CHINA CONSTRUCTION BANK (MALAYSIA) BERHAD

(Company Registration No. 201601032761 (1203702-U))
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

UNAUDITED CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
30 JUNE 2026

CHINA CONSTRUCTION BANK (MALAYSIA) BERHAD

(Company Registration No. 201601032761 (1203702-U))
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

MANAGEMENT'S CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the unaudited condensed interim financial statements for the period from 1 January 2026 to 30 June 2026 have been prepared from the Bank's accounting and other records and that they are in accordance with the requirements of Malaysian Financial Reporting Standard ("MFRS") 134: Interim Financial Reporting issued by the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board ("MASB") and the Guidelines on Financial Reporting issued by Bank Negara Malaysia.

On behalf of
CHINA CONSTRUCTION BANK (MALAYSIA) BERHAD

An Yang
Deputy General Manager
Date:

CHINA CONSTRUCTION BANK (MALAYSIA) BERHAD
(Company Registration No. 201601032761 (1203702-U))
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

UNAUDITED CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 JUNE 2026

	Note	As at 30 June 2026 RM'000	As at 31 December 2025 RM'000
Assets			
Cash and short-term funds	A8	1,644,194	1,316,122
Deposits and placements with banks and other financial institutions	A9	1,186,487	402,606
Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI")	A10	4,976,662	4,290,263
Other assets	A11	97,787	196,948
Derivative financial assets	A12	147,507	45,049
Loans and advances	A13	3,624,609	3,188,047
Tax recoverable		3,815	27,531
Statutory deposits with Bank Negara Malaysia		20,000	7,500
Right-of-use assets		26,034	26,191
Property and equipment		4,964	6,070
Intangible assets		4,635	5,499
Deferred tax assets		10,814	7,242
Total assets		11,747,508	9,519,068
Liabilities			
Deposits from customers	A14	4,278,993	3,071,547
Deposits and placements of banks and other financial institutions	A15	2,890,587	3,028,229
Obligations on securities sold under repurchase agreements ("Repo")		1,579,541	475,733
Other liabilities	A16	180,406	80,834
Derivative financial liabilities	A12	37,180	141,250
Lease liabilities		27,434	27,532
Borrowings	A17	839,649	811,505
Subordinated loan	A18	862,966	834,851
Total liabilities		10,696,756	8,471,481
Equity attributable to equity holder of the Bank			
Share capital		822,600	822,600
Reserves		228,152	224,987
Total equity		1,050,752	1,047,587
Total liabilities and equity		11,747,508	9,519,068
Commitments and contingencies	A24	13,491,266	12,861,350

The Condensed Interim Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the audited annual financial statements of the Bank for the financial year ended 31 December 2025.

CHINA CONSTRUCTION BANK (MALAYSIA) BERHAD
(Company Registration No. 201601032761 (1203702-U))
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

UNAUDITED CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

	Note	Current quarter ended 30 June 2026 RM'000	Current quarter ended 30 June 2025 RM'000	Year-to-date ended 30 June 2026 RM'000	Year-to-date ended 30 June 2025 RM'000
Interest income	A19	87,595	81,953	166,207	162,901
Interest expense	A20	(65,178)	(63,067)	(121,874)	(128,397)
Net interest income		22,417	18,886	44,333	34,504
Other operating income	A21	1,309	29,329	17,446	50,001
Net income		23,726	48,215	61,779	84,505
Other operating expenses	A22	(20,544)	(19,298)	(39,501)	(38,278)
Operating profit/(loss) before allowances		3,182	28,917	22,278	46,227
Writeback of/(Allowances for) expected credit losses ("ECL")	A23	1,560	(3,492)	1,545	(2,178)
Profit/(Loss) before taxation		4,742	25,425	23,823	44,049
Taxation		(2,091)	(7,822)	(8,567)	(13,580)
Net profit/(Loss) for the financial period		2,651	17,603	15,256	30,469
Other comprehensive income in respect of:					
Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:					
Debt instruments at FVOCI					
Net fair value change in debt instruments at FVOCI		(1,273)	26,159	(16,108)	33,998
Income tax effect		257	(6,043)	4,017	(7,886)
		(1,016)	20,116	(12,091)	26,112
Total other comprehensive income, net of tax, for the financial period		(1,016)	20,116	(12,091)	26,112
Total comprehensive income for the financial period		1,635	37,719	3,165	56,581

The Condensed Interim Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the audited annual financial statements of the Bank for the financial year ended 31 December 2025.

CHINA CONSTRUCTION BANK (MALAYSIA) BERHAD
(Company Registration No. 201601032761 (1203702-U))
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

UNAUDITED CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

		← Non-Distributable				→	Distributable	
	Note	Share Capital	Regulatory Reserve	FVOCI Reserve	Cash flow hedge Reserve	Cost of hedging Reserve	Retained Profits	Total Equity
		RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Balance as at 1 January 2026		822,600	-	19,143	-	-	205,844	1,047,587
Net profit for the financial period		-	-	-	-	-	15,256	15,256
Other comprehensive income/(loss), net of tax, for the financial period		-	-	(12,091)	-	-	-	(12,091)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the financial period		-	-	(12,091)	-	-	15,256	3,165
Balance as at 30 June 2026		822,600	-	7,052	-	-	221,100	1,050,752
Balance as at 1 January 2025		822,600		(9,806)			170,074	982,868
Net profit for the financial year		-	-	-	-	-	35,770	35,770
Other comprehensive income/(loss), net of tax, for the financial year		-	-	28,949			-	28,949
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the financial year		-	-	28,949	-		35,770	64,719
Transfer to retained profits		-		-	-	-		-
Balance as at 31 December 2025		822,600	-	19,143	-	-	205,844	1,047,587

The Condensed Interim Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the audited annual financial statements of the Bank for the financial year ended 31 December 2025.

CHINA CONSTRUCTION BANK (MALAYSIA) BERHAD
(Company Registration No. 201601032761 (1203702-U))
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UNAUDITED CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

	30 June 2026 RM'000	30 June 2025 RM'000
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before taxation	23,823	44,049
Adjustments for:		
(Writeback of)/Allowance for expected credit losses	(1,545)	2,178
Net unrealised fair value gain/(loss) on derivatives	(209,820)	182,723
Depreciation of property and equipment	1,161	847
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	2,414	2,248
Amortisation of intangible assets	864	959
Interest income from debt instruments at FVOCI	(77,901)	(59,224)
Interest expense from subordinated loan	10,189	12,052
Net foreign exchange gain/(loss) on subordinated loan	27,945	(23,837)
Interest expense from lease liabilities	535	525
Operating profit before working capital changes	(222,335)	162,520
Change in derivative financial assets and financial liabilities	3,292	-
Change in loans and advances	(435,109)	(665,465)
Change in statutory deposits with Bank Negara Malaysia	(12,500)	(7,500)
Change in other assets	99,161	(148,371)
Change in deposits from customers	1,207,446	1,592,055
Change in deposits and placements of banks and other financial institutions	(137,642)	(903,195)
Change in other liabilities	99,094	(109,020)
Change in borrowing	28,144	(46,316)
Change in obligations on securities sold under Repo	1,103,808	-
	1,955,694	(287,812)
Cash generated/(used in) from operations	1,733,359	(125,292)
Net tax refund/(tax paid)	15,594	(9,561)
Net cash generated/(used in) from operating activities	1,748,953	(134,853)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Change in deposits and placements with banks and other financial institutions with original maturity of more than 3 months	704,289	1,600,754
Purchase of debt investments at FVOCI	(2,143,667)	(1,097,663)
Proceeds from redemption and disposal of debt investments at FVOCI	1,453,159	1,227,471
Interest received from debt investments at FVOCI	66,228	62,667
Purchase of property and equipment	(55)	(112)
Purchase of intangible assets	-	(547)
Net cash (used in)/generated from investing activities	79,954	1,792,570

The Condensed Interim Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the audited annual financial statements of the Bank for the financial year ended 31 December 2025.

CHINA CONSTRUCTION BANK (MALAYSIA) BERHAD
(Company Registration No. 201601032761 (1203702-U))
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

UNAUDITED CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

	30 June 2026 RM'000	30 June 2025 RM'000
Cash flows from financing activities		
Interest payment of subordinated loan	(10,019)	(20,286)
Lease payments	(2,890)	(2,605)
Net cash generated/(used in) financing activities	(12,909)	(22,891)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	1,815,998	1,634,826
Cash and cash equivalents, at gross:		
- at the beginning of the financial year	1,014,866	480,768
- at the end of the financial period	2,830,864	2,115,594
Cash and cash equivalents comprise:		
Cash and short-term funds	1,644,377	1,614,289
Deposits and placements with banks and other financial institutions	1,186,487	651,319
	2,830,864	2,265,608
Less: Deposits and placements with banks and other financial institutions with original maturity of more than 3 months	-	(150,014)
	2,830,864	2,115,594

The Condensed Interim Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the audited annual financial statements of the Bank for the financial year ended 31 December 2025.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

A1. Basis of Preparation

The interim financial statements are unaudited and have been prepared in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standard ("MFRS") 134, Interim Financial Reporting issued by Malaysian Accounting Standards Board ("MASB") and the Guidelines on Financial Reporting issued by Bank Negara Malaysia ("BNM").

The unaudited condensed interim financial statements do not include all of the information required for full annual financial statements, and should be read in conjunction with the audited annual financial statements of the Bank for the financial year ended 31 December 2025. The explanatory notes attached to the unaudited condensed interim financial statements provide an explanation of events and transactions that are significant for an understanding of the changes in the financial position and performance of the Bank since the financial year ended 31 December 2025.

All the significant accounting policies and methods of computation applied in the unaudited condensed interim financial statements are consistent with those adopted in the most recent audited annual financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2025. The following are the accounting standards, interpretations and amendments that have been issued by the MASB but have not been adopted by the Bank:

Effective for financial periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027
MFRS 18 - Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements
Amendments to MFRS 19 - Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures
Amendments to MFRS 121 - The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates - Translation to a Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency

Effective for financial periods to be determined by the MASB
Amendments to MFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements and MFRS 128 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures - Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture.

The Bank plans to adopt the above pronouncements when they become effective in the respective financial periods. Except for MFRS 18, these pronouncements are expected to have no material impact to the financial statements of the Bank upon their initial application. The Bank is currently assessing the impact to the financial statements, if any, upon the initial application of MFRS 18.

A2. Auditors' Report on Preceding Annual Financial Statements

The audit report on the audited annual financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2025 was not subject to any qualification.

A3. Seasonal or Cyclical Factors

The business operations of the Bank have not been affected by any material seasonal or cyclical factors.

A4. Exceptional or Unusual Items

There were no exceptional or unusual items for the period from 1 January 2026 to 30 June 2026

A5. Changes in Estimates

There were no material changes in estimates of amounts reported in prior financial year that have a material effect in the current financial period.

A6. Changes In Debt and Equity Securities

There were no issuances and repayments of debt and equity securities, share buy-backs, share cancellations, shares held as treasury shares and resale of treasury shares for the period under review.

A7. Dividend Paid

No dividend was paid during the period from 1 January 2026 to 30 June 2026.

A8. Cash and Short-Term Funds

	As at 30 June 2026 RM'000	As at 31 December 2025 RM'000
Cash and balances with banks and other financial institutions	464,432	348,823
Money at call and deposit placements maturing within one month	1,179,945	967,726
	1,644,377	1,316,549
Less: ECL allowances	(183)	(427)
	1,644,194	1,316,122

Movements in ECL allowances for cash and short-term funds are as follows:

ECL Allowances	Stage 1 12-month ECL RM'000	Stage 2 Lifetime ECL non credit-impaired RM'000	Stage 3 Lifetime ECL credit-impaired RM'000	Total ECL RM'000
At 1 January 2026	427	-	-	427
Financial assets derecognised during the financial period	(587)	-	-	(587)
New financial assets acquired	343	-	-	343
Net total	(244)	-	-	(244)
At 30 June 2026	183	-	-	183
At 1 January 2025	258	-	-	258
Financial assets derecognised during the financial year	(590)	-	-	(590)
New financial assets acquired	759	-	-	759
Net total	169	-	-	169
At 31 December 2025	427	-	-	427

A9. Deposits and Placements with Banks and Other Financial Institutions

	As at 30 June 2026 RM'000	As at 31 December 2025 RM'000
Licensed banks	1,186,487	402,606

A10. Debt Instruments at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income ("FVOCI")

	As at 30 June 2026 RM'000	As at 31 December 2025 RM'000
At fair value		
Money market instruments		
Malaysian Government Securities	941,967	633,808
Malaysian Government Investment Issues	2,507,166	2,028,302
Negotiable Instruments of Deposits	771,360	752,148
	4,220,493	3,414,258
Unquoted securities		
Corporate bonds within Malaysia	553,359	556,306
Cagamas debt securities	202,810	319,699
	756,169	876,005
	4,976,662	4,290,263

A10. Debt Instruments at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income ("FVOCI") (cont'd)

The following ECL for debt instruments are not recognised in the statement of financial position as the carrying amount of debt instruments at FVOCI is equivalent to their fair value:

ECL Allowances	Stage 1 12-month ECL RM'000	Stage 2 Lifetime ECL non credit-impaired RM'000	Stage 3 Lifetime ECL credit-impaired RM'000	Total ECL RM'000
At 1 January 2026	811	-	-	811
Financial assets derecognised during the financial period	(463)	-	-	(463)
New financial assets purchased	137	-	-	137
Net total	(326)	-	-	(326)
At 30 June 2026	485	-	-	485
At 1 January 2025	910	-	-	910
Financial assets derecognised during the financial year	(152)	-	-	(152)
New financial assets purchased	53	-	-	53
Net total	(99)	-	-	(99)
At 31 December 2025	811	-	-	811

A11. Other Assets

	As at 30 June 2026 RM'000	As at 31 December 2025 RM'000
Deposits	2,227	2,235
Prepayments	1,673	1,636
Cash collateral pledged for derivative transactions	6,989	129,847
Amount due from ultimate holding company	28,872	13,872
Other receivables	58,026	49,358
	97,787	196,948

A12. Derivative Financial Assets/(Liabilities)

The Bank's derivative financial instruments are measured at their fair values together with their corresponding contract/notional amounts as at reporting date. The notional amounts of these derivative financial instruments refer to the underlying contract value on which changes in the value of the derivatives are measured. The notional amounts indicate the volume of transactions outstanding at the financial period but are not indicative of either the market risk or credit risk inherent in the derivative contracts.

	30 June 2026		
	Contract/ Notional Amount	Fair Value Assets	Fair Value Liabilities
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Trading derivatives			
Foreign exchange related contracts:			
- Currency forwards/spot	260,775	2,180	2,619
- Currency swaps	9,657,735	141,739	33,014
Interest rate related contracts:			
- Interest rate swaps	885,000	3,588	1,547
	10,803,510	147,507	37,180

	31 December 2025		
	Contract/ Notional Amount	Fair Value Assets	Fair Value Liabilities
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Trading derivatives			
Foreign exchange related contracts:			
- Currency forwards/spot	376,834	4,332	2,417
- Currency swaps	9,318,809	38,680	132,961
Interest rate related contracts:			
- Interest rate swaps	885,000	2,037	5,872
	10,580,643	45,049	141,250

A12. Derivative Financial Assets/(Liabilities) (cont'd)

	30 June 2026		
	Contract/ Notional Amount	Fair Value Assets	Fair Value Liabilities
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
By remaining period to maturity/next re-pricing date			
Trading derivatives			
Foreign exchange related contracts			
- Less than one year	9,132,245	140,952	27,576
- More than one year	786,265	2,968	8,057
Interest rate related contracts:			
- Less than one year	75,000	151	-
- More than one year	810,000	3,436	1,547
	10,803,510	147,507	37,180

	31 December 2025		
	Contract/ Notional Amount	Fair Value Assets	Fair Value Liabilities
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
By remaining period to maturity/next re-pricing date			
Trading derivatives			
Foreign exchange related contracts			
- Less than one year	8,872,194	18,573	113,970
- More than one year	823,449	24,439	21,408
Interest rate related contracts:			
- More than one year	885,000	2,037	5,872
	10,580,643	45,049	141,250

A13. Loans and Advances

	As at 30 June 2026 RM'000	As at 31 December 2025 RM'000
(i) By type:		
At amortised cost		
Overdrafts	4,180	4,641
Term loans:		
- Syndicated term loans	198,083	189,556
- Other term loans	425,188	505,384
- Factoring receivables	1,069,325	733,137
Trust receipts	282,384	238,982
Revolving credits	1,675,006	1,547,357
Gross loans and advances	3,654,166	3,219,057
Less: ECL allowances		
- Stage 1	(27,099)	(25,834)
- Stage 2	(2,458)	(5,176)
Net loans and advances	3,624,609	3,188,047

(ii) Gross loans and advances by type of customers:

	As at 30 June 2026 RM'000	As at 31 December 2025 RM'000
Business enterprises	3,654,166	3,219,057
	3,654,166	3,219,057

(iii) Gross loans and advances by geographical distribution:

	As at 30 June 2026 RM'000	As at 31 December 2025 RM'000
Malaysia	3,638,245	3,203,209
China	15,921	15,848
	3,654,166	3,219,057

A13. Loans and Advances (cont'd)

	As at 30 June 2026 RM'000	As at 31 December 2025 RM'000
(iv) Gross loans and advances by interest rate sensitivity:		
Fixed rate	879,955	21,500
Variable rate (cost-plus)	2,774,211	3,197,557
	3,654,166	3,219,057
(v) Gross loans and advances by economic purpose:		
Working capital	2,873,508	2,595,968
Purchase of land	199,246	108,471
Construction	273,533	280,939
Lending to related entities	38,793	46,081
Purchase of machinery and equipments	196,944	126,625
Other purposes	72,142	60,973
	3,654,166	3,219,057
(vi) Gross loans and advances by remaining contractual maturity:		
Maturity within one year	2,992,937	2,533,365
One year to three years	145,839	149,860
Three years to five years	319,660	198,459
Over five years	195,730	337,373
	3,654,166	3,219,057
(vii) Gross loans and advances by industry:		
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	45,100	45,124
Mining and quarrying	6,009	23,257
Manufacturing	709,554	608,112
Electricity, gas and water	15,921	125,622
Construction	1,059,826	682,622
Wholesale, retail trade, restaurants and hotels	351,204	291,088
Transport, storage and communication	812,810	867,828
Real estate	196,542	189,347
Finance, insurance and business services	78,832	227,268
Information and Communication	191,118	116,709
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	187,250	42,080
	3,654,166	3,219,057

A13. Loans and Advances (cont'd)

(viii) Movements in the gross carrying amount of loans and advances that contributed to changes in the ECL allowances:

	Stage 1 RM'000	Stage 2 RM'000	Stage 3 RM'000	Total RM'000
At 1 January 2026	3,173,523	45,534	-	3,219,057
Financial assets derecognised during the financial period	(9,274,762)	(81,368)	-	(9,356,130)
New financial assets originated	9,791,239	-	-	9,791,239
Transferred to Stage 2	(51,755)	51,755	-	-
At 30 June 2026	3,638,245	15,921	-	3,654,166
At 1 January 2025	2,642,932	60,530	-	2,703,462
Financial assets derecognised during the financial year	(16,396,581)	(120,858)	-	(16,517,439)
New financial assets originated	17,033,034	-	-	17,033,034
Transferred to Stage 2	(105,862)	105,862	-	-
At 31 December 2025	3,173,523	45,534	-	3,219,057

(ix) Movements in ECL allowances for loans and advances:

	Stage 1 12-month ECL RM'000	Stage 2 Lifetime ECL non credit-impaired RM'000	Stage 3 Lifetime ECL credit-impaired RM'000	Total ECL RM'000
At 1 January 2026	25,834	5,176	-	31,010
Financial assets derecognised during the financial period	(24,601)	(9,193)	-	(33,794)
New financial assets originated	26,186	4,017	-	30,203
Transferred to Stage 2	(320)	2,458	-	2,138
Net total	1,265	(2,718)	-	(1,453)
At 30 June 2026	27,099	2,458	-	29,557
At 1 January 2025	17,942	3,265	-	21,207
Financial assets derecognised during the financial year	(23,142)	(3,265)	-	(26,407)
New financial assets originated	31,915	-	-	31,915
Transferred to Stage 2	(881)	5,176	-	4,295
Net total	7,892	1,911	-	9,803
At 31 December 2025	25,834	5,176	-	31,010

A14. Deposits from Customers

	As at 30 June 2026 RM'000	As at 31 December 2025 RM'000
(i) By type of deposits:		
Demand deposits	3,060,751	1,992,354
Saving deposits	8,468	9,747
Fixed deposits	1,209,774	1,069,446
	4,278,993	3,071,547
(ii) By type of customer:		
Business enterprises	3,577,994	2,511,565
Domestic non-banking financial institutions	67,818	99,740
Local government and statutory authorities	604,562	431,260
Individuals	28,619	28,982
	4,278,993	3,071,547
(iii) By maturity structure of fixed deposits:		
Due within six months	1,185,558	1,035,674
Six months to one year	24,216	30,158
One year to three years	-	3,614
	1,209,774	1,069,446

A15. Deposits and Placements of Banks and Other Financial Institutions

	As at 30 June 2026 RM'000	As at 31 December 2025 RM'000
Licensed banks in Malaysia	1,272,776	1,227,220
Ultimate holding company	1,597,797	1,695,312
Other financial institutions	20,014	105,697
	2,890,587	3,028,229

A16. Other Liabilities

	As at 30 June 2026 RM'000	As at 31 December 2025 RM'000
Other payables and accruals	34,837	38,576
Deferred Income	7,287	6,437
Cash collateral received for derivative transactions	122,107	6,460
Cash collateral from corporate customers	11,122	24,786
ECL allowances for loan commitments and financial guarantees	5,053	4,575
	180,406	80,834

Movements in ECL allowances for loan commitments and financial guarantees are as follows:

	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
	12-month ECL RM'000	Lifetime ECL non credit-impaired RM'000	Lifetime ECL credit-impaired RM'000	Total ECL RM'000
At 1 January 2026	3,880	695	-	4,575
Credit exposures relinquished	(1,180)	(987)	-	(2,167)
Credit exposures assumed	1,671	974	-	2,645
Net total	491	(13)	-	478
At 30 June 2026	4,371	682	-	5,053
At 1 January 2025	3,017	-	-	3,017
Credit exposures relinquished	(2,748)	-	-	(2,748)
Credit exposures assumed	3,670	-	-	3,670
Trasferred to Stage 2	(59)	695	-	636
Net total	863	695	-	1,558
At 31 December 2025	3,880	695	-	4,575

A17. Borrowings

	As at 30 June 2026 RM'000	As at 31 December 2025 RM'000
Unsecured borrowings	839,649	811,505

The term loans are denominated in Chinese Yuan bearing a fixed interest rate with remaining maturity of less than 1 year.

A18. Subordinated Loan

	As at 30 June 2026 RM'000	As at 31 December 2025 RM'000
At amortised cost		
RMB 1.425 billion subordinated loan 2024/2034, at par	862,966	834,851

The RMB 1.425 billion Tier II subordinated loan has a 10 years maturity, non-callable 5 years, which bears interest rate at 1-year LPR minus 0.55% payable every 6 months throughout the tenure.

The issuance of the subordinated loan was approved by BNM as Basel III compliant Tier II subordinated loan, and to be classified as Tier II capital of the Bank pursuant to BNM's Capital Adequacy Framework (Capital Components).

	Current quarter ended		Year-to-date ended	
	30 June 2026	30 June 2025	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
A19. Interest Income				
Loans and advances	32,860	33,673	64,840	64,366
Deposits and placements with banks and other financial institutions	14,913	17,404	23,466	39,311
Debt instruments at FVOCI	39,822	30,876	77,901	59,224
	87,595	81,953	166,207	162,901
A20. Interest Expense				
Deposits and placements of banks and other financial institutions	22,253	29,040	43,212	64,334
Deposits from customers	28,864	23,313	54,723	43,194
Obligations on securities sold under repurchase agreements ("Repo")	7,647	2,578	11,340	3,068
Subordinated loan	5,187	5,961	10,189	12,052
Lease liabilities	262	258	535	525
Derivative financial instruments	965	1,917	1,875	5,224
	65,178	63,067	121,874	128,397
A21. Other Operating Income				
Fee income:				
Service charges and fees	85	62	181	128
Guarantee fees	944	1,114	1,751	2,059
Commitment fees	18	20	25	38
Syndication fees	401	554	1,004	554
Management fees	7,500	11,855	15,000	19,355
	8,948	13,605	17,961	22,134
Less: Fees expense	(751)	(181)	(1,082)	(806)
Net fee income	8,197	13,424	16,879	21,328
Trading and investment income:				
Net realised (loss)/gain on derivatives	31,948	(60,971)	(103,537)	(23,966)
Net unrealised fair value (loss)/gain on derivatives	62,503	(121,975)	209,820	(182,723)
Net foreign exchange gain/(loss)	(101,427)	198,747	(105,900)	235,184
	(6,976)	15,801	383	28,495
Less: Brokerage charges	(137)	(124)	(272)	(264)
	(7,113)	15,677	111	28,231
Other income:				
Rental income	212	212	424	424
Other non-operating income	13	16	32	18
	225	228	456	442
	1,309	29,329	17,446	50,001

	Current quarter ended		Year-to-date ended	
	30 June 2026	30 June 2025	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
A22. Other Operating Expenses				
Personnel costs				
Salaries, bonuses, wages and allowances	12,379	11,326	24,890	23,581
Defined contribution plan	1,067	1,028	2,176	2,237
Other staff related costs	1,764	1,920	2,786	2,344
	15,210	14,274	29,852	28,162
Establishment costs				
Depreciation of property and equipment	576	427	1,161	847
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	1,208	1,124	2,414	2,248
Amortisation of intangible assets	418	499	864	959
Repair and maintenance	798	1,134	1,801	2,553
Short-term leases expenses	64	79	119	142
Others	99	80	131	156
	3,163	3,343	6,490	6,905
Promotion and marketing expenses				
Advertisement and publicity	149	91	318	243
Administration and general expenses				
Communication expenses	323	253	582	451
Auditors' remuneration	107	95	214	189
Legal and professional fees	34	170	56	259
Travelling and accommodation expenses	244	160	298	267
Subscription fees	180	88	317	233
Directors' fees and allowances	161	158	318	308
Insurance premium	12	10	14	11
Printing, stationery and postage	20	17	89	46
Others	941	639	953	1,204
	2,022	1,590	2,841	2,968
	20,544	19,298	39,501	38,278
A23. (Writeback of)/Allowance for Expected Credit Losses ("ECL")				
Stage 1:				
- Cash and short-term funds	(32)	111	(244)	(123)
- Debt instruments at FVOCI	(159)	25	(326)	13
- Loans and advances	(1,117)	2,004	1,265	3,316
- Loan commitments and financial guarantees	922	1,352	491	2,237
	(386)	3,492	1,186	5,443
Stage 2:				
- Loans and advances	(1,559)	-	(2,718)	(3,265)
- Loan commitments and financial guarantees	385	-	(13)	-
	(1,174)	-	(2,731)	(3,265)
	(1,560)	3,492	(1,545)	2,178

A24. Commitments and Contingencies

	As at 30 June 2026 RM'000	As at 31 December 2025 RM'000
The notional amounts of the commitments and contingencies are as follows:		
Short-term self-liquidating trade-related contingencies	148,185	128,532
Transaction-related contingent items	494,750	378,687
Irrevocable commitments to extend credit:		
- Less than one year	161,988	90,934
- More than one year	1,882,833	1,682,554
Foreign exchange related contracts:		
- Less than one year	9,132,245	8,872,194
- More than one year	786,265	823,449
Interest rate related contracts:		
- Less than one year	75,000	-
- More than one year	810,000	885,000
	13,491,266	12,861,350

A25. Capital Adequacy Ratio

The total capital and capital adequacy ratios of the Bank is computed in accordance with BNM's Capital Adequacy Framework (Capital Components). The Bank is currently adopting the Standardised Approach for Credit Risk and Market Risk (Basel II) and Operational Risk (Basel III). The minimum capital adequacy and capital buffer requirement for Common Equity Tier I Capital Ratio ("CET I"), Tier I Capital Ratio and Total Capital Ratio are 7.000%, 8.500% and 10.500% respectively.

A25. Capital Adequacy Ratio (cont'd)

	As at 30 June 2026 RM'000	As at 31 December 2025 RM'000
CET I/Tier I Capital		
Paid-up ordinary share capital	822,600	822,600
Retained profits	205,844	205,844
Other reserves	7,052	19,143
Regulatory adjustments applied in the calculation of CET I Capital	(31,470)	(34,696)
Total CET I/Tier I Capital	1,004,026	1,012,891
Tier II Capital		
Tier II capital instruments meeting all relevant criteria	855,744	827,808
Loss provisions	35,278	36,823
Total Tier II Capital	891,022	864,631
Total Capital	1,895,048	1,877,522
Analysis of risk-weighted assets		
Credit risk	3,842,652	3,373,775
Market risk	348,262	286,798
Operational risk	239,890	228,555
Total risk-weighted assets	4,430,804	3,889,128
Capital adequacy ratio (before proposed dividends)		
CET I Capital Ratio	22.660%	26.044%
Tier I Capital Ratio	22.660%	26.044%
Total Capital Ratio	42.770%	48.276%
Capital adequacy ratio (after proposed dividends)		
CET I Capital Ratio	22.660%	26.044%
Tier I Capital Ratio	22.660%	26.044%
Total Capital Ratio	42.770%	48.276%

A26. Credit Exposures Arising from Transactions with Connected Parties

Credit exposures with connected parties as per BNM's revised "Guidelines on Credit Transactions and Exposures with Connected Parties" are as follows:

Bank	As at 30 June 2026	As at 31 December 2025
Outstanding credit exposures with connected parties (RM'000)	159,018	420,593
Percentage of outstanding credit exposures with connected parties as proportion of total credit exposures (%)	1.92	6.69
Percentage of outstanding credit exposures with connected parties which is impaired or in default (%)	-	-

B1. Performance Review

For the second quarter ended 30 June 2026, China Construction Bank (Malaysia) Berhad’s ("CCBM or the Bank") registered a profit before tax ("PBT") of RM23.8 million. The PBT was mainly attributable to higher net interest income of RM44.3 million.

As at 30 June 2026, the Bank's total assets increased to RM11.7 billion, consist of loans and advances RM3.6 billion and debt instruments at FVOCI RM5.0 billion. Gross impaired loan ratio remained at 0% as at 30 June 2026. The Bank’s deposits from customers grew to RM4.3 billion, an increased of RM1.2 billion or 39% as compared to previous financial year end.

The Bank maintained healthy capital position and ample liquidity buffer. The Bank’s Common Equity Tier I capital ratio/Tier I capital ratio and Total capital ratio stood at 22.660% and 42.770% respectively as at 30 June 2026, which remained above the minimum regulatory requirements.

B2. Prospects for 2026

Global growth in 2025 has been largely supported by four major pillars of wealth creation through stock markets which spurred consumption, global easy monetary policy that supported growth, government fiscal and stimulus packages and the resilient markets performances anchored by Federal Reserve Banks’ prudent and yet independent stance.

However Middle East war which started on 28/2/2026 that led to Strait of Hormuz closure has tampered this equation with spiking crude oil prices, inflationary pressure and rising UST yield. The Federal Reserve Bank New Chairman who is being labelled as Trump’s prodigy has also raised market doubt on the Fed’s status as an independent institution.

While Federal Reserve Bank officials are divided into ambiguity of potential impact on inflationary consequences due to high oil prices, the new Fed Chairman indicated “some reform” in ways to measure economic performances, forward rate guidance stance and potentially new economic logic in managing monetary policy. Other central banks like ECB, BOE, BOJ, and RBA begun hawkish stance by raising rates to taper off inflationary pressure. On the other hand, China is likely to continue appropriate easy monetary policy and to introduce more targeted and aggressive stimulus packages to spur both investors confident and consumer spending to achieve the much needed 4.5 % to 5.0 % growth target while Malaysia monetary policy is expected to remain neutral with accommodative stance.

It is with this backdrop that CCBM will continue to align our business strategy with key national initiatives such as 13MP along with China’s 15th five years plan 2026-2030, NIMP, NETR and high quality projects under the One Belt One Road initiatives and RCEP region cooperation such as emerging strategic industries like EV and renewable energy sectors, key technologies and infrastructure investments such as ports, airports and railways related projects, industrial parks projects , data center construction as well as green financing by providing structured credit , contract financing and loan syndication participation. CCBM will also continue to facilitate bilateral trade between Malaysia and China by offering supply chain financing to support import-export trade flows and promoting of various financial market related products, e.g. FX forward hedging, interest rate swaps, cross currency swaps, both in Ringgit and Renminbi to enhance our complete customer experience journey while ensuring a sustainable growth and delivering desired financial results.

B3. Rating by External Rating Agency

Malaysian Rating Corporation Berhad ("MARC") has affirmed the Bank's long-term and short-term financial institution ratings of AA+ and MARC-1, respectively with stable outlook.

B4. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Bank analyses its financial instruments measured at fair value into three categories as described below:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active; and model-derived valuations in which inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: Valuations derived from valuation techniques in which one or more significant inputs are not based on observable market data.

The table below analyses financial instruments carried at fair value analysed by level within the fair value hierarchy:

	Level 1 RM'000	Level 2 RM'000	Level 3 RM'000	Total RM'000
30 June 2026				
Financial assets				
Debt instruments at FVOCI	-	4,976,662	-	4,976,662
Derivative financial assets	-	147,507	-	147,507
	-	5,124,169	-	5,124,169
Financial liabilities				
Derivative financial liabilities	-	37,180	-	37,180
31 December 2025				
Financial assets				
Debt instruments at FVOCI	-	4,290,263	-	4,290,263
Derivative financial assets	-	45,049	-	45,049
	-	4,335,312	-	4,335,312
Financial liabilities				
Derivative financial liabilities	-	141,250	-	141,250

B4. Fair Value of Financial Instruments (cont'd)

(i) Valuation techniques

Financial instruments are classified as Level 1 if their value is observable in an active market. Such instruments are valued by reference to unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets where the quoted prices is readily available, and the price represents actual and regularly occurring market transactions. An active market is one in which transactions occur with sufficient volume and frequency to provide pricing information on an on-going basis.

Where fair value is determined using unquoted market prices in less active markets or quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities, such instruments are generally classified as Level 2. In cases where quoted prices are generally not available, the Bank then determines fair value based upon valuation techniques that use market parameters including but not limited to yield curves, volatilities and foreign exchange rates as inputs. The majority of valuation techniques employ only observable market data.

Financial instruments are classified as Level 3 if their valuation incorporates significant inputs that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). Such inputs are generally determined based on observable inputs of a similar nature, historical observations on the level of the input or other analytical techniques.

B5. Valuation of Property and Equipment

The property and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation on straight line method.

B6. Significant Events

There were no material events subsequent to the end of the reporting date that require disclosure or adjustments to the unaudited interim financial statements.

B7. Changes in the Composition

There were no significant change in the composition of the Bank in the current financial period.

B8. Dividends

No dividend has been proposed for the quarter under review.