

13 May 2026

**THE PHILIPPINE STOCK EXCHANGE, INC.**

6<sup>th</sup> Floor PSE Tower  
5<sup>th</sup> Avenue corner 28<sup>th</sup> Street  
Bonifacio Global City, Taguig City

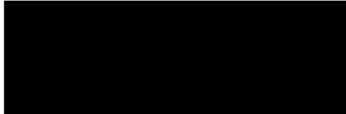
**Attention: Atty. JOHANNE DANIEL M. NEGRE**  
Head, Disclosure Department

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In compliance with your requirements, we hereby submit China Banking Corporation's SEC 17Q Report as of March 31, 2026.

Thank you.

Respectfully yours,



**GERALD O. FLORENTINO**  
Corporate Information Officer



SEC FORM 17-Q

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 17 OF THE SECURITIES  
REGULATION CODE AND SRC RULE 17(2)(b) THEREUNDER

1. For the quarter period ended March 31, 2026
2. Commission identification number 443
3. BIR Tax Identification No.. 000-444-210-000

**CHINA BANKING CORPORATION**

4. Exact name of issuer as specified in its charter

**PHILIPPINES**

5. Province, country or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization
6. Industry Classification Code: (SEC Use Only)

**CHINA BANK BUILDING 8745 PASEO DE ROXAS COR. VILLAR STS., MAKATI CITY 1226**

7. Address of registrant's principal office Postal Code
8. Issuer's telephone number, including area code (02) 8885-5555
9. Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report NA
10. Securities registered pursuant to Sections 8 and 12 of the Code, or Sections 4 and 8 of the RSA

Title of each Class	Number of shares of common stock Outstanding	Amount of debt outstanding
<b><u>COMMON</u></b>	<b><u>2,691,343,012</u></b>	

11. Are any or all of the securities listed on the Stock Exchange?

Yes  No

If yes, state the name of such Stock Exchange and the class/es of securities listed therein:

**PHILIPPINE STOCK EXCHANGE** **COMMON**

12. Indicate by check mark whether the registrant:

(a) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 17 of the Code and SRC Rule 17 thereunder or Sections 11 of the RSA and RSA Rule 11(a)-1 thereunder, and Sections 26 and 141 of the Corporation Code of the Philippines, during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period the registrant was required to file such reports)

Yes  No

(b) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days

Yes  No

**PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION**

**Item 1. Financial Statements.**

Attached are the following:

- Annex I: Interim Consolidated Statements of Financial Position
- Annex II: Interim Consolidated Statements of Income
- Annex III: Interim Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income
- Annex IV: Interim Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity
- Annex V: Interim Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
- Annex VI: Aging of Loans and Receivables
- Annex VII: Profitability Report by Business Segment
- Annex VIII: Financial Soundness Indicators

**Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.**

- Annex IX: Management's Discussion

**PART II OTHER INFORMATION**

There are no material disclosures that were not reported under SEC Form 17-C during the period covered by this report.

**SIGNATURES**

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Regulation Code, the issuer has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

Issuer ..... **CHINA BANKING CORPORATION**



Principal Financial/Accounting Officer/Controller ..... **PATRICK D. CHENG**

Signature and Title ..... Chief Finance Officer

Date..... May 13, 2026

## Part I – Financial Information

### Item 1. Financial Statements

- a. **Accounting Policies and Methods of Computation.** The accompanying interim condensed consolidated financial statements of China Banking Corporation (the Parent Company) and Subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the Group) as of March 31, 2026 and for the three-month period ended March 31, 2026, and 2025 have been prepared in accordance with the Philippine Accounting Standard (PAS) 34, *Interim Financial Reporting*.

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements do not include all the information and disclosures required in the annual financial statements, and should be read in conjunction with the Group's audited financial statements as of December 31, 2025 which have been prepared in accordance with the Philippine Financial Reporting Standards (PFRS).

- b. **Seasonality or Cyclicity of Interim Operations.** Changes in the Group's financial condition or operation were due more to external factors such as interest rate movements and cost of borrowings rather than seasonality or cyclical aspects.
- c. **Nature and amount of items affecting assets, liabilities, equity, net income, or cash flows that are unusual because of their nature, size, or incidents.** Changes in nature and amounts in the financial statements were due to market-related factors inherent in the nature of the issuer's business operations and are not considered unusual. Below are some significant changes as explained in the Management's Discussions of Financial Condition and Results of Operation:

(Amounts in Thousands)	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	Increase (Decrease)
<b>Assets</b>			
Cash and Other Cash Items	₱16,812,687	₱21,768,445	(₱4,955,758)
Due from Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas	37,697,581	62,122,674	(24,425,093)
Due from Other Banks	10,272,563	12,481,324	(2,208,761)
Interbank Loans Receivable and Securities Purchased under Resale Agreements	49,259,383	12,964,006	36,295,377
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	9,007,546	8,192,102	815,444
Derivative Contracts Designated as Hedges	3,181,273	3,590,656	(409,383)
Accrued Interest Receivable	11,811,702	13,301,431	(1,489,729)
Other Assets	14,333,457	12,320,684	2,012,773
<b>Liabilities</b>			
Manager's Checks	1,739,538	1,521,506	218,032
Income Tax Payable	608,016	146,607	461,409
Accrued Interest and Other Expenses	8,445,837	7,576,776	869,061
Derivative Liabilities	3,293,340	1,066,556	2,226,784
Derivative Contracts Designated as Hedges	809,151	255,117	554,034
<b>Income</b>			
(Amounts in Thousands)			
<b>Income</b>			
Interest income on Loans and receivables	₱19,065,783	₱17,066,774	₱1,999,009
Interest income on Financial assets at FVPL	334,385	238,203	96,182
Due from BSP and other banks and SPURA	522,548	851,366	(328,818)
Service charges, fees and commissions	1,079,354	872,051	207,303
Trading and securities, and foreign exchange (losses) - net	(4,100,908)	(3,702,955)	(397,953)
Gain on sale of investment properties	55,674	7,385	48,289
Gain on asset foreclosure and dacion transactions	21,531	44,687	(23,156)
Share in net income of associates	119,970	(94,362)	214,332
Miscellaneous	1,027,927	1,845,187	(817,260)
<b>Expense</b>			
Compensation and fringe benefits	3,082,128	2,611,450	470,678
Occupancy cost	608,800	540,933	67,867

Depreciation and amortization	653,952	566,142	87,810
Provision for impairment and credit losses	683,805	285,062	398,743
Transportation and traveling	129,201	215,969	(86,768)
Professional fees, marketing and other related services	240,314	303,157	(62,843)
Entertainment, amusement and recreation	77,551	160,995	(83,444)
Repairs and maintenance	61,806	106,128	(44,322)
Provision for income tax	1,625,178	1,146,904	478,274

- d. **Changes in Estimates of Amounts Reported.** There were no material changes in the estimates of amounts reported in prior financial years.
- e. **Issuances, Repurchases, and Repayments of Debt and Equity Securities.**  
There were no issuances, repurchases and repayments of debt and equity securities made by the issuer.
- f. **Segment Information.** Operating businesses are recognized and managed separately according to the nature of business served, with each segment representing a strategic business unit. The Bank's comparative revenues and expenses by business segments are shown in Annex VII.
- g. **Dividends.** At the special meeting held on April 15, 2026, the Board of Directors (BOD) approved the declaration of ₱1.80 per share regular dividend and an additional ₱1.00 per share special dividend, and set April 30, 2026 as the date of record. Cash dividends will be paid on May 14, 2026.
- h. **Effect of Changes in the Composition of the Enterprise during the Interim Period.**  
There were no changes in the composition of the issuer including business combinations, acquisitions, or disposal of subsidiaries and long-term investments, restructuring, and discontinuing operations during the period.
- i. **Changes in Contingent Liabilities or Contingent Assets.** There are various outstanding commitments and contingent liabilities but management does not anticipate any material financial impact as a result of these transactions.
- j. **Material Contingencies and Any Other Events.**  
*Cash Dividends from China Bank Insurance Brokers, Inc. (CIBI)* On February 27, 2026, the Parent Company received ₱60 million cash dividends from China Bank Insurance Brokers, Inc. (CIBI).
- k. **Financial Risk Disclosure.** The Group's activities are principally related to the profitable use of financial instruments. Risks are inherent in these activities but are managed by the Group through a rigorous, comprehensive, and continuous process of identification, measurement, monitoring and mitigation of these risks, partly through the effective use of risk and authority limits and thresholds, process controls and monitoring, and independent controls. As reflected in its corporate actions and organizational improvements, the Group has placed due importance on expanding and strengthening its risk management process and considers it as a vital component to the Group's continuing profitability and financial stability. Central to the Group's risk management process is its adoption of a risk management program intended to avoid unnecessary risks, manage and mitigate inherent risks, and maximize returns from taking acceptable risks necessary to sustain its business viability and good financial position in the market.

The key financial risks that the Group faces are: credit risk, market risk, and liquidity risk. The Group's risk management objective is primarily focused on controlling and mitigating these risks. The Parent Company and its subsidiaries manage their respective financial risks separately. The subsidiaries, particularly CBSI, have their own risk management processes but are structured similar to that of the Parent Company. To a large extent, the respective risk management programs and objectives are the same across the Group. The severity of

risk, materiality, and regulations are primary considerations in determining the scope and extent of the risk management processes put in place for the subsidiaries.

#### *Risk Management Structure*

The BOD of the Parent Company is ultimately responsible for the oversight of the Parent Company's risk management processes. On the other hand, the risk management processes of the subsidiaries are the separate responsibilities of their respective BODs. The BOD of the Parent Company created a separate board-level independent committee with explicit authority and responsibility for managing and monitoring risks.

The BOD has delegated to the Risk Oversight Committee (ROC) the formulation and supervision of the risk management process which includes, among others, determining the appropriate risk mitigating strategies and operating principles, adoption of industry standards, development of risk metrics, monitoring of key risk indicators, and the imposition of risk parameters. The ROC is composed of three members of the BOD, all of whom are independent directors.

The Risk Management Group (RMG) is the operating unit of the ROC primarily responsible for the implementation of risk management strategies approved by the Board of Directors. The implementation cuts across all departments of the Parent Company and involves all of the Parent Company's financial instruments, whether "on-books" or "off-books". The RMG is likewise responsible for monitoring the implementation of specific risk control procedures and enforcing compliance thereto. The RMG is also directly involved in the day-to-day monitoring of material risks, ensuring that the Parent Company, in its transactions and dealings, engages only in risk-taking activities duly approved by the ROC. The RMG also ensures that relevant information is accurately and completely captured on a timely basis in the management reporting system of the Parent Company. The RMG is headed by the Chief Risk Officer (CRO), who reports the results of risk measurements to the ROC.

Apart from RMG, each business unit has created and put in place various process controls which ensure that all the external and internal transactions and dealings of the unit are in compliance with the unit's risk management objectives. The Internal Audit Group also plays a crucial role in risk management primarily because it is independent of the business units and reports exclusively to the Audit Committee which, in turn, is comprised of independent directors.

The Internal Audit Group focuses on ensuring that adequate controls are in place and on monitoring compliance to controls. The regular audit covers all processes and controls, including those under the risk management framework handled by the RMG. The audit of these processes and controls is undertaken regularly. The audit results and exceptions, including recommendations for their resolution or improvement, are discussed initially with the business units concerned before these are presented to the Audit Committee.

#### *Risk Management Reporting*

The CRO reports to the ROC, is a member of the Sustainability Oversight Committee (SOC), and is a resource of the Credit Committee (CreCom), Asset-Liability Committee (ALCO), and Information Technology Steering Committee (ITSC). The CRO reports on key risk indicators and specific risk management issues that would need resolution from top management. This is undertaken after the risk issues and key risk indicators have been discussed with the business units concerned. The RMG's function, particularly, that of the CRO, as well as the Board's risk oversight responsibilities are articulated in the risk management manual based on the requirements of BSP Circular No. 971, Guidelines on Risk Governance.

The key risk indicators were formulated on the basis of the financial risks faced by the Parent Company. These indicators contain information from all business units that provide measurements on the level of the risks taken by the Parent Company in its products, transactions, and financial structure. Among others, the report on key risk indicators includes information on the Parent Company's aggregate credit exposure, Value-at-Risk

(VaR), utilization of market and credit limits and thresholds, liquidity risk limits and ratios, earnings-based and economic value-based measures with thresholds, overall loan loss provisioning, and risk profile changes. Loan loss provisioning and credit limit utilization are, however, discussed in more detail in the Credit Committee. On a monthly basis, detailed reporting of industry, customer, and geographic risks is included in the discussion with the ROC. A comprehensive risk report is presented to the BOD on a periodic basis for an overall assessment of the level of risks taken by the Parent Company. On the other hand, the Chief Audit Executive reports to the Audit Committee on a monthly basis on the results of branch or business unit audits and for the resolution of pending but important internal audit issues.

#### *Risk Mitigation*

The Parent Company uses derivatives to manage exposures to financial instruments resulting from changes in interest rates and foreign currencies exposures. However, the nature and extent of use of these financial instruments to mitigate risks are limited to those allowed by the BSP for the Parent Company and its subsidiaries.

To further mitigate risks throughout its different business units, the Parent Company formulates risk management policies and continues to improve its existing policies. These policies further serve as the framework and set of guidelines in the creation or revisions of operating policies and manuals for each business unit. In the process design and implementation, preventive controls are preferred over detection controls. Clear delineation of responsibilities and separation of incompatible duties among officers and staff, as well as among business units, are reiterated in these policies. To the extent possible, reporting and accounting responsibilities are segregated from units directly involved in operations and frontline activities (i.e., players must not be scorers). This is to improve the credibility and accuracy of management information. Any inconsistencies in the operating policies and manuals with the risk framework created by the RMG are taken up and resolved in the ROC.

The Group maintains operational risk and IT risk management frameworks aligned with global standards, embedding risk awareness into governance and decision-making while strengthening controls and transparency. Through risk and control self-assessments, key risk indicators, incident and event management, and root cause analyses, the Group proactively safeguards customer trust, supports investor confidence, upholds regulatory expectations, and reinforces the stability of the Group and the financial system.

Monitoring and controlling risks are primarily performed based on various limits and thresholds established by the top management covering the Group's transactions and dealings. These limits and thresholds reflect the Group's business strategies and market environment, as well as the levels of risks that the Group is willing to tolerate, with additional emphasis on selected industries. In addition, the Group monitors and measures the overall risk-bearing capacity in relation to the aggregate risk exposure across all risk types and activities. Liquidity risk, interest rate risk, and market risk exposures are measured and monitored through the reports generated by a cloud-based automated system.

The Bank also conducts the Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) to determine if its present level of capital is still sufficient to support its risk-taking activities alongside the projected growth and withstand adverse events covering both systemic and idiosyncratic. This exercise is performed annually, with the latest document approved by the Risk Oversight Committee and Executive Committee on March 18, 2026, and confirmed by the Board on April 1, 2026.

Similar to prior years' submission, the Bank used the Pillar 1 Plus approach, with Pillar 1 capital as the baseline. The process of allocating capital for all types of risks beyond the Pillar 1 capital levels includes quantification of capital buffer for Pillar 2 risks under normal business cycle/condition. In addition, the document included the quantification based on the results of the Integrated Stress Test (IST). The adoption of the IST allows the Group to quantify its overall vulnerability to macroeconomic shocks and operational losses on the aggregate rather than in silo referring to a range of plausible events. The capital

assessment in the document discloses that the Group and the Parent Company have appropriate and sufficient levels of internal capital.

The Parent Company submitted to the BSP its updated ICAAP document on March 31, 2026.

Complementing its capital adequacy assessment exercise, the Bank maintains robust, forward looking recovery, and resilience measures. As a Domestic Systemically Important Bank (D-SIB), it is subject to existing regulations requiring high loss absorbency and effective risk management to mitigate the risk of failure. Its Recovery Plan, aligned with the ICAAP, supports BSP's intensified supervision of D-SIBS and underscores the Bank's commitment to resilience as a fundamental aspect of risk management, extending beyond prevention.

The latest Recovery Plan document was presented and approved in the Joint Meeting of the ROC and Excom on June 16, 2025, confirmed by the Board of Directors on July 2, 2025, and submitted to the BSP on June 30, 2025.

- l. Material events subsequent to the end of the interim period that have not been reflected in the financial statements for the period.** There were no material events subsequent to the end of the interim period that have not been reflected in the financial statements for the period, except as disclosed in item g.
- m. Material commitment for capital expenditures.** The Group expects to incur capital expenditures to technology and building-related investments. Funding will be sourced internally.
- n. Fair Value Measurement.** The Group has assets and liabilities in the balance sheets that are measured at fair value on a recurring and non-recurring basis after initial recognition. Recurring fair value measurements are those that another PFRS requires or permits to be recognized in the balance sheet at the end of each financial reporting period. These include financial assets and liabilities at FVTPL and financial assets at FVOCI.

The methods and assumptions used by the Group in estimating the fair values of the financial instruments follow:

*Cash and other cash items, due from BSP and other banks, interbank loans receivable and securities purchased under repurchase agreement, and accrued interest receivable* – The carrying amounts approximate their fair values in view of the relatively short-term maturities of these instruments.

*Debt securities* – Fair values are generally based on quoted market prices. If the market prices are not readily available, fair values are estimated using directly or indirectly either values obtained from independent parties offering pricing services or adjusted quoted market prices of comparable investments or using the discounted cash flow methodology.

*Equity securities* – For publicly traded equity securities, fair values are based on quoted prices. For unquoted equity securities, remeasurement to their fair values is not material to the financial statements.

*Loans and receivables and sales contracts receivable (SCR) included in other assets* – Fair values of loans and receivables and SCR are estimated using the discounted cash flow methodology, where future cash flows are discounted using the Group's current incremental lending rates for similar types of loans and receivables.

*Accounts receivable, returned checks and other cash items (RCOCI) and other financial assets included in other assets* – Quoted market prices are not readily available for these

assets. These are reported at cost and are not significant in relation to the Group's total portfolio of financial assets.

*Derivative instruments (included under FVTPL and designated as hedges)* – Fair values are estimated based on discounted cash flows, using prevailing interest rate differential and spot exchange rates.

*Deposit liabilities (time, demand and savings deposits)* – Fair values of time deposits are estimated using the discounted cash flow methodology, where future cash flows are discounted using the Group's current incremental borrowing rates for similar borrowings and with maturities consistent with those remaining for the liability being valued. For demand and savings deposits, carrying amounts approximate fair values considering that these are currently due and demandable.

*Bills payable* – Fair values are estimated using the discounted cash flow methodology, where future cash flows are discounted using the current incremental borrowing rates for similar borrowings and with maturities consistent with those remaining for the liability being valued.

*Manager's checks and accrued interest and other expenses* – Carrying amounts approximate fair values due to the short-term nature of the accounts.

*Other liabilities* – Carrying amounts approximate fair values due to the short-term nature of the accounts.

As of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, except for the following financial instruments, the carrying values of the Group's financial assets and liabilities as reflected in the balance sheets and related notes approximate their respective fair values:

(Amounts in Thousands)	March 31, 2026		December 31, 2025 (Audited)	
	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value
<b>Financial Assets</b>				
Financial Assets at Amortized Cost				
Government bonds	₱267,709,290	₱262,366,201	₱264,698,965	₱267,047,679
Private bonds	115,865,594	110,643,493	117,039,329	114,187,666
	<b>383,574,884</b>	<b>373,009,694</b>	381,738,294	381,235,345
Loans and receivables				
Corporate and commercial lending	817,166,436	768,803,059	775,625,252	737,981,287
Consumer lending	256,768,203	211,761,859	251,678,915	210,589,483
Trade-related lending	10,908,333	10,921,250	10,605,309	10,613,268
Others	178,120	180,725	117,991	154,890
	<b>1,085,021,092</b>	<b>991,666,893</b>	1,038,027,467	959,338,928
Sales contracts receivable	1,585,974	1,259,647	1,593,558	1,276,129
	<b>1,086,607,066</b>	<b>992,926,540</b>	1,039,621,025	960,615,057
	<b>₱1,470,181,950</b>	<b>₱1,365,936,234</b>	₱1,421,359,319	₱1,341,850,402
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>				
Time deposit liabilities	775,087,817	758,507,856	752,017,078	738,545,906
Bills payable	125,206,276	141,898,792	118,784,445	118,050,759
	<b>₱900,294,093</b>	<b>₱900,406,648</b>	₱870,801,523	₱856,596,665

As of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the fair value hierarchy of the Group's assets and liabilities are presented below:

	March 31, 2026			
(Amounts in Thousands)	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<b>Recurring fair value measurements</b>				
Financial assets at FVPL				
Held-for-trading				
Government bonds	P85,735	P1,243,606	P-	P1,329,341
Treasury notes	-	319,857	-	319,857
Treasury bills	-	2,696,691	-	2,696,691
Private bonds	171,736	-	-	171,736
Quoted equity shares	213,574	-	-	213,574
Financial assets designated at FVTPL	117,811	179,133	-	296,944
Derivative contracts not designated as hedges	-	3,979,403	-	3,979,403
Derivative contracts designated as hedges	-	3,181,273	-	3,181,273
Financial assets at FVOCI				
Government bonds	30,570,626	126,142,729	-	156,713,355
Quoted private bonds	14,964,558	-	-	14,964,558
Quoted equity shares	11,329,107	-	-	11,329,107
	<b>P57,453,147</b>	<b>P137,742,692</b>	<b>P-</b>	<b>P195,195,839</b>
Financial liabilities at FVPL				
Derivative liabilities	P-	P3,293,340	P-	P3,293,340
Derivative contracts designated as hedges	-	809,151	-	809,151
	<b>P-</b>	<b>P4,102,491</b>	<b>P-</b>	<b>P4,102,491</b>
<b>Fair values of assets carried at amortized cost/cost</b>				
Investment securities at amortized cost				
Government bonds	P262,366,201	P-	P-	P262,366,201
Private bonds	58,447,136	-	52,196,357	110,643,493
Loans and receivables				
Corporate and commercial lending	-	-	768,803,059	768,803,059
Consumer lending	-	-	211,761,859	211,761,859
Trade-related lending	-	-	10,921,250	10,921,250
Others	-	-	180,725	180,725
Sales contracts receivable	-	-	1,259,647	1,259,647
Investment properties				
Land	-	-	22,329,408	22,329,408
Buildings and improvements	-	-	5,559,403	5,559,403
	<b>P320,813,337</b>	<b>P-</b>	<b>P1,073,011,708</b>	<b>P1,393,825,045</b>
<b>Fair values of liabilities carried at amortized cost</b>				
Time deposit liabilities	-	-	758,507,856	758,507,856
Bills payable	-	-	141,898,792	141,898,792
	<b>P-</b>	<b>P-</b>	<b>P900,406,648</b>	<b>P900,406,648</b>

	December 31, 2025 (Audited)			
(Amounts in Thousands)	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<b>Recurring fair value measurements</b>				
Financial assets at FVTPL				
Held-for-trading				
Government bonds	P302,600	P2,225,732	P-	P2,528,332
Treasury notes	-	1,279,328	-	1,279,328
Treasury bills	-	2,124,621	-	2,124,621
Private bonds	189,314	-	-	189,314
Quoted equity shares	246,057	-	-	246,057
Financial assets designated at FVTPL	159,285	177,526	-	336,811
Derivative contracts not designated as hedges	-	1,487,639	-	1,487,639
Derivative contract designated as hedges	-	3,590,656	-	3,590,656
Financial assets at FVOCI				
Government bonds	31,222,115	111,226,042	-	142,448,157
Quoted private bonds	14,352,206	-	-	14,352,206
Quoted equity shares	11,841,575	-	-	11,841,575
	<b>P58,313,152</b>	<b>P122,111,544</b>	<b>P-</b>	<b>P180,424,696</b>
Financial liabilities at FVPL				
Derivative liabilities	P-	P1,066,556	P-	P1,066,556
Derivative contracts designated as hedges	-	255,117	-	255,117
	<b>P-</b>	<b>P1,321,673</b>	<b>P-</b>	<b>P1,321,673</b>

(Amounts in Thousands)	December 31, 2025 (Audited)			Total
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
<b>Fair values of assets carried at amortized cost</b>				
Investment securities at amortized cost				
Government bonds	₱262,294,881	₱4,752,799	₱–	₱267,047,680
Private bonds	60,673,407	–	53,514,258	114,187,665
Loans and receivables				
Corporate and commercial loans	–	–	737,981,286	737,981,286
Consumer loans	–	–	210,589,482	210,589,482
Trade-related loans	–	–	10,613,269	10,613,269
Others	–	–	154,890	154,890
Sales contracts receivable	–	–	1,276,128	1,276,128
Investment properties				
Land	–	–	22,209,200	22,209,200
Buildings and improvements	–	–	5,578,265	5,578,265
	₱322,968,288	₱4,752,799	₱1,041,916,778	₱1,369,637,865
<b>Fair values of liabilities carried at amortized cost</b>				
Time deposit liabilities	₱–	₱–	₱738,545,906	₱738,545,906
Bills payable	–	–	118,050,759	118,050,759
	₱–	₱–	₱856,596,665	₱856,596,665

- o. **Related Party Transactions.** Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions.

#### Transactions with Retirement Plans of the Group's Employees

Under PFRS, certain post-employment benefit plans are considered as related parties. The Parent Company has business relationships with a number of its retirement plans pursuant to which it provides trust and management services to these plans. Income earned by Parent Company from such services amounted to ₱19.83 million and ₱21.24 million for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively. The Group's retirement funds may hold or trade the Parent Company's shares or securities. Significant transactions of the retirement fund, particularly with related parties, are approved by the Trust Investment Committee (TIC) and the Related Party Transaction (RPT) Committee of the Parent Company. The members of the TIC and RPT are directors and key management personnel of the Parent Company.

Transactions with related party retirement plan follow:

(Amounts in Thousands)	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025 (Audited)
<b>Balance Sheet</b>		
Deposit in banks	₱7	₱111
Financial assets at FVTPL	3,493,070	3,111,016
Total market value of Financial assets at FVTPL	3,493,070	3,111,016
Number of shares held	54,579	54,579

(Amounts in Thousands)	Three Months Ended March 31 2026	2025
<b>Income Statement</b>		
Dividend income	₱–	₱–
Interest income	3	2

#### Other Related Party Transactions

Related party transactions of the Group by category of related party are presented below:

(Amounts in Thousands)		March 31, 2026	
Category	Amount / Volume	Outstanding Balance	Terms and Conditions
<b>Significant Investor</b>			
Loans and receivables		<b>₱5,976,000</b>	Secured with shares of stocks; with interest rates ranging from 4.00% to 4.18%; with remaining term to maturity between 0.19 years to 2.60 years; with allowance for credit losses of P3.47 million.
Issuances	₱-		
Repayments	-		
<b>Associates</b>			
Deposit Liabilities		<b>2,908</b>	These are checking accounts with annual average rate ranging from 0.13% to 1.00%.
Deposit	1,441		
Withdrawals	-		
<b>Key Management Personnel</b>			
Loans		<b>5,905</b>	Unsecured officer's credit card accounts with interest of 3.00% and loan accounts with average 5.00% rate.
Issuance	1,441		
Repayments	(1,736)		
Deposit Liabilities		<b>238,394</b>	These are checking, savings and time deposit accounts with annual average interest rates ranging from 0.13% to 1.00%
Deposits	73,213		
Withdrawals	(79,019)		
<b>Other Related Parties</b>			
Loans		<b>68,454,011</b>	Secured and unsecured loans with interest rates ranging from 3.00% to 10.14% and with remaining term to maturity between 0.04 years to 17.75 years. Allowance for probable losses amounted to P595.26 million.
Issuances	2,462,613		
Repayments	(7,952,151)		
Deposit Liabilities		<b>437,153</b>	These are checking accounts with annual average rate ranging from 0.13% to 1.00%.
Deposit	155,786		
Withdrawals	(53,961)		

(Amounts in Thousands)		December 31, 2025 (Audited)	
Category	Amount / Volume	Outstanding Balance	Terms and Conditions
<b>Significant Investor</b>			
Loans		₱5,976,000	Secured shares of stocks; with interest rates ranging from 4.00% to 4.18%; with remaining term to maturity between 0.44 years to 2.85 years; with allowance for credit losses of ₱3.25 million
Issuances	₱-		
Repayments	(6,000)		
<b>Associates</b>			
Deposit Liabilities		1,467	These are checking accounts with annual average rate of 0.13%.
Deposit	380		
Withdrawals	(2,758)		
<b>Key Management Personnel</b>			
Loans		6,200	Unsecured officer's credit card accounts with interest of 3.00% and loan accounts with average 5.00% rate.
Issuances	5,685		
Repayments	(5,425)		
Deposit Liabilities		244,200	These are checking, savings and time deposits with annual average interest rates ranging from 0.25% to 1.00%.
Deposit	381,872		
Withdrawals	(286,188)		
<b>Other Related Parties</b>			
Loans		73,943,549	Secured and unsecured loans with interest rates ranging from 3.00% to 10.14% and with remaining term to maturity between 0.05 years to 18 years. Allowance for probable losses amounted to ₱553.61 million.
Issuances	32,623,140		
Repayments	(10,413,181)		
Deposit Liabilities		335,328	These are checking and savings accounts with annual average interest rates ranging from 0.13% to 1.00%.
Deposit	446,883		
Withdrawals	(561,419)		

Other related parties pertain to subsidiaries of the significant investor.

Interest income earned and interest expense incurred from the above loans and deposit liabilities, respectively, for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025, are presented below:

(Amounts in Thousands)	Significant Investor		Associates	
	March 31			
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Interest income	<b>₱60,710</b>	₱60,771	<b>₱-</b>	<b>₱-</b>
Interest expense	-	-	-	-

(Amounts in Thousands)	Key Management Personnel		Other Related Parties	
	March 31			
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Interest income	<b>₱149</b>	₱126	<b>₱1,032,931</b>	₱919,578
Interest expense	<b>9</b>	1,704	<b>235</b>	255

Related party transactions of the Group with significant investor, associate and other related parties pertain to transactions of the Parent Company with these related parties.

The following table shows the amount and outstanding balance of other related party transactions included in the financial statements:

(Amounts in Thousands)	Subsidiaries		Nature, Terms and Conditions
	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	
<b>Balance Sheet</b>			
Accounts receivable	<b>₱27,437</b>	₱4,358	This pertains to various expenses advanced by CBC in behalf of various subsidiaries.
Security deposits	<b>11,755</b>	11,755	This pertains to the rental deposits with CBSI and CBCC for office space leased out to the Parent Company

(Amounts in Thousands)	Subsidiaries		Nature, Terms and Conditions
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	
<b>Income Statement</b>			
Trust fee income	<b>₱34</b>	₱207	Trust Fee earned by Parent Company from CBCC
Interest Income	<b>627</b>	379	Interest earned from cash in bank and short-term investment of Parent Company
Rent income	<b>674</b>	920	Rent Income from CBCC
Other Income	-	5,386	Unrealized gain on money market funds of Parent Company
Miscellaneous income	<b>3,160</b>	500	Certain functions provided by the Parent Company to its subsidiaries such as accounting, human resources, audit, treasury operations, administrative, corporate marketing, and financial control services. Under the agreement between the Parent Company and its subsidiaries, the subsidiaries shall pay the Parent Company an annual fee
Occupancy cost	<b>11,068</b>	10,466	Certain units of the condominium owned by CBSI are being leased to the Parent Company for a term of five years, with no escalation clause.

(Amounts in Thousands)	<b>Subsidiaries</b>		<b>Nature, Terms and Conditions</b>
	<b>March 31, 2026</b>	March 31, 2025	
Information technology	<b>37,228</b>	117,159	This pertains to the computer and general banking services provided by CBC-PCCI to the Parent Company to support its reporting requirements.
Miscellaneous expense	<b>315</b>	937	Brokerage fees paid by the Parent Company to CBSec

CHINA BANKING CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES  
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

Annex I

(Amounts in thousands)

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
	Unaudited	Audited
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Cash and Other Cash Items	P 16,812,687	P 21,768,445
Due from Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas	37,697,581	62,122,674
Due from Other banks	10,272,563	12,481,324
Interbank Loans Receivable and Securities Purchased under Resale Agreements	49,259,383	12,964,006
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	9,007,546	8,192,102
Derivative Contracts Designated as Hedges	3,181,273	3,590,656
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	183,060,092	168,657,545
Investment Securities at Amortized Cost	383,574,884	381,738,294
Loans and Receivables - net	1,085,021,092	1,038,027,468
Accrued Interest Receivable	11,811,702	13,301,431
Investments in Associates	3,212,251	3,222,756
Bank Premises, Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment - net	11,732,983	11,726,469
Investment Properties	20,846,771	20,915,284
Deferred Tax Assets	4,612,619	4,751,542
Intangible Assets	5,004,269	5,067,312
Goodwill	839,748	839,748
Other Assets	14,333,457	12,320,684
	P 1,850,280,901	P 1,781,687,740
<b>LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</b>		
<b>Liabilities</b>		
<b>Deposit Liabilities</b>		
Demand	324,254,981	321,081,214
Savings	403,201,720	371,498,427
Time	775,087,817	752,017,078
	1,502,544,518	1,444,596,719
<b>Bills Payable</b>	125,206,276	118,784,445
<b>Manager's Checks</b>	1,739,538	1,521,506
<b>Income Tax Payable</b>	608,016	146,607
<b>Accrued Interest and Other Expenses</b>	8,445,837	7,576,776
<b>Derivative Liabilities</b>	3,293,340	1,066,556
<b>Derivative Liabilities Designated as Hedges</b>	809,151	255,117
<b>Deferred Tax Liabilities</b>	791,376	791,376
<b>Other Liabilities</b>	14,593,060	15,650,865
	1,658,031,112	1,590,389,967
<b>Equity</b>		
<b>Equity Attributable to Equity Holders of the Parent Company</b>		
<b>Capital Stock</b>		
Common Stock - P10 par value		
Authorized - 3,300,000,000 shares		
Issued - 2,691,343,012 shares	26,913,430	26,913,430
<b>Capital paid in excess of par value</b>	17,201,647	17,201,647
<b>Surplus Reserves</b>	7,902,864	7,765,578
<b>Surplus</b>	144,933,733	138,288,201
<b>Net Unrealized (Losses) on Financial Assets at FVOCI</b>	(6,778,820)	(732,710)
<b>Remeasurement Gain on Defined Benefit Asset</b>	856,987	851,723
<b>Remeasurement on Life Insurance Reserve of Associate</b>	147,561	78,725
<b>Cumulative translation adjustment</b>	252,481	155,351
<b>Cash Flow Hedge Reserve</b>	726,485	683,360
	192,156,368	191,205,305
<b>Non-controlling Interest</b>	93,421	92,468
	192,249,789	191,297,773
	P 1,850,280,901	P 1,781,687,740

**CHINA BANKING CORPORATION**  
**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION**

(Amounts in thousands)

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
	Unaudited	Audited
<b>CONTINGENT ACCOUNTS</b>		
Forward exchange bought	P 498,354,289	P 434,783,963
Trust department accounts	322,948,371	327,741,700
IRS receivable	123,234,382	93,435,699
Forward exchange sold	115,508,769	58,807,500
Credit card Lines	69,049,917	62,077,488
Committed Credit Lines	32,520,592	28,764,126
Unused commercial letters of credit	13,981,197	15,093,311
Standby credit commitment	5,121,843	5,077,260
Spot exchange bought	4,279,797	7,591,888
Spot exchange sold	2,490,148	1,416,475
Outstanding guarantees Issued	1,662,736	1,313,775
Inward bills for collection	227,743	279,817
Deficiency claims receivable	223,504	223,504
Late deposits/payments received	128,130	295,955
Outward bills for collection	28,198	11,314
Others	1,149	2,503
	P 1,189,760,765	P 1,036,916,278

**CHINA BANKING CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME**

**Annex II**

(Amounts in thousands)

	For the Quarter ended March 31	
	2026	2025
<b>INTEREST INCOME</b>		
Loans and receivables	₱ 19,065,783	₱ 17,066,774
Investment securities at amortized cost and at FVOCI	7,520,090	7,200,426
Financial Assets at FVPL	334,385	238,203
Due from BSP and other banks and SPURA	522,548	851,366
	<b>27,442,806</b>	<b>25,356,769</b>
<b>INTEREST EXPENSES</b>		
Deposit liabilities	6,521,449	6,839,400
Bills payable and other borrowings	1,378,216	1,341,058
Lease Payable	45,135	46,863
	<b>7,944,800</b>	<b>8,227,321</b>
<b>NET INTEREST INCOME</b>		
	<b>19,498,006</b>	<b>17,129,448</b>
Service charges, fees and commissions	1,079,354	872,051
Trading, securities and foreign exchange losses - net	(4,100,908)	(3,702,955)
Gain on sale of investment properties	55,674	7,385
Trust fee income	177,807	196,325
Gain on asset foreclosure and dacion transactions	21,531	44,687
Share in net income of associates	119,970	(94,362)
Miscellaneous	1,027,927	1,845,187
<b>TOTAL OPERATING INCOME</b>		
	<b>17,879,361</b>	<b>16,297,766</b>
Compensation and fringe benefits	3,082,128	2,611,450
Taxes and licenses	1,796,383	1,662,529
Insurance	865,925	819,276
Provision for impairment and credit losses	683,805	285,062
Depreciation and amortization	653,952	566,142
Occupancy cost	608,800	540,933
Professional fees, marketing and other related services	240,314	303,157
Transportation and traveling	129,201	215,969
Stationery, supplies and postage	93,204	94,567
Entertainment, amusement and recreation	77,551	160,995
Repairs and maintenance	61,806	106,128
Miscellaneous	1,176,375	1,279,561
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>		
	<b>9,469,444</b>	<b>8,645,769</b>
<b>INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX</b>		
	<b>8,409,917</b>	<b>7,651,997</b>
<b>PROVISION FOR INCOME TAX</b>		
	<b>1,625,178</b>	<b>1,146,904</b>
<b>NET INCOME</b>		
	<b>₱ 6,784,739</b>	<b>₱ 6,505,093</b>
Attributable to:		
Equity holders of the parent	6,782,756	6,503,059
Non-controlling Interest	1,983	2,034
	<b>₱ 6,784,739</b>	<b>₱ 6,505,093</b>
<b>Earnings Per Share</b>		
Basic and Diluted *	2.52	2.42
Net Income	6,782,756	6,503,059
Weighted Ave. Number of Common Shares Outstanding	2,691,343	2,691,343

\* No preferred shares, convertible bonds and stock warrants issued.

**CHINA BANKING CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**

Annex III

(Amounts in thousands)

	<b>For the Quarter ended March 31</b>	
	<b>2026</b>	<b>2025</b>
<b>Net Income</b>	<b>₱ 6,784,739</b>	<b>₱ 6,505,093</b>
<b>Other Comprehensive Income (Loss):</b>		
<i>Items that recycle to profit or loss in subsequent periods:</i>		
Changes in fair value of debt financial assets at FVOCI:		
Fair value gain (loss) for the year, net of tax	(5,416,391)	506,134
Gains taken to profit or loss	(7,866)	(998)
Share in other comprehensive income of associate:		
Net unrealized loss on financial assets at FVOCI	(204,573)	(33,279)
Gain (loss) on hedges	43,125	(496,474)
Cumulative translation adjustment	97,214	(7,236)
<i>Items that do not recycle to profit or loss in subsequent periods:</i>		
Changes in fair value of equity financial assets at FVOCI:		
Fair value gain (loss) for the year, net of tax	(418,332)	21,127
Share in other comprehensive income of associate:		
Remeasurement gain on defined benefit asset or liability, net of tax	5,264	-
Remeasurement gain (loss) on life insurance reserves	68,836	(19,950)
<b>Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) for the year</b>	<b>(5,832,723)</b>	<b>(30,676)</b>
<b>Total Comprehensive Income for the year</b>	<b>₱ 952,016</b>	<b>₱ 6,474,417</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income attributable to:</b>		
Equity holders of the Parent Company	₱ 951,063	₱ 6,472,117
Non-controlling Interest	953	2,300
	<b>₱ 952,016</b>	<b>₱ 6,474,417</b>

CHINA BANKING CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES  
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY  
(Amounts in thousands)

Annex IV

	Capital Stock	Capital Paid In Excess of Par Value	Surplus Reserves	Surplus Free	Net unrealized gains (losses) on FVOCI	Remeasurement gain (loss) on defined benefit asset or liability	Remeasurement gain (loss) on life insurance reserve of an associate	Cash Flow Hedge Reserve	Cumulative Translation Adjustment	Total Equity	Non-Controlling Interest	Total Equity
<b>Balance at December 31, 2025</b>	P 26,913,430	P 17,201,647	P 7,765,578	P 138,288,201	P (732,710)	P 851,723	P 78,725	P 683,360	P 155,351	P 191,205,305	P 92,468	P 191,297,773
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	6,782,756	(6,046,048)	5,264	68,836	43,125	97,130	951,063	953	952,016
Retained Earnings, appropriated	-	-	137,286	(137,286)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gain on sale of equity financial assets at FVOCI	-	-	-	63	(63)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance at March 31, 2026</b>	<b>P 26,913,430</b>	<b>P 17,201,647</b>	<b>P 7,902,864</b>	<b>P 144,933,734</b>	<b>P (6,778,821)</b>	<b>P 856,987</b>	<b>P 147,561</b>	<b>P 726,485</b>	<b>P 252,481</b>	<b>P 192,156,368</b>	<b>P 93,421</b>	<b>P 192,249,789</b>
<b>Balance at December 31, 2024</b>	P 26,913,430	P 17,201,647	P 7,700,681	P 117,085,762	P (2,052,529)	P 1,128,315	P 78,506	P 365,275	P 74,256	P 168,495,343	P 84,297	P 168,579,640
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	6,503,059	492,700	-	(19,950)	(496,474)	(7,219)	6,472,116	2,300	6,474,416
Retained Earnings, appropriated	-	-	481,875	(481,875)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gain on sale of equity financial assets at FVOCI	-	-	-	17,742	(17,742)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance at March 31, 2025</b>	<b>P 26,913,430</b>	<b>P 17,201,647</b>	<b>P 8,182,556</b>	<b>P 123,124,688</b>	<b>P (1,577,571)</b>	<b>P 1,128,315</b>	<b>P 58,556</b>	<b>P (131,199)</b>	<b>P 67,037</b>	<b>P 174,967,459</b>	<b>P 86,597</b>	<b>P 175,054,056</b>

**CHINA BANKING CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS**  
*(Amounts in thousands)*

Annex V

	MARCH 31, 2026	MARCH 31, 2025
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Income before income tax	₱ 8,409,917	₱ 7,651,997
Adjustment to reconcile income before income tax to net cash provided operations:		
Provision for impairment and credit losses	683,805	285,062
Depreciation and amortization	653,952	566,142
Realized gain on financial assets at FVOCI and investment securities at amortized cost	(7,866)	(998)
Share in net loss (income) of an associate	(119,970)	94,362
Gain on sale of investment properties	(55,674)	(7,385)
Gain on asset foreclosures and dacion transactions	(21,531)	(44,687)
<b>Operating income before changes in operating assets and liabilities</b>	<b>9,542,633</b>	<b>8,544,493</b>
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Decrease (increase) in the amounts of:		
Financial assets at FVPL	(815,444)	(3,782,029)
Loans and receivables	(47,741,555)	(21,314,364)
Other assets	445,323	(2,138,336)
Increase (decrease) in the amounts of:		
Deposit liabilities	57,947,799	15,946
Manager's checks	218,032	(56,582)
Accrued interest and other expenses	869,061	238,753
Other liabilities	5,134,141	2,624,528
Net cash provided by operations	25,599,990	(15,867,591)
Income taxes paid	(1,155,384)	(415,349)
<b>Net cash provided by operating activities</b>	<b>24,444,606</b>	<b>(16,282,940)</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Acquisitions of/Additions to:		
Net additions to bank premises, furniture, fixtures and equipment	(333,439)	(1,589,303)
Investment securities at amortized cost	(10,048,361)	(10,356)
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(64,169,426)	(22,924,873)
Proceeds from sale of:		
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	43,987,927	10,176,285
Investment properties	68,943	52,121
Bank premises, furniture, fixtures and equipment	107,160	2,558
Proceeds from maturity of:		
Investment securities at amortized cost	8,251,986	5,915,713
<b>Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities</b>	<b>(22,135,210)</b>	<b>(8,377,855)</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Availments of bills payable	94,270,826	169,542,570
Payments of bills payable	(91,470,016)	(174,673,356)
Payments of principal portion lease liabilities	(404,441)	(183,981)
<b>Net cash provided by financing activities</b>	<b>2,396,369</b>	<b>(5,314,767)</b>
<b>NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>	<b>4,705,765</b>	<b>(29,975,562)</b>
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD</b>		
Cash and other cash items	21,768,445	18,260,927
Due from Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas	62,122,674	82,639,923
Due from Other banks	12,481,324	12,540,230
Interbank loans receivable and securities purchased under resale agreements	12,964,006	20,326,149
	<b>109,336,449</b>	<b>133,767,229</b>
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD</b>		
Cash and other cash items	16,812,687	15,996,818
Due from Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas	37,697,581	64,658,383
Due from Other banks	10,272,563	11,185,447
Interbank loans receivable and securities purchased under resale agreements	49,259,383	11,951,019
	<b>₱ 114,042,214</b>	<b>₱ 103,791,667</b>

China Banking Corporation  
Aging of Loans and Receivables  
March 31, 2026

ANNEX VI

	Total	Current	90 days or less	91 to 180 days	181 days to 1 year	More than 1 year	Total Past Due	Items in Litigation
Loans and Receivables	<b>1,104,247,246</b>	1,079,971,625	14,464,522	2,030,184	2,181,833	5,509,502	<b>24,186,041</b>	89,580
Less: Allow for Probable Losses & Unamortized Discount	19,226,154							
<b>Net Loans and Receivables</b>	<b>1,085,021,092</b>							
Accounts Receivables	<b>6,391,480</b>	5,475,000	305,180	43,864	31,192	536,244	<b>916,480</b>	-
Less: Allowance for Probable Losses	524,390							
<b>Net Accounts Receivables</b>	<b>5,867,090</b>							
Accrued Interest Receivables	<b>12,629,163</b>	12,629,163						
Less: Allowance for Probable Losses	817,461							
<b>Net Accrued Interest Receivables</b>	<b>11,811,702</b>							

## CHINA BANKING CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES PROFITABILITY REPORT BY BUSINESS SEGMENT

### Segment Report

The Group's operating businesses are recognized and managed separately according to the nature of the services provided and the markets served, with each segment representing a strategic business unit. The businesses are organized to cater to the banking needs of market segments, facilitate customer engagement, ensure timely delivery of products and services as well as achieve cost efficiency and economies of scale.

The Group's business segments are as follows:

- a) Institutional Banking - principally handles lending, trade finance and related banking products and services for corporate, institutional, and selected middle market clients. The Segment also manages retail and commercial loan portfolios progressively transferred from the Retail Banking Business Segment as part of the Bank's business realignment strategy;
- b) Consumer Banking - principally handles home loans, contract-to-sell receivables, loans to developers, auto loans, credit cards for individual and/or corporate customers, cash management services, and remittance transactions;
- c) Retail Banking Business - principally handles deposits products, overdrafts and funds transfer facilities, trade services and other banking services for retail customers. Retail and commercial loan portfolios are being progressively transferred to Institutional Banking Segment under the Bank's business realignment strategy;
- d) Financial Markets - principally provides money market, trading and treasury services, manages the Bank's funding operations through the use of government securities, placements and acceptances with other banks as well as offers advisory and capital-raising services to corporate clients;
- e) Others - handles other services including but not limited to trust and investment management services, wealth management services to high net-worth customers, asset management, credit management, operations and financial control, and other support services; and
- f) Subsidiaries - handles services of the Parent Bank's subsidiaries and affiliates such as thrift banking business, investment house, insurance brokerage, bancassurance business, stock brokerage and computer-related services.

The Group reports its primary segment information on the basis of the above-mentioned segments.

Segment assets are those operating assets that are employed by a segment in its operating activities that are either directly attributable to the segment or can be allocated to the segment on a reasonable basis.

Segment liabilities are those operating liabilities that result from the operating activities of a segment and that either are directly attributable to the segment or can be allocated to the segment on a reasonable basis.

Interest income is reported net as management primarily relies on the net interest income as performance measure, instead of gross income and expense.

The segment results include internal transfer pricing adjustments across business units as deemed appropriate by management. Transactions between segments are conducted at estimated market rates on an arm's length basis. Interest is charged/credited to the business units based on a pool of funds rate which approximates the marginal cost of funds.

Other operating income mainly consists of trading and securities gain (loss) - net, service charges, fees and commissions, trust fee income and foreign exchange gain - net. Other operating expense mainly consists of compensation and fringe benefits, provision for impairment and credit losses, taxes and licenses, occupancy, depreciation and amortization, stationery, supplies and postage and insurance. Other operating income and expense are allocated between segments based on equitable sharing arrangements.

The Group has no significant customers which contribute 10% or more of the consolidated revenues.

The Group's asset-producing revenues are located in the Philippines (i.e., one geographical location); therefore, geographical segment information is not presented.

The following tables present relevant information regarding business segments as of March 31, 2026:

**PROFITABILITY REPORT BY BUSINESS SEGMENT  
FOR THE PERIOD ENDING MARCH 31, 2026  
CONSOLIDATED**

*(Amounts in thousands of Pesos)*

	<b>INSTITUTIONAL BANKING</b>	<b>CONSUMER BANKING</b>	<b>RETAIL BANKING BUSINESS</b>	<b>FINANCIAL MARKETS</b>	<b>OTHER BUSINESS &amp; SUPPORT</b>	<b>SUBSIDIARIES</b>	<b>BANKWIDE</b>
Net interest income	12,719,546	2,519,526	(1,512,381)	2,864,029	271	2,907,016	19,498,006
Third Party Intersegment	(10,446,953)	(1,656,037)	8,157,642	3,945,681	(333)	-	-
Net Interest Income after Intersegment Transactions	2,272,593	863,489	6,645,260	6,809,709	(62)	2,907,016	19,498,006
Other Operating Income	516,626	401,062	803,285	(3,941,951)	17,658	584,675	(1,618,646)
Total Revenue	2,789,220	1,264,551	7,448,545	2,867,758	17,596	3,491,690	17,879,361
Other Operating expense	(914,850)	(1,172,247)	(3,508,111)	(1,216,270)	-	(1,974,162)	(8,785,639)
Income before Provisions and Taxes	1,874,370	92,304	3,940,434	1,651,488	17,596	1,517,529	9,093,722
Provision for Impairment and Credit Losses	(84,739)	(337,657)	260,898	(2,069)	-	(520,237)	(683,805)
Income before Income Tax	1,789,631	(245,353)	4,201,332	1,649,419	17,596	997,292	8,409,917
Provision for Income Tax	(185,520)	123,090	(430,643)	(967,734)	-	(164,371)	(1,625,178)
<b>Net Income</b>	<b>1,604,111</b>	<b>(122,263)</b>	<b>3,770,689</b>	<b>681,685</b>	<b>17,596</b>	<b>832,921</b>	<b>6,784,739</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>808,323,267</b>	<b>124,125,362</b>	<b>731,347,290</b>	<b>588,631,266</b>	<b>(597,612,857)</b>	<b>195,466,573</b>	<b>1,850,280,901</b>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>1,264,139</b>	<b>2,122,656</b>	<b>747,903,817</b>	<b>1,079,455,311</b>	<b>(368,087,962)</b>	<b>195,373,152</b>	<b>1,658,031,113</b>
<b>Depreciation &amp; Amortization</b>	<b>11,872</b>	<b>25,947</b>	<b>291,107</b>	<b>11,028</b>	<b>313,997</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>653,952</b>
<b>Capital Expenditures</b>	<b>4,003</b>	<b>9,963</b>	<b>55,896</b>	<b>4,878</b>	<b>34,585</b>	<b>46,090</b>	<b>155,415</b>

## Financial Soundness Indicators

<i>PROFITABILITY (%)</i>	<b><u>Jan – Mar 2026</u></b>	<b><u>Jan – Mar 2025</u></b>
Return on Average Equity	<b>14.15</b>	15.51
Return on Average Assets	<b>1.49</b>	1.58
Net Interest Margin	<b>4.61</b>	4.49
Cost-to-Income Ratio	<b>49</b>	51
<i>LIQUIDITY (%)</i>	<b><u>Mar 2026</u></b>	<b><u>Dec 2025</u></b>
Liquid Assets to Total Assets	<b>37</b>	38
Loans to Deposit Ratio	<b>72</b>	72
<i>ASSET QUALITY (%)</i>	<b><u>Mar 2026</u></b>	<b><u>Dec 2025</u></b>
Gross Non-Performing Loans Ratio	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.6</b>
Non-performing Loan (NPL) Cover*	<b>110</b>	<b>109</b>
<i>SOLVENCY (x)</i>	<b><u>Mar 2026</u></b>	<b><u>Dec 2025</u></b>
Debt to Equity Ratio	<b>8.6</b>	<b>8.3</b>
Asset to Equity Ratio	<b>9.6</b>	<b>9.3</b>
Interest Coverage Ratio	<b>2.1</b>	1.9*
<i>CAPITAL ADEQUACY (%)</i>	<b><u>Mar 2026</u></b>	<b><u>Dec 2025</u></b>
CET 1 / Tier 1 Ratio	<b>14.41</b>	<b>15.18</b>
Total Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR)	<b>15.30</b>	<b>16.06</b>

\*for Jan-Mar 2025

## Definition of Ratios

### Profitability Ratios:

Return on Average Equity	-	$\frac{\text{Net Income after Income Tax}}{\text{Average Total Equity}}$
Return on Average Assets	-	$\frac{\text{Net Income after Income Tax}}{\text{Average Total Assets}}$
Net Interest Margin	-	$\frac{\text{Net Interest Income}}{\text{Average Interest Earning Assets}}$
Cost-to-Income Ratio	-	$\frac{\text{Operating Expenses excl Provision for Impairment \& Credit Losses}}{\text{Total Operating Income}}$

### Liquidity Ratios:

Liquid Assets to Total Assets	-	$\frac{\text{Total Liquid Assets}}{\text{Total Assets}}$
Loans to Deposit Ratio	-	$\frac{\text{Loans (Net)}}{\text{Deposit Liabilities}}$

### Asset Quality Ratios:

Gross NPL Ratio	-	$\frac{\text{Gross Non-Performing Loans}}{\text{Gross Loans}}$
NPL Cover	-	$\frac{\text{Total Allowance for Impairment \& Credit Losses on Receivables from Customers}}{\text{Gross Non-Performing Loans}}$

### Solvency Ratios:

Debt to Equity Ratio	-	$\frac{\text{Total Liabilities}}{\text{Total Equity}}$
Asset to Equity Ratio	-	$\frac{\text{Total Assets}}{\text{Total Equity}}$
Interest Coverage Ratio	-	$\frac{\text{Net Income Before Tax and Interest Expense}}{\text{Interest Expense}}$

### Capital Adequacy Ratio:

Capital to Risk Assets Ratio	-	BSP prescribed formula:
CET 1 CAR	-	$\frac{\text{CET 1 Capital}}{\text{Total Risk Weighted Assets}}$
Tier 1 CAR	-	$\frac{\text{Tier 1 Capital}}{\text{Total Risk Weighted Assets}}$
Total CAR	-	$\frac{\text{Total Qualifying Capital}}{\text{Total Risk Weighted Assets}}$

## Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operation (Including Subsidiaries)

### Financial Highlights (Consolidated)

<i>In Billion Pesos</i>	<u>Mar 2026</u>	<u>Dec 2025</u>	<u>Variance</u>	<u>%</u>
Total Resources	1,850	1,782	69	3.8%
Loan Portfolio (Net)	1,085	1,038	47	4.5%
Total Deposits	1,503	1,445	58	4.0%
Equity	192	191	1	0.5%

<i>In Million Pesos</i>	<u>Jan – Mar 2026</u>	<u>Jan – Mar 2025</u>	<u>Variance</u>	<u>%</u>
Gross Revenues	25,824	24,525	1,299	5.3%
Gross Expenses	19,039	18,020	1,019	5.7%
Net Income	6,785	6,505	280	4.3%

\*Due to rounding, numbers presented in the tables may not add up precisely to the totals provided

### Key Performance Indicators

<b>PROFITABILITY (%)</b>	<u>Jan – Mar 2026</u>	<u>Jan – Mar 2025</u>
Return on Average Equity	14.15	15.51
Return on Average Assets	1.49	1.58
Net Interest Margin	4.61	4.49
Cost-to-Income Ratio	49	51
<b>LIQUIDITY (%)</b>	<u>Mar 2026</u>	<u>Dec 2025</u>
Liquid Assets to Total Assets	37	38
Loans to Deposit Ratio	72	72
<b>ASSET QUALITY (%)</b>	<u>Mar 2026</u>	<u>Dec 2025</u>
Gross NPL Ratio	1.6	1.6
NPL Cover *	110	109
<b>SOLVENCY (x)</b>	<u>Mar 2026</u>	<u>Dec 2025</u>
Debt to Equity Ratio	8.6	8.3
Asset to Equity Ratio	9.6	9.3
Interest Coverage Ratio	2.1	1.9*
<b>CAPITAL ADEQUACY (%)</b>	<u>Mar 2026</u>	<u>Dec 2025</u>
CET 1 / Tier 1 Ratio	14.41	15.18
Total CAR	15.30	16.06

\*for Jan-Mar 2025

## Economic Environment

Despite heightened geopolitical tensions in the Middle East, which triggered a sharp increase in global fuel prices following the closure of the Strait of Hormuz, US GDP growth still rebounded to 2.0% in 1Q 2026 from the sluggish 0.5% growth posted in 4Q 2025. Growth was supported by upturns in government spending and exports, and an acceleration in investment that were partly offset by a deceleration in consumer spending and higher imports. On the other hand, inflation rate surged to 3.5% as of March 2026, in part reflecting higher global energy prices. Nevertheless, given solid economic activity and stable labor market, the US Federal Reserve held federal funds rate steady at 3.50% - 3.75% in 1Q 2026, a pause from the rate cuts in late 2025.

Meanwhile, global headwinds significantly impacted the Philippine economy, with GDP growth decelerating to 2.8% in 1Q 2026, the slowest growth since the 3.8% contraction in 1Q 2021. On the expenditure side, growth was fueled by government spending and consumption spending. Gross capital formation and net exports contracted year-on-year. On the production side, growth was driven by the services sector, expanding by 4.5%, while agriculture and industry contracted by 0.2% and 0.1%, respectively.

Domestic inflation was on an uptrend, starting the year at a manageable 2.0% in January until it hit a 3-year high of 7.2% in April, driven by the rise in fuel prices and supply chain pressures from geopolitical tensions. This brought the year-to-date (YTD) inflation to 3.9%, near the high-end of the BSP's 2% - 4% target range. On March 24, the government declared a national energy emergency allowing coordinated measures to stabilize energy supply, while a temporary suspension of fuel excise taxes was also implemented to help ease price pressures. In its February meeting, the BSP eased the policy rate by 25 bps to 4.25% to support economic growth. However, in April, it raised the policy rate by 25 bps anew to 4.5% as inflation outlook deteriorated.

The Philippine banking industry remained resilient. As of February 2026, the combined assets of the UK/B & TB industries reached approximately ₱28.6 trillion, representing an 8.5% YoY expansion. Deposits grew 9.2% to ₱21.1 trillion, while loans increased 10.7% to ₱15.5 trillion. Gross NPL ratio and NPL cover were slightly lower at 3.4% and 93%, respectively.

## Results of Operation

### Analysis of Consolidated Statements of Income (unaudited) For the period ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025

In Million Pesos	Jan-Mar 2026 Unaudited	Jan-Mar 2025 Unaudited	Variance	%
<b>Interest Income</b>	<b>27,443</b>	25,357	2,086	8.2%
<b>Interest Expense</b>	<b>7,945</b>	8,227	(283)	(3.4%)
<b>Net Interest Income</b>	<b>19,498</b>	17,129	2,369	13.8%
<b>Non-Interest Income</b>	<b>(1,619)</b>	(832)	(787)	(94.6%)
<b>Provision for Impairment &amp; Credit Losses</b>	<b>684</b>	285	399	139.9%
<b>Operating Expenses</b>	<b>8,786</b>	8,361	425	5.1%
<b>Net Income</b>	<b>6,785</b>	6,505	280	4.3%

*\*Due to rounding, numbers presented in the tables may not add up precisely to the totals provided*

Chinabank continued its upward trajectory in the first quarter of 2026, posting a **net income** of ₱6.8 billion, up 4.3% year-on-year (YoY), on the back of strong core business growth. This performance translated to a 14.15% **return on equity** and a 1.49% **return on assets**.

**Total interest income** increased by 8.2% to ₱27.4 billion from ₱25.4 billion supported by higher topline revenues. **Interest income from loans and receivables** was up by 11.7% to ₱19.1 billion due to bigger loan portfolio. **Interest income from financial assets at FVPL** recorded a 40.4% increase to ₱334.4 million arising from higher average rate of FVPL securities portfolio YoY. **Interest income from due from BSP and other banks and SPURA** decreased 38.6% to ₱522.5 million, from lower placements.

**Total interest expense** amounted to ₱7.9 billion, reflecting a 3.4% decrease from the same period last year, mainly due to lower funding costs, which reduced **interest expense on deposits** by 4.6%.

**Net interest income** jumped 13.8% to ₱19.5 billion, bolstered by the strong growth in top line revenues and lower interest expense. The bank's **net interest margin** improved by 12 basis points YoY to 4.61%.

The Bank maintained steady asset quality with an NPL ratio of 1.6%, while continuing to strengthen its balance sheet with higher **provisions for impairment and credit losses** of ₱683.8 million, which lifted the NPL coverage ratio to 110%.

Total **non-interest income** was recorded at (₱1.6) billion as the improvements in core fees were offset by the ₱4.1 billion net loss in **trading, securities, and foreign exchange** arising from treasury-related activities. **Service charges, fees and commissions** increased by 23.8% to ₱1.1 billion from higher transaction fees. The higher sales volume of foreclosed assets increased **gains from the sale of investment properties** by ₱48.3 million, bringing the total to ₱55.7 million. **Trust fee income** was 9.4% lower at ₱177.8 million due to weak share prices and a shift towards principal-protected investments. Meanwhile, lower foreclosure of properties during the period resulted in the decrease in **gain on asset foreclosure and dacion transactions** to ₱21.5 million. **Share in net income of associates** improved to ₱120.0 million from higher net income of the bancassurance joint venture, Manulife China Bank Life Assurance Corporation (MCBLife). **Miscellaneous income** decreased 44.3% to ₱1.0 billion, due to one-off gains booked in the same period in 2025.

Total **operating expenses** (excluding provision for impairment and credit losses) for the period increased by 5.1% to ₱8.8 billion, primarily driven by continued investments in human capital and digital transformation initiatives. Despite the increase, the bank improved its **cost-to-income** ratio to 49% from 51%. **Compensation and fringe benefits** was at ₱3.1 billion, up by 18.0% YoY. **Occupancy** increased by 12.5% to ₱608.8 million due to the increase in security, janitorial and messengerial expenses. **Taxes and licenses** were up 8.1% to ₱1.8 billion mainly from higher revenue- and volume-related taxes. **Insurance**, which includes PDIC premium payments, increased by 5.7% to ₱865.9 million with the bigger deposit balances. Furthermore, **depreciation and amortization** increased by 15.5% to ₱654.0 million due to technology-related upgrades and acquisitions. **Transportation and travelling** decreased 40.2% to ₱129.0 million due to reduced marketing-related costs during the period. **Professional fees, marketing & other related services, entertainment, amusement and recreation, and repairs and maintenance** dropped by 20.7%, 51.8%, and 41.8%, respectively, mainly driven by lower repairs and upgrades in our distribution channel, and business development. **Miscellaneous expenses** decreased by 8.1% to ₱1.2 billion from lower litigation expenses.

## Financial Condition

### Analysis of Consolidated Statement of Financial Condition As of March 31, 2026 (unaudited) and December 31, 2025 (audited)

In Billion Pesos	Mar 31, 2026 Unaudited	Dec 31, 2025 Audited	Variance	%
<b>Assets</b>	<b>1,850</b>	<b>1,782</b>	69	3.8%
<b>Investment Securities</b>	<b>579</b>	<b>562</b>	17	3.0%
<b>Loans (Net)</b>	<b>1,085</b>	<b>1,038</b>	47	4.5%
<b>Total Deposits</b>	<b>1,503</b>	<b>1,445</b>	58	4.0%
<b>Equity</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>191</b>	1	0.5%

*\*Due to rounding, numbers presented in the tables may not add up precisely to the totals provided*

Chinabank's consolidated **assets** reached ₱1.9 trillion, up 3.8% from end-2025, driven by the strategic expansion of earning assets.

**Cash and other cash items** fell 22.8% to ₱16.8 billion due to the leveling-off of cash-in-vault from its usual year-end build-up. **Due from BSP** decreased by ₱24.4 billion or 39.3% to ₱37.7 billion due to the drop in placements following the BSP's rate cut in February, while **due from other banks** decreased by ₱2.2 billion or 17.7% to ₱10.3 billion from lower deposits with correspondent banks. **Interbank loans receivable and securities purchased under resale agreements** increased by ₱36.3 billion to ₱49.3 billion due to higher volume of overnight placements with the BSP.

**Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL)** grew by ₱815.4 million or 10.0% to ₱9.0 billion with the growth in fixed income assets. **Derivative contracts designated as hedges** amounting to ₱3.2 billion was lower mainly from the mark-to-market movements of the derivatives used as hedging instruments. **Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)** posted an increase of 8.5% or ₱14.4 billion to ₱183.1 billion due to higher securities volume. The Bank's total securities portfolio accounted for 31.3% of consolidated resources.

The Bank continued to support sustained credit demand from both corporate and retail clients, resulting in strong portfolio expansion. **Net loans** grew 4.5% to ₱1.1 trillion compared to end-2025.

**Accrued interest receivable** dropped 11.2% to ₱11.8 billion due to lower amount of receivables from financial assets. **Other assets** increased by 16.3% to ₱14.3 billion from higher balance of accounts receivables, prepaid expenses and other miscellaneous receivables.

On the liabilities side, **total deposits** was recorded at ₱1.5 trillion, up 4.0% YTD, mainly supported by the increase in the Bank's savings deposits which went up 8.5% to ₱403.2 billion. The combined demand and savings deposits stood at ₱727.5 billion, up 5.0% YTD. **Bills payable** increased by 5.4% to ₱125.2 billion from higher interbank loans and deposit substitutes. **Manager's checks** increased by 14.3% to ₱1.7 billion, reflecting a YTD increase in the volume of outstanding checks pending negotiation. **Income tax payable** increased 4.1x to ₱608.0 million due to additional regular corporate income tax payable for the period. **Accrued interest and other expenses** went up 11.5% to ₱8.4 billion due to lower interest payable accruals. **Derivative liabilities** increased 3.1x to ₱3.3 billion as a result of the mark-to-market of the derivatives. Likewise, **Derivative liabilities designated as hedges** increased by 3.2x to ₱809.2 million arising from the change in the mark-to-market rates. **Other liabilities** decreased by 6.8% to ₱14.6 billion.

**Total equity** reached ₱192.2 billion, slightly higher than year-end's ₱191.3 billion mainly from the ₱6.6 billion or 4.8% increase in **surplus** to ₱144.9 billion. **Net unrealized gains (losses) on financial assets at FVOCI** was recorded at (₱6.8) billion arising from the mark-to-market revaluation of the Bank's FVOCI

securities. **Remeasurement on life insurance reserve of an associate** saw a 87.4% increase to ₱147.6 million due to the revaluation of legal policy reserves of the Bank's affiliate, MCBLife. **Cumulative translation adjustment** increased to ₱252.5 million arising from the translation of foreign currency-denominated positions to its presentation currency, while **cash flow hedge reserve** increased to ₱726.5 million due to mark-to-market movements of the hedging instruments.

The Bank's Common Equity Tier 1 (CET 1/ Tier 1) ratio and total CAR were computed at 14.41% and 15.30%, respectively, and remain comfortably above minimum regulatory levels.

## **Total Comprehensive Income**

The Bank recorded **total comprehensive income** of ₱952.0 million for January-March 2026, lower than the ₱6.5 billion recorded in same period last year mainly due to the movement in fair value of financial assets on FVOCI.

## **Key Performance Indicators**

### **Profitability**

Chinabank posted a 4.3% increase in net income YoY to ₱6.8 billion for the first quarter of 2026 as its core businesses registered strong growth. The income performance translated to an ROE of 14.15% and ROA of 1.49%. Cost-to-income ratio improved to 49% from 51%, while net interest margin was higher at 4.61% from 4.49% same period last year.

### **Liquidity**

The Bank's liquidity ratio was slightly lower at 37% from December 2025's 38%.

### **Asset Quality**

Gross non-performing loans (NPL) ratio remain unchanged at 1.6%, better than industry average. Meanwhile, NPL cover, which is computed using the new BSP guidelines excluding provisions appropriated in retained earnings, inched up at 110% with Parent bank providing a more substantial buffer at 124%.

### **Solvency Ratios**

Debt-to-equity and asset-to-equity ratios for 1Q 2026 were recorded at 8.6 and 9.6, respectively. Interest coverage ratio for the period was at 2.1.

### **Capitalization**

Chinabank's capital base stood at P192.2 billion. CET 1 / Tier 1 CAR and Total CAR ratios were registered at 14.41% and 15.30%, respectively, both well above the minimum regulatory requirements. The Bank's capital is largely comprised of CET 1/ Tier 1 (core) capital

## Corporate Developments

Chinabank's recent awards underscored its excellence in fund management, digital payments, consumer rewards, and HR digital transformation. The Chinabank Cash Fund UITF won in the Money Market Fund (Peso-FVPL) category, for the second time, at the CFA Society Philippines' Best Managed Funds of the Year Awards 2026, reflecting superior performance compared to its peers over both three-year and five-year horizons. The bank also earned four prestigious titles at the 2026 Visa Awarding Ceremony, including Highest Cross-Border Payment Volume Growth and Highest E-Commerce Payment Volume Growth. It earned Recognition for New Product Launch, with the successful entry of its expanded card suite: CBC Velvet Visa, CBC Ultra Rewards, CBC @home Visa, and the enhanced CBC Visa Debit Card. Chinabank was also named First to Market for Pays for being the first Philippine bank to roll out Google Pay for its credit and debit cards. Meanwhile, Chinabank earned the Silver Award for Human Capital Management Innovation and Implementation at the People Matters Infini-T Awards SEA 2026, highlighting the successful rollout of its AI-enabled HR platform, SynchronOne.

Chinabank continued to strengthen digital banking security, elevate customer experience and enhance the financial flexibility of clients. The bank became the first in the Philippines to launch FIDO2 (Fast Identity Online) Passkey authentication on the My CBC app, enabling fast, password-free transactions through biometric or device-based access. To further enhance customer experience and strengthen its digital capabilities, the bank also launched CBC AI (CAI), an AI-powered banking assistant that understands inquiries, delivers relevant information, and intuitively guides customers through common banking needs. Beyond digital banking, Chinabank also partnered with Paywatch to introduce Earned Wage Access Plus, providing employees with timely access to earned income.

Moody's Ratings, in its April 13, 2026 report, affirmed Chinabank's Baa2 rating with stable outlook, underscoring the bank's strong capitalization and good profitability, reflecting sound financial foundation.

On April 15, 2026, the Board of Directors approved the declaration of a ₱1.80 per share regular cash dividend and an additional ₱1.00 per share special cash dividend, payable on May 14, 2026, to all stockholders on record as of April 30, 2026. The total cash dividends of ₱7.5 billion was 12% higher than previous year's ₱6.7 billion and represented 27% of the 2025 net income of ₱28.0 billion.

At the annual stockholders' meeting on April 16, 2026, the following were also elected as members of the Board of Directors: Hans T. Sy as Chairman, Gilbert U. Dee as Vice-Chairman; Romeo D. Uyan, Jr., Peter S. Dee, Joaquin T. Dee, Harley T. Sy, Herbert T. Sy, and Jose T. Sio as directors; and Claire Ann T. Yap, Philip S.L. Tsai, Genaro V. Lapez, and William C. Whang as independent directors. Ricardo R. Chua and Howard Conrad T. Sy were also re-appointed as Board Advisors. The shareholders also ratified the re-appointment of SyCip Gorres Velayo & Co. as the bank's external auditor.

## Subsidiaries

The Bank's subsidiaries include China Bank Insurance Brokers, Inc., CBC Properties and Computer Center, Inc., China Bank Savings, Inc., and China Bank Capital Corporation. These subsidiaries comprised about 12% of the total consolidated resources.

- **China Bank Insurance Brokers, Inc.**

(In Mn Pesos)	<b>Jan-Mar '26</b>	Jan-Dec '25*	Jan-Mar '25
Net Income	19	130	23
Total Assets	699	653	619

- **CBC Properties & Computer Center, Inc.**

(In Mn Pesos)	<b>Jan-Mar '26</b>	Jan-Dec '25*	Jan-Mar '25
Net Income	3	1	2
Total Assets	147	133	156

- **China Bank Savings, Inc. (CBS)**

(In Mn Pesos)	<b>Jan-Mar '26</b>	Jan-Dec '25*	Jan-Mar '25
Net Income	631	2,408	566
Total Assets	217,287	217,620	193,945

- **China Bank Capital Corporation**

(In Mn Pesos)	<b>Jan-Mar '26</b>	Jan-Dec '25*	Jan-Mar '25
Net Income	180	370	98
Total Assets	3,092	2,791	4,432

*\*based on Audited Financial Statements*