中國再保險(集團)股份有限公司
CHINA REINSURANCE (GROUP) CORPORATION

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

Stock Code：1508

2025 Interim Report

專業 讓保險更保險

EMPOWER YOUR INSURANCE BY EXPERTISE

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FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The Group has implemented International Financial Reporting Standards ("**IFRS**") 17 – Insurance Contracts (the "**New Standard for Insurance Contracts**") and IFRS 9 – Financial Instruments (the "**New Standard for Financial Instruments**") (collectively, the "**New Standards**") from 1 January 2023.

Unit: in RMB millions, except for percentages and unless otherwise stated

	As at 30 June 2025	As at 31 December 2024	Change (%)
Total assets	**516,446**	508,347	1.6
Total liabilities	**399,665**	395,682	1.0
Total equity	**116,781**	112,665	3.7
Net assets per share attributable to equity shareholders of the parent company (RMB)	**2.52**	2.43	3.7

	For the six months ended 30 June		
	2025	2024	Change (%)
Insurance revenue	**51,056**	51,784	(1.4)
Net profit	**6,599**	5,922	11.4
Net profit attributable to equity shareholders of the parent company	**6,244**	5,727	9.0
Earnings per share (RMB)	**0.15**	0.13	9.0
Annualised weighted average return on equity (%)[1]	**11.75**	11.85	Decrease by 0.10 percentage points

Notes: 1. Annualised weighted average return on equity = net profit attributable to equity shareholders of the parent company ÷ balance of weighted average equity × 2.

2. Due to rounding adjustments, figures shown may not be arithmetic aggregation of the figures preceding them.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

OVERVIEW

The Group is engaged in P&C reinsurance, life and health reinsurance, primary P&C insurance, asset management, insurance intermediary and other businesses. We operate our domestic and overseas P&C reinsurance business primarily through China Re P&C, Chaucer and Singapore Branch; our domestic and overseas life and health reinsurance business primarily through China Re Life, China Re HK and Singapore Branch; our domestic and overseas primary P&C insurance business primarily through China Continent Insurance and Chaucer. We utilise and manage our insurance funds in a centralised and professional manner primarily through China Re AMC. We operate our insurance intermediary business primarily through Huatai Insurance Agency and its subsidiary. We build a catastrophe risk management industry technological platform, and carry out catastrophe risk reduction management and services primarily through China Re CRM. We provide technological resource integration, technological construction and operation, as well as technological service support and empowerment primarily through China Re DT. In addition, the Group Company manages domestic and overseas P&C reinsurance business through China Re P&C, and manages domestic and overseas life and health reinsurance business through China Re Life.

Key Operating Data

The following table sets forth the key operating data of the Group for the reporting periods indicated:

Unit: in RMB millions, except for percentages

	For the six months ended 30 June		
	2025	2024	Change (%)
Insurance revenue	**51,056**	51,784	(1.4)
Insurance revenue by business segment:			
P&C reinsurance[1]	**22,959**	23,474	(2.2)
Life and health reinsurance[1]	**4,738**	5,861	(19.2)
Primary P&C insurance[1]	**24,117**	23,157	4.1
Total investment income[2]	**9,584**	9,647	(0.7)
Annualised total investment yield (%)[3]	**4.31**	4.66	Decrease by 0.35 percentage points
Net investment income[4]	**7,321**	6,978	4.9
Annualised net investment yield (%)[3]	**3.72**	3.90	Decrease by 0.18 percentage points

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Notes: 1. Insurance revenue for each business segment do not consider inter-segment eliminations, in which:

the businesses of P&C reinsurance segment mainly include domestic P&C reinsurance business, overseas P&C reinsurance and Chaucer business, CNIP business and legacy P&C reinsurance business;

the businesses of life and health reinsurance segment mainly include domestic life and health reinsurance business, overseas life and health reinsurance business and legacy life and health reinsurance business; and

the business of primary P&C insurance segment refers to the property and casualty insurance business operated by China Continent Insurance.

2. Total investment income = Investment income after deducting non-insurance investment contracts and derivative financial instruments related to life insurance business + interest income + share of profit of associates + impairment losses of associates – interest expenses on financial assets sold under repurchase agreements – net impairment loss on financial assets after deducting other assets – loss on dilution of equity in associates.

3. In the calculation of an annualised total investment yield and an annualised net investment yield, only interest income, rental income from investment properties and share of profit of associates are annualised, and such treatment does not apply to dividend income, realised gains/(losses), unrealised gains/(losses), interest income from financial assets held under resale agreements, interest expenses on financial assets sold under repurchase agreements and impairment losses, etc.

Annualised total/net investment yield = Annualised total/net investment income ÷ (average of total investment assets at the beginning and end of the period – average financial assets sold under repurchase agreements at the beginning and end of the period).

4. Net investment income = Interest income + dividend income + rental income + share of profit of associates – interest expenses on financial assets sold under repurchase agreements.

	30 June 2025		31 December 2024	
	Core solvency adequacy ratio (%)	**Aggregated solvency adequacy ratio (%)**	Core solvency adequacy ratio (%)	Aggregated solvency adequacy ratio (%)
The Group	**161**	**194**	159	194
Group Company	**323**	**323**	328	328
China Re P&C	**148**	**226**	148	223
China Re Life	**162**	**208**	154	208
China Continent Insurance	**257**	**286**	261	285

Notes: 1. The relevant solvency data as at 30 June 2025 were not audited or reviewed by the auditors of the Company.

2. According to Articles 5 and 7 of the Regulations on the Solvency Supervision of Insurance Companies No. 1: Actual Capital, the evaluation of actual capital shall be based on the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises approved by the former CBIRC, and the evaluation standards of assets and liabilities shall be adjusted according to the purpose of solvency supervision; as for the assets and liabilities of insurance contracts, their book value shall be recognised and measured in accordance with the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 25 – Original Insurance Contracts and the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 26 – Reinsurance Contracts issued in 2006 by the Ministry of Finance, and the Regulations on Accounting Treatment of Insurance Contracts issued in 2009 by the Ministry of Finance.

In the first half of 2025, China Re had always adhered to the general tone of "seeking progress while ensuring stability, enhancing value" and the business philosophy of "expanding business scale, increasing underwriting profits and making prudent investment". The Group actively responded to internal and external challenges, seized development opportunities, and strove to enhance core competitiveness, continuously boosting momentum for sustainable development. We deepened structural adjustments and overcame the impact of major catastrophic events in our international business. The Group achieved gross written premiums of RMB103,835 million, representing a year-on-year increase of 3.4%, and insurance revenue of RMB51,056 million, representing a year-on-year decrease of 1.4%. Net profit was RMB6,599 million, representing a year-on-year increase of 11.4%. The solvency and international ratings of the Group remained stable. During the Reporting Period, we maintained "A (Excellent)" by A.M. Best and "A" by S&P Global Ratings, with our financial condition remaining stable.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Key Financial Indicators

The following table sets forth the key financial indicators of the Group for the reporting periods indicated:

Unit: in RMB millions, except for percentages and unless otherwise stated

	For the six months ended 30 June 2025	For the six months ended 30 June 2024	Change (%)
Operating income	**61,028**	60,686	0.6
Profit before tax	**8,145**	7,414	9.9
Net profit	**6,599**	5,922	11.4
Net profit attributable to equity shareholders of the parent company	**6,244**	5,727	9.0
Earnings per share (RMB)	**0.15**	0.13	9.0
Annualised weighted average return on equity (%)[1]	**11.75**	11.85	Decrease by 0.10 percentage points

Note: 1. Annualised weighted average return on equity = Net profit attributable to equity shareholders of the parent company ÷ balance of weighted average equity × 2.

In the first half of 2025, facing operational challenges such as frequent international catastrophe losses and investment market fluctuations, the Group achieved net profit attributable to equity shareholders of the parent company of RMB6,244 million, representing a year-on-year increase of 9.0%, and realised stable increase.

Unit: in RMB millions, except for percentages and unless otherwise stated

	30 June 2025	31 December 2024	Change (%)
Total assets	**516,446**	508,347	1.6
Total liabilities	**399,665**	395,682	1.0
Total equity	**116,781**	112,665	3.7
Net assets per share attributable to equity shareholders of the parent company (RMB)	**2.52**	2.43	3.7

Note: Due to rounding adjustments, figures shown may not be arithmetic aggregation of the figures preceding them.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

P&C REINSURANCE BUSINESS

The business of P&C reinsurance segment mainly includes domestic P&C reinsurance business, overseas P&C reinsurance and Chaucer business, CNIP business and legacy P&C reinsurance business.

In the first half of 2025, we focused on consolidating the leading position in domestic reinsurance market, and continued to facilitate the establishment of platforms for domestic commercial insurance business and national policy-oriented business, strengthened the innovation-driven model and technological application, accelerated innovation promotion, enhanced innovation achievement transformation, adhered to risk reduction services, and created new value while giving full play to our professional advantages. We continued to upgrade our customer service system, strengthened the capability of our underwriting team, and enhanced our technical capabilities. We continuously and vigorously developed emerging businesses such as construction inherent defects insurance (IDI), short-term health insurance, catastrophe insurance, agriculture index and agriculture related insurance, and cyber securities insurance, and thus our business structure continued to optimise.

For overseas business, we continued to adhere to high-quality development, optimised management mechanism and strengthened risk management and control. Matching with market cycles, our operation remained sound with an adjusted business portfolio. We strengthened team building, reinforced core channels, and improved service capabilities. By constantly promoting the synergy between domestic and overseas businesses, concerted forces were formed to enhance domestic and overseas operating entities' underwriting capacity, facilitate business development, optimise the risk portfolio and promote the "Belt and Road" related business development.

In the first half of 2025, the insurance revenue from our P&C reinsurance segment amounted to RMB22,959 million, representing a year-on-year decrease of 2.2% and accounting for 44.3% of insurance revenue of the Group (before inter-segment eliminations). The decrease in insurance revenue from our P&C reinsurance segment was mainly due to the decline in scale of earned premiums from domestic agriculture insurance business. Net profit amounted to RMB2,338 million, representing a year-on-year decrease of 9.3%. The decrease in net profit was mainly due to first, the decline in underwriting performance as a result of the impact from structural adjustments for domestic business and catastrophes for international business, and second, investment performance affected by interest rate fluctuations, resulting in smaller increase in fair value of trading bonds as compared with the same period last year.

Financial Analysis

The following table sets forth the selected key financial data of our P&C reinsurance segment for the reporting periods indicated:

Unit: in RMB millions, except for percentages

	For the six months ended 30 June		
	2025	2024	Change (%)
Insurance revenue	**22,959**	23,474	(2.2)
Interest income	**1,523**	1,465	4.0
Investment income	**1,045**	1,286	(18.7)
Exchange gains/(losses), net	**586**	(84)	–
Other income	**87**	93	(6.5)
Total income	**26,199**	26,233	(0.1)
Insurance service expenses	**(20,308)**	(21,031)	(3.4)
Allocation of reinsurance premiums	**(3,167)**	(2,600)	21.8
Amounts recoverable from reinsurers	**2,322**	2,131	9.0
Finance expenses from insurance contracts issued	**(1,662)**	(760)	118.7
Finance income from reinsurance contracts held	**369**	141	161.7
Net impairment loss on financial assets	**27**	(15)	–
Other finance costs	**(328)**	(342)	(4.1)
Other operating and administrative expenses	**(638)**	(564)	13.1
Total insurance service expense and others	**(23,386)**	(23,040)	1.5
Share of profit of associates	**106**	113	(6.2)
Profit before tax	**2,919**	3,306	(11.7)
Income tax	**(581)**	(727)	(20.1)
Net profit	**2,338**	2,579	(9.3)

Note: Due to rounding adjustments, figures shown may not be arithmetic aggregation of the figures preceding them.

Insurance revenue

Insurance revenue of our P&C reinsurance segment decreased by 2.2% from RMB23,474 million in the first half of 2024 to RMB22,959 million in the first half of 2025, mainly due to the decline in scale of earned premiums from domestic agriculture insurance business.

Interest income

Interest income from our P&C reinsurance segment increased by 4.0% from RMB1,465 million in the first half of 2024 to RMB1,523 million in the first half of 2025. For details of analysis on changes of interest income, please refer to relevant contents in asset management business segment.

Investment income

Investment income from our P&C reinsurance segment decreased by 18.7% from RMB1,286 million in the first half of 2024 to RMB1,045 million in the first half of 2025. For details of analysis on changes of investment income, please refer to relevant contents in asset management business segment.

Insurance service expenses

As affected by the business scale, insurance service expenses of our P&C reinsurance segment decreased by 3.4% from RMB21,031 million in the first half of 2024 to RMB20,308 million in the first half of 2025.

Share of profit of associates

Share of profit of associates from our P&C reinsurance segment decreased by 6.2% from RMB113 million in the first half of 2024 to RMB106 million in the first half of 2025, mainly due to the decrease in operating results of invested enterprises in the first half of 2025.

Net profit

As a result of the investment and underwriting efficiency factors mentioned above, net profit for our P&C reinsurance segment decreased by 9.3% from RMB2,579 million in the first half of 2024 to RMB2,338 million in the first half of 2025.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Business Analysis

Domestic P&C Reinsurance Business

Domestic P&C reinsurance business mentioned in this section refers to domestic P&C reinsurance business operated by China Re P&C.

In the first half of 2025, the reinsurance premium income from our domestic P&C reinsurance business amounted to RMB21,430 million, representing a year-on-year increase of 1.1%. The insurance revenue amounted to RMB10,075 million, representing a year-on-year decrease of 19.3%, which was mainly due to the decline in scale of earned premiums for agriculture insurance businesses. The combined ratio was 95.83%, representing a year-on-year increase of 1.29 percentage points, mainly due to the reversal of the initial losses from prior-year agriculture insurance business increased the insurance service performance of the same period last year, resulting in a relatively lower base for the combined ratio during that period.

The following table sets forth the financial indicators relevant to the insurance service performance of our domestic P&C reinsurance business for the reporting periods indicated:

Unit: in RMB millions, except for percentages

	For the six months ended 30 June		
	2025	2024	Change (%)
Insurance revenue	**10,075**	12,477	(19.3)
Insurance service expenses	**(9,646)**	(11,758)	(18.0)
Allocation of reinsurance premiums	**(537)**	(513)	4.7
Amounts recoverable from reinsurers	**506**	447	13.2
Insurance service performance	**397**	653	(39.2)
Comprehensive loss ratio (%)[1]	**94.12**	93.18	Increase by 0.94 percentage points
Comprehensive expense ratio (%)[2]	**1.71**	1.36	Increase by 0.35 percentage points
Combined ratio (%)[3]	**95.83**	94.54	Increase by 1.29 percentage points

Notes:

1. Comprehensive loss ratio = (incurred claims and loss adjustment expenses for the period + changes in fulfilment cash flows related to liability for incurred claims + gain/loss on loss contracts – amounts recoverable from reinsurers) ÷ (insurance revenue – allocation of reinsurance premiums).

2. Comprehensive expense ratio = (amortisation of insurance acquisition cash flows + maintenance costs) ÷ (insurance revenue – allocation of reinsurance premiums).

3. Combined ratio = (insurance service expenses – recoverable from reinsurers) ÷ (insurance revenue – allocation of reinsurance premiums); or combined ratio = comprehensive loss ratio + comprehensive expense ratio.

4. If finance income or expenses from insurance contracts issued and finance income or loss from reinsurance contracts held are considered, combined ratio = (insurance service expenses + allocation of reinsurance premiums – amounts recoverable from reinsurers + finance income or expenses from insurance contracts issued – finance income or loss from reinsurance contracts held + change in premium reserves) ÷ insurance revenue, the calculation result of which was 100.48%.

In terms of types of reinsurance arrangement and forms of cession, our domestic P&C reinsurance business primarily consisted of treaty reinsurance and proportional reinsurance, which was generally in line with the business mix of the domestic P&C reinsurance market.

In terms of business channels, by virtue of our good cooperation relationship with domestic clients, our domestic P&C reinsurance business was mainly on primary basis.

The following table sets forth the insurance revenue from our domestic P&C reinsurance business by type of reinsurance arrangement for the reporting periods indicated:

Unit: in RMB millions, except for percentages

Type of reinsurance arrangement	For the six months ended 30 June 2025		2024	
	Amount	**Percentage (%)**	Amount	Percentage (%)
Treaty reinsurance	**9,380**	**93.1**	11,840	94.9
Facultative reinsurance	**694**	**6.9**	637	5.1
Total	**10,075**	**100.0**	12,477	100.0

The following table sets forth the insurance revenue from our domestic P&C reinsurance business by form of cession for the reporting periods indicated:

Unit: in RMB millions, except for percentages

Form of cession	For the six months ended 30 June 2025		2024	
	Amount	**Percentage (%)**	Amount	Percentage (%)
Proportional reinsurance	**9,734**	**96.6**	12,300	98.6
Non-proportional reinsurance	**340**	**3.4**	177	1.4
Total	**10,075**	**100.0**	12,477	100.0

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Lines of Business

As the largest domestic specialised P&C reinsurance company in the PRC, we offer a wide variety of P&C reinsurance coverage catering to the business characteristics of the PRC market. Our lines of business cover a wide range of P&C insurance types in the PRC.

Motor reinsurance. In the first half of 2025, the reinsurance premium income from motor insurance business amounted to RMB5,793 million, representing a year-on-year decrease of 4.6%, mainly due to the fact that some clients ceded out less.

Non-motor reinsurance. In the first half of 2025, the reinsurance premium income from non-motor insurance business amounted to RMB15,637 million, representing a year-on-year increase of 3.4%, and the premium volume steadily increased.

In the first half of 2025, we actively seized the opportunities of market transformation and development, continuously and vigorously developed emerging businesses such as construction inherent defects insurance (IDI), short-term health insurance, new energy vehicle insurance, Chinese interest abroad projects insurance and catastrophe insurance, with total reinsurance premium income recorded at RMB2,249 million.

Clients and Client Services

In the first half of 2025, we continued to uphold the customer-oriented philosophy. We maintained stable cooperation relationships with major P&C insurance companies in the PRC, continued to improve user experience through business cooperation, exchange of technical know-how and client services, and promoted the in-depth development of cooperative relationships. We continued to promote the optimisation and upgrading of our customer service model and provide customised solutions that closely met customer needs. As at the end of the Reporting Period, we maintained business relationships with 86 domestic P&C insurance companies, covering 97.7% of clients. We were the lead reinsurer for over 40% of our reinsurance contracts. We ranked first in the domestic market in terms of both client coverage and the number of contracts entered into as the lead reinsurer.

Overseas P&C Reinsurance and Chaucer Business

Overseas P&C reinsurance business described in this section includes overseas P&C reinsurance business operated by China Re P&C and Singapore Branch. Chaucer business described in this section refers to overseas P&C reinsurance and overseas primary P&C insurance business operated by the entities of Chaucer.

In the first half of 2025, we actively responded to changes in the international market rate environment and worked hard to develop our competitive businesses, resulting in steady growth in insurance revenue. While our underwriting profit declined due to catastrophic losses such as California wildfires in the United States, it remained at a relatively good level. Gross written premiums from our overseas P&C reinsurance and Chaucer business amounted to RMB17,543 million, representing a year-on-year increase of 7.4%, and the insurance revenue amounted to RMB12,824 million, representing a year-on-year increase of 17.2%. The combined ratio was 86.95%, representing a year-on-year increase of 1.27 percentage points.

The following table sets forth the financial indicators relevant to the insurance service performance of our overseas P&C reinsurance and Chaucer business for the reporting periods indicated:

Unit: in RMB millions, except for percentages

	For the six months ended 30 June		
	2025	2024	Change (%)
Insurance revenue	**12,824**	10,942	17.2
Insurance service expenses	**(10,680)**	(9,268)	15.2
Allocation of reinsurance premiums	**(2,629)**	(2,089)	25.8
Amounts recoverable from reinsurers	**1,815**	1,683	7.9
Insurance service performance	**1,330**	1,268	5.0
Comprehensive loss ratio (%)[1]	**56.00**	57.36	Decrease by 1.36 percentage points
Comprehensive expense ratio (%)[2]	**30.95**	28.32	Increase by 2.63 percentage points
Combined ratio (%)[3]	**86.95**	85.68	Increase by 1.27 percentage points

Notes: 1. Comprehensive loss ratio = (incurred claims and loss adjustment expenses for the period + changes in fulfilment cash flows related to liability for incurred claims + gain/loss on loss contracts - amounts recoverable from reinsurers) ÷ (insurance revenue – allocation of reinsurance premiums).

2. Comprehensive expense ratio = (amortisation of insurance acquisition cash flows + maintenance costs) ÷ (insurance revenue – allocation of reinsurance premiums).

3. Combined ratio = (insurance service expenses – amounts recoverable from reinsurers) ÷ (insurance revenue – allocation of reinsurance premiums); or combined ratio = comprehensive loss ratio + comprehensive expense ratio.

Overseas P&C Reinsurance Business

In the first half of 2025, we actively seized market opportunities and continued to adjust and optimise our business portfolio. The reinsurance premium income from our overseas P&C reinsurance business amounted to RMB3,026 million, representing a year-on-year increase of 7.9%, and the insurance revenue amounted to RMB1,765 million, representing a year-on-year increase of 2.0%. Affected by losses incurred by catastrophes including the California wildfires in the United States, the combined ratio was 100.06%, representing a year-on-year increase of 7.98 percentage points.

The following table sets forth the comprehensive loss ratio, comprehensive expense ratio and combined ratio of overseas P&C reinsurance business for the reporting periods indicated:

	For the six months ended 30 June		
	2025	2024	Change
Comprehensive loss ratio (%)[1]	**91.22**	83.41	Increase by 7.81 percentage points
Comprehensive expense ratio (%)[2]	**8.84**	8.67	Increase by 0.17 percentage points
Combined ratio (%)[3]	**100.06**	92.08	Increase by 7.98 percentage points

Notes: 1. Comprehensive loss ratio = (incurred claims and loss adjustment expenses for the period + changes in fulfilment cash flows related to liability for incurred claims + gain/loss on loss contracts – amounts recoverable from reinsurers) ÷ (insurance revenue – allocation of reinsurance premiums).

2. Comprehensive expense ratio = (amortisation of insurance acquisition cash flows + maintenance costs) ÷ (insurance revenue – allocation of reinsurance premiums).

3. Combined ratio = (insurance service expenses – amounts recoverable from reinsurers) ÷ (insurance revenue – allocation of reinsurance premiums); or combined ratio = comprehensive loss ratio + comprehensive expense ratio.

In terms of types of business, treaty reinsurance dominated our overseas P&C reinsurance business.

The following table sets forth the insurance revenue from our overseas P&C reinsurance business by type of business for the reporting periods indicated:

Unit: in RMB millions, except for percentages

	For the six months ended 30 June			
Type of business	**2025**		2024	
	Amount	**Percentage (%)**	Amount	Percentage (%)
Treaty reinsurance	**1,622**	**91.9**	1,612	93.2
Facultative reinsurance	**143**	**8.1**	118	6.8
Total	**1,765**	**100.0**	1,730	100.0

In terms of form of cession, proportional reinsurance dominated our overseas P&C reinsurance business.

The following table sets forth the insurance revenue from our overseas P&C reinsurance business by form of cession for the reporting periods indicated:

Unit: in RMB millions, except for percentages

	For the six months ended 30 June			
Form of cession	**2025**		2024	
	Amount	**Percentage (%)**	Amount	Percentage (%)
Proportional reinsurance	**1,164**	**65.9**	1,164	67.3
Non-proportional reinsurance	**601**	**34.1**	566	32.7
Total	**1,765**	**100.0**	1,730	100.0

In terms of lines of business, our overseas P&C reinsurance business mainly provided coverage for non-marine, specialty and liability reinsurance. Business portfolio consisted mainly of short tail business.

In terms of business channels, we adhered to the principle of long-term cooperation and mutual benefit to develop a balanced and stable network of business channels. We focused on consolidating and strengthening cooperation with reputable international brokers, while exploring business opportunities with distinctive regional brokers. At the same time, we continuously strengthened our direct cooperation with quality clients and built up closer business connections.

In terms of clients, we continuously developed quality clients based on our management philosophy of prioritising profitability while valuing service quality. By virtue of long-term and stable business relationships with quality and core clients, we captured their profitable ceding business. We established comprehensive cooperation relationship network with various internationally renowned major ceding companies and increased our efforts in developing quality regional clients by leveraging the geographical advantages of different international platforms which all contributed to significant results in expansion of quality client base.

In terms of service ability, our quotation ability continued to improve, and our service quality received more client recognition. Leveraging our talents and technology advantages as well as years of experience in international business operations, we were able to better serve local clients in the PRC by providing more products and cooperation solutions for international reinsurance practise, and exert our synergy advantages between domestic and overseas businesses especially in promoting the "Belt and Road" related business development and in safeguarding the overseas interests of Chinese clients.

Chaucer Business

In the first half of 2025, faced with the complex situation in the international market, Chaucer recorded gross written premiums of RMB14,517 million, representing a year-on-year increase of 7.3%, and insurance revenue of RMB11,059 million, representing a year-on-year increase of 20.0%. Despite losses incurred by catastrophes including the California wildfires in the United States, the combined ratio was 84.41%, which basically remained the same year-on-year; the return on economic capital (ROEC) was 6.1%[1].

Note: 1. Return on economic capital = the net profit of Chaucer's statement under the UK GAAP (Management Information)/economic capital.

The following table sets forth the comprehensive loss ratio, comprehensive expense ratio and combined ratio of Chaucer business for the reporting periods indicated:

	For the six months ended 30 June		
	2025	2024	Change
Comprehensive loss ratio (%)[1]	**49.18**	49.84	Decrease by 0.66 percentage points
Comprehensive expense ratio (%)[2]	**35.23**	34.39	Increase by 0.84 percentage points
Combined ratio (%)[3]	**84.41**	84.23	Increase by 0.18 percentage points

Notes: 1. Comprehensive loss ratio = (incurred claims and loss adjustment expenses for the period + changes in fulfilment cash flows related to liability for incurred claims + gain/loss on loss contracts - amounts recoverable from reinsurers) ÷ (insurance revenue – allocation of reinsurance premiums).

2. Comprehensive expense ratio = (amortisation of insurance acquisition cash flows + maintenance costs) ÷ (insurance revenue – allocation of reinsurance premiums).

3. Combined ratio = (insurance service expenses - amounts recoverable from reinsurers) ÷ (insurance revenue – allocation of reinsurance premiums); or combined ratio = comprehensive loss ratio + comprehensive expense ratio.

In terms of types of business, Chaucer business consists of treaty reinsurance, facultative reinsurance and primary insurance.

The following table sets forth the insurance revenue from Chaucer business by type of business for the reporting periods indicated:

Unit: in RMB millions, except for percentages

	For the six months ended 30 June			
Type of business	2025		2024	
	Amount	**Percentage (%)**	Amount	Percentage (%)
Reinsurance	**4,462**	**40.3**	3,656	39.7
Primary insurance	**6,597**	**59.7**	5,556	60.3
Total	**11,059**	**100.0**	9,212	100.0

In terms of form of cession, non-proportional reinsurance dominated our Chaucer reinsurance business.

The following table sets forth the insurance revenue from our Chaucer reinsurance business by line of business for the reporting periods indicated:

Unit: in RMB millions, except for percentages

Line of business	For the six months ended 30 June			
	2025		2024	
	Amount	**Percentage (%)**	Amount	Percentage (%)
Casualty	**1,882**	**17.0**	1,463	15.9
Property	**2,274**	**20.6**	1,991	21.6
Specialty	**2,444**	**22.1**	2,093	22.7
Treaty	**4,459**	**40.3**	3,665	39.8
Total	**11,059**	**100.0**	9,212	100.0

In terms of lines of business, our Chaucer business mainly comprised treaty reinsurance, facultative reinsurance and primary reinsurance. In particular, treaty reinsurance business mainly included global business of property treaty reinsurance, specialty treaty reinsurance and casualty treaty reinsurance. Facultative reinsurance and primary reinsurance business mainly included global business of marine insurance, space and aviation insurance, political risk/credit insurance, political violence insurance, energy insurance, property insurance and casualty insurance.

In terms of development strategy, Chaucer further focused on the direction of business growth, and deployed business resources more specifically in core advantageous areas where rates were relatively adequate. In the long run, Chaucer will actively respond to change in market cycle, continue to focus on the development of its core business, strengthen business channel management and steadily develop innovative businesses, further consolidating Chaucer's sustainable, differentiated and influential market leading position.

In terms of professional capability, Chaucer has a management team that has rich experience in insurance sector, the members of which have operational capability to deliver customised risk solutions to the market and distinctive reputation in the market across 45 specialty lines, including political risk and nuclear insurance, etc. It also has a claims team capable of dealing with the most complex claims. It has won the Best Claims Service Award in the London market for 9 consecutive years. Through a comprehensive risk management system comprising five components: "strategy, governance, appetite, assessment and reporting", as well as a risk culture embedded throughout business processes and performance evaluations, we effectively manage risks to support the steady development of our business.

In terms of product innovation, Chaucer increased investment in this aspect and endeavoured to leverage digital solution to provide innovative products while offering more intelligent and efficient underwriting capabilities. It accelerated digital transformation by using modern technology in some business lines to improve work efficiency in channel management, risk analysis, and underwriting processes.

In terms of environmental, social and governance (ESG), Chaucer spearheaded the setup of a joint working group in the Lloyd's market and pushed ahead the establishment of ESG market standards. In addition, Chaucer joined the United Nations Principles for Sustainable Insurance (UN PSI) and became one of the signatories of over 150 major global insurance and reinsurance companies.

CNIP Business

The Group Company, together with China Re P&C and China Continent Insurance, underwrites global nuclear insurance business via CNIP. In the first half of 2025, our insurance revenue via the CNIP platform amounted to RMB70 million.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

LIFE AND HEALTH REINSURANCE BUSINESS

The life and health reinsurance segment comprises the life and health reinsurance business managed by China Re Life, China Re HK and Singapore Branch, as well as the inforce life and health reinsurance business managed by the Group Company through China Re Life.

In the first half of 2025, insurance revenue from our life and health reinsurance segment amounted to RMB4,738 million, representing a year-on-year decrease of 19.2% and accounting for 9.1% of the Group's insurance revenue (before inter-segment eliminations). The decrease in insurance revenue was mainly due to the decline of protection-type business. Net profit amounted to RMB2,853 million, representing a year-on-year increase of 13.6%. The increase in net profit was mainly due to the year-on-year increase in investment income.

Financial Analysis

The following table sets forth the selected key financial data of our life and health reinsurance segment for the reporting periods indicated:

Unit: in RMB millions, except for percentages

	For the six months ended 30 June		
	2025	2024	Change (%)
Insurance revenue	**4,738**	5,861	(19.2)
Interest income	**2,251**	2,307	(2.4)
Investment income	**2,551**	1,782	43.2
Exchange gains/(losses), net	**45**	45	0.0
Other income	**15**	12	25.0
Total income	**9,600**	10,007	(4.1)
Insurance service expenses	**(4,945)**	(5,380)	(8.1)
Allocation of reinsurance premiums	**(863)**	(1,386)	(37.7)
Amounts recoverable from reinsurers	**1,157**	1,673	(30.8)
Finance expenses from insurance contracts issued	**(1,546)**	(1,765)	(12.4)
Finance income from reinsurance contracts held	**253**	230	10.0
Net impairment loss on financial assets	**31**	(35)	–
Other finance costs	**(436)**	(496)	(12.1)
Other operating and administrative expenses	**(401)**	(323)	24.1
Total insurance service expense and others	**(6,751)**	(7,481)	(9.8)
Share of profit of associates	**563**	581	(3.1)
Profit before tax	**3,413**	3,106	9.9
Income tax	**(560)**	(595)	(5.9)
Net profit	**2,853**	2,511	13.6

Insurance revenue

Insurance revenue of our life and health reinsurance segment decreased by 19.2% from RMB5,861 million in the first half of 2024 to RMB4,738 million in the first half of 2025, mainly due to the combined effect of concentrated release of contractual service margins in the wake of contract termination in the same period last year and positive premium experience adjustments for certain businesses.

Investment income

Investment income from our life and health reinsurance segment increased by 43.2% from RMB1,782 million in the first half of 2024 to RMB2,551 million in the first half of 2025, mainly due to change in capital market. For details of analysis on changes of investment income, please refer to relevant contents in asset management business segment.

Insurance service expenses

Insurance service expenses from our life and health reinsurance segment decreased by 8.1% from RMB5,380 million in the first half of 2024 to RMB4,945 million in the first half of 2025, mainly due to the combined effect of the decrease in scale of some inforce businesses and loss incurred by new savings-type business.

Finance expenses from insurance contracts issued

Finance expenses from insurance contracts issued from our life and health reinsurance segment decreased by 12.4% from RMB1,765 million in the first half of 2024 to RMB1,546 million in the first half of 2025, mainly due to the lower interest rates for new businesses as some inforce businesses expired.

Share of profit of associates

Share of profit of associates from our life and health reinsurance segment decreased by 3.1% from RMB581 million in the first half of 2024 to RMB563 million in the first half of 2025, which was mainly due to the decrease in profit of associates in the first half of 2025.

Net profit

As a result of the foregoing reasons, net profit for our life and health reinsurance segment increased by 13.6% from RMB2,511 million in the first half of 2024 to RMB2,853 million in the first half of 2025.

Business Analysis

Considering the business significance and operational independence of China Re Life (consolidated with China Re HK), and given that the insurance revenue from China Re Life (consolidated with China Re HK) is the main part of the whole life and health reinsurance business segment, unless otherwise stated, references to our life and health reinsurance business in the business analysis of this section shall be the business of China Re Life (consolidated with China Re HK) only.

In the first half of 2025, insurance revenue from our life and health reinsurance business amounted to RMB4,708 million, representing a year-on-year decrease of 19.4%, and reinsurance premium income amounted to RMB36,128 million, representing a year-on-year increase of 0.7%.

The following table sets forth the insurance revenue from our life and health reinsurance business by line of business for the reporting periods indicated:

Unit: in RMB millions, except for percentages

	For the six months ended 30 June				
Line of business	**2025**			2024	
	Amount	**Percentage (%)**	YoY Change (%)	Amount	Percentage (%)
Protection-type reinsurance	**4,608**	**97.9**	(21.8)	5,890	100.9
Other reinsurance[1]	**100**	**2.1**	–	(51)	(0.9)
Total	**4,708**	**100.0**	(19.4)	5,839	100.0

Notes: 1. Other reinsurance includes savings-type reinsurance and financial reinsurance.

2. Due to rounding adjustments, figures shown may not be arithmetic aggregation of the figures preceding them.

The following table sets forth the reinsurance premium income from our life and health reinsurance business by line of business for the reporting periods indicated:

Unit: in RMB millions, except for percentages

Line of business	For the six months ended 30 June 2025 Amount	2025 Percentage (%)	2025 YoY Change (%)	2024 Amount	2024 Percentage (%)
Protection-type reinsurance	**13,639**	**37.8**	(6.3)	14,553	40.6
Savings-type reinsurance	**18,169**	**50.3**	64.0	11,082	30.9
Financial reinsurance	**4,320**	**12.0**	(57.8)	10,234	28.5
Total	**36,128**	**100.0**	0.7	35,868	100.0

Note: Due to rounding adjustments, figures shown may not be arithmetic aggregation of the figures preceding them.

In terms of type of reinsurance arrangement and form of cessation, treaty reinsurance and proportional reinsurance, respectively, dominated our life and health reinsurance business.

The following table sets forth the insurance revenue from our life and health reinsurance business by type of reinsurance arrangement for the reporting periods indicated:

Unit: in RMB millions, except for percentages

Type of reinsurance arrangement	For the six months ended 30 June 2025 Amount	2025 Percentage (%)	2024 Amount	2024 Percentage (%)
Treaty reinsurance	**4,616**	**98.0**	5,770	98.8
Facultative reinsurance	**92**	**2.0**	69	1.2
Total	**4,708**	**100.0**	5,839	100.0

The following table sets forth the insurance revenue from our life and health reinsurance business by form of cession for the reporting periods indicated:

Unit: in RMB millions, except for percentages

Form of cession	For the six months ended 30 June			
	2025		2024	
	Amount	**Percentage (%)**	Amount	Percentage (%)
Proportional reinsurance	**4,785**	**101.6**	5,850	100.2
Non-proportional reinsurance	(77)	**(1.6)**	(11)	(0.2)
Total	**4,708**	**100.0**	5,839	100.0

In respect of protection-type reinsurance business, the insurance revenue amounted to RMB4,608 million in the first half of 2025, accounting for 97.9% of the insurance revenue of our life and health reinsurance segment. However, affected by industry transformation, the declining new business opportunities and demand for protection-type business, and the one-off release factor in the same period last year, the insurance revenue decreased by 21.8% year-on-year. Facing severe business environment, we actively took the following countermeasures. Firstly, we proactively integrated into the national medical insurance reform, focused on profitable medical insurance business, promoted quality medical resources, drove product iteration and innovation, effectively controlled risks, and achieved long-term win-win cooperation with customers. Secondly, we assisted the deployment of Aging Finance, made efforts to deploy in new risk areas such as long-term care insurance and disability insurance, and provided clients with full-process guarantees for product development and supporting operations, launching industry-leading demonstration products. Thirdly, we supported the development of Inclusive Finance, promoted the sustainable development of Hui Min Bao in various cities, and provided customised reinsurance support plans for specific groups of people such as Hui Jun Bao, Hui Gong Bao, and the Greater Bay Area. Fourthly, we continued to promote industrial integration and innovation, and carried out innovative cooperation on payment model around Internet outpatient insurance, special medicine, chronic disease management, traditional Chinese medicine and other fields, establishing routine underwriting for profitable business lines. Driven by innovation and under stringent risk control, we ensured stable quality of our business. The combined ratio of short-term protection-type business recorded a year-on-year increase of 0.58 percentage points, which was within normal range of fluctuation.

Notes: 1. Combined ratio = (insurance service expenses – amounts recoverable from reinsurers) ÷ (insurance revenue – allocation of reinsurance premiums).

2. If finance expenses from insurance contracts issued and finance income from reinsurance contracts held are considered, combined ratio = (insurance service expenses + allocation of reinsurance premiums – amounts recoverable from reinsurers + finance expenses from insurance contracts issued – finance income from reinsurance contracts held) ÷ insurance revenue, the calculation result of which represented a year-on-year decrease of 0.17 percentage points.

In respect of other reinsurance business, the insurance revenue amounted to RMB100 million in the first half of 2025, accounting for 2.1% of the overall insurance revenue of our life and health reinsurance segment, mainly because for this type of business, a smaller amount of insurance revenue could be accounted for under the New Standards.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

PRIMARY P&C INSURANCE BUSINESS

The business of primary P&C insurance segment refers to the property and casualty insurance business operated by China Continent Insurance.

In the first half of 2025, focusing on the core tasks of our phase II key reform of "Value Continent", we promoted all aspects of work. We fine-tuned the work flow of the "five target areas", optimised the motor insurance business quality and the group customer development model, deepened sales capability building and the reform of the claims protection mechanism, improved the customer experience and service matching mechanism as well as the institutional business diagnosis and empowerment mechanism, deepened the reform of cadre management and the remuneration system, and promoted digital transformation. We achieved the strongest underwriting profits in five years, marking a new milestone in our high-quality development.

In the first half of 2025, insurance revenue from our primary P&C insurance segment amounted to RMB24,117 million, representing a year-on-year increase of 4.1% and accounting for 46.5% of insurance revenue of the Group (before inter-segment eliminations). Net profit amounted to RMB1,008 million, representing a year-on-year increase of 80.0%. The year-on-year increase in net profit was mainly because we strengthened the linkage between expense ratio and loss ratio to continuously optimise policy costs, further optimised business structure to steadily improve the quality and efficiency of claims processing, and significantly improved our overall profitability compared to the same period last year.

Financial Analysis

The following table sets forth the selected key financial data of our primary P&C insurance segment for the reporting periods indicated:

Unit: in RMB millions, except for percentages

	For the six months ended 30 June		
	2025	2024	Change (%)
Insurance revenue	**24,117**	23,157	4.1
Interest income	**587**	553	6.1
Investment income	**563**	651	(13.5)
Exchange gains/(losses), net	**(7)**	7	–
Other income	**104**	99	5.1
Total income	**25,364**	24,467	3.7
Insurance service expenses	**(23,119)**	(22,744)	1.6
Allocation of reinsurance premiums	**(1,322)**	(1,385)	(4.5)
Amounts recoverable from reinsurers	**1,011**	1,066	(5.2)
Finance expenses from insurance contracts issued	**(343)**	(402)	(14.7)
Finance income from reinsurance contracts held	**69**	64	7.8
Credit impairment loss	**14**	(19)	–
Other finance costs	**(111)**	(110)	0.9
Other operating and administrative expenses	**(322)**	(259)	24.3
Total insurance service expenses and others	**(24,123)**	(23,790)	1.4
Share of profit of associates	**20**	14	42.9
Profit before tax	**1,261**	691	82.5
Income tax	**(253)**	(130)	94.6
Net profit	**1,008**	560	80.0

Note: Due to rounding adjustments, figures shown may not be arithmetic aggregation of the figures preceding them.

Insurance revenue

Insurance revenue of our primary P&C insurance segment increased by 4.1% from RMB23,157 million in the first half of 2024 to RMB24,117 million in the first half of 2025, mainly due to the growth in business scale.

Interest income

Interest income from our primary P&C insurance segment increased by 6.1% from RMB553 million in the first half of 2024 to RMB587 million in the first half of 2025. For details of analysis on changes of interest income, please refer to relevant contents in asset management business segment.

Investment income

Investment income from our primary P&C insurance segment decreased by 13.5% from RMB651 million in the first half of 2024 to RMB563 million in the first half of 2025. For details of analysis on changes of investment income, please refer to relevant contents in asset management business segment.

Allocation of reinsurance premiums

Allocation of reinsurance premiums from our primary P&C insurance segment decreased by 4.5% from RMB1,385 million in the first half of 2024 to RMB1,322 million in the first half of 2025, mainly due to the decrease in ceding ratio.

Insurance service expenses

Insurance service expenses from our primary P&C insurance segment increased by 1.6% from RMB22,744 million in the first half of 2024 to RMB23,119 million in the first half of 2025, mainly due to the growth in business scale.

Net profit

As a result of the foregoing reasons, net profit for our primary P&C insurance segment increased by 80.0% from RMB560 million in the first half of 2024 to RMB1,008 million in the first half of 2025.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Business Analysis

In the first half of 2025, primary premium income of our primary P&C insurance business amounted to RMB30,082 million, representing a year-on-year increase of 7.1%, and the insurance revenue amounted to RMB24,117 million, representing a year-on-year increase of 4.1%.

The following table sets forth the financial indicators relevant to the insurance service performance of our primary P&C insurance business for the reporting periods indicated:

Unit: in RMB millions, except for percentages

	For the six months ended 30 June		
	2025	2024	Change (%)
Insurance revenue	**24,117**	23,157	4.1
Insurance service expenses	**(23,119)**	(22,744)	1.6
Allocation of reinsurance premiums	**(1,322)**	(1,385)	(4.6)
Amounts recoverable from reinsurers	**1,011**	1,066	(5.1)
Insurance service performance	**687**	94	634.3
Comprehensive loss ratio (%)[1]	**66.86**	66.67	Increase by 0.19 percentage points
Comprehensive expense ratio (%)[2]	**30.13**	32.90	Decrease by 2.77 percentage points
Combined ratio (%)[3]	**96.99**	99.57	Decrease by 2.58 percentage points

Notes: 1. Comprehensive loss ratio = (incurred claims and loss adjustment expenses for the period + changes in fulfilment cash flows related to liability for incurred claims + (recognition and reversal of loss component – loss component allocated in liability for remaining coverage) - amounts recoverable from reinsurers) ÷ (insurance revenue – allocation of reinsurance premiums).

2. Comprehensive expense ratio = (amortisation of insurance acquisition cash flows + maintenance costs) ÷ (insurance revenue – allocation of reinsurance premiums).

3. Combined ratio = (insurance service expenses – amounts recoverable from reinsurers) ÷ (insurance revenue – allocation of reinsurance premiums); or combined ratio = comprehensive loss ratio + comprehensive expense ratio.

4. If finance income or expenses from insurance contracts issued and finance income or loss from reinsurance contracts held are considered, combined ratio = (insurance service expenses + allocation of reinsurance premiums – amounts recoverable from reinsurers + finance income or expenses from insurance contracts issued – finance income or loss from reinsurance contracts held + change in premium reserves) ÷ insurance revenue, the calculation result of which was 98.44%.

Analysis by Line of Business

The following table sets forth the insurance revenue of our primary P&C insurance business by line of business for the reporting periods indicated:

Unit: in RMB millions, except for percentages

Line of business	For the six months ended 30 June 2025 Amount	2025 Percentage (%)	YoY Change (%)	2024 Amount	2024 Percentage (%)
Motor insurance	**13,064**	**54.2**	3.5	12,617	54.5
Accident and short-term health insurance	**3,724**	**15.4**	5.9	3,517	15.2
Surety insurance	**2,143**	**8.9**	(6.5)	2,293	9.9
Liability insurance	**2,029**	**8.4**	17.0	1,734	7.5
Agriculture insurance	**828**	**3.4**	17.0	708	3.1
Commercial property insurance	**753**	**3.1**	5.2	716	3.1
Others[1]	**1,576**	**6.5**	0.2	1,574	6.8
Total	**24,117**	**100.0**	4.1	23,157	100.0

Notes: 1. Others include, among others, engineering, credit, marine hull, household property and specialty insurance.

2. Due to rounding adjustments, figures shown may not be arithmetic aggregation of the figures preceding them.

Motor Insurance. In the first half of 2025, insurance service income from our motor insurance amounted to RMB13,064 million, representing a year-on-year increase of 3.5%. We always upheld the philosophy of high-quality development, stabilised the pace of business development, strengthened the structural management of business, optimised the business quality, and enhanced profitability in motor insurance. We took regulatory requirements as the criterion, strengthened compliance requirements, and ensured consistency between reporting and actual practice. While proactively focusing on people's livelihood protection, we partnered with the "Hao Tou Bao" platform to resolve difficulties in new energy vehicle insurance underwriting. We also engaged in social risk management by implementing risk mitigation measures for commercial trucks to effectively reduce operational risks in vehicle fleets. Taking big data applications as the starting point and digital empowerment as the guide, we accelerated business transformation and upgrading and ensured stable operations.

Accident and Short-term Health Insurance. In the first half of 2025, insurance service income from accident and short-term health insurance amounted to RMB3,724 million, representing a year-on-year increase of 5.9%. We developed accident insurance products tailored for agricultural workers and telecommunications industry personnel. We also launched the sporty safe insurance product (Yue Dong Bao) which provided cumulative risk protection of RMB66.1 billion for urban marathons and various sports association events, including 190,000 participants. Persistently devoting efforts to the "elderly, children and families" demographic, we upgraded our "insurance + services" model, introducing Yi Jia Bao and Ai Jia Bao 4.0 Continent Premium Family Series Comprehensive Protection Plan, offering RMB595.8 billion in risk protection to 250,000 families. We participated in various livelihood protection businesses such as critical illness insurance for urban and rural residents, large amount insurance for urban employees, nursing care insurance and Hui Min Bao, providing risk protection exceeding RMB44 trillion and serving a population exceeding 130 million.

Surety Insurance. In the first half of 2025, insurance service income from surety insurance amounted to RMB2,143 million, representing a year-on-year decrease of 6.5%. The cumulative bad debt rate of personal consumption loan surety insurance business was 8.67%, representing a decrease of 0.59 percentage points as compared with the same period last year. We strove to optimise our business structure, effectively prevented business risks, and promoted high-quality business development. We adhered to focusing on inclusive finance, actively played the financial service role of financing surety insurance to continuously enhance the quality and efficiency of financial services in supporting the real economy.

Liability Insurance. In the first half of 2025, insurance service income from liability insurance amounted to RMB2,029 million, representing a year-on-year increase of 17.0%. We continued to optimise our business structure and implemented a specialised governance for employer's liability insurance, effectively managing and controlling high costs. We actively served the national strategies, focusing on technology insurance and green insurance. We continued to exert our strength in traditional advantageous insurance products such as safety production liability insurance, construction inherent defects insurance (IDI), and carrier liability insurance, and made positive progress in innovative insurance products such as cyber security insurance and environmental pollution insurance. We were successfully selected as a pilot unit for cyber security insurance services in Suzhou High-tech Industrial Development Zone and secured the first policy issuance under the initiative.

Agriculture Insurance. In the first half of 2025, insurance service income from agriculture insurance amounted to RMB828 million, representing a year-on-year increase of 17.0%. We continued to improve the operating conditions of agriculture insurance business, and obtained operating qualifications for agriculture insurance in 33 provinces (autonomous regions, municipalities directly under the central government and municipalities separately listed on the state plan) cumulatively. We made every effort to advance the policy selection projects for agriculture insurance, and made breakthroughs in innovative insurance for planting insurance, breeding insurance, forest insurance, agriculture insurance, as well as agriculture-related insurance. We continued to innovate and develop insurance products, and focused on exploring insurance for agricultural products with local characteristics, weather index insurance, price index insurance, agricultural futures price insurance, planting income insurance and other insurances. Cumulatively, 155 products including 82 innovative products were developed and filed.

Commercial property insurance. In the first half of 2025, insurance service income from commercial property insurance business amounted to RMB753 million, representing a year-on-year increase of 5.2%. We actively served the national strategies, focusing on the development of green finance and providing risk protection exceeding RMB1.9 trillion cumulatively for more than 90,000 green energy clients. We continued to promote the technology transformation cost loss insurance to safeguard research and development by technology enterprises, facilitating the commercialisation of technology achievements.

Analysis by Region

The following table sets forth the insurance revenue from our primary P&C insurance business by region for the reporting periods indicated:

Unit: in RMB millions, except for percentages

Region	For the six months ended 30 June			
	2025		2024	
	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Percentage (%)
Shanghai	**3,488**	**14.5**	3,539	15.3
Zhejiang	**1,937**	**8.0**	1,921	8.3
Yunnan	**1,562**	**6.5**	1,512	6.5
Shandong	**1,429**	**5.9**	1,391	6.0
Inner Mongolia	**1,105**	**4.6**	1,062	4.6
Jiangsu	**954**	**4.0**	877	3.8
Guangdong	**905**	**3.8**	864	3.7
Jiangxi	**899**	**3.7**	854	3.7
Anhui	**852**	**3.5**	754	3.3
Sichuan	**734**	**3.0**	922	4.0
Others	**10,252**	**42.5**	9,462	40.9
Total	**24,117**	**100.0**	23,157	100.0

Note: Due to rounding adjustments, figures shown may not be arithmetic aggregation of the figures preceding them.

ASSET MANAGEMENT BUSINESS

In the first half of 2025, the external environment was becoming increasingly unstable and uncertain, the global economic recovery continued to be under pressure, and financial market fluctuations exceeded expectations. In China, with the implementation of a comprehensive policy package, the economy showed strong resilience and potential with steady improvement and new progress in high-quality development. However, it still faced challenges such as the transition from old to new drivers and insufficient effective demand. Benefiting from technological innovation and intrinsic resilience of fundamentals, the domestic capital market generally remained stable, and the bond market interest rates fluctuated at low levels. A-shares showed a structural trend, while the Hong Kong stock market became significantly active.

As at the end of the Reporting Period, the balance of assets under the management of the Group amounted to RMB793,950 million, of which the total investment assets balance of the Group was RMB448,877 million, representing an increase of 1.1% from the end of the previous year; the balance of assets of third parties under management was RMB345,073 million.

Investment Portfolio

The following table sets forth the portfolio of the China Re's total investment assets as at the dates indicated:

Unit: in RMB millions, except for percentages

Investment assets	30 June 2025		31 December 2024	
	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Percentage (%)
By type of investment				
Cash and short-term time deposits	**18,539**	**4.1**	13,006	2.9
Fixed-income investments	**343,676**	**76.6**	338,754	76.3
Time deposits	**22,629**	**5.0**	27,392	6.2
Bonds	**255,952**	**57.0**	248,469	56.0
Government bonds	**59,332**	**13.2**	45,117	10.2
Financial bonds	**30,017**	**6.7**	35,923	8.1
Enterprise (corporate) bonds	**107,493**	**23.9**	111,748	25.2
Subordinated bonds	**59,110**	**13.2**	55,681	12.5
Other fixed-income investment[1]	**65,095**	**14.6**	62,893	14.1
Equity and investment funds	**55,946**	**12.5**	62,058	14.0
Investment fund[2]	**26,260**	**5.9**	31,667	7.1
Stocks	**26,074**	**5.8**	27,088	6.1
Other equity shares and investment funds[3]	**3,612**	**0.8**	3,303	0.8
Other investments	**30,716**	**6.8**	30,067	6.8
Investment in associates	**24,539**	**5.5**	25,285	5.7
Others[4]	**6,177**	**1.3**	4,782	1.1

Investment assets	30 June 2025		31 December 2024	
	Amount	**Percentage (%)**	Amount	Percentage (%)
By accounting method				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	**114,479**	**25.5**	118,124	26.6
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	**157,076**	**35.0**	151,017	34.0
Financial assets at amortised cost	**70,707**	**15.8**	74,378	16.8
Investment in associates	**24,539**	**5.5**	25,285	5.7
Others[5]	**82,076**	**18.3**	75,081	16.9
Total investment assets[6]	**448,877**	**100.0**	443,885	100.0

Notes: 1. Primarily including financial assets held under resale agreements, statutory deposits, debt investment schemes, trust schemes, asset support schemes and others.

2. Including stock funds, bond funds, equity funds, monetary funds, etc.

3. Mainly including unlisted equity shares and perpetual bonds.

4. Including investment properties, currency swaps, etc.

5. Mainly including cash and short-term time deposits, derivative financial assets, financial assets held under resale agreements, time deposits, statutory deposits, investment properties, etc.

6. Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements of RMB58,057 million (31 December 2024: RMB69,590 million) have not been deducted from total investment assets.

7. Due to rounding adjustments, figures shown may not be arithmetic aggregation of the figures preceding them.

In terms of investment management, we adhered to the general tone of "seeking progress while ensuring stability, enhancing value" amid significant market fluctuations, and firmly established the business philosophy of "making prudent investment". We maintained asset allocation to adapt to market changes, strengthened active response and refined management, and built and optimised the two-wheel driven investment framework system of "allocation + trading". In terms of domestic fixed-income investments, we actively seized the opportunity of interest rate fluctuations, made use of the relatively high yield point to actively allocate medium- and long-term government bonds, local bonds, and high-grade credit bonds, and flexibly participated in trading opportunities of long-term bonds and bond funds. At the same time, we improved credit risk management by optimising structure of positions held and enhancing credit quality. As for overseas fixed-income investments, we capitalised on market trends, allocated high-grade bonds at high points, and optimised our portfolio structure. We also strengthened risk management by diversifying our overseas investment portfolio, and improving asset liquidity. As for secondary equity investment, we adhered to the allocation strategy of "progressing while ensuring stability", focusing on more investments in dividends, pharmaceuticals, technology, and other sectors to develop a portfolio structure combining both offensive and defensive capabilities. At the same time, we further optimised our investment research system and strengthened forward-looking researches and deployment in areas of new quality productive forces such as artificial intelligence, innovative drugs and robotics. As for alternative investments, we leveraged the long-term investment characteristics of insurance funds and patient capital, and actively deployed high-quality equity funds to support the development of new quality productive forces, while continuing to improve the stability of rental income from real estate investments.

As at the end of the Reporting Period, in terms of par value, among the assets entrusted by the Group Company, China Re P&C, China Re Life, China Continent Insurance and products from insurance asset managers for management[1] with China Re AMC acting as the trustee, directly held domestic credit bond investment accounted for 15.67% of entrusted assets under the management of China Re AMC, of which those with an external rating of AAA accounted for 99.42%, and those with an external rating of AA[2] and above accounted for 100%. Currently, there is no bond default and the risk is generally controllable.

As at the end of the Reporting Period, in terms of par value, among the assets entrusted by the Group Company, China Re P&C, China Re Life and China Continent Insurance and products from insurance asset managers for management with China Re AMC acting as the trustee, directly held domestic non-standard assets[3] accounted for 4.52% of entrusted assets under the management of China Re AMC, of which those with an external rating of AAA accounted for 74.88%. The top three industries in terms of positions held were transportation, real estate and public utilities, accounting for 29.71%, 27.69% and 23.44%, respectively.

Notes: 1. The products from insurance asset managers for management issued by China Re AMC include external client funds.

2. Some of the credit bonds have no external debt rating, and the bonds are rated according to external rating agencies.

3. Non-standard assets include five types of assets which are collective fund trust plans of the trust company, the infrastructure debt investment plans, the equity investment plans, the asset-backed securities, and the real estate debt investment plans.

In terms of risk management, we continued to improve our comprehensive risk management system, and promoted the effective conduction of strategic asset allocation and risk appetite policies. We improved our risk assessment system, strengthened the investment risk limits and concentration management, and continuously conducted analysis of investment performance. We also optimised the risk monitoring management indicator system and conducted risk investigation, evaluation and reporting to improve our refined management of investment risk.

We strove to promote the information system construction of risk management, and constantly enriched and improved embedded risk management tools to achieve visualisation of monitoring. We established a multi-layered and multi-dimensional risk reporting system to reflect the investment risk status in a timely and comprehensive manner. In order to effectively cope with the extreme risk condition, we measured the potential loss by scenario analysis, stress test, and other methods, studied and optimised the stop-loss mechanism, paid close attention to the impact of market volatility on the investment income, invested assets, and the solvency of the Group. We strengthened the risk prevention and control measures in key areas and took instant response to the warning signals of risk arising in assets held. There was no material risk event throughout the year, and the risk was generally controllable.

During the Reporting Period, we actively responded to changes in the external environment such as the aggravation of macro and capital market risks, stepped up research and early warning on key industries we held positions, reviewed and further improved the investment risk limit management, paid attention to the concentration of low-grade or long-duration assets, constantly carried out rating and credit management, asset quality tracking, risk investigation and review, etc., and continuously strengthened the third-party business risk management, to keep the relevant risks within an acceptable range. In terms of overseas risk, we constantly optimised risk control policies and management mechanisms for overseas subsidiaries, organised special investigations on regional risks, and formulated corresponding scenario strategies. In terms of credit risk, we strengthened the credit risk sorting and analysis of overseas positions, established a combined credit management solution at the domestic and overseas levels, promoted the management synergy and experience sharing of the two-level platform, and continued to strengthen the penetration management of credit risk at overseas investment platforms.

As at the end of the Reporting Period, our significant investments held mainly included China Re – Bairong World Trade Center Real Estate Debt Investment Scheme, investments in associate, namely China Everbright Bank, and investment in the real estate of the Shanghai Fuyuan Landmark Plaza Project.

On 23 June 2016, China Re AMC initiated to establish China Re – Bairong World Trade Center Real Estate Debt Investment Scheme with a term of 11 years. The subscription amount by China Re P&C, China Re Life and China Continent Insurance was RMB8.0 billion in total. A principal of RMB1,540 million in total for such scheme was repaid five times on 27 June 2017, 27 June 2018, 27 June 2019, 30 July 2019 and 20 December 2019, respectively. Since 2020, China Re AMC has taken legal measures on behalf of the investment plan due to failure of the debt-servicing entity and the guarantor of the investment plan to make timely payments relating to the investment plan. China Re AMC has initiated legal actions on behalf of the investment plan.

In the first half of 2025, the quality of China Everbright Bank's assets was stable and controllable, with a capital adequacy ratio meeting regulatory requirements. As at the end of the Reporting Period, the Group held approximately 3.93% equity interest in China Everbright Bank in aggregate.

On 15 December 2018, China Continent Insurance entered into a sale and purchase agreement with Shanghai Fuyuan Binjiang Development Co. Ltd., to acquire a property with a total area of 36,006.28 square metres at an acquisition price of approximately RMB3,089 million, payable in cash. The property is Building No. 1 (the address is No. 6 Lane 38, Yuanshen Road) of the Shanghai Fuyuan Landmark Plaza Project located at the land plot Nos. 04-4 of Huangpu Riverbank Unit E10, Pudong New District, Shanghai, the PRC. China Continent Insurance has acquired title certificate for the project. As at the end of the Reporting Period, all of the transaction price of the project has been paid. The property is held for investment purpose.

As at the end of the Reporting Period, the transaction amount of each of the above transactions accounted for less than 5% of the Company's total assets and each of the above transactions did not constitute a significant investment as defined in Paragraph 32(4) of Appendix D2 to the Hong Kong Listing Rules.

Investment Performance

The following table sets forth the relevant information on investment income of China Re for the reporting periods indicated:

Unit: in RMB millions, except for percentages

Investment income	For the six months ended 30 June	
	2025	2024
Cash and fixed-income investments	**6,337**	6,743
Interest income	**5,741**	5,617
Realised gains/(losses)	**530**	(57)
Unrealised gains/(losses)	**10**	1,265
Impairment losses	**56**	(82)
Equity and investment funds	**2,616**	2,413
Dividend income	**1,013**	831
Realised gains/(losses)	**1,561**	(1,761)
Unrealised gains/(losses)	**42**	3,343
Other investments	**1,294**	1,193
Share of profit of associates	**1,089**	1,077
Loss on dilution of equity in associates	**–**	–
Other gains or losses[1]	**205**	116
Impairment losses	**–**	–
Interest expenses on financial assets sold under repurchase agreements	**(663)**	(702)
Total investment income[2]	**9,584**	9,647
Annualised total investment yield (%)[4]	**4.31**	4.66
Net investment income[3]	**7,321**	6,978
Annualised net investment yield (%)[4]	**3.72**	3.90

Notes: 1. Including gains or losses from changes in fair value and realised gains or losses from financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, gains or losses from changes in fair value and realised gains or losses from derivative financial instruments related to non-life insurance business, rental income from investment properties.

2. Total investment income = investment income after deducting non-insurance investment contracts and derivative financial instruments related to life insurance business + interest income + share of profit of associates + impairment loss of associates – interest expenses on financial assets sold under repurchase agreements – net impairment loss on financial assets after deducting other assets – loss on dilution of equity in associates.

3. Net investment income = interest income + dividend income + rental income + share of profit of associates – interest expenses on financial assets sold under repurchase agreements.

4. When calculating the annualised total investment yield and the annualised net investment yield, only interest income, rental income from investment properties, and share of profit of associates are annualised. Dividend income, realised gains or losses, unrealised gains or losses, interest income on financial assets held under resale agreements, interest expenses on financial assets sold under repurchase agreements, and impairment losses are not annualised.

   Annualised total/net investment yield = annualised total/net investment income ÷ (average total investment assets at the beginning and the end of the period – average financial assets sold under repurchase agreements at the beginning and the end of the period).

   Total investment assets = cash and short-term time deposits + financial assets at fair value through profit or loss + financial assets held under resale agreements + time deposits + financial assets at amortised cost + debt investments at fair value through other comprehensive income + equity investment designated at fair value through other comprehensive income + investments in associates + statutory deposits for insurance operations + derivative financial instruments + investment properties – financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.

Faced with complex and ever-changing internal and external environmental challenges, we adhered to the concept of prudent investment, insisted on the "allocation + trading" dual-drivers strategy, grasped certainty amid uncertainty, seized structural opportunities, and continuously enhanced the resilience of our portfolio. In the first half of 2025, the Group's total investment income was RMB9,584 million, representing a year-on-year decrease of 0.7%, which was mainly because domestic bond prices remained relatively stable in the first half of 2025, while they rose significantly in the first half of 2024, resulting in a year-on-year decrease in income from cash and fixed income investment. In the meantime, to improve the stability of investment income, we further increased the FVOCI high dividend asset allocation, the fair value changes and price difference income of which were not reflected in the total investment income. In the first half of 2025, the Group's net investment income amounted to RMB7,321 million, representing a year-on-year increase of 4.9%, which was mainly because as the scale of assets increased, we took chance to increase allocation on high-dividend assets and fixed income assets, so that dividend income and interest income increased year-on-year.

INSURANCE INTERMEDIARY BUSINESS

Insurance intermediary business refers to the insurance intermediary business operated by Huatai Insurance Agency and its subsidiary, Huatai Surveyors & Adjusters Company. In the first half of 2025, in the context of increasingly fierce competition in the insurance intermediary market and increasingly stringent regulatory policies, we adhered to the general principle of "seeking progress while ensuring stability and striving for innovation and transformation". We focused on strengthening market expansion, strategic coordination, lean management and risk control compliance, deepened the adjustment and optimisation of business structure, reduced inefficient scale businesses, and steadily improved operating efficiency.

In the first half of 2025, revenue from insurance intermediary business amounted to RMB199 million, representing a year-on-year decrease of 21.8%. Profit before tax amounted to RMB2.52 million, representing a year-on-year increase of 4.8%.

SOLVENCY

The following table sets forth the relevant data of the Group, the Group Company and major reinsurance and insurance subsidiaries of the Group as at the dates indicated:

Unit: in RMB millions, except for percentages

	30 June 2025	31 December 2024	Change (%)
The Group			
Core capital	**114,387**	109,029	4.9
Available capital	**138,086**	133,079	3.8
Minimum capital	**71,077**	68,728	3.4
Core solvency adequacy ratio (%)	**161**	159	Increase by 2 percentage points
Aggregated solvency adequacy ratio (%)	**194**	194	Increase by 0.7 percentage points
Group Company			
Core capital	**97,388**	92,379	5.4
Available capital	**97,388**	92,379	5.4
Minimum capital	**30,112**	28,122	7.1
Core solvency adequacy ratio (%)	**323**	328	Decrease by 5 percentage points
Aggregated solvency adequacy ratio (%)	**323**	328	Decrease by 5 percentage points
China Re P&C			
Core capital	**22,000**	21,520	2.2
Available capital	**33,621**	32,535	3.3
Minimum capital	**14,893**	14,577	2.2
Core solvency adequacy ratio (%)	**148**	148	Increase by 0.1 percentage points
Aggregated solvency adequacy ratio (%)	**226**	223	Increase by 3 percentage points
China Re Life			
Core capital	**41,409**	37,069	11.7
Available capital	**53,329**	50,154	6.3
Minimum capital	**25,625**	24,139	6.2
Core solvency adequacy ratio (%)	**162**	154	Increase by 8 percentage points
Aggregated solvency adequacy ratio (%)	**208**	208	Increase by 0.3 percentage points
China Continent Insurance			
Core capital	**23,036**	22,623	1.8
Available capital	**25,622**	24,694	3.8
Minimum capital	**8,952**	8,667	3.3
Core solvency adequacy ratio (%)	**257**	261	Decrease by 4 percentage points
Aggregated solvency adequacy ratio (%)	**286**	285	Increase by 1 percentage point

Notes: 1. Core solvency adequacy ratio = core capital ÷ minimum capital;

Aggregated solvency adequacy ratio = available capital ÷ minimum capital.

2. Due to rounding adjustments, figures shown may not be arithmetic aggregation of the figures preceding them.

3. The solvency-related data as at 30 June 2025 have not been audited or reviewed by the Company's auditors.

4. According to Articles 5 and 7 of the Regulations on the Solvency Supervision of Insurance Companies No. 1: Actual Capital, the evaluation of actual capital shall be based on the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises approved by the former China Banking and Insurance Regulatory Commission, and the evaluation standards of assets and liabilities shall be adjusted according to the purpose of solvency supervision; as for the assets and liabilities of insurance contracts, their book value shall be recognised and measured in accordance with the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 25 – Original Insurance Contracts and the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 26 – Reinsurance Contracts issued in 2006 by the Ministry of Finance, and the Regulations on Accounting Treatment of Insurance Contracts issued in 2009 by the Ministry of Finance.

Compared with the end of 2024, the consolidated solvency adequacy ratio of the Group remained stable basically. In particular, the solvency adequacy ratios of the Group Company, China Re P&C, China Re Life and China Continent Insurance remained stable basically.

According to the requirements of the Solvency Regulatory Rules (II) for Insurance Companies (Yin Bao Jian Fa [2021] No. 51), the "Summary of Solvency Reports" as of the end of the second quarter of 2025 of the Group Company and its subsidiaries, namely China Re P&C, China Re Life and China Continent Insurance, have been disclosed on their official websites respectively and the website of Insurance Association of China. Shareholders and investors are advised by the Board to pay attention to the following key operating indicators extracted from the Summary of Solvency Report as of the end of the second quarter:

Table 1: Key Operating Indicators

Unit: in RMB millions, except for percentages and unless otherwise stated

Indicators \ Entities	Group Company	China Re P&C	China Re Life	China Continent Insurance
30 June 2025				
Total assets	100,879	152,098	317,149	103,719
Net assets	63,534	26,050	24,068	26,494
Insurance contract liabilities	19,354	72,079	196,778	54,330
For the six months ended 30 June 2025				
Insurance income	5,094	26,524	34,218	30,326
Net profit	2,090	1,395	1,748	1,013
Basic earnings per share (RMB)	0.049	0.122	0.214	0.067
Return on equity (%)	3.29	5.47	7.46	3.89
Return on total assets (%)	2.11	0.94	0.57	1.01
Investment yield (%)	3.14	2.66	2.60	2.16
Combined investment yield (%)	2.95	3.17	2.73	2.47

Table 2: Other specific operation indicators of the P&C insurance company

Unit: in RMB millions, unless otherwise stated

Indicators \ Entity	China Continent Insurance
For the six months ended 30 June 2025	
Premiums of signed policies (total premiums for policies sold)	29,746
Premiums of signed policies for motor insurance	13,040
Premiums of signed policies for top 5 non-motor insurance	14,184
Average premiums per motor for motor insurance (RMB) (written premiums from new motor insurance policies/number of new motors underwritten)	1,875
Premiums of signed policies by channels	29,746
Premiums of signed policies of agency channels	14,079
Premiums of signed policies of direct sale channels	12,025
Premiums of signed policies of brokerage channels	3,643
Premiums of signed policies of other channels	0

Notes: 1. As the consolidated scope is larger than these four companies and affected by offsetting factors when calculating the consolidated net profit of the Group, the consolidated net profit of the Group is not equal to the sum of net profits of these four companies.

2. The relevant data as at 30 June 2025 in the Summary of Solvency Reports of the Group Company, China Re P&C, China Re Life and China Continent Insurance are the same as the data submitted to the National Administration of Financial Regulation, which are not audited or reviewed by the auditors of the Company.

3. Due to rounding adjustments, figures shown may not be arithmetic aggregation of the figures preceding them.

For viewing of the Summary of Solvency Reports for the second quarter of 2025, shareholders and potential investors can visit the official websites of the Company at http://www.chinare.com.cn, China Re P&C at http://www.cpcr.com.cn, China Re Life at http://www.chinalifere.cn and China Continent Insurance at http://www.ccic-net.com.cn, or the website of Insurance Association of China at http://www.iachina.cn for enquiries.

EXCHANGE RATE FLUCTUATION RISK

Substantial amount of assets and liabilities of the Group are denominated in Renminbi, but certain assets and liabilities are denominated in Hong Kong dollars, US dollars, British pounds and other foreign currencies. The fluctuations of the value of Renminbi against such currencies expose us to foreign exchange risks. We control the adverse impacts of the fluctuations of exchange rates through enhancing management of the assets and liabilities matching in different currencies, keeping foreign exchange positions under control and using foreign currency derivatives appropriately. As at 30 June 2025, the Group held foreign currency derivatives of RMB-7 million (31 December 2024: RMB-273 million).

DETAILS OF ASSETS CHARGED

As at 30 June 2025, bonds with a carrying value of RMB17,242 million (as at 31 December 2024: RMB19,207 million) were pledged as collateral for the securities sold under agreements to repurchase resulting from debt repurchase transactions entered into by the Group in the interbank market.

For debt repurchase transactions through the stock exchange, the Group is required by the stock exchange to deposit certain exchange-traded bonds into a collateral pool with fair value converted at a standard rate pursuant to the stock exchange's regulation which should be no less than the balance of the related repurchase transactions during the repurchase period. As at 30 June 2025, the carrying value of bonds deposited in the collateral pool was RMB70,507 million (as at 31 December 2024: RMB71,831 million). The collateral is restricted from trading during the period of the repurchase transaction. The Group can withdraw the exchange-traded bonds from the collateral pool in short time provided that the value of the bonds is no less than the balance of related repurchase transactions.

CONTINGENCIES

As at 30 June 2025, the Group had issued the following guarantees:

(1) As at 30 June 2025, the Company provided maritime guarantee of RMB1,136 million (31 December 2024: RMB1,393 million) for domestic and overseas ship mutual insurance associations or overseas insurance institutions which provided 100% of counter guarantee for the aforesaid maritime guarantee.

(2) As at 30 June 2025, CRIH provided the letter of credit to Lloyd's to support Syndicate 1084's and Syndicate 1176's underwriting business of GBP600 million totally (31 December 2024: GBP600 million).

(3) CRIH entered into Tier 1 securities lending arrangements for Funds at Lloyd's with two financial institutions. The facilities amounted to GBP120 million and USD0 million (31 December 2024: GBP100 million and USD75 million) respectively.

EMPLOYEES

As of 30 June 2025, the Group had a total of 48,449 employees. The Group's staff remuneration comprises three components, namely basic salary, performance salary and benefits and subsidies. We always uphold the guiding thinking of "combining market practices and China Re's actual situation" and follow the distribution concept of "giving priority to the value creator", and have established a fair, competitive and motivating remuneration system. We have established an enterprise annuity plan and a supplementary medical insurance plan to provide employees with more comprehensive benefits, which plays an important role in attracting, motivating and retaining talents.

The Group is devoted to realising a win-win situation between corporate development and employee improvement, and has fully implemented talent protection to increase investment in talent cultivation, strengthen employee career planning management, and clear the obstacles on the career growth channels. We have established a talent training system with our characteristics through multi-level training, internal rotation and exchange, and overseas training to create a high-quality, professional and international team of employees.

MAJOR EVENTS

Material Connected Transactions

During the Reporting Period, the Group did not conduct any connected transaction that was subject to the reporting, announcement or independent shareholders' approval requirements under Chapter 14A of the Hong Kong Listing Rules.

In addition, the related-party transactions set out in Note 30 to the financial statements did not constitute connected transactions under the Hong Kong Listing Rules, and were not subject to all the reporting, announcement and independent shareholders' approval requirements under Chapter 14A of the Hong Kong Listing Rules.

Undertakings of the Company and Controlling Shareholder Given or Effective during the Reporting Period

During the Reporting Period, the Company and Central Huijin, the controlling shareholder, complied with the undertakings made by them as set out in the prospectus. For details of the relevant undertakings, please refer to the sections headed "Substantial Shareholders" and "Share Capital" in the prospectus.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

PROSPECTS

The Group will continue to firmly implement the business philosophy of "expanding business scale, increasing underwriting profits and making prudent investment", anchor the goal of a world-class comprehensive reinsurance group, continuously enhance the digital and global development capabilities, transform the business philosophy through comprehensive deepening of reforms, promote innovative development, and improve management efficiency. We will go all out to complete the "14th Five-Year Plan" and comprehensively enhance the core competitiveness of China Re.

In respect of P&C reinsurance business, we will firmly adhere to the general tone of "seeking progress while ensuring stability, enhancing value", deeply carry out the "world-class" action plan, deepen reform and innovation, deeply serve the national strategies, improve the level of refined management, strengthen risk prevention, management and control, consolidate our leading position in the domestic market, enhance the resilience of international business operations, improve comprehensive risk reduction service capabilities, and enhance innovation promotion and achievement transformation.

In respect of the life and health reinsurance business, we will continue to pay attention to national and industry policies, and actively promote supply side structural reforms of insurance through product innovation and iteration, industrial integration and big data empowerment. We will also innovatively develop the protection-type reinsurance business, and deeply explore new business opportunities such as DRG medical insurance, long-term care and disability insurance, and inclusive insurance. We will strengthen financial risk management, enhance the asset-liability matching and risk management, and strengthen inforce business management and counterparty risk management, fully capitalising on the domestic and overseas "dual-markets" as well as the "dual-platforms" of business and investment to achieve collaborative development of business in domestic and overseas markets.

In respect of the primary P&C insurance business, we will ride the momentum to advance steadily while seizing the initiative. Anchored on cost management excellence and adhered to the core strategy of "stabilising growth, activating resources, optimising structure, and enhancing profitability", we will endeavour to accelerate the profit-oriented motor insurance development, rapidly cultivate non-motor insurance products as a differentiated advantage, continuously upgrade operational efficiency, strengthen core talent development, and build core competitive strengths in propelling the high-quality development to new heights.

In respect of asset management business, we will continue to uphold the principle of "making prudent investment", adhere to a balanced and stable asset allocation strategy, continue to deepen the construction of a multi-strategy investment capability system, and constantly enhance the risk resistance and return resilience of the investment portfolio. While each investment line will closely focus on asset allocation plans and risk preferences, we will deepen the understanding of domestic and foreign economic situations, market environments and policy expectations, strengthen trend analysis and forward-looking judgment, strive to improve investment capabilities, and create investment returns. As for third-party asset management business, we will deeply explore market potential, enrich and innovate product matrix, and improve efficiency through refined management, realising diversified business development. In terms of risk management and control, we will focus on building a cross-regional, multi-asset, and multi-currency risk management system to enhance the comprehensiveness, foresight, and agility of risk prevention and control.

OTHER INFORMATION

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company has adopted the Corporate Governance Code as its corporate governance code. During the Reporting Period, the Company has been in compliance with all applicable code provisions stipulated in the Corporate Governance Code and adopted recommended best practices under appropriate circumstances.

SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

During the Reporting Period, the Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions as its own code in respect of dealings in securities by Directors and Supervisors. The Company has made enquiries to all Directors and Supervisors, and all the Directors and Supervisors confirmed that they had strictly complied with the relevant requirements set out in the Model Code for Securities Transactions during the Reporting Period.

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

During the Reporting Period, the Company has appointed three independent non-executive Directors who have appropriate professional qualifications or accounting or related financial management expertise as required under the Hong Kong Listing Rules. The three independent non-executive Directors are Ms. Jiang Bo, Mr. Dai Deming and Ms. Ye Mei. On 22 July 2025, Ms. Jiang Bo resigned as an independent non-executive Director, the chairlady and a member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the chairlady and a member of the Risk Management Committee and a member of the Audit Committee of the Board. Since 10 September 2025, Mr. Keung Yui Fai has served as an independent non-executive Director, a member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and a member of the Related-Party Transactions Control Committee of the Board.

References are made to the announcements of the Company dated 22 July 2025 and 12 September 2025, in relation to, among others, the resignation of Ms. Jiang Bo as an independent non-executive Director; and the fact that Mr. Keung Yui Fai officially performs his duties as an independent non-executive Director and Ms. Ye Mei ceased to serve as a member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board. After Mr. Keung Yui Fai officially starts to perform his duties as an independent non-executive Director of the Company, the composition of the independent non-executive Directors of the Company has complied with the relevant requirements under Rules 3.10(1) and 3.10A of the Listing Rules, and meets the requirement of having at least one independent non-executive Director ordinarily resident in Hong Kong under Rule 19A.18(1) of the Listing Rules. The composition of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board fails to meet the requirements of being chaired by an independent non-executive Director and comprising a majority of independent non-executive Directors under Rules 3.25 and 3.27A of the Hong Kong Listing Rules. The Company will convene a Board meeting in due course to adjust the composition of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board so as to re-comply with the relevant requirements as soon as practicable. The Company will make further announcement(s) in relation to relevant appointment as and when appropriate.

OTHER INFORMATION

INTERIM DIVIDEND

The Company does not declare interim dividend for the six months ended 30 June 2025.

PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF LISTED SECURITIES

The Company or any of its subsidiaries has not purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's or its subsidiaries' listed securities (including sale of treasury shares) during the Reporting Period. As at the end of the Reporting Period, neither the Company nor its subsidiaries held any treasury shares.

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' AND OTHER PERSONS' INTERESTS OR SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES OR UNDERLYING SHARES OF THE COMPANY

As at the end of the Reporting Period, to the best knowledge of the Directors, the following persons (other than the Directors, Supervisors or chief executive of the Company) had interests or short positions in the shares or underlying shares of the Company which would fall to be disclosed to the Company and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange pursuant to the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO, and were recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company pursuant to Section 336 of the SFO, or were, either directly or indirectly, interested in 5% or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital.

Name of shareholders	Nature of interest and capacity	Class	Number of shares	Approximate percentage of interests of the Company (%)	Approximate percentage of relevant class of shares of the Company (%)
Central Huijin Investment Ltd.	Beneficial owner	Domestic share	30,397,852,350 (Long position)	71.56	84.91
	Interest of controlled corporation	H share	436,089,000 (Long position)	1.03	6.53
Ministry of Finance of the PRC	Beneficial owner	Domestic share	4,862,285,131 (Long position)	11.45	13.58
Great Wall Pan Asia International Investment Co., Ltd.	Beneficial owner	H share	431,050,000 (Long position)	1.01	6.45

Notes: 1. The information disclosed above was the information shown on the website of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange at www.hkexnews.hk.

2. According to Section 336 of the SFO, shareholders of the Company are required to file disclosure of interests forms when certain criteria are fulfilled. When the shareholdings of the shareholders in the Company change, it is not necessary for the shareholders to notify the Company and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange unless certain criteria are fulfilled. Therefore, the latest shareholdings of the shareholders in the Company may be different from the shareholdings filed with the Hong Kong Stock Exchange.

3. Great Wall Pan Asia International Investment Co., Ltd. is the wholly-owned subsidiary of China Great Wall Asset Management Corporation in Hong Kong.

Save as disclosed above, as at the end of the Reporting Period, so far as the Directors were aware, no other person (other than the Directors, Supervisors or chief executive of the Company) had any interest or short position in the shares or underlying shares of the Company which were required to be disclosed or recorded in the register of the Company to be kept under Section 336 of the SFO.

DIRECTORS', SUPERVISORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S INTERESTS IN SHARES

As at the end of the Reporting Period, none of the Directors, Supervisors or chief executive of the Company had any interest and/or short position in the shares or debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) which were required to be notified to the Company and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including the interest and/or short position taken or deemed to be held under the relevant provisions of the SFO), or were required to be notified to the Company and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange under the Model Code for Securities Transactions, or were required to be recorded in the register referred to under Section 352 of the SFO.

CHANGES OF DIRECTORS, SUPERVISORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT AND THEIR INFORMATION

Changes of Directors and Their Information

Name	Original Position	Present Position	Changes of Biographies
Zhu Xiaoyun	Nil	Executive Director	Has served as an executive Director since 24 February 2025.
Keung Yui Fai	Nil	Independent Non-executive Director	Has served as an independent non-executive Director since 10 September 2025.
Jiang Bo	Independent Non-executive Director	Nil	Ceased to serve as an independent non-executive Director since 22 July 2025.
He Chunlei	Chairman, Executive Director	Nil	Ceased to serve as the chairman and an executive Director since 18 September 2025.

Notes: 1. For details of the appointment of Ms. Zhu Xiaoyun, please refer to the announcements of the Company dated 25 July 2024, 8 October 2024, 26 December 2024 and 26 February 2025, and the circular of the Company dated 19 September 2024.

2. For details of the appointment of Mr. Keung Yui Fai, please refer to the announcements of the Company dated 13 September 2024, 8 October 2024 and 12 September 2025, and the circular of the Company dated 19 September 2024.

3. For details of the resignation of Ms. Jiang Bo, please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 22 July 2025.

4. For details of the resignation of Mr. He Chunlei, please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 18 September 2025.

5. On 18 September 2025, as considered and approved by the Board of Directors, Mr. Zhuang Qianzhi has been appointed as the chairman of the Board, and his formal performance of duties is subject to the approval of his qualification as the chairman by the National Financial Regulatory Administration. Before his appointment as the chairman officially comes into effect, Mr. Zhuang Qianzhi shall act on behalf of the legal representative of the Company and the chairman of the Board from 18 September 2025 until his appointment as the chairman of the Board officially comes into effect. For details of the appointment of Mr. Zhuang Qianzhi, please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 18 September 2025.

Save as the above, during the Reporting Period and as of the Latest Practicable Date, there was no other change of the Directors or their information required to be disclosed in accordance with Rule 13.51B(1) of the Hong Kong Listing Rules.

Changes of Supervisors and Their Information

During the Reporting Period and as of the Latest Practicable Date, there was no change of the Supervisors or their information required to be disclosed in accordance with Rule 13.51B(1) of the Hong Kong Listing Rules.

Changes of Senior Management and Their Information

Name	Original Position	Present Position	Changes of Biographies
Zhuang Qianzhi	President	Nil	Ceased to serve as the president since 18 September 2025.

Note: On 18 September 2025, as considered and approved by the Board of Directors, Mr. Zhuang Qianzhi ceased to serve as the president of the Company, and shall act on behalf of the president as the interim person-in-charge from 18 September 2025 until the formal performance of duties by the new president of the Company.

During the Reporting Period and as of the Latest Practicable Date, there was no other change of the senior management or their information required to be disclosed in accordance with Rule 13.51B(1) of the Hong Kong Listing Rules.

REVIEW OF INTERIM REPORT

The Group's 2025 interim financial information prepared under IFRS has been reviewed by KPMG LLP. The Group's 2025 interim report has been reviewed by the Audit Committee of the fifth session of the Board of the Company.

EMBEDDED VALUE

To the Directors of China Reinsurance (Group) Corporation

Dear Sirs,

Independent Actuarial Consultants' Report on China Reinsurance (Group) Corporation Embedded Value Disclosures

Introduction

Ernst & Young (China) Advisory Limited ("EY", "we") has been engaged by China Reinsurance (Group) Corporation (the "Company", the "Group Company") to provide actuarial advisory services and expert opinions for certain matters relating to the Group Company and its subsidiaries' (the "Group") life and health reinsurance business, covering the life and health reinsurance business of the Group Company and all business of China Life Reinsurance Company Limited ("China Re Life") and China Reinsurance (Hong Kong) Company Limited ("China Re HK") ("the Covered Business").

As one of the core parts of this engagement, we have been asked to quantify and report on embedded value ("EV") and value of one year's new business ("1-year VNB") of the Covered Business. This report has been prepared for inclusion in the Group 2025 Interim Report. The report summarises the scope of work carried out by EY, valuation methodology, valuation results as well as valuation assumptions used for the above mentioned work.

Scope of Work

The scope of our work is as follows:

- Quantifying embedded value of the Group as at 30 June 2025;
- Quantifying value of one year's new business underwritten by the Group during the 12 months prior to 30 June 2025;
- Reviewing the assumptions used for value of in-force business ("VIF") and value of one year's new business valuation of the Group; and
- Performing sensitivity tests under alternative assumptions.

EMBEDDED VALUE

Valuation Methodology

We prepared EV results and the report based on the EV standards issued by CAA in November 2016 and industry practice for publicly listed companies in Hong Kong.

In this report, embedded value of the Group is defined as the sum of adjusted net worth ("ANW") of the Group and VIF of the Covered Business.

Since the Group does not hold 100% of all companies within it, ANW has excluded minority interests. As China Re Life and China Re HK are 100% owned by the Group, all of those VIF are included in the reported EV valuation results.

The adjusted net worth at the valuation date is defined as the sum of below two items:

- Net asset value of the Group on a consolidated basis with allowance for the reserve difference between PRC GAAP basis and EV standards for the Covered Business;

- The asset value adjustments, which reflect the after-tax difference between market value and book value for certain relevant assets, together with the relevant adjustments to liabilities.

VIF is the present value of the projected after-tax profits arising from the Covered Business less the cost of capital ("CoC") required to support the in-force business. The CoC is the present value of the difference between the investment return implied by the risk discount rate ("RDR") and the after-tax investment return earned on assets backing the required capital.

1-year VNB is defined as the present value, at the inception, of the projected after-tax profits arising from the policies accepted during the 12 months prior to the valuation date less CoC required to support the 1-year new business. For short-term reinsurance business of primary insurance with a policy term of one year or less, the renewal business is not considered as new business.

EMBEDDED VALUE

Valuation Results

The embedded value and value of one year's new business results as at 30 June 2025 and the corresponding results as at prior valuation date are summarised as below.

Table 1: EV and 1-year VNB as at 30 June 2025 and 31 December 2024

(in RMB millions)

Valuation Date	**30 Jun 2025**	31 Dec 2024
Embedded value		
Adjusted net worth ("**ANW**")	**123,272**	113,150
Value of in-force business before CoC	**9,882**	13,080
Cost of Capital ("**CoC**")	**(5,528)**	(5,785)
Value of in-force business after CoC	**4,354**	7,295
Embedded value	**127,626**	120,445
including:		
adjusted net worth of life and health reinsurance business	**36,277**	28,720
value of in-force business after CoC of life and health reinsurance business	**4,293**	7,208
embedded value of life and health reinsurance business	**40,571**	35,928
Value of new business of life and health reinsurance business		
Value of one year's new business before CoC	**2,749**	2,309
Cost of Capital	**(1,042)**	(664)
Value of one year's new business after CoC	**1,707**	1,645

Note 1: Figures may not add up due to rounding, and the same applies in the tables below.

Note 2: Figures related to life and health reinsurance business only include business of China Re Life and China Re HK, which are the main part of whole life and health reinsurance business. The same applies in the tables below.

Note 3: Opening EV is derived from 2024 Independent Actuarial Consultants' Report on Embedded Value of China Reinsurance (Group) Corporation. Since model enhancements have been implemented during the current period, there may be certain discrepancies in the changes of individual line items.

EMBEDDED VALUE

Valuation Assumptions

The key assumptions used in the EV calculation as at 30 June 2025 are the same as those used in 2024 year-end valuation.

Sensitivity

We have performed a series of sensitivity tests on alternative assumptions for value of in-force business and value of one year's new business of the life and health reinsurance business of the Group as at 30 June 2025. For each test, only the referred assumption is changed, while the other assumptions are kept unchanged. Results of the sensitivity tests are shown as below:

Table 2: Sensitivity Test Results of VIF and 1-year VNB of the Group as at 30 June 2025

(in RMB millions)

Scenarios	Value of in-force business after Cost of Capital	Value of one year's new business after Cost of Capital
Base scenario	4,293	1,707
Risk discount rate increased by 100 basis points	3,081	1,482
Risk discount rate decreased by 100 basis points	5,608	1,955
Annual investment return rates increased by 50 basis points	6,568	2,181
Annual investment return rates decreased by 50 basis points	2,030	1,232
Mortality and morbidity rates increased by 10%	4,259	1,704
Mortality and morbidity rates decreased by 10%	4,325	1,710
Discontinuance rates increased by 10%	4,278	1,701
Discontinuance rates decreased by 10%	4,322	1,713
Management expenses increased by 10%	4,170	1,685
Management expenses decreased by 10%	4,416	1,730
Combined ratio of short-term reinsurance contracts increased by 1% on absolute basis	4,125	1,634
Combined ratio of short-term reinsurance contracts decreased by 1% on absolute basis	4,569	1,783

EMBEDDED VALUE

Reliance and Limitations

In performing our work, we have relied on the information provided verbally and in writing by, or on behalf of, the Group for periods up to 30 June 2025.

In particular, we have relied on:

- Information regarding the in-force reinsurance contracts and retrocession reinsurance contracts of the Group Company, China Re Life and China Re HK;

- Policy data covering the in-force long-term reinsurance contracts of the Group Company, China Re Life and China Re HK;

- Model points of the in-force yearly renewable term reinsurance contracts of the Group Company, China Re Life and China Re HK;

- Information regarding the accumulated amount of the in-force survival benefit and policy dividend of the Group Company, China Re Life and China Re HK;

- Information regarding the C-ROSS reserve and accounting reserve of the Group Company, China Re Life and China Re HK;

- Information regarding the gross written premium from short-term reinsurance contracts of the Group Company, China Re Life and China Re HK;

- Information regarding the ceded gross premium for short-term retrocession reinsurance contracts of the Group Company, China Re Life and China Re HK;

- Information relevant to adjusted net worth and historical financial information of the Group Company, China Re Life and China Re HK;

- Information regarding the experience statistics and experience analysis results of the Group Company, China Re Life and China Re HK;

- Information regarding the future investment strategy and tax exempted proportion of investment income of the Group Company, China Re Life and China Re HK; and

- Information regarding the foreign currency policies and foreign exchange rate of the Group Company, China Re Life and China Re HK.

We have reviewed the reasonableness of the limited information obtained and checked its consistency with our understanding of China life and health insurance market and international reinsurance industry. It should be noted that the scope of our work did not include independent verification or audit of the accuracy or completeness of the policy data and other information provided to us. We did not review the adequacy of various reserves in the balance sheet.

Embedded value and value of one year's new business highly depend on the results of financial projection. In performing the projection, numerous assumptions have been made, including but not limited to macroeconomic environment and investment strategy, operational costs, taxation policy, discontinuance rate, mortality rate, morbidity rate and regulations. Changes in the internal or external environment may affect the stability of the parameters used in the projection and could change the projection results materially.

This report is based on the information obtained by EY as at 30 June 2025, and any future development and changes of such information after that date will not be accounted for.

Disclosure

EY has been engaged by the Group Company in providing opinions and assistance regarding to actuarial matters of embedded value of life and health reinsurance business of the Group. Readers should consider all contents of this report in their entirety, as a section or several sections in isolation may not provide the right context or sufficient information for drawing proper conclusion. EY will take no responsibility for contents other than those contained in this actuarial consultants' report.

On behalf of
Ernst & Young (China) Advisory Limited

Bonny Fu	**Julia Zhang**
FSA, FCAA	FSA, FCAA

REPORT ON REVIEW OF INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Review report to the board of directors of China Reinsurance (Group) Corporation
(incorporated in the People's Republic of China with limited liability)

Introduction

We have reviewed the interim financial report set out on pages 60 to 115, which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position of China Reinsurance (Group) Corporation (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (the "Group") as of 30 June 2025 and the related consolidated statement of profit or loss, consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated cash flow statement for the six-month period then ended, and explanatory notes. The Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited require the preparation of an interim financial report to be in compliance with the relevant provisions thereof and International Accounting Standard 34, Interim Financial Reporting ("International Accounting Standard 34"), issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. The directors are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the interim financial report in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34.

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion, based on our review, on the interim financial report and to report our conclusion solely to you, as a body, in accordance with our agreed terms of engagement, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

Scope of Review

We conducted our review in accordance with International Standard on Review Engagements 2410, Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity, issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board. A review of interim financial report consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the interim financial report as at 30 June 2025 is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34.

KPMG

Certified Public Accountants
8th Floor, Prince's Building
10 Chater Road
Central, Hong Kong

29 August 2025

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND NOTES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

For the six months ended 30 June 2025
(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

	Note	Six months ended 30 June 2025 (Unaudited)	2024 (Unaudited)
Operating income			
Insurance revenue	4	51,055,771	51,783,901
Interest income	5	4,596,074	4,544,007
Investment income	6	4,255,732	3,820,875
Exchange gains/(losses), net		604,450	(25,879)
Other income	7	516,423	563,450
Total income		61,028,450	60,686,354
Operating expense			
Insurance service expenses	4	(47,618,147)	(48,477,990)
Allocation of reinsurance premiums		(4,603,982)	(4,696,100)
Amounts recoverable from reinsurers		3,812,687	4,287,763
Finance expenses from insurance contracts issued		(3,521,417)	(2,896,870)
Finance income from reinsurance contracts held		651,969	393,699
Net impairment loss on financial assets	8	66,435	(80,596)
Other finance costs		(932,931)	(1,025,654)
Other operating and administrative expenses	9	(1,827,009)	(1,853,968)
Total insurance service expenses and others		(53,972,395)	(54,349,716)
Share of profit of associates		1,089,124	1,077,118
Profit before tax		8,145,179	7,413,756
Income tax	10	(1,546,151)	(1,492,193)
Net profit		6,599,028	5,921,563
Attributable to:			
Equity shareholders of the parent		6,243,749	5,726,787
Non-controlling interests		355,279	194,776
Earnings per share (RMB)	12		
– Basic		0.15	0.13
– Dilution		0.15	0.13

The notes on pages 68 to 115 form part of this interim financial report.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND NOTES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the six months ended 30 June 2025
(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2025 (Unaudited)	2024 (Unaudited)
Net profit	6,599,028	5,921,563
Other comprehensive income for the period after tax		
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:		
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation	264	(9,463)
Equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	430,275	1,062,705
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:		
Share of other comprehensive income of associates	(113,252)	130,707
Fair value changes on debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	598,331	666,192
Provision for credit losses on debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	(34,317)	(4,025)
Exchange differences on translation of financial statements of foreign operations	(179,535)	141,308
Finance income/(expenses) from insurance contracts issued	(1,837,543)	(1,573,478)
Finance income/(expenses) on reinsurance contracts held	947,885	762,732
Other comprehensive income for the period after tax	(187,892)	1,176,678
Total comprehensive income for the period	6,411,136	7,098,241
Attributable to:		
Equity shareholders of the parent	6,033,572	6,819,528
Non-controlling interests	377,564	278,713
Total comprehensive income for the period	6,411,136	7,098,241

The notes on pages 68 to 115 form part of this interim financial report.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND NOTES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 30 June 2025
(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

	Note	30 June 2025 (Unaudited)	31 December 2024
Assets			
Cash and short-term time deposits	13	18,538,868	13,005,875
Derivative financial assets		224,093	164,341
Financial assets held under resale agreements		10,036,030	6,828,588
Financial investments:			
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	14	114,479,364	118,123,741
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	15	70,707,191	74,377,733
Debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	16	146,051,148	139,232,691
Equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	17	11,024,872	11,784,459
Insurance contract assets		773,785	510,360
Reinsurance contract assets		34,324,849	31,006,218
Investment contract assets		11,633,260	10,120,665
Time deposits	18	22,629,211	27,391,847
Statutory deposits for insurance operations	20	24,694,302	23,072,127
Investment properties		6,772,802	5,599,061
Property and equipment		2,084,838	3,492,038
Right-of-use assets		781,927	861,543
Intangible assets		2,177,420	2,270,611
Investments in associates	21	24,539,066	25,285,234
Goodwill		1,647,387	1,649,297
Deferred tax assets		6,667,917	7,203,926
Other assets	22	6,657,196	6,366,750
Total assets		516,445,526	508,347,105

The notes on pages 68 to 115 form part of this interim financial report.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued)

As at 30 June 2025
(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

	Note	30 June 2025 (Unaudited)	31 December 2024
Liabilities and equity			
Liabilities			
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss		588,333	543,263
Derivative financial liabilities		231,716	437,099
Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements		58,056,558	69,589,907
Income tax payable		884,416	2,530,753
Investment contract liabilities		49,919,098	41,804,950
Insurance contract liabilities	23	258,453,175	252,362,582
Reinsurance contract liabilities		49,228	103,658
Notes and bonds payable	24	13,251,636	13,153,508
Lease liabilities		734,032	815,856
Deferred tax liabilities		1,088,180	1,015,166
Other liabilities	25	16,408,281	13,325,566
Total liabilities		399,664,653	395,682,308
Equity			
Share capital	26	42,479,808	42,479,808
Reserves		23,777,929	24,333,222
Retained earnings		40,843,292	36,442,631
Total equity attributable to equity shareholders of the parent		107,101,029	103,255,661
Non-controlling interests		9,679,844	9,409,136
Total equity		116,780,873	112,664,797
Total liabilities and equity		516,445,526	508,347,105

Approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 29 August 2025.

He Chunlei
Director

Zhuang Qianzhi
Director

Tian Meipan
Financial Controller
Chief Actuary

The notes on pages 68 to 115 form part of this interim financial report.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

for the six months ended 30 June 2025
(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

		Attributable to equity shareholders of the parent												
			Reserves											
	Note	Share capital	Capital reserve	Surplus reserve	General risk reserve	Catastrophic loss reserve	Defined benefit obligation remeasurement reserve	Fair value reserve	Insurance finance reserve	Exchange reserve	Retained earnings	Subtotal	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
As at 1 January 2025		42,479,808	10,671,448	3,550,700	8,165,601	381,361	(19,537)	3,091,661	(1,571,940)	63,928	36,442,631	103,255,661	9,409,136	112,664,797
Profit for the period		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,243,749	6,243,749	355,279	6,599,028
Other comprehensive income		–	–	–	–	–	264	870,545	(902,602)	(178,384)	–	(210,177)	22,285	(187,892)
Total comprehensive income		–	–	–	–	–	264	870,545	(902,602)	(178,384)	6,243,749	6,033,572	377,564	6,411,136
Distributions to shareholders of the parent	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(2,123,990)	(2,123,990)	–	(2,123,990)
Dividend paid to non-controlling interests		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(106,856)	(106,856)
Other comprehensive income transferred to retained earnings		–	–	–	–	–	–	(280,902)	–	–	280,902	–	–	–
Others		–	(64,214)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(64,214)	–	(64,214)
As at 30 June 2025 (Unaudited)		42,479,808	10,607,234	3,550,700	8,165,601	381,361	(19,273)	3,681,304	(2,474,542)	(114,456)	40,843,292	107,101,029	9,679,844	116,780,873

The notes on pages 68 to 115 form part of this interim financial report.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (continued)

for the six months ended 30 June 2025
(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

		Attributable to equity shareholders of the parent												
			Reserves											
	Note	Share capital	Capital reserve	Surplus reserve	General risk reserve	Catastrophic loss reserve	Defined benefit obligation remeasurement reserve	Fair value reserve	Insurance finance reserve	Exchange reserve	Retained earnings	Subtotal	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
As at 1 January 2024		42,479,808	10,670,969	3,256,447	7,627,689	308,416	(35,614)	(250,172)	563,541	(184,421)	28,816,384	93,253,047	8,925,870	102,178,917
Profit for the period		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,726,787	5,726,787	194,776	5,921,563
Other comprehensive income		–	–	–	–	–	(9,463)	1,774,571	(781,817)	109,450	–	1,092,741	83,937	1,176,678
Total comprehensive income		–	–	–	–	–	(9,463)	1,774,571	(781,817)	109,450	5,726,787	6,819,528	278,713	7,098,241
Distributions to shareholders of the parent	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(1,784,152)	(1,784,152)	–	(1,784,152)
Dividend paid to non-controlling interests		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(381)	(381)
Other comprehensive income transferred to retained earnings		–	–	–	–	–	–	34,568	–	–	(34,568)	–	–	–
Others		–	277	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	277	–	277
As at 30 June 2024 (Unaudited)		42,479,808	10,671,246	3,256,447	7,627,689	308,416	(45,077)	1,558,967	(218,276)	(74,971)	32,724,451	98,288,700	9,204,202	107,492,902

The notes on pages 68 to 115 form part of this interim financial report.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND NOTES

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

for the six months ended 30 June 2025

(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2025 (Unaudited)	2024 (Unaudited)
Operating activities		
Cash generated from/(used in) operations	6,260,202	(404,216)
Income tax paid	(2,563,828)	(998,462)
Net cash flows generated from/(used in) operating activities	3,696,374	(1,402,678)
Investing activities		
Interest received	4,426,985	4,177,018
Dividends received	994,272	528,418
Purchases of property and equipment, investment properties and intangible assets	(132,061)	(112,064)
Proceeds from disposal of property and equipment, investment properties and intangible assets	43,847	38,810
Purchases of investments	(197,183,794)	(121,402,708)
Proceeds from disposal of investments	207,719,110	118,355,557
Net cash flows generated from investing activities	15,868,359	1,585,031

The notes on pages 68 to 115 form part of this interim financial report.

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT (continued)

for the six months ended 30 June 2025
(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2025 (Unaudited)	2024 (Unaudited)
Financing activities		
Net changes in third party investors' interests of consolidated structured entities	402,666	494,548
Interest paid	(841,205)	(915,898)
Payments paid for lease liabilities	(177,735)	(199,417)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	(106,856)	–
Net proceeds from securities sold under agreements to repurchase	(10,646,317)	(206,780)
Net cash flows used in financing activities	(11,369,447)	(827,547)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	8,195,286	(645,194)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	14,118,645	17,803,419
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes	337,410	51,125
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	22,651,341	17,209,350
Cash and short-term time deposits	18,536,615	17,898,295
Add: Financial assets held under resale agreements with original maturity of no more than three months	10,037,110	4,662,120
Less: Restricted cash and short-term time deposits	(5,922,384)	(5,351,065)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	22,651,341	17,209,350

The notes on pages 68 to 115 form part of this interim financial report.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND NOTES

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

for the six months ended 30 June 2025
(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

1 CORPORATE INFORMATION

The predecessor of China Reinsurance (Group) Corporation (the "Company"), PICC Reinsurance Company Limited, was originated from The People's Insurance Company of China, which was established in October 1949. On 23 March 1999, pursuant to the approval of the State Council of the PRC and the former China Insurance Regulatory Commission (the "former CIRC"), PICC Reinsurance Company Limited was renamed to China Reinsurance Company. On 20 June 2003, with the approval of the former CIRC, China Reinsurance Company was renamed to China Reinsurance (Group) Company. On 9 October 2007, pursuant to the approval from relevant authorities, China Reinsurance (Group) Company was converted into a joint stock limited company and changed the company name to China Reinsurance (Group) Corporation.

The Company completed its initial public offering of overseas-listed foreign shares ("H shares") and was listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited on 26 October 2015.

The Company's registered office is located at No. 11 Jinrong Avenue, Xicheng District, Beijing 100033, the PRC.

The Company and its subsidiaries (the "Group") are mainly engaged in property and casualty reinsurance, life and health reinsurance, primary property and casualty insurance, asset management and other businesses.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

The interim financial report has been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" ("IAS 34") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), and the applicable disclosure requirements of Appendix D2 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited.

The interim financial report has been prepared in accordance with the same accounting policies adopted in the 2024 annual financial statements, except for the accounting policy changes that are expected to be reflected in the 2025 annual financial statements. Details of new accounting standards and amendments effective from 1 January 2025 are set out in Note 2.1.

The preparation of an interim financial report in conformity with IAS 34 requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses on a year to date basis. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

This interim financial report contains consolidated financial statements and selected explanatory notes. The notes include an explanation of events and transactions that are significant to an understanding of the changes in financial position and performance of the Group since the 2024 annual financial statements. The consolidated interim financial statements and notes thereon do not include all of the information required for a full set of financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRSs, and should be read in conjunction with the Group's annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT (continued)

for the six months ended 30 June 2025
(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION *(continued)*

2.1 New accounting standards and amendments adopted by the Group for the first time for the financial year beginning on 1 January 2025

Amendments to IAS 21	Lack of Exchangeability

The above amendments to the standards did not have any material impact on the consolidated interim financial statements of the Group for the six months ended 30 June 2025.

2.2 New accounting standards and amendments that are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Group for the financial year beginning on 1 January 2025

1 January 2026	Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7	Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments
1 January 2027	Amendments to IFRS 18	Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements
1 January 2027	Amendments to IFRS 19	Disclosure Initiative-Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures

3 SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group's operating segments are presented in a manner consistent with the internal management reporting provided to management for deciding how to allocate resources and for assessing performance.

For management purposes, the Group is organised into business units based on their products and services and has the following operating and reportable segments:

- The property and casualty reinsurance segment, operated by the Company and subsidiaries of the Company, China Property and Casualty Reinsurance Company Ltd. ("China Re P&C"), etc. offers a wide variety of reinsurance products for various property and casualty insurance, such as motor, property, agricultural and liability insurance, and also includes the business operated by Chaucer. Chaucer mainly includes China Re International Holdings Limited ("CRIH"), Chaucer Insurance Company Designated Activity Company ("CIC") and China Re Australia HoldCo Pty Ltd. ("CRAH").

- The life and health reinsurance segment, operated by the Company and its subsidiary Company, China Life Reinsurance Company Ltd. ("China Re Life"), offers a wide range of reinsurance products, such as life, health and accident insurance.

- The primary property and casualty insurance segment, operated by the subsidiary of the Company, China Continent Property and Casualty Insurance Company Ltd. ("China Continent Insurance"), offers a wide variety of insurance products and other businesses including motor, property and liability insurance.

- The asset management segment, operated by the subsidiary of the Company, China Re Asset Management Company Ltd. ("China Re AMC"), offers asset management services and manages assets and liabilities related to notes issued in overseas.

- Other segments and activities primarily consist of the headquarters that manages and supports the business development of the Group with its strategy, risk management, actuary, finance, legal and human resource functions; the insurance agency business and other businesses provided by the Group.

Management monitors the results of the Group's operating segments separately to make decisions about resources allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on segment profit/(loss).

More than 70% of the Group's revenue is derived from its operations in China.

Inter-segment sales are transacted according to terms and conditions negotiated by the relevant parties within the Group.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT (continued)

for the six months ended 30 June 2025
(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

3 SEGMENT INFORMATION *(continued)*

	For the six months ended 30 June 2025 (Unaudited)						
	Property and casualty reinsurance	Life and health reinsurance	Primary property and casualty insurance	Asset management	Others	Elimination	Total
Insurance revenue	22,959,407	4,737,822	24,116,899	–	–	(758,357)	51,055,771
Interest income	1,522,515	2,251,185	586,670	41,402	194,302	–	4,596,074
Investment income	1,044,801	2,551,183	562,866	48,408	1,508,531	(1,460,057)	4,255,732
Exchange gains/(losses), net	586,035	45,352	(6,668)	8,649	(28,850)	(68)	604,450
Other income	86,740	14,940	104,040	355,129	251,703	(296,129)	516,423
Total income	26,199,498	9,600,482	25,363,807	453,588	1,925,686	(2,514,611)	61,028,450
– External income	25,563,256	9,459,102	25,354,717	223,665	427,710	–	61,028,450
– Inter-segment income	636,242	141,380	9,090	229,923	1,497,976	(2,514,611)	–
Insurance service expenses	(20,307,754)	(4,945,219)	(23,119,403)	–	–	754,229	(47,618,147)
Allocation of reinsurance premiums	(3,167,378)	(862,930)	(1,321,686)	–	–	748,012	(4,603,982)
Amounts recoverable from reinsurers	2,321,696	1,156,902	1,011,351	–	–	(677,262)	3,812,687
Finance expenses from insurance contracts issued	(1,662,311)	(1,546,138)	(342,786)	–	–	29,818	(3,521,417)
Finance income from reinsurance contracts held	368,671	253,051	68,563	–	–	(38,316)	651,969
Net impairment loss on financial assets	26,905	31,092	14,186	660	(6,408)	–	66,435
Other finance costs	(328,115)	(436,147)	(110,939)	(3,557)	(54,173)	–	(932,931)
Other operating and administrative expenses	(637,853)	(401,408)	(322,080)	(229,999)	(552,608)	316,939	(1,827,009)
Total insurance service expenses and others	(23,386,139)	(6,750,797)	(24,122,794)	(232,896)	(613,189)	1,133,420	(53,972,395)
Share of profit of associates	105,793	563,258	20,270	454	461,820	(62,471)	1,089,124
Profit before tax	2,919,152	3,412,943	1,261,283	221,146	1,774,317	(1,443,662)	8,145,179
Income tax	(581,020)	(560,348)	(253,374)	(40,155)	(52,609)	(58,645)	(1,546,151)
Net profit	2,338,132	2,852,595	1,007,909	180,991	1,721,708	(1,502,307)	6,599,028

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND NOTES

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT (continued)

for the six months ended 30 June 2025

(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

3 SEGMENT INFORMATION *(continued)*

	For the six months ended 30 June 2024 (Unaudited)						
	Property and casualty reinsurance	Life and health reinsurance	Primary property and casualty insurance	Asset management	Others	Elimination	Total
Insurance revenue	23,474,176	5,861,356	23,157,074	–	–	(708,705)	51,783,901
Interest income	1,465,408	2,306,882	552,814	36,972	181,931	–	4,544,007
Investment income	1,285,555	1,781,533	650,818	30,319	214,454	(141,804)	3,820,875
Exchange gains/(losses), net	(84,306)	44,914	7,295	(416)	6,661	(27)	(25,879)
Other income	92,545	12,072	98,713	329,484	304,953	(274,317)	563,450
Total income	26,233,378	10,006,757	24,466,714	396,359	707,999	(1,124,853)	60,686,354
– External income	25,684,404	9,831,658	24,428,597	191,925	549,770	–	60,686,354
– Inter-segment income	548,974	175,099	38,117	204,434	158,229	(1,124,853)	–
Insurance service expenses	(21,031,093)	(5,379,966)	(22,744,391)	–	–	677,460	(48,477,990)
Allocation of reinsurance premiums	(2,600,484)	(1,385,654)	(1,384,960)	–	–	674,998	(4,696,100)
Amounts recoverable from reinsurers	2,130,835	1,672,602	1,065,863	–	–	(581,537)	4,287,763
Finance expenses from insurance contracts issued	(760,033)	(1,764,660)	(401,975)	–	–	29,798	(2,896,870)
Finance income from reinsurance contracts held	140,614	229,849	63,651	–	–	(40,415)	393,699
Net impairment loss on financial assets	(14,874)	(34,688)	(18,855)	291	(12,470)	–	(80,596)
Other finance costs	(341,970)	(495,811)	(110,249)	(4,650)	(72,974)	–	(1,025,654)
Other operating and administrative expenses	(563,527)	(322,762)	(258,959)	(187,734)	(649,863)	128,877	(1,853,968)
Total insurance service expenses and others	(23,040,532)	(7,481,090)	(23,789,875)	(192,093)	(735,307)	889,181	(54,349,716)
Share of profit of associates	113,182	580,662	13,857	(145)	416,257	(46,695)	1,077,118
Profit before tax	3,306,028	3,106,329	690,696	204,121	388,949	(282,367)	7,413,756
Income tax	(727,198)	(595,026)	(130,431)	(40,322)	(30,977)	31,761	(1,492,193)
Net profit	2,578,830	2,511,303	560,265	163,799	357,972	(250,606)	5,921,563

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT (continued)

for the six months ended 30 June 2025
(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

3 SEGMENT INFORMATION *(continued)*

	30 June 2025 (Unaudited)						
	Property and casualty reinsurance	Life and health reinsurance	Primary property and casualty insurance	Asset management	Others	Elimination	Total
Segment assets	152,025,034	252,467,187	82,087,099	6,509,578	63,533,742	(40,177,114)	516,445,526
Segment liabilities	(107,339,857)	(227,243,012)	(55,335,271)	(1,769,848)	(11,243,493)	3,266,828	(399,664,653)

	31 December 2024						
	Property and casualty reinsurance	Life and health reinsurance	Primary property and casualty insurance	Asset management	Others	Elimination	Total
Segment assets	149,443,707	250,439,285	78,892,468	5,475,846	64,011,008	(39,915,209)	508,347,105
Segment liabilities	(107,329,848)	(226,834,939)	(52,901,622)	(834,751)	(10,842,243)	3,061,095	(395,682,308)

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT (continued)

for the six months ended 30 June 2025
(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

4 INSURANCE REVENUE AND INSURANCE SERVICE EXPENSES

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2025	2024
Insurance revenue		
Contracts not measured under the PAA	18,088,044	17,568,671
Contracts measured under the PAA	32,967,727	34,215,230
Total	51,055,771	51,783,901
Insurance service expenses		
Contracts not measured under the PAA	15,598,304	15,106,967
Contracts measured under the PAA	32,019,843	33,371,023
Total	47,618,147	48,477,990

5 INTEREST INCOME

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2025	2024
Interest income		
Current and time deposits	945,887	1,032,646
Fixed maturity investment		
– Financial assets measured at amortised cost	1,354,508	1,678,916
– Debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	2,242,109	1,797,733
Financial assets held under resale agreements	53,570	34,712
Total	4,596,074	4,544,007

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT (continued)

for the six months ended 30 June 2025
(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

6 INVESTMENT INCOME

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2025	2024
Interest, dividend and rental income (1)	2,299,248	2,058,390
Realised gains and losses (2)	2,162,983	(1,920,860)
Unrealised gains and losses (3)	(206,499)	3,683,345
Total	4,255,732	3,820,875

(1) Interest, dividend and rental income

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2025	2024
Interest income		
– Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	1,144,892	1,073,096
Dividend income		
– Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	549,466	743,808
– Equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	464,010	86,924
Subtotal	1,013,476	830,732
Rental income from investment properties	140,880	154,562
Total	2,299,248	2,058,390

An analysis of the dividend income from listed and unlisted securities is as follows:

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2025	2024
Dividend income		
Listed equity securities	722,277	600,991
Unlisted equity securities	291,199	229,741
Total	1,013,476	830,732

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT (continued)

for the six months ended 30 June 2025
(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

6 INVESTMENT INCOME *(continued)*

(2) Realised gains and losses

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2025	2024
Fixed maturity investment		
– Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	142,346	(69,243)
– Debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	387,425	12,652
Equity securities		
– Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	1,387,225	(1,761,418)
– Investments in associates	173,542	–
Derivative instruments	72,445	(102,851)
Total	2,162,983	(1,920,860)

(3) Unrealised gains and losses

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2025	2024
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	51,636	4,607,919
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	(45,070)	(57,626)
Derivative financial assets	107,865	25,211
Derivative financial liabilities	198,527	9,255
Investment contracts measured at fair value	(519,457)	(901,414)
Total	(206,499)	3,683,345

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT (continued)

for the six months ended 30 June 2025
(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

7 OTHER INCOME

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2025	2024
Income relating to insurance brokerages	172,481	221,542
Management fee income	141,160	142,171
Commission income arising from the tax collection of motor vehicles and vessels	17,206	24,616
Others	185,576	175,121
Total	516,423	563,450

8 NET IMPAIRMENT LOSS ON FINANCIAL ASSETS

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2025	2024
Financial investment:		
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	7,113	81,261
Debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	(45,907)	(5,789)
Others	(27,641)	5,124
Total	(66,435)	80,596

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT (continued)

for the six months ended 30 June 2025
(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

9 OTHER OPERATING AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2025	2024
Employee costs	2,820,678	2,793,364
Outsourcing costs	1,135,296	1,152,632
Advertising and consulting expenses	1,054,240	771,902
Depreciation and amortisation	543,660	541,087
Administrative office and travel expenses	364,660	366,682
Taxes and surcharges	279,678	259,071
Insurance guarantee fund	224,440	198,011
Interest expenses of investment contracts	216,283	140,487
Bank settlement fee	63,169	70,571
Rental expenses	49,236	48,183
Asset management fee	48,791	66,581
Traffic accident rescue expense	16,764	16,911
Others	674,048	842,859
Subtotal	7,490,943	7,268,341
Less: Expenses directly attributed to insurance contracts	(5,663,934)	(5,414,373)
Total	1,827,009	1,853,968

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT (continued)

for the six months ended 30 June 2025
(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

10 INCOME TAX

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2025	2024
Current income tax	**809,981**	827,405
Deferred income tax	**736,170**	664,788
Total	**1,546,151**	1,492,193

The income tax rate applied to the Company and its subsidiaries in the Chinese mainland is 25% for the six months ended 30 June 2025 (for the six months ended 30 June 2024: 25%). Taxation for overseas subsidiaries and branches is charged at the appropriate current rates of taxation ruling in the relevant jurisdictions.

The Group is within the scope of the OECD Pillar Two model rules ("Pillar Two"). Pillar Two legislation has not been enacted in Mainland China, the jurisdiction in which the Company is incorporated. Some of the jurisdictions where the Group's overseas operating institutions are located have implemented Pillar Two legislation during the reporting period. The Group has applied a temporary mandatory relief from deferred tax accounting for the impacts of the top-up tax. The Group has assessed and accounted for the impacts of top-up tax as current income tax for the six months ended 30 June 2025.

11 DIVIDENDS

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2025	2024
In respect of previous year:		
2024 final dividend (declared in 2025):		
RMB0.05 per ordinary share	**2,123,990**	–
2023 final dividend (declared in 2024):		
RMB0.042 per ordinary share	**–**	1,784,152

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT (continued)

for the six months ended 30 June 2025
(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

12 EARNINGS PER SHARE

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2025	2024
Net profit attributable to the shareholders of the parent	**6,243,749**	5,726,787
Weighted average number of ordinary shares issued (in thousands)	**42,479,808**	42,479,808
Basic earnings per share (in RMB)	**0.15**	0.13
Diluted earnings per share (in RMB)	**0.15**	0.13

Basic and diluted earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit attributable to the ordinary shareholders of the parent company for the period by the weighted average number of ordinary shares issued.

13 CASH AND SHORT-TERM TIME DEPOSITS

	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Cash at banks and on hand	**11,273,562**	6,805,476
Time deposits with original maturity of no more than three months	**1,196,135**	325,607
Other deposits	**6,066,918**	5,873,617
Interest receivable	**3,882**	3,016
Subtotal	**18,540,497**	13,007,716
Less: loss allowance	**(1,629)**	(1,841)
Total	**18,538,868**	13,005,875

As at 30 June 2025, cash and short-term time deposits of RMB5,922,384 thousand (31 December 2024: RMB5,716,595 thousand) of the Group were restricted from use, which were mainly trading deposits.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT (continued)

for the six months ended 30 June 2025
(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

14 FINANCIAL ASSETS MEASURED AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Listed		
Debt securities		
Government bonds	68,316	32,741
Financial bonds	965,688	1,079,629
Corporate bonds	16,517,416	16,300,105
Subordinated bonds	7,859,478	6,945,038
Assets backed securities	100,459	120,999
Equity securities		
Funds	13,476,396	16,870,333
Stocks	17,331,204	17,830,065
Subtotal	56,318,957	59,178,910
Unlisted		
Debt securities		
Government bonds	1,874,407	394,783
Financial bonds	365,230	302,851
Corporate bonds	1,778,582	1,489,792
Subordinated bonds	35,640,538	36,216,899
Debt investment plans	2,166,574	2,185,793
Trust schemes	2,221,571	2,781,547
Equity securities		
Investment funds	12,783,165	14,796,414
Unlisted shares	548,619	416,935
Other investment schemes	781,721	359,817
Subtotal	58,160,407	58,944,831
Total	114,479,364	118,123,741

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT (continued)

for the six months ended 30 June 2025
(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

15 FINANCIAL ASSETS MEASURED AT AMORTISED COST

	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Listed		
Government bonds	9,714,836	9,710,695
Financial bonds	1,424,502	1,164,668
Corporate bonds	18,526,136	20,395,756
Subordinated bonds	1,730,736	1,755,156
Subtotal	31,396,210	33,026,275
Unlisted		
Government bonds	841,711	841,694
Financial bonds	4,311,283	4,366,512
Corporate bonds	6,773,040	6,747,139
Subordinated bonds	1,526,072	1,520,711
Debt investment plans	18,898,141	20,605,966
Trust schemes	10,283,019	10,584,631
Subtotal	42,633,266	44,666,653
Total	74,029,476	77,692,928
Less: loss allowance	(3,322,285)	(3,315,195)
Net book value	70,707,191	74,377,733

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT (continued)

for the six months ended 30 June 2025
(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

16 DEBT INSTRUMENTS MEASURED AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Listed		
Government bonds	20,779,093	19,726,577
Financial bonds	3,720,881	4,274,448
Corporate bonds	51,603,680	54,941,409
Subordinated bonds	2,919,688	3,013,421
Subtotal	79,023,342	81,955,855
Unlisted		
Government bonds	26,054,315	14,412,379
Financial bonds	19,230,997	24,739,037
Corporate bonds	12,308,813	11,895,861
Subordinated bonds	9,433,681	6,229,559
Subtotal	67,027,806	57,276,836
Total	146,051,148	139,232,691
Comprising: Cost	142,671,310	135,897,319
Accumulated changes in fair value	3,379,838	3,335,372

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT (continued)

for the six months ended 30 June 2025
(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

17 EQUITY INSTRUMENTS DESIGNATED AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Listed		
Stocks	8,742,867	9,257,925
Perpetual bonds	1,700,135	2,410,175
Subtotal	10,443,002	11,668,100
Unlisted		
Unlisted shares	116,772	116,359
Perpetual bonds	465,098	–
Subtotal	581,870	116,359
Total	11,024,872	11,784,459
Comprising: Cost	13,174,937	14,086,324
Accumulated changes in fair value	(2,150,065)	(2,301,865)

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT (continued)

for the six months ended 30 June 2025
(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

18 TIME DEPOSITS

Remaining maturity	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Within 3 months (inclusive)	1,894,700	7,113,264
3 months to 1 year (inclusive)	5,459,327	5,233,557
1 to 2 years (inclusive)	3,721,060	4,662,532
2 to 3 years (inclusive)	8,667,969	3,288,173
3 to 4 years (inclusive)	1,050,110	5,830,605
4 to 5 years (inclusive)	200,000	–
Interest receivable	1,646,707	1,280,268
Subtotal	22,639,873	27,408,399
Less: loss allowance	(10,662)	(16,552)
Total	22,629,211	27,391,847

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT (continued)

for the six months ended 30 June 2025
(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

19 SCOPE OF CONSOLIDATION

(1) Particulars of the Company's primary subsidiaries as at 30 June 2025 are as follows:

Name	Place of incorporation/ registration	Registered share capital or paid-in capital	Percentage of equity attributable Company		Principal activities/ Place of operation
			Direct	Indirect	
China Re P&C	Beijing	Registered share capital of RMB11,482,250,000	100.00%	–	Property and casualty reinsurance, China
China Re Life	Beijing	Registered share capital of RMB8,170,000,000	100.00%	–	Life and health reinsurance, China
China Continent Insurance	Shanghai	Registered share capital of RMB15,115,918,986	64.30%	–	Primary property and casualty insurance, China
China Re AMC	Beijing	Registered share capital of RMB1,500,000,000	70.00%	26.43%	Management of insurance investments, China
Huatai Insurance Agency and Consultant Service Limited	Beijing	Registered share capital of RMB50,000,000	52.50%	–	Insurance brokerage, risk evaluation and management, China
China Re UK Limited	London	Paid-in capital of GBP95,300,000	100.00%	–	Property and casualty reinsurance, UK
China Re Underwriting Agency Limited	London	Paid-in capital of GBP18,000,000	100.00%	–	Underwriting agency, UK
China Re Hong Kong Company Limited	Hong Kong	Paid-in capital of USD700,000,000	100.00%	–	Investment holding, HK

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19 SCOPE OF CONSOLIDATION *(continued)*

(1) Particulars of the Company's primary subsidiaries as at 30 June 2025 are as follows: *(continued)*

Name	Place of incorporation/ registration	Registered share capital or paid-in capital	Percentage of equity attributable Company		Principal activities/ Place of operation
			Direct	Indirect	
China Reinsurance Digital Technology Company Limited	Beijing	Registered share capital of RMB200,000,000	100.00%	–	Service of information technology, China
China Re Asset Management (Hong Kong) Company Limited	Hong Kong	Paid-in capital of HKD100,000,000	–	96.43%	Investment management, HK
China Continent Insurance E-commerce Co., Ltd.	Ningbo	Registered share capital of RMB1,200,000,000	–	64.30%	E-commerce, China
China Continent Insurance Agent Co., Ltd.	Shanghai	Registered share capital of RMB150,000,000	–	64.30%	Insurance brokerage, China
China Re Catastrophe Risk Management Company Ltd.	Chongqing	Registered share capital of RMB100,000,000	–	70.00%	Risk advisory, management consulting, China
China Re International Company Limited	London	Paid-in capital of USD320,000,000	–	100.00%	Investment holding, UK
CRIH	London	Paid-in capital of USD475,919,560	–	100.00%	Investment holding, UK
Chaucer Holdings Limited	London	Paid-in capital of GBP139,296,892	–	100.00%	Primary property and casualty insurance and property and casualty reinsurance undertaken through Syndicates in the Lloyd's, UK

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19 SCOPE OF CONSOLIDATION *(continued)*

(1) Particulars of the Company's primary subsidiaries as at 30 June 2025 are as follows: *(continued)*

Name	Place of incorporation/ registration	Registered share capital or paid-in capital	Percentage of equity attributable Company		Principal activities/ Place of operation
			Direct	Indirect	
China Reinsurance (Hong Kong) Company Limited	Hong Kong	Paid-in capital of HKD4,000,000,000	–	100.00%	Life and annuity reinsurance, HK
CIC	Dublin	Paid-in capital of USD1,000,001	–	100.00%	Specialty insurance, Ireland
CRAH	Sydney	Paid-in capital of AUD16,574,495	–	100.00%	Insurance agent, broker services, Australia
China Reinsurance Finance Corporation Limited	British Virgin Islands	Paid-in capital of HKD60,000,000	–	96.43%	Bond issue and investment, HK

Note: As at 30 June 2025, all the Company's primary subsidiaries registered in the Chinese mainland are limited liability companies.

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19 SCOPE OF CONSOLIDATION *(continued)*

(2) As at 30 June 2025, the Company consolidated the following structured entities:

Name	Paid-in trust/ Paid-in capital	Percentage of direct investment/ Attributable equity interests	Principal activities
Guangxin Guangxin Youzhai No.221 Collective Fund Trust Plan	RMB300,000,000	100.00%	Loan Investment
Huaxin Trust Haorui No.36 Guangde Collective Fund Trust Plan	RMB124,117,371	100.00%	Loan Investment
Huaxin Trust Haorui No.36 Hongdao Collective Fund Trust Plan	RMB98,739,994	100.00%	Loan Investment
Huaxin Trust Haorui No.36 Tongtian Collective Fund Trust Plan	RMB111,933,915	100.00%	Loan Investment
Huaxin Trust Haorui No.36 Xining Collective Fund Trust Plan	RMB105,669,042	100.00%	Loan Investment
Jianxin Asset Management Pujiang Anxin No.29	RMB260,000,000	100.00%	Bond Investment
China Re Bairong Shimao Mall Real Estate Debt Investment Plan	RMB7,398,200,000	91.11%	Loan Investment
China Re Beijing Subway Line 16 Equity Investment Plan	RMB6,000,000,000	75.83%	Loan Investment
China Re Fangzheng Hangzhou Zheshang Real Estate Debt Investment Plan	RMB114,230,282	100.00%	Loan Investment
China Re Alternative Fund	RMB450,887,736	100.00%	Equity Investment
China Re Min Highway Punan Infrastructure Debt Investment Plan	RMB2,000,000,000	42.50%	Loan Investment

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19 SCOPE OF CONSOLIDATION *(continued)*

(2) As at 30 June 2025, the Company consolidated the following structured entities: *(continued)*

Name	Paid-in trust/ Paid-in capital	Percentage of direct investment/ Attributable equity interests	Principal activities
China Re Asset Management FOF Active Allocation No.1	RMB326,000,050	100.00%	Equity Investment
China Re Asset Management FOF Flexible Allocation No.1	RMB311,500,025	100.00%	Equity Investment
China Re Asset Management Fengge Rotation Product	RMB179,226,779	37.27%	Equity Investment
China Re Asset Management Infrastructure Powerhouse No.2 REITs Theme Product	RMB3,000,006	100.00%	Equity Investment
China Re Asset Management Infrastructure Powerhouse REITs Theme Product	RMB712,393,410	89.57%	Equity Investment
China Re Asset Management Value Dividend Product	RMB100,000,417	100.00%	Equity Investment
China Re Asset Management Tech Prosperity Product	RMB50,000,011	100.00%	Equity Investment
China Re Asset Management Ruicheng No.1	RMB3,000,050	100.00%	Equity Investment
China Re Asset Management Ruicheng No.2	RMB148,385,334	100.00%	Bond & Equity Investment
China Re Asset Management Ruicheng No.4	RMB3,000,050	100.00%	Bond Investment
China Re Asset Management Ruicheng No.6	RMB1,914,293,952	84.52%	Bond Investment

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19 SCOPE OF CONSOLIDATION *(continued)*

(2) As at 30 June 2025, the Company consolidated the following structured entities: *(continued)*

Name	Paid-in trust/ Paid-in capital	Percentage of direct investment/ Attributable equity interests	Principal activities
China Re Asset Management Ruicheng No.7	RMB3,000,050	100.00%	Bond Investment
China Re Asset Management Ruicheng No.10	RMB1,890,019	100.00%	Equity Investment
China Re Asset Management Ruiqi No.2	RMB737,573,519	94.47%	Bond Investment
China Re Asset Management Ruiqi No.3	RMB328,061,449	100.00%	Bond & Equity Investment
China Re Asset Management Ruiqi No.5	RMB162,491,231	100.00%	Bond Investment
China Re Asset Management Ruiqi No.6	RMB924,961,900	100.00%	Bond Investment
China Re Asset Management Ruiqi No.7	RMB123,277,836	100.00%	Bond Investment
China Re Asset Management Ruiqi No.9	RMB589,331,710	100.00%	Bond Investment
China Re Asset Management Ruiqi No.10	RMB211,987,557	100.00%	Bond & Equity Investment
China Re Asset Management Ruiqi No.11	RMB583,888,048	100.00%	Bond Investment
China Re Asset Management Ruiqi No.12	RMB494,558,417	100.00%	Bond Investment
China Re Asset Management Ruiqi Bond Type Product	RMB335,869,169	100.00%	Bond & Debt Investment Plan
China Re Asset Management Ruitong No.1	RMB580,297,029	77.09%	Equity Investment
China Re Asset Management Wenying No.1	RMB263,500,030	100.00%	Equity Investment

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT (continued)

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19 SCOPE OF CONSOLIDATION *(continued)*

(2) As at 30 June 2025, the Company consolidated the following structured entities: *(continued)*

Name	Paid-in trust/ Paid-in capital	Percentage of direct investment/ Attributable equity interests	Principal activities
China Re Asset Management Wenying No.2	RMB45,000,125	100.00%	Bond Investment
China Re Asset Management Credit Selection No.6	RMB284,000,000	100.00%	Bond Investment
China Re Asset Management Credit Selection No.7	RMB218,000,000	100.00%	Bond Investment
China Re Asset Management Elderly Healthcare Product	RMB52,000,011	100.00%	Equity Investment
China Re Asset Management Long-term Selection Product	RMB41,666,427	100.00%	Equity Investment
China Re Asset Management Medium & Long-term Interest Rate Bond Closed-end No.5	RMB10,000,028	33.33%	Equity Investment
China Re Asset Management Medium & Long-term Interest Rate Bond Closed-end Product	RMB310,000,000	100.00%	Bond Investment

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT (continued)

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20 STATUTORY DEPOSITS FOR INSURANCE OPERATIONS

In accordance with relevant provision of Insurance Law of the PRC, the Company, China Re P&C, China Re Life and China Continent Insurance should place 20% of its issued share capital as restricted statutory deposits, respectively.

Details of the Group's statutory deposits are as follows:

	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
The Company	10,021,318	10,121,318
China Re P&C	4,225,000	4,025,000
China Re Life	4,250,000	4,250,000
China Continent Insurance	5,006,157	3,806,157
Interest receivable	1,202,618	891,532
Subtotal	24,705,093	23,094,007
Less: loss allowance	(10,791)	(21,880)
Total	24,694,302	23,072,127

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT (continued)

for the six months ended 30 June 2025
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21 INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES

	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Carrying amount before impairment		
– Listed shares	21,837,533	22,537,842
– Unlisted shares	2,701,533	2,747,392
Total	24,539,066	25,285,234

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2025	2024
1 January	25,285,234	23,523,867
Lost of significant influence	(1,208,100)	–
Share of profit or loss	1,089,124	1,077,118
Dividends received or receivable	(532,271)	(535,812)
Share of other comprehensive income	(115,211)	172,451
Share of other equity movements	20,290	371
30 June	24,539,066	24,237,995

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(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

21 INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES *(continued)*

Particulars of the Group's major associates

Name of associates	Place of incorporation and business	Registered capital (in RMB millions)	Principal activities
China Everbright Bank Company Limited ("CEB")	China	59,086	Commercial banking

	Proportion of ownership interests		
	Group's effective interest	Held by the Company	Held by a subsidiary
30 June 2025	**3.93%**	**1.34%**	**2.59%**
31 December 2024	3.93%	1.34%	2.59%

The Group has significant influence over CEB through a group representative being a director of CEB with the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of CEB. As such, the interests in this associate are accounted for using the equity method. Whereby the investment is initially recognised at cost and adjusted change in the Group's share of CEB's net assets. An impairment test is required if there is any indication of impairment.

As at 30 June 2025, the market value of the Group's investment in CEB was RMB8,531 million (31 December 2024: RMB6,931 million).

As at 30 June 2025, the fair value of the Group's investment in CEB was below the carrying amount. As a result, the Group performed an impairment test on the carrying amount, which confirmed that there was no impairment as at 30 June 2025 as the recoverable amount as determined by a value in use calculation was higher than the carrying value.

The impairment test was performed by comparing the recoverable amount of CEB, determined by a VIU calculation, with its carrying amount. The VIU calculation uses discounted cash flow projections based on management's best estimates of future earnings available to ordinary shareholders prepared in accordance with IAS 36. Significant management judgement is required in arriving at the best estimate.

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22 OTHER ASSETS

	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Insurance business related advanced value-added tax	1,200,796	895,673
Overseas business guarantee deposits	1,172,641	1,069,338
Tax prepaid	866,511	759,001
Receivables from investment contracts	763,683	678,971
Guarantee deposits	671,627	648,486
Dividends receivable	538,612	3,516
Prepayments	369,143	258,745
Interest receivable	326,776	322,407
Securities clearance receivables and subscription receivables	252,443	1,332,718
Receivables from co-insurers	200,731	226,793
Management fee receivable	110,768	99,249
Deferred expenses	14,101	14,838
Others	757,551	655,008
Total	7,245,383	6,964,743
Less: loss allowance	(588,187)	(597,993)
Net	6,657,196	6,366,750

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23 INSURANCE CONTRACT LIABILITIES

(1) Analysis by remaining coverage and incurred claims of insurance contracts

	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Liabilities for remaining coverage	**110,429,240**	114,900,352
Liabilities for incurred claims	**148,023,935**	137,462,230
Total	**258,453,175**	252,362,582

(2) Analysis by measurement component of insurance contracts

	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Insurance contracts not measured under the PAA		
– Estimates of present value of future cash flows	**173,406,952**	169,284,799
– Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	**13,422,919**	12,642,358
– Contractual service margin	**9,281,424**	11,418,505
Insurance contracts measured under the PAA	**62,341,880**	59,016,920
Total	**258,453,175**	252,362,582

(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

24 NOTES AND BONDS PAYABLE

	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Bonds payable	13,251,636	13,153,508
Total	13,251,636	13,153,508

The following table indicates the balances of supplementary capital bonds issued by the Group:

Issuer	Type	Par value	Coupon rate	Issued year	Maturity year
China Re Life	Supplementary capital bonds	5,000 (in RMB millions)	First 5 years: 3.24% Next 5 years: 4.24% (if not redeemed)	2023	2033
China Re P&C	Supplementary capital bonds	4,000 (in RMB millions)	First 5 years: 4.40% Next 5 years: 5.40% (if not redeemed)	2020	2030
China Re P&C	Supplementary capital bonds	4,000 (in RMB millions)	First 5 years: 3.45% Next 5 years: 4.45% (if not redeemed)	2023	2033

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT (continued)

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25 OTHER LIABILITIES

	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Payables to investors of consolidated structured entities	3,692,284	3,722,795
Salaries and welfare payable	2,981,896	3,082,015
Suspense and unallocated cash	2,177,113	2,193,903
Dividends payable	2,123,652	–
Securities clearance payable	1,475,074	303,798
Premiums received in advance	413,953	654,228
Accounts payable for coinsurance and reinsurance	362,199	356,752
Taxes payable	313,571	331,897
Withholding vehicle and vessel use tax	298,109	364,302
Payables to contractors for equipment and suppliers	289,467	218,898
Defined benefit obligation	165,855	168,287
Payable to the insurance guarantee fund	103,728	89,019
Others	2,011,380	1,839,672
Total	16,408,281	13,325,566

26 SHARE CAPITAL

	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Issued and fully paid ordinary shares of RMB1 each		
– Domestic shares	35,800,391	35,800,391
– H shares	6,679,417	6,679,417
Total	42,479,808	42,479,808

27 RISK MANAGEMENT

27.1 Insurance risk

An insurance policy's risk lies in uncertainty of insured events and the corresponding paid loss. From the perspective of fundamental nature of each policy, the above risk occurs randomly, and the actual paid amount will differ from the estimated data based on statistical methods for each period. For those policy portfolios using probability theory for pricing and reserve estimation, the main risk the Group faces is that the actual payment exceeds the carrying amount of insurance liabilities, which will occur when the actual loss occurrence or severity exceeds expected values. Such risk is likely to occur in the following situations:

Occurrence risk – the possibility that the number of insured events will differ from that expected;

Severity risk – the possibility that the cost of the events will differ from that expected; or

Development risk – the possibility that changes may occur in the amount of an insurer's obligation at the end of the contract period.

Experience shows that the larger the insurance contracts portfolio of the same nature, the smaller the variability of expected results. In addition, a more diversified portfolio is less likely to be impacted by any sub-portfolio's change. The Group has already established insurance underwriting strategy to diversify underwriting risks, and has maintained a sufficient number of policies for different types of insurance risk. Therefore uncertainty of expected results will be reduced.

For the Group's property and casualty insurance and reinsurance contracts, claims are often affected by natural disasters, catastrophes, terrorist attacks and other factors. For the Group's health and accident reinsurance contracts, infectious diseases, huge lifestyle changes, natural disasters and accidents are all important factors that may increase the loss ratio, which may lead to earlier or more claims than expected. For the Group's life reinsurance contracts, the most important factor is that continuous improvement of medical standards and social conditions help to extend life expectancy. Furthermore, policyholders' terminating contracts, reducing and refusing to pay premiums also impact insurance risk, which means that insurance risk is affected by policyholders' behaviors and decisions.

According to the risk characters, the Group's different departments and subsidiaries manage corresponding insurance risk by determining insurance products' underwriting standards and strategy, and prescribing counterparty risk limits, reinsurance arrangements and claim processing. The Group's assumed insurance liabilities also incorporate international business underwritten by the former PICC (Group) Company, including asbestos, pollution, health hazard and other potential long-tail risks. Due to such high level of inherent uncertainty in the above business, consisting of relevant payment instability and insurance liabilities' cognisant uncertainty, the Group cannot completely rule out such significant loss possibilities such as if other reinsurance companies underwrite this kind of business. The Group reduces the uncertainty posted by such business through contacting with ceding companies actively and seeking to settle the liability.

The Group's insurance business mainly comes from Mainland China.

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27 RISK MANAGEMENT *(continued)*

27.2 Financial risk

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk management

Credit risks refer to the risk of losses incurred by the inabilities of debtors or counterparties to fulfill their contractual obligations or by the adverse changes in their credit conditions. The main credit risks faced by the Group are related to deposits held in commercial banks, bond investments, margin financing, non-standard debt assets, insurance contract assets, and reinsurance contract assets. The Group manages credit risk through the use of various control measures to identify, measure, monitor, and report on credit risk.

The Group evaluates its credit risks in investments by both qualitative and quantitative analysis, including studying the relevant industry, enterprise management, financial factors, company prospects, as well as the use of internal credit models. The Group mitigates credit risk by using a variety of methods including impositions of aggregate counterparty exposure limits and increasing the diversification of fixed income investment portfolios. The Group evaluated the credit rating of the reinsurance companies before signing the reinsurance contracts, and chose the reinsurance companies with higher credit quality to reduce the credit risk.

Measurement of ECL

The Group has implemented IFRS 9 for financial instruments since 1 January, 2023. The Group applies the ECL model to calculate loss allowances for its debt financial instruments measured at amortized cost and FVOCI.

Methods applied by the Group in assessing the expected credit losses of its financial assets include risk parameters model and the discounted cash flow ("DCF") model. Financial assets at Stage I and Stage II are assessed using risk parameters, while Stage III assets are subject to the discounted cash flow method.

The Group assesses ECL in light of forward-looking information and uses models and assumptions in calculating the expected credit losses. These models and assumptions relate to the future macroeconomic conditions and the debtors' creditworthiness. In assessing the expected credit risks in accordance with accounting standards, the Group uses the judgements, assumptions and estimates where appropriate, including:

- Parameters for measuring ECL
- Criteria for assessing significant increase in credit risk
- Definition of credit-impaired financial assets
- Forward-looking information

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT (continued)

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27 RISK MANAGEMENT *(continued)*

27.2 Financial risk *(continued)*

(a) Credit risk *(continued)*

Parameters for measuring ECL

According to whether there is a significant increase in credit risk and whether a financial asset has become credit-impaired, the Group recognizes an impairment allowance based on the expected credit loss for the next 12 months or the entire lifetime respectively. The relevant parameters of ECL measurement include probability of default (PD), loss given default (LGD) and exposure at default (EAD). The Group establishes its PD models, LGD models and EAD models based on the internal and external rating based system as currently used for its risk management purpose, in accordance with the requirements of IFRS 9, in light of forward-looking information.

The parameters are defined as follows:

- PD represents the likelihood of a debtor defaulting on its financial obligation, either over the next 12 months ("12m PD"), or over the remaining lifetime ("Lifetime PD") of the obligation; The Group's PD is adjusted on the basis of the results of the Group's internal rating model, incorporating forward-looking information to reflect the point-in-time PD of the debtor in the current macroeconomic environment;

- EAD is based on the amounts the Group expects to be reimbursed at the time of default;

- LGD represents the Group's expectation of the extent of loss on defaulted exposure. It varies depending on the type of counterparty, method of recourse and priority, and the availability of collateral or other credit support, as well as the nature of the collateral. LGD is expressed as a percentage loss per unit of exposure at the time of default.

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27 RISK MANAGEMENT *(continued)*

27.2 Financial risk *(continued)*

(a) Credit risk *(continued)*

Criteria for Assessing Significant Increase in Credit Risk

The Group assesses whether the credit risk of the relevant financial instruments has increased significantly since the initial recognition at each reporting date. For the purpose of staging assessment of its financial assets, the Group thoroughly considers various reasonable and supportable information that may reflect whether there has been a significant change in their credit risk, including forward-looking information. Key factors considered include regulatory and operating environments, internal and external credit ratings, solvency, viability as a going concern, repayment behaviors, among others. Based on the single financial instrument or the combination of financial instruments with similar characteristics of credit risk, the Group compares the risk of default of financial instruments on the reporting date with that on the initial recognition date in order to figure out the changes of default risk in the expected lifetime of financial instruments.

The Group sets quantitative and qualitative criteria to determine whether the credit risk of a financial instrument has increased significantly since its initial recognition. The criteria includes changes in debtor's credit risk classification, overdue status and other factors that indicate the credit risk of a financial instrument has increased significantly. In particular, the five-category classification of asset is downgraded to Special mention; internal debt ratings of assets are downgraded to speculative grade; external debt ratings of assets are downgraded to speculative grade or below the regulatory access level, but no credit impairment has occurred; and the assets are past due, but not more than 90 days, and have not been deemed to be credit-impaired.

The Group assumes that the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition if the financial instrument is determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date. The Group recognizes a financial instrument as having low credit risk if its internal rating is consistent with the globally accepted definition for low credit risk (e.g. external "investment grade" rating).

27 RISK MANAGEMENT *(continued)*

27.2 Financial risk *(continued)*

(a) Credit risk *(continued)*

Definition of Credit-impaired Financial Assets

The criteria adopted by the Group to determine whether a credit impairment occurs under IFRS 9 is consistent with the internal credit risk management objectives for relevant financial instruments, in addition to consideration of quantitative and qualitative indicators. In assessing whether a borrower has become credit-impaired, the Group mainly considers the following factors:

- Significant financial difficulty of the issuer or the borrower;
- A breach of contract arising from the borrower, such as a default or past due event in relation to interest or principal payment, etc.;
- The lender of the borrower, for economic or contractual reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, having granted to the borrower a concession that the lender would not otherwise consider;
- It is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization;
- The disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties of the issuer or the borrower;
- The purchase or origination of a financial asset at a deep discount that reflects the incurred credit losses;
- The borrower is overdue for more than 90 days in any principal, advances, interest or investment in bonds due to the Group.

The credit impairment of a financial asset may be caused by the combined effect of multiple events rather than any single discrete event.

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27 RISK MANAGEMENT *(continued)*

27.2 Financial risk *(continued)*

(a) Credit risk *(continued)*

Forward-looking Information

The assessment of whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk and the calculation of ECL both involve forward-looking information. Through the analysis of historical data, the Group identifies the key economic indicators that affect the credit risk and ECL of various portfolio. Forward-looking information include Gross Domestic Product (GDP), Money Supply (M2) and Consumer Price Index (CPI) etc.

The impact of these key economic indicators on the PDs and the LGDs varies from one portfolio to another. The Group comprehensively considers internal and external data, expert forecasts and statistical analysis to determine the correlation between these key economic indicators and the PDs and LGDs. The Group assesses and forecasts these key economic indicators at least six months, calculates the best estimates for the future, and regularly reviews and assesses results.

Based on statistical analysis and expert judgements, the Group determines the weightings of multiple scenarios and the corresponding economic forecast under each scenario. The Group uses the weighted 12 months ECL (Stage I) or weighted lifetime ECL (Stage II and Stage III) to measure relevant loss allowance. These weighted credit losses are calculated by multiplying the expected credit loss under each scenario by the assigned scenario weighting.

27 RISK MANAGEMENT *(continued)*

27.2 Financial risk *(continued)*

(b) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates (interest rate risk), foreign exchange rates (currency risk), and market prices (price risk).

The Group adopts various measures managing market risk, including sensitive analysis, Value-at-Risk ("VaR"), stress testing, scenario analysis and other quantitative models to analyse market risks; mitigating market risk through a diversified investment portfolio; setting acceptable risk tolerance level according to development goals; and tracking the risk control results dynamically to maintain market risk exposure within acceptable level.

(i) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk refers to the risk that the value of financial instruments and the measurement results of insurance contracts will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. Changes in the level of interest rates could have a significant impact on the Group's investment return, as well as an impact on the measurement of the Group's insurance contracts and reinsurance contracts held.

(ii) Currency risk

Foreign currency risk refers to the risk of loss due to exchange rate changes. The foreign currency risk facing the Group mainly comes from fluctuations in the USD/RMB, HKD/RMB, GBP/RMB and other currency to RMB exchange rates.

(iii) Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market.

Since the Group hasn't issued any insurance contracts with participation features, there is no price risk for insurance contract liabilities from related assets. So the Group's price risk exposure mainly relates to the stock and fund investments whose values will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices.

The Group uses VaR to measure the expected loss in respect of equity price risk for stock and fund investments measured at fair value.

The Group monitors the daily value fluctuation risk over a portent period of 1 day for going concern basis.

Moreover, VaR is measured over a holding period of 250 trading days at a confidence level of 95% assumed under normal market condition.

27 RISK MANAGEMENT *(continued)*

27.2 Financial risk *(continued)*

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group fails to obtain sufficient capital to pay off its matured liabilities. During normal operating activities, the Group reduces liquidity risk through matching the maturity date of investment assets with that of financial liabilities and insurance liabilities.

The Group's relevant departments and the asset management company are responsible for managing and monitoring daily liquidity risks, including analysis of liquidity ratio, establishment of short-term and long-term investment strategy and setting up of a liquidity warning system to ensure liquidity safety.

28 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

28.1 Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value

Fair value hierarchy

The following tables present the fair value of the Group's financial instruments measured as at 30 June 2025 on a recurring basis, categorised into the three-level fair value hierarchy. The level into which a fair value measurement is classified is determined with reference to the observability and significance of the inputs used in the valuation technique as follows:

- Level 1 valuations: Fair value measured using only Level 1 inputs i.e., unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities at the measurement date.
- Level 2 valuations: Fair value measured using Level 2 inputs i.e., observable inputs which fail to meet Level 1, and not using significant unobservable inputs. Unobservable inputs are inputs for which market data are not available.
- Level 3 valuations: Fair value measured using significant unobservable inputs.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT (continued)

for the six months ended 30 June 2025
(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

28 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT *(continued)*

28.1 Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value *(continued)*

Fair value hierarchy *(continued)*

	Fair value as at 30 June 2025	Fair value measurements as at 30 June 2025 categorised into		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets				
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss				
– Fixed maturity investment	69,558,259	1,480,780	63,620,218	4,457,261
– Equity securities	44,921,105	29,883,275	10,543,567	4,494,263
Debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	146,051,148	3,374,558	142,676,590	–
Equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	11,024,872	8,742,868	2,165,232	116,772
Derivative financial assets	224,093	–	224,093	–
Total assets	271,779,477	43,481,481	219,229,700	9,068,296
Liabilities				
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	(588,333)	–	–	(588,333)
Derivative financial liabilities	(231,716)	–	(231,716)	–
Total liabilities	(820,049)	–	(231,716)	(588,333)

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT (continued)

for the six months ended 30 June 2025
(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

28 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT *(continued)*

28.1 Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value *(continued)*

Fair value hierarchy *(continued)*

	Fair value as at 31 December 2024	Fair value measurements as at 31 December 2024 categorised into		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets				
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss				
– Fixed maturity investment	67,850,177	1,045,487	61,748,527	5,056,163
– Equity securities	50,273,564	32,267,107	13,646,774	4,359,683
Debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	139,232,691	2,774,931	136,457,760	–
Equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	11,784,459	9,257,925	2,410,175	116,359
Derivative financial assets	164,341	–	157,411	6,930
Total assets	269,305,232	45,345,450	214,420,647	9,539,135
Liabilities				
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	(543,263)	–	–	(543,263)
Derivative financial liabilities	(437,099)	–	(437,099)	–
Total liabilities	(980,362)	–	(437,099)	(543,263)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND NOTES

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT (continued)

for the six months ended 30 June 2025
(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

28 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT *(continued)*

28.1 Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value *(continued)*

Reconciliation of movements in Level 3 financial instruments measured at fair value

	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Debt Instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	Equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	Derivative financial assets	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	Derivative financial liabilities
1 January 2025	9,415,846	–	116,359	6,930	(543,263)	–
Additions	244,847	–	–	–	–	–
Disposals/Expired	(667,349)	–	–	(6,930)	–	–
Gains/(Losses) through profit or loss	(41,820)	–	–	–	(45,070)	–
Gains/(Losses) through other comprehensive income	–	–	413	–	–	–
30 June 2025	8,951,524	–	116,772	–	(588,333)	–

For the six months ended 30 June 2025, the Group has no financial instruments transferred from Level 1 to Level 2 (For the six months ended 30 June 2024: Nil), and no financial instruments transferred from Level 2 to Level 1 (For the six months ended 30 June 2024: Nil).

For the six months ended 30 June 2025, the Group has no financial instruments transferred from Level 3 to Level 2 (For the six months ended 30 June 2024: financial investments with carrying amounts of approximately RMB366 million were transferred from Level 3 to Level 2 according to the underlying investment information of the investment plan), and no financial instruments transferred from Level 2 to Level 3 (For the six months ended 30 June 2024: Nil).

Valuation techniques and inputs used in Level 2 fair value measurements

As at 30 June 2025, most of the prices of debt securities obtained from the valuation service providers are issued by the Chinese government and state-owned organisations. These valuation service providers utilise a discounted cash flow valuation model using observable market parameters, mainly interest rate, to determine a fair value.

Valuation techniques and inputs used in Level 3 fair value measurements

As at 30 June 2025, significant unobservable inputs such as discount rate and discounts for lack of marketability were used in the valuation of primarily financial assets and liabilities at fair value classified as Level 3, there was no significant changes compared to the end of the previous year.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT (continued)

for the six months ended 30 June 2025
(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

28 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT *(continued)*

28.2 Fair value of financial assets and liabilities carried at other than fair value

	30 June 2025		30 June 2025 The fair value hierarchy		
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets					
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	70,707,191	76,341,132	–	49,146,605	27,194,527
Liabilities					
Notes and bonds payable	13,251,636	13,655,141	–	13,655,141	–

	31 December 2024		31 December 2024 The fair value hierarchy		
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets					
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	74,377,733	81,264,919	–	50,693,212	30,571,707
Liabilities					
Notes and bonds payable	13,153,508	13,643,624	–	13,643,624	–

29 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Group's primary objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, to focus on the balance between risk and profit, to ensure that the Group meets the external capital requirements and maintains a sound solvency margin ratio to support its business development and maximise profit for shareholders, by pricing products and services commensurately with the level of risk and by accessing to finance at a reasonable cost.

The Group regularly reviews and manages its capital structure to achieve the most ideal capital structure and maximum returns to the shareholders. Factors taken into consideration include future capital requirement, capital efficiency, actual and expected profitability, expected cash flows and expected capital expenditure, etc. of the Group. The Group makes adjustments to the capital structure in light of changes in economic conditions that affect the Group.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT (continued)

for the six months ended 30 June 2025
(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

30 SIGNIFICANT RELATED-PARTY RELATIONSHIPS AND TRANSACTIONS

30.1 Transactions with related parties except for key management personnel

(a) Significant related-party transactions between the Group and its associates

Significant related-party transactions between the Group and CEB are as follows:

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2025	2024
Interest income	720	2,683
Premium income	49	56
Claims payments	348,938	318,611
Fees and commissions	9	8

During the period ended 30 June 2025, the Group received the dividends from China Everbright Bank of RMB241,268 thousand (the period ended 30 June 2024: Nil).

Significant related-party transactions between the Group and China Agricultural Reinsurance Co., Ltd. are as follows:

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2025	2024
Premium income	(120,755)	1,281,622
Premiums ceded to reinsurers	246,599	246,616
Commissions for reinsurance	(24,151)	253,670
Reinsurance commissions income	49,749	49,329
Claims	183,916	4,936,765
Reinsurance claims recovery	90,454	95,806

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT (continued)

for the six months ended 30 June 2025
(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

30 SIGNIFICANT RELATED-PARTY RELATIONSHIPS AND TRANSACTIONS *(continued)*

30.1 Transactions with related parties except for key management personnel *(continued)*

(b) The balances of significant related-party transactions between the Group and its associates

The balances of significant related-party transactions between the Group and CEB are as follows:

	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Cash and short-term time deposits	253,344	198,243
Dividends receivable	196,517	–

The balances of significant related-party transactions between the Group and China Agricultural Reinsurance Co., Ltd. are as follows:

	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Reinsurance payables	543,686	310,259

30 SIGNIFICANT RELATED-PARTY RELATIONSHIPS AND TRANSACTIONS *(continued)*

30.2 Transactions with state-owned entities in the PRC

The Company is a state-owned enterprise which is subject to the control of the State Council of the PRC government. The Group operates in an economic environment predominated by enterprises directly or indirectly owned and/or controlled by the government through its authorities, affiliates or other organisations (collectively the "state-owned entities"). The Group's key business is primary insurance and reinsurance related business and therefore the business transactions with other state-owned entities are primarily related to insurance, reinsurance and investment activities, including but not limited to insurance, reinsurance, provision of asset management or other services, and the sale, purchase, and redemption of bonds or equity instruments.

Management considers that transactions with state-owned entities are activities conducted in the ordinary course of business, and that the dealings of the Group have not been significantly or unduly affected by the fact that the Group and those state-owned entities are ultimately controlled or owned by the PRC government. The Group has also established pricing policies for products and services and such pricing policies do not depend on whether or not the customers are state-owned entities.

Due to the complex ownership structure, the PRC government may hold indirect interests in many companies. Some of these interests may, in themselves or when combined with other indirect interests, be controlling interests which may not be known to the Group.

31 CONTINGENCIES

Owing to the nature of the insurance business, the Group is involved in the making of estimates for contingencies and legal proceedings in the ordinary course of business. The adverse effects of these contingencies and legal proceedings mainly involve claims on the Group's insurance contracts and reinsurance contracts. The Group has considered possible losses caused by such litigations when measuring insurance contract liabilities. For the six months ended 30 June 2025, certain subsidiaries of the Group were involved in such legal proceedings, and the amounts for specific legal claims may be significant and the legal proceedings are still in progress. While the outcomes of such contingencies and legal proceedings cannot be determined at present, based on the current available information, the Group believes that they did not have a material adverse impact on the financial position as at 30 June 2025 and operating results of the Group for the six months ended 30 June 2025.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT (continued)

for the six months ended 30 June 2025
(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

31 CONTINGENCIES *(continued)*

As at 30 June 2025, the Group had issued the following guarantees:

(1) As at 30 June 2025, the Company provided maritime guarantee of RMB1,136 million (31 December 2024: RMB1,393 million) for domestic and overseas ship mutual insurance associations or overseas insurance institutions which provided 100% of counter guarantee for the aforesaid maritime guarantee.

(2) As at 30 June 2025, CRIH provided letter of credit to Lloyd's to support Syndicate 1084's and Syndicate 1176's underwriting business of GBP600 million totally (31 December 2024: GBP600 million).

(3) CRIH entered into two Tier 1 securities lending arrangement for Funds at Lloyd's with two financial institutions. The facilities total GBP120 million and USD0 million (31 December 2024: GBP100 million and USD75 million).

32 COMMITMENTS

Capital commitments

	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Contracted for		
– Intangible assets commitments	49,081	28,298
– Property and equipment commitments	5,870	9,868
– Investment commitments	828,753	951,913
Total	883,704	990,079

33 APPROVAL OF THE INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

The interim financial report was approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors of the Company on 29 August 2025.

DEFINITIONS

"Belt and Road"	the Silk Road Economic Belt and 21st-Century Maritime Silk Road
"Board of Directors" or "Board"	the board of directors of our Company
"C-ROSS"	China Risk Oriented Solvency System, which is China's second generation insurance solvency regulation system
"CBIRC"	China Banking and Insurance Regulatory Commission (中國銀行保險監督管理委員會)
"Central Huijin"	Central Huijin Investment Ltd.
"Chaucer"	the collective name of CRIH, CIC and CRAH
"China Continent Insurance"	China Continent Property & Casualty Insurance Company Ltd. (中國大地財產保險股份有限公司), a subsidiary of the Company incorporated in the PRC on 15 October 2003. The Company holds 64.3% of its shares
"China Everbright Bank"	China Everbright Bank Co., Ltd. (中國光大銀行股份有限公司), a joint stock limited liability company incorporated in the PRC
"China Re AMC"	China Re Asset Management Company Ltd. (中再資產管理股份有限公司), a subsidiary of the Company incorporated in the PRC on 18 February 2005. The Company holds 70% of its shares, and China Re P&C, China Re Life and China Continent Insurance hold 10% of its shares respectively

DEFINITIONS

"China Re CRM"	China Re Catastrophe Risk Management Company Ltd. (中再巨災風險管理股份有限公司), a subsidiary of the Company incorporated in the PRC on 7 August 2018. The Company holds 51.87% of its shares and China Re P&C holds 25.34% of its shares
"China Re DT"	China Reinsurance Digital Technology Co., Ltd. (中再保數字科技有限責任公司), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company incorporated in the PRC on 10 October 2023
"China Re HK"	China Reinsurance (Hong Kong) Company Limited (中國再保險(香港)股份有限公司), a wholly-owned subsidiary of China Re Life licensed and incorporated by Hong Kong Insurance Authority on 16 December 2019
"China Re Life"	China Life Reinsurance Company Ltd. (中國人壽再保險有限責任公司), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company incorporated in the PRC on 16 December 2003
"China Re P&C"	China Property and Casualty Reinsurance Company Ltd. (中國財產再保險有限責任公司), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company incorporated in the PRC on 15 December 2003
"CIC"	Chaucer Insurance Company Designated Activity Company, a company registered in the Republic of Ireland
"CNIP"	China Nuclear Insurance Pool. CNIP was established in 1999 and the Group Company has been the management institution and chairman company of CNIP from its establishment date to November 2016. Starting from November 2016, the management institution of CNIP changed from the Group Company to China Re P&C
"Company", "China Re" or "Group Company"	China Reinsurance (Group) Corporation (中國再保險(集團)股份有限公司)

DEFINITIONS

"Corporate Governance Code"	the Corporate Governance Code set out in Appendix C1 to the Hong Kong Listing Rules
"CRAH"	China Re Australia HoldCo Pty Ltd, a company registered in Australia, the former name of which is Hanover Australia HoldCo Pty Ltd
"CRIH"	China Re International Holdings Limited, a company registered in England and Wales, the former name of which is The Hanover Insurance International Holdings Limited
"Director(s)"	the director(s) of the Company
"former CBIRC"	the former China Banking and Insurance Regulatory Commission (中國銀行保險監督管理委員會)
"Group" or "we"	our Company and its subsidiaries (except where the context requires otherwise)
"Hong Kong Listing Rules"	the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited
"Hong Kong Stock Exchange"	The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited
"Huatai Insurance Agency"	Huatai Insurance Agency and Consultant Service Limited (華泰保險經紀有限公司), a subsidiary of the Company incorporated in the PRC on 1 March 1993. The Company holds 52.5% of its shares
"Latest Practicable Date"	18 September 2025, being the latest practicable date for the inclusion of certain information in this report prior to its publication
"Lloyd's"	The Society of Lloyd's, a global leading specialised P&C and liability insurance market

DEFINITIONS

"Ministry of Finance"	the Ministry of Finance of the PRC (中華人民共和國財政部)
"Model Code for Securities Transactions"	the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers set out in Appendix C3 to the Hong Kong Listing Rules
"Reporting Period"	since 1 January 2025 until 30 June 2025
"RMB" or "Renminbi"	Renminbi, the lawful currency of the PRC
"SFO"	the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong)
"Supervisor(s)"	the supervisor(s) of the Company

CORPORATE INFORMATION

REGISTERED NAMES

Legal Chinese name: 中國再保險(集團)股份有限公司
Chinese abbreviation: 中國再保
Legal English name: China Reinsurance (Group) Corporation
English abbreviation: China Re

REGISTERED OFFICE AND HEADQUARTERS

No. 11 Jinrong Avenue, Xicheng District, Beijing, the PRC (Postal code: 100033)

PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG

Room 1618, Sun Hung Kai Centre, 30 Harbour Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong

PLACE OF LISTING OF SHARES

The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited

CLASS OF SHARES

H shares

STOCK NAME

China Re

STOCK CODE

1508

H SHARE REGISTRAR

Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited
Shops 1712-1716, 17th Floor, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Wanchai, Hong Kong

WEBSITE

http://www.chinare.com.cn

INVESTOR RELATIONS DEPARTMENT

Office of the Board of Directors
Telephone: (8610) 66576880
Email: IR@chinare.com.cn

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE[1]

Mr. He Chunlei

SECRETARY TO THE BOARD

Mr. Liu Yuanzhang

AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. Zhuang Qianzhi[2]
Ms. Ng Sau Mei

JOINT COMPANY SECRETARIES

Mr. Liu Yuanzhang
Ms. Ng Sau Mei

AUDITORS

Domestic auditor:
KPMG Huazhen LLP

Overseas auditor:
KPMG LLP
(Certified Public Accountants and Registered PIE Auditor)

ACTUARIAL CONSULTANT

Ernst & Young (China) Advisory Limited

HONG KONG LEGAL ADVISER

Clifford Chance

UNIFIED SOCIAL CREDIT CODE

9110000010002371XD

Notes:
1. Mr. Zhuang Qianzhi has acted on behalf of the legal representative of the Company since 18 September 2025. Please refer to Note 5 on page 52 of this report for details.
2. Mr. He Chunlei ceased to serve as an authorised representative of the Company (an "**Authorised Representative**") as described in Rule 3.05 of the Hong Kong Listing Rules, and Mr. Zhuang Qianzhi was appointed as an Authorised Representative, effective from 18 September 2025.

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