



2015 年度报告

ANNUAL REPORT 2015

中英文版
Chinese-English Version

Message from the Chairman

This is an important historical juncture to break new ground for the future.

The year 2015 was the conclusion of the “12th Five-Year Plan” that also marked the milestone in the development of the Bank. With the generous support of Jiangxi Provincial Party Committee, the provincial government and the regulatory authorities, the merger with/acquisition of Jingdezhen City Commercial Bank by the Bank of Nanchang was successfully completed. Thereafter, the first provincial bank with legal personality in Jiangxi Province was officially incorporated and renamed “Jiangxi Bank”. The eight-year endeavors eventually bore fruit. Since incorporation, Jiangxi Bank has set up branches and sub-branches in all of the 11 cities of the provinces that reached our services out to as many customers as possible, resulting in remarkable improvement in various aspects, such as capital strength, asset quality, shareholding structure, corporate governance, business development, market recognition, brand image and company cohesiveness, etc. Meanwhile, Jiangxi Financial Leasing Corp. Ltd., the first financial leasing institution in Jiangxi, was established by approval. It initiated and issued the Jiangxi Revitalization and Development Fund with a scale of RMB1.5 million in the first offering. The Bank is in a steady stride toward its vision “to be a regional provider of comprehensive financial services and a leading provincial banking group with normative management, distinctive features and strong social recognition”.

During this important transition, the Bank is confronted with great challenges.

In 2015, China experienced an economic slowdown. It brought both challenges and opportunities to the Bank at the time of its incorporation, but every member of us has made positive contributions to tackle these challenges. As at the end of 2015, the total assets of the Bank exceeded RMB200 billion, representing a year-on-year increase of 36.74%¹. The total deposits were over RMB140 billion, up by 40.54%² compared to that of last year. The total amount of loans amounted to over RMB80 billion, a surge of 42.17%³ compared to that of last year. The Bank was unrivaled in both Nanchang City and Jiangxi Province with regard to increase in corporate deposits in RMB (excluding the deposits from non-deposit financial institutions). As for market shares of deposits in RMB (excluding the deposits from non-deposit financial institutions), it ranked seventh in Jiangxi Province and first in Nanchang for the first time with a capital adequacy ratio as high as 14.56% and non-performing loan ratio

¹ The growth rate regardless of the merger with/acquisition of Jingdezhen City Commercial Bank was 24.33%.

² The growth rate regardless of the merger with/acquisition of Jingdezhen City Commercial Bank was 28.42%.

³ The growth rate regardless of the merger with/acquisition of Jingdezhen City Commercial Bank was 30.90%.

dropped by 0.02% compared to that of last year. The Bank's long-term corporate credit rating has been upgraded to AA+.

It indicates a fresh start to achieve our goals and realize our dreams.

2015 was a year of tight schedule and heavy tasks and we had to place emphasis on both “incorporation” and “development”. We held the same responsibility even though we went by different name. Thanks to the collective endeavors of the entire staff through hardship, we have made numerous significant achievements. The Company won the “2015 Innovation Award of Internet Financial Business for Regional Commercial Banks”, the “2015 Best Urban Commercial Bank in the Interbank Domestic Currency Market”, the “Bank of Best Asset Securitization Business”, the “Excellent Team with Outstanding Performance in Small and Micro Enterprise Financial Business Among Banking Financial Institutions in China”, the “2015 Excellent WeChat Official Account Among Banking Institutions in Jiangxi Province” and many other awards and titles. In addition, the Company has organized the “National Urban Commercial Bank Convention 2016” in China, the first non-standing member ever to organize the event. During the past year, the Bank continued to exert well-targeted efforts based on reality to relentlessly expand its product and service portfolio and improve the general operating quality with the aim to further solidify our foundation and sharpen our competitive edge.

In 2016, we are ready to create a promising blueprint for the future.

The year 2016 is the first year of the “13th Five-Year Plan” and the starting point of Jiangxi Bank's voyage. We are determined to sail against the tide in 2016 despite the foreseeable pressure from economic downturn. As a provincial bank with legal personality, the Bank plans to focus the business in Jiangxi and attempts to enhance its influences on the surrounding regions. Committed to making contributions to the development of local economy, the Bank is adjusting itself to the “new normal” economy by seizing every opportunity, making full use of its unique geographical advantages of “connecting the East and West China as well as the North and South China and being situated at the pivot of the route of the Belt and Road initiative” and actively follow the national strategy of “establishing the Poyang Lake Ecological Economic Zone for the prosperity of central China”. With the considerable momentum aggregated from incorporation, the Bank is marching towards the “One to

⁴ The “One to Five” strategic objectives respectively refer to: “One” is to set up one vision, which is, to be a regional provider of comprehensive financial services and a leading provincial banking group with normative management, distinctive features, power market impacts and strong social recognition. “Two” is to construct two focuses, namely, the “Two Finances” (small and micro enterprise finance, community finance) as the core focuses, aiming to build up a “top brand” with “small services”. “Three” is to insist on services in three aspects, which attach importance to providing comprehensive services dedicatedly, attentively and vigorously to the local economy, small and micro enterprises and residents in communities so as to gain competitive edges by differentiation and strengthen our core competitiveness. “Four” is to play four roles including a pioneer up for anything, a practitioner for inclusive finance, a carrier of the Red Gene and a thankful giver making contributions to the society. “Five” is to achieve satisfaction from five communities, which means striving for “the satisfaction of the government, the regulatory authorities, the society, the shareholders and our employees”.

Five” strategic objectives at the fresh start.

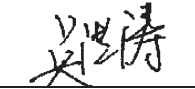
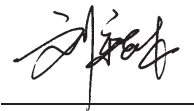
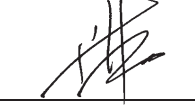
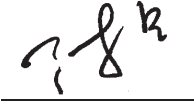
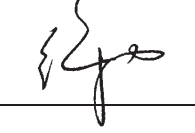
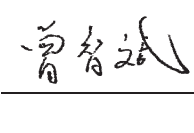
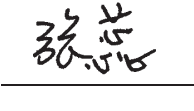
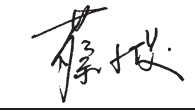
Lastly, I wish to take this opportunity to extend our heartfelt thanks on behalf of the Board of Directors of Jiangxi Bank to the Party committee of upper level, the provincial government, the regulatory authorities at all levels, the shareholders of the Bank and friends from all walks of life for your generous supports. Having in store is the future of difficulties and opportunities and we are ready to promote development and face all challenges. We are striving for success in all aspects with full confidence and determination, to steadily promote business development, strengthen risk control and raise compliance awareness in order to live up to the ardent expectations of all investors and friends by fulfilling all kinds of tasks in 2016.



Important Notice

1. The Board of Directors, the Board of Supervisors, directors, supervisors and senior officers of the Company undertake that there exists no false statement, misleading information or major omission, guarantee the truthfulness, accuracy and integrity of the contents of this annual report, and assume the relevant joint and several liability.
2. On March 31, 2016, the second meeting of the first Board of Directors discussed and passed the Annual Report of Jiangxi Bank Co., Ltd. 2015 by resolution.
3. WUYIGE Certified Public Accountants LLP has conducted an audit of the Company's annual financial report and issued a standard unqualified auditor's report.
4. Chairman Chen Xiaoming, President Wu Hongtao, Xu Jihong, vice president in charge of planning and finance and Liao Xinhai, person in charge of finance of the Company assure that the financial report in this annual report is true and complete.
5. Unless otherwise specified, the financial figures of 2015 in this annual report is included in the consolidated financial statements.
6. As the Company has changed its name to be Jiangxi Bank after merger with/acquisition of the original Jingdezhen City Commercial Bank in 2015 and established Jiangxi Financial Leasing Corp. Ltd., the data of 2014 and 2013 in this annual report are consolidated statements of the original Bank of Nanchang Co., Ltd. and the consolidated statements of the original Jingdezhen City Commercial Bank are not included in this annual report. Therefore, the financial statements in this annual report are considerably different from those of last year.

Signatures of Directors and Senior Officers:

Name	Title	Signature	Name	Title	Signature
Chen Xiaoming	Chairman		Que Yong	Shareholder Director	
Wu Hongtao	Vice Chairman and President of the Company		Li Zhanrong	Shareholder Director	
Tong Yuming	Executive Director and Vice President		Liu Sanglin	Shareholder Director	
Chen Yong	Vice President		Chen Yu	Shareholder Director	
Xu Jihong	Vice President and Secretary to the Board of Directors		Chen Yun	Shareholder Director	
Cheng Zongli	Vice President		Zeng Zhibin	Shareholder Director	
Yao Xiaohui	Chairman of the Labor Union		Zhang Rui	Independent Director	
Cai Xiaojun	Vice President		Guo Tianyong	Independent Director	

Chapter I Company Profile

I. Overview

Chinese name of the Company	Jiangxi Bank Co., Ltd.
Chinese abbreviation of the Company	江西银行
English name of the Company	JIANGXI BANK CO., LTD. (hereinafter referred to as the “Company” or the “Bank” in this annual report)
Legal representative of the Company	Chen Xiaoming
Registered address	699 Jinrong Main Street, Honggutan New District, Nanchang, Jiangxi Province, China
ZIP code of registered address	330038
Business address	699 Jinrong Main Street, Honggutan New District, Nanchang, Jiangxi Province, China
Company website	http://www.jx-bank.com

II. Contact Information

Secretary to the Board of Directors	Xu Jihong
Tel of Office of Board of Directors	0791-86791008, 86791009
Office fax	0791-86771100
Service hotline	96266 (direct line within Jiangxi Province) 400-78-96266 (national customer service hotline)

III. Information Disclosure and Availability for Inspection

Name of newspaper for information disclosure designated by the Company	Financial Times
Website of the Company's annual report	www.chinabond.com.cn; www.chinamoney.com.cn; official website of the Company: http://www.jx-bank.com
The Company's annual report is available at	Office of Board of Directors

IV. Particulars of Registration and Changes

Date of initial registration	February 18, 1998
Date of last change of registration	December 31, 2015
Unified social credit code ^{Note 1}	913601007055009885
Institutional code of financial license	B0792H236010001
Change(s) of name	(1) With approval of the People's Bank of China by issuance of the Reply to Establishment of Urban Cooperative Bank in Nanchang (Y.H. (1996) No. 273), the Bank of Nanchang Co., Ltd. was established on August 1, 1996. With the issuance of the Reply to Opening of Nanchang Commercial Bank (Y.F. (1997) No. 526) on December 31, 1997, the Bank of Nanchang was approved to open for business and be registered in the Jiangxi Administration for Industry & Commerce on February 18, 1998 and it was named the "Nanchang Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.". On August 6, 2008, with approval of the CBRC by issuance of the CBRC's Reply to Change of Name of Nanchang Commercial Bank (Y.J.F. (2008) No. 307), the name of Nanchang Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. was changed to the "Bank of Nanchang Co., Ltd.". (2) Jingdezhen City Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. was established based on the original Jingdezhen Urban Credit Cooperative upon approval of the CBRC by issuance of the CBRC's Reply to Establishment of Jingdezhen City Commercial Bank (Y.J.F. (2010) No. 298) on July 2, 2010 and the approval of the CBRC Jiangxi Office by issuance of the CBRC Jiangxi Office's Reply to Opening of Jingdezhen City Commercial Bank (G.Y.J.F. (2010) No. 422) on December 29, 2010 and obtained the business license reissued by the Jing De Zhen Administration For Industry & Commerce on January 14, 2011. (3) With the approval of the CBRC by issuance of the CBRC's Reply to Merger with/Acquisition of Jingdezhen City Commercial Bank by the Bank of Nanchang (Y.J.F. (2015) No. 658) on December 3, 2015 and the approval of CRBC Jiangxi Office by issuance of the CRBC Jiangxi Office's Reply to the Bank of Nanchang's Change of Name to Jiangxi Bank (G.Y.J.F. (2015) No. 317) on December 11, 2015, the Bank of Nanchang Co., Ltd. completed the merger with/acquisition of Jingdezhen City Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. and its name was changed to "Jiangxi Bank Co., Ltd." in the administration for industry and commerce.

Note 1: In accordance with requirements stipulated in the Opinions of the General Office of the State Council on Accelerating the “Three in One” Registration System Reform (G.B.F. (2015) No. 50), the “Three in One, One License and One Code” registration mode was fully implemented in China at the end of 2015. The original industry and commerce registration number, the organization code and the taxpayer identification number were replaced by the uniform social credit code.

V. Statistical Criteria of Financial Data

The Company completed merger with/acquisition of the original Jingdezhen City Commercial Bank on November 30, 2015. For the sake of comprehensibility, relevant statistical criteria were stated as follows:

Financial Data	Period/Time Point	Content
The Company’s balance sheet	December 31, 2015	Data after merger/acquisition
	December 31, 2014	Sole data of the original Bank of Nanchang
The Company’s income statement	January to December of 2015	Net profit = Net profit of the original Bank of Nanchang recorded from January to November + Net profit of Jiangxi Bank after merger/acquisition in December
	January to December of 2014	Sole data of the original Bank of Nanchang

VI. Other Relevant Information

Name of accounting firm	WUYIGE Certified Public Accountants LLP (Special General Partnership)
Business address of accounting firm	Room 1504, Xueyuan International Tower, 1 Zhichun Road, Haidian District, Beijing

VII. This report is prepared in Chinese and translated to English. If there is any inconsistency between the Chinese original and the English translation of this report, the Chinese original shall prevail.

Chapter II Summary of Financial and Operational Data

2.1 Financial Data

(Unit: RMB thousand)

	2015	2014	2013
Annual operating results (in RMB thousand)			
Operating income	6,928,539	5,446,645	4,940,285
Return on investment	3,421,170	2,329,218	1,437,656
Net amount of non-operating income and expenses	59,704	20,253	68,075
Profit from main business	962,892	2,261,662	2,228,263
Profit from other businesses	1,877	1,889	2,570
Operating profit	964,769	2,263,551	2,230,833
Total profit ¹	1,024,474	2,283,804	2,298,908
Net profit	720,838	1,668,871	1,680,630
Net profit attributable to parent company shareholders	709,362	1,654,964	1,655,607
Net profit attributable to parent company shareholders after deduction of non-recurring profit or loss ^{Note 1}	672,548	1,643,466	1,609,129
Net cash flow from operating activities	357,276	20,474,060	9,152,018
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	(3,080,360)	4,169,554	1,981,974
At the end of the Reporting Period (in RMB thousand)			
Total assets	213,087,749	155,832,769	127,049,725
Total loans	86,744,819	61,016,610	49,784,452
Including: Corporate loans	67,137,547	46,015,713	40,109,199
Personal loans	19,607,272	13,804,811	9,497,098
Discount	3,107,693	1,196,086	178,155
Total liabilities	192,879,157	144,918,748	117,433,288
Total deposits	149,359,641	106,274,853	89,017,878
Including: Corporate deposits	109,670,451	83,387,554	68,290,271
Personal deposits	39,689,190	22,887,299	20,727,607
Shareholders' equity	20,208,592	10,914,021	9,616,437

¹ During the Reporting Period, influenced by the shrinking of interest spread as a result of interest rate liberalization and in order to lay a solid foundation and solve the longstanding problems for once and for all, the Bank remarkably enhanced write-off of non-performing loans and enlarged provision in accordance with requirements of the Proposal relating to Incorporation of Jiangxi Bank. Therefore, the profit was comparatively lower than that of last year.

Per share (in RMB yuan)			
Basic Earnings Per Share	0.24	0.6	0.59
Diluted Earnings Per Share	0.24	0.6	0.59
Earnings per share excluding non-recurring profit or loss ^{Note 1}	0.23	0.59	0.57
Net assets per share	4.32	3.92	3.46
Net assets per share attributable to the parent company shareholders	4.14	3.84	3.38
Net cash flow per share from operating activities	0.08	7.36	3.29
Indicators for profitability (%)			
Average return on total assets	0.39	1.1	1.42
Weighted average return on net assets	6.18	16.58	18.75
Weighted average return on net assets excluding non-recurring profit or loss ^{Note 1}	5.86	16.46	18.21
Net interest spread	3.32	3.44	3.6
Net interest margin	3.53	3.67	3.83
Cost-to-income ratio	28.37	29.48	27.08
Indicators for quality of assets (%)			
Non-performing loan ratio	1.79	1.81	1.77
Provision coverage ratio	201.85	201.57	222.25
Provision ratio of loans	3.61	3.64	3.93
Indicators for capital adequacy ratio (%)			
Core tier-1 capital adequacy ratio	13.06	9.62	10.47
Tier-1 capital adequacy ratio	13.06	9.62	10.47
Capital adequacy ratio	14.56	11.32	12.61

Note 1: Deducted amount involved in the non-recurring profit and loss items during the Reporting Period was as follows:

(Unit: RMB thousand)

Non-recurring Profit and Loss Items	Amount
Profit and loss on disposal of non-current assets	(591)
Government grants included in profit or loss for the current period	33,874
Influences of change of income tax law on profit and loss of the current period	
Other non-operating income and expenses other than the above items	29,682
Total of non-recurring profit and loss items	62,965
Less: Effects of non-recurring profit and loss on income tax	15,742
Non-recurring profit or loss attributable to the minority shareholders	10,409
Net effect of non-recurring profit and loss attributable to the parent company	36,814

Chapter III Management Discussion and Analysis

3.1 Incorporation of Jiangxi Bank

In December 2014, the project of merger with/acquisition of the Jingdezhen City Commercial Bank by the Bank of Nanchang started officially, in order to integrate financial resources of Jiangxi Province, maximize the benefits, intensify the operation and standardize the management; upgrade the ability of the local financial institutions with legal personality in Jiangxi Province to serve the “Two Finances” (small and micro enterprises, and small community residents) and improve the financial institution system of Jiangxi Province; upgrade the comprehensive strength and the ability against risks of the urban commercial banks within the province. After the merger/acquisition, the combination of these two banks would be called Jiangxi Bank. To follow the principles of openness, justice and fairness, the establishing institution hired a professional intermediary agency well known at home and abroad to assist with the realization of the project and participate in the whole procedure. Through competitive negotiation, Deloitte & Touche and China Enterprise Appraisal were hired to estimate the equity value of Bank of Nanchang and Jingdezhen City Commercial Bank; WUYIGE Certified Public Accountants LLP was hired to audit the financial statements while Zhonglun Law Firm was hired as legal advisor and Essence Security Co., Ltd. as financial consultant. Thanks to the assistance of all the professional institutions, a project which followed the marketization principle and complied with the law was formed. The Proposal relating to Incorporation of Jiangxi Bank not only met the requirements of supervision and regulation but also balanced the interests of all parties, which guaranteed the project to be carried out effectively and efficiently. In December 2015, the merger with/acquisition of Jingdezhen City Commercial Bank by Bank of Nanchang was approved by the CBRC and CBRC Jiangxi Office, and the bank changed its name to Jiangxi Bank officially.

3.2 Company Operation

In 2015, the Company adhered to the principle of placing emphasis on both “incorporation” and “development” so as to make positive response to the “three superimposed periods (to deal simultaneously with the slowdown in economic growth, making difficult structural adjustments, and absorbing the effects of the previous economic stimulus policies)” situation of domestic economy. Under the direction of this principle, the Company gathered up all efforts to push innovation and transformation and prevent risks. Eventually, the Company was able to accomplish all tasks with satisfied outcome.

In 2015, the Company continued the steady expansion denoted by the incorporation of the first provincial bank with legal personality in Jiangxi Province and also the establishment of Jiangxi Financial Leasing Corp. Ltd. During the Reporting Period, the Company achieved four major breakthroughs. First and foremost, the total assets exceeded RMB200 billion and reached a record-high RMB213.088 billion, RMB57.255 billion higher compared to the end of last year with a growth rate of 36.74%². Additionally, the balance of deposits

² If the merger with/acquisition of Jingdezhen City Commercial Bank was not included, the figure would be RMB41.704 billion with a 24.33% growth rate

exceeded RMB140 billion and reached RMB149.360 billion, RMB43.085 billion higher compared to the end of last year with a growth rate of 40.54%³. Furthermore, the loan balance exceeded RMB80 billion and reached RMB86.745 billion, which was RMB25.728 billion or 42.17%⁴ more than that at the end of last year. Last but not least, market share was expanded hugely. The Company's market share of RMB deposits in Jiangxi Province was 5.89%, ranked seventh among all banks in the province. The market share of RMB deposits (not including non-deposit financial institutions) within Nanchang was 12.61%, which made the Company number one in the city for the first time. What's more, the construction of bank outlets were accelerated. Yingtan Branch and 12 other county-based sub-branches were opened in 2015, making the Company present in all prefecture-level cities in Jiangxi Province with an outlet coverage as high as 58%. In addition, a brand new office building was also put into used in the same year, which improved the corporate image significantly. Since 2014, with the help of Pricewaterhouse Coopers, Deloitte & Touche, FICO and other globally renowned consulting firms, the reform of strategic planning, human resource performance and credit risk management system went into effect. On the China's Top 100 Urban Commercial Banks in 2015 published by the Chinese Academy of Science's China Internet Week, the Company ranked 29th. The Company's long-term credit rating was upgraded by China Lianhe Credit Rating Co., Ltd. from AA to AA+ which showed the further increased credibility of the Company.

3.3 Analysis of Balance Sheet

3.3.1 Asset Business

As at the end of the Reporting Period, the Company had total assets of RMB213.088 billion, which was RMB57.255 billion more than the end of last year with a 36.74% growth rate. The scale was further expanded.

³ If the merger with/acquisition of Jingdezhen City Commercial Bank was not included, the figure would be RMB33.50 billion with a 28.42% growth rate.

⁴ If the merger with/acquisition of Jingdezhen City Commercial Bank was not included, the figure would be RMB20.479 billion with a 30.90% growth rate.

(Unit: RMB thousand)

Item	December 31, 2015	% of Total	December 31, 2014	% of Total	Increase %
Total loans	86,744,819	—	61,016,610	—	—
Provision for impairment of loans	(3,132,708)	—	(2,220,724)	—	—
Net amount of loans	83,612,112	39.24	58,795,886	37.73	42.21
Cash and deposits with central bank	27,126,014	12.73	21,311,982	13.68	27.28
Bond investment and other investments	78,800,825	36.98	47,146,215	30.25	67.14
Deposits with Lending to other banks and reverse repo	17,955,867	8.43	24,106,194	15.47	(25.51)
Fixed assets	2,455,143	1.15	1,848,118	1.19	32.85
Deferred income tax assets	898,956	0.42	664,494	0.43	35.28
Interests receivable	915,693	0.43	1,279,819	0.82	(28.45)
Other assets	1,323,139	0.62	680,061	0.45	94.56
Total assets	213,087,749	100.00	155,832,769	100.00	36.74

I. Loan

As at the end of the Reporting Period, the loan balance (including discount) of the Company was RMB 86.745 billion, which was RMB25.728 billion more than last year with an annual growth rate of 42.17%.

(I) Loan Structure

(Unit: RMB thousand)

Structure	December 31, 2015	% of Total	December 31, 2014	% of Total	Increase %
Corporate loans	64,029,854	73.82	46,015,713	80.57	39.15
Discount	3,107,693	3.58	1,196,086	0.36	159.82
Personal loans	19,607,272	22.60	13,804,811	19.08	42.03
Total	86,744,819	100.00	61,016,610	100.00	42.17

(II) Industry Distribution of Loans

(Unit: RMB thousand)

Industry	December 31, 2015	% of Total	December 31, 2014	% of Total
Agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry and fishery	1,483,841	1.71	1,049,144	1.72
Mining	731,824	0.84	542,686	0.89
Manufacturing	8,655,211	9.98	5,938,163	9.73
Production and supply of power, gas and water	677,268	0.78	264,500	0.43
Construction	8,531,923	9.84	5,291,501	8.67
Transportation, storage and postal services	1,461,701	1.69	692,485	1.13
Information transmission, computer service and software industry	308,426	0.36	305,382	0.50
Wholesale and retail industry	20,422,820	23.53	18,795,917	30.80
Accommodation and catering	1,543,450	1.78	1,216,650	1.99
Finance	265,298	0.31	253,000	0.41
Real estate	8,996,907	10.37	5,786,486	9.48
Leasing and commercial services	4,406,474	5.08	2,809,078	4.60
Scientific research, technology service and geological exploration	9,371	0.01	20,000	0.03
Water conservancy, environment and public utilities management	3,766,084	4.34	2,022,168	3.31
Residential service and other services	152,080	0.18	141,700	0.23
Education	1,382,666	1.59	116,500	0.19
Health care, social security and social welfare	577,800	0.67	3,000	0.00
Culture, sport and entertainment industry	148,060	0.17	113,353	0.19
Public administration and social organization	508,650	0.59	654,000	1.07
Bills discounting	3,107,693	3.58	1,196,086	1.96
Personal loans	19,607,272	22.60	13,804,811	22.62
Total	86,744,819	100.00	61,016,610	100.00

(III) Regional Distribution of Loans

(Unit: RMB thousand)

Region	December 31, 2015	% of Total	December 31, 2014	% of Total
Nanchang	46,706,903	53.84	40,256,941	65.98
Jiangxi Province (excluding Nanchang)	32,457,314	37.42	13,253,679	21.72
Guangzhou	3,314,141	3.82	4,033,546	6.61
Suzhou	3,918,912	4.52	3,268,057	5.36
Northeastern China	347,550	0.40	204,387	0.33
Total	86,744,819	100.00	61,016,610	100.00

Note: The data of northeastern China were the data of Siping Tiedong Defeng Rural Bank of the Company.

(IV) Distribution of Guarantee Methods of Loans

(Unit: RMB thousand)

Guarantee Method	December 31, 2015	% of Total	December 31, 2014	% of Total
Unsecured loans	5,554,664	6.40	4,238,646	6.95
Guaranteed loans	38,106,883	43.93	28,332,826	46.43
Secured loans	35,604,851	41.05	24,379,501	39.96
Pledged loans	7,478,422	8.62	4,065,637	6.66
Total	86,744,819	100.00	61,016,610	100.00

(V) Five-category Classification of Loans

(Unit: RMB thousand)

Category	December 31, 2015	% of Total	December 31, 2014	% of Total	Provision
Pass loans	76,705,262	88.43	54,167,586	88.78	964,501
Special-mentioned loans	8,487,522	9.78	5,747,298	9.42	1,175,492
Substandard loans	127,375	0.15	594,196	0.97	43,774
Doubtful loans	1,279,262	1.47	468,196	0.77	945,411
Loss loans	145,399	0.17	39,335	0.06	3,530
Total	86,744,819	100.00	61,016,610	100.00	3,132,708

(VI) Information of Provision for Impairment of Loans

(Unit: RMB thousand)

Item	Separate Assessment	Collective Assessment	Total
Opening Balance	1,349,833	870,891	2,220,724
Provision of this year's profit and loss during Reporting Period	2,778,735	611,423	3,390,159
Recovery of written-off loans in previous years	31,744	926	32,669
Write-down of impaired interest	(344,295)	—	(344,295)
Written-off loans during the Reporting Period	(2,070,647)	(2,070,647)	(2,166,549)
Closing Balance	1,745,370	1,387,338	3,132,708

Guidance for loan loss provision: The Company will check the book value of the loan on the date of balance sheet. The Company will first conduct a separate assessment for a loan that is individually significant to check if there exists any objective evidence of impairment. For individual loan that is not significant, the Company will conduct a collective assessment of objective evidence of impairment. If, according to the separate assessment, there exists no objective evidence proving a loan (whether significant or not) is impaired, the Company will include such loan in a group of loans with similar credit risk characteristics and conduct a collective impairment assessment. Assets for which a separate impairment assessment is conducted and whose impairment loss has been recognized or will continue to be recognized, will not undergo collective impairment assessment.

(VII) Concentration of Borrowers

The total loan amount borrowed by the biggest individual client of the Company occupied 4.48% of the net capital of the Company. The total loan amount borrowed by the ten biggest individual clients occupied 26.19% of the net capital of the Company. The particulars of the Company's ten biggest individual borrowers of 2015 are as follows:

(Unit: RMB thousand, %)

Name of Borrower		Loan Balance	% of Total Amount of Loans
1	Company A	1,000,000	1.15
2	Company B	800,000	0.92
3	Company C	700,000	0.81
4	Company D	585,062	0.67
5	Company E	500,000	0.58
6	Company F	478,700	0.55
7	Company G	470,000	0.54
8	Company H	450,000	0.52
9	Company I	430,000	0.50
10	Company J	430,000	0.50
Total		5,843,762	6.74

II. Changes in Non-Performing Loans during the Reporting Period and Corresponding Solutions

During the Reporting Period, the balance of non-performing loans of the Company was RMB1.552 billion, which was a little bit more than the end of last year. The major factor was that the economy took a downturn and companies struggled in operations. Therefore credit default was increasing.

During the Reporting Period, the Company took measures to control the increase of non-performing loans: Firstly, strictly controlled new delinquent credit granting, took positive loan renewal measures, with no recall of the loan ahead of time or no delay of disbursement, stabilized the expectation of the borrowers and reduced the operational cost of the borrowers. Secondly, the Company enhanced the disposal of existing non-performing loans and, in accordance with the Proposal relating to Incorporation of Jiangxi Bank, put more efforts on the write-off of non-performing loans during the incorporation and disposed the non-performing assets of prior years in a centralized manner. Thirdly, the Company accelerated the judicial disposal procedure and, against any client that was in default and was not willing to cooperate, started proceeding procedures and assured protection of assets at the earliest possible time to make sure the trial and enforcement completed quickly and smoothly, and push the auction of collaterals or first attachment go forward. Fourthly, the Company was determined to fight against debt evasion and repudiation on purpose and at the same time, spared no effort in debt collection. Finally, the Company increased the provision for impairment of loans. Our provision coverage ratio was reached as high as 201.85%, which was higher than the average level of the industry. Only in this way could we make a good preparation for the risk of asset quality decrease due to the economic downturn. Through the measures mentioned above, the Company achieved effective credit risk control and promoted the ability of risk-resisting.

3.3.2 Investment Business

I. The composition of investment divided by the purposes of financial assets possession is shown in the following table:

(Unit: RMB thousand)

Investment Structure	December 31, 2015	% of Total	December 31, 2014	% of Total	Increase %
Financial assets at fair value and whose changes are included in profit or loss for the current period	5,367,675	6.81	1,941,321	4.12	176.50
Investments in available-for-sale (AFS) financial assets	3,604,980	4.57	2,562,753	5.44	40.67
Investments in held-to-maturity bonds	16,611,195	21.08	12,385,535	26.27	34.12
Investments in accounts receivable	53,216,975	67.53	30,256,606	64.18	75.89
Total	78,800,825	100.00	47,146,215	100.00	67.14

Note: Financial assets measured at fair value and whose changes are included in profit or loss for the current period are trading bond investment. The Company increased the amount of trading bond investment based on the state of the market which led to a larger annual growth.

II. The composition of investment divided by the nature of financial assets is shown in the following table:

(Unit: RMB thousand)

Investment Structure	December 31, 2015	% of Total	December 31, 2014	% of Total	Increase %
Bond investment	25,560,500	32.44	16,868,359	35.78	51.71
Equity instruments	10,250	0.01	10,250	0.02	–
Funds	13,100	0.02	11,000	0.02	19.09
Other debt instruments	53,216,975	67.53	30,256,606	64.18	75.89
Total	78,800,825	100.00	47,146,215	100.00	67.14

Note: Since the secondary bond market showed a tendency of elevation in 2015, the Company raised the proportion of the bond investment business. At the same time, in order to guard against the liquidity risk, the Company increased the holding amount of some high-liquidity bonds, which led to a greater growth in bond investment.

III. Analysis of Financial Bond Holding:

At the end of the Reporting Period, the ten financial bonds held by the Company with the most par value are as follows:

(Unit: RMB thousand)

Bond Name	Total Par Value	Coupon Rate (%)	Maturity Date
Policy-related financial bonds	1,000,000	4.54	2017-10-13
Policy-related financial bonds	500,000	4.97	2018-10-24
Policy-related financial bonds	500,000	4.89	2019-07-14
Policy-related financial bonds	500,000	4.20	2017-10-21
Policy-related financial bonds	500,000	3.81	2017-12-02
Policy-related financial bonds	500,000	4.82	2019-05-15
Policy-related financial bonds	500,000	3.48	2020-11-16
Policy-related financial bonds	500,000	3.59	2018-07-17
Other financial bonds from commercial bank	450,000	4.58	2016-05-20
Policy-related financial bonds	300,000	3.60	2020-11-29

IV. Equity Investment in Subsidiaries:

(Unit: RMB thousand, %)

Invested Company	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	Proportion of Shareholding (%)	Cash Dividends of the Period
Nanchang Dafeng Rural Bank	62,000	10,000	28.18	—
Jilin Siping Tiedong Defeng Rural Bank	6,000	6,000	20	—
Nanfeng Judu Rural Bank	15,000	15,000	30	—
Jinxian Ruifeng Rural Bank	15,000	15,000	30	—
Guangchang Nanyin Rural Bank	15,000	15,000	30	—
Jiangxi Financial Leasing Co., Ltd.	510,000	—	51	—
Total	623,000	61,000	—	—

Note: 1. On November 18, 2015, the Company increased RMB52 million investment in Nanchang Dafeng Rural Bank Co., Ltd., which made the Company's share rise from 20% to 28.18%.

2. Jiangxi Financial Leasing Corp. Ltd. was established by RMB1 billion capital contribution made jointly by the Company, Nanchang Construction Engineering Group Co., Ltd. and six other corporate entities. The Company made a RMB510 million contribution which accounted for 51% of equity in Jiangxi Financial Leasing Corp. Ltd. Zhonglei Accounting Firm Co., Ltd. made the Z.Y.Z.(2015) No. 02 Verification Report on October 23, 2015. Since the Nanchang Administration of Market and Quality Supervision issued the business license on November 24, 2015, it was included in the consolidated statement for the current period.

3. The equity investment in the subsidiaries was offset in the consolidated balance sheet.

V. Foreclosed Assets and Impairment Provisions

(Unit: RMB thousand)

Item	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	Increase %
Original value of foreclosed assets	267,218	25,012	968.36
Including: Real properties	113,034	16,492	585.38
Land use rights	11,523	8,520	35.24
Others	142,662	—	—
Provision for impairment of foreclosed assets	15,978	10,660	49.88
Total	251,240	14,352	1,650.56

Note: During the Reporting Period, to dispose the non-performing assets effectively, foreclosed equity was increased by RMB143 million and foreclosed real property by RMB33 million in 2015. RMB88 million was transferred to the Company through the merger with/acquisition of Jingdezhen City Commercial Bank. The foreclosed assets were not disposed during the Reporting Period.

VI. Goodwill

(Unit: RMB thousand)

Item	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	Increase %
The merger with/acquisition of Jingdezhen City Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.	27,191	–	100.00
Total	27,191	–	100.00

Note: In the current period, the Company merged with/acquired Jingdezhen City Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. in a stock-for-stock manner. The goodwill mentioned above refers to the difference by which the cost of the merger exceeded the identifiable net assets of Jingdezhen City Commercial Bank enjoyed by the Company.

3.3.3 Liabilities Business

As at the end of the Reporting Period, the total liabilities of the Company were RMB192.879 billion, which was RMB47.96 billion more than the end of last year with a growth of 33.09%.

(Unit: RMB thousand)

Item	December 31, 2015	% of Total	December 31, 2014	% of Total	Increase %
Balance of deposits	149,359,641	77.44	106,274,853	73.33	40.54
Borrowings from central bank	685,000	0.36	207,416	0.14	230.25
Inter-bank deposits and assets sold under agreements to repurchase	21,634,151	11.22	28,127,577	19.41	(23.09)
Bonds payable	17,362,190	9.00	6,983,403	4.82	148.62
Tax payable	276,934	0.14	383,413	0.26	(27.77)
Employee compensation payable	340,581	0.18	269,270	0.19	26.48
Other liabilities	3,220,661	1.66	2,672,817	1.84	20.50
Total	192,879,157	100.00	144,918,749	100.00	33.09

I. Deposits

As at the end of the Reporting Period, the total deposit balance of the Company was RMB149.36 billion, which was RMB43.085 billion more than last year with an annual growth of 40.54%.

(Unit: RMB thousand)

Item	December 31, 2015	% of Total	December 31, 2014	% of Total	Increase %
Corporate demand deposits	46,684,831	31.26	36,902,831	34.72	26.51
Corporate time deposits	47,309,690	31.68	24,827,524	23.36	90.55
Demand deposits of savings	10,228,063	6.85	8,438,721	7.94	21.20
Time deposits of savings	27,118,077	18.16	14,446,130	13.59	87.72
Guarantee deposits	13,716,445	9.18	15,887,919	14.95	(13.67)
Structured deposits	3,724,700	2.49	5,337,350	5.02	(30.21)
Other deposits	577,835	0.38	434,379	0.41	33.03
Total	149,359,641	100.00	106,274,853	100.00	40.54

II. Bonds Payable

As at the end of the Reporting Period, the balance of the bonds payable by the Company was RMB17.362 billion. The details are as follows:

(Unit: RMB thousand)

Bond Name	Closing Balance	Issued Amount	Issuance Date	Bond Term
Nanchang subordinated bond	999,142.67	1,000,000.00	December 30, 2011	10 years
Bank of Nanchang bond 01	2,998,130.28	3,000,000.00	May 7, 2013	3 years
Bank of Nanchang bond 02	1,999,319.68	2,000,000.00	May 7, 2013	5 years
Bank of Nanchang CD002	—	976,514.00	September 19, 2014	6 months
Bank of Nanchang CD A total of 32 issues	11,365,597.46	17,584,296.33	March to December of 2015	3 months, 6 months, 9 months, 12 months
Total	17,362,190.08	24,560,810.33	—	—

III. Shareholders' Equity

As at the end of the Reporting Period, the total owner's equity of the Company was RMB20.209 billion, which was RMB9.295 billion more than the end of last year with a growth of 85.16%.

(Unit: RMB thousand)

Item	December 31, 2015	% of Total	December 31, 2014	% of Total	Increase %
Share capital	4,678,777	23.15	2,782,068	25.49	68.18
Capital surplus	7,633,627	37.77	1,190,204	10.91	541.37
Other comprehensive income	42,619	0.21	(3,766)	(0.03)	1,231.68
Surplus reserve	1,827,125	9.04	1,756,578	16.09	4.02
General risk provisions	2,610,318	12.92	1,961,380	17.97	33.09
Undistributed profit	2,576,222	12.75	3,003,655	27.52	(14.23)
Minority shareholders' equity	839,904	4.16	223,902	2.05	275.12
Total owner's equity	20,208,592	100.00	10,914,021	100.00	85.16

Note: During the Reporting Period, based on the document G.F.Z.(2015) No. 85 of the People's Government of Jiangxi Province, the Circular on Printing and Issuing the Proposal relating to Incorporation of Jiangxi Bank Co., Ltd., document Y. J.F.(2015) No. 658 of CBRC, the Official Reply to the Merger with/Acquisition of Jingdezhen City Commercial Bank by Bank of Nanchang, document G.Y.J.F.(2015) No. 309 of CBRC Jiangxi Office, the Official Reply to the Proposal relating to the Sixth Share Capital Increase, and the resolution of the sixth interim meeting of the fifth Board of Directors, the Company increased RMB1.897 billion share capital and RMB6.441 billion share capital premium.

IV. Main Off-balance-sheet Business

The off-balance-sheet business of the Company was included into the collective credit granting business, which should follow the same management process and requirements including credit investigation, examination and approval, contract signing, loan issuing, post-loan management, as well as mortgage and pledge as the on-balance-sheet business.

At the end of the Reporting Period, the balance of the major off-balance-sheet items of the Company are as follows:

(Unit: RMB thousand)

Item	December 31, 2015	% of Total	December 31, 2015	% of Total	Increase %
Banker's acceptances	39,704,107	80.96	27,672,525	82.57	43.48
Loan commitments	1,055,000	2.15	1,395,920	4.17	(24.42)
Issued L/C	3,682,945	7.51	2,629,148	7.85	40.08
Issued L/G	3,422,091	6.98	983,867	2.94	247.82
Unused credit line of credit card	1,174,705	2.40	828,959	2.47	41.71
Total	49,038,849	100.00	33,510,419	100.00	46.34

3.3.4 Analysis of Income Statement

In 2015, the Company achieved a total pre-tax profit of RMB1.024 billion, representing a decrease of RMB1.259 billion (55.14%) compared with last year, which was mainly affected by decline of macro-economy and shrinking of the interest spread caused by interest rate liberalization. The details are as follows:

First, with acceleration of interest rate liberalization of the central bank in 2015, the central bank reduced interest rate 5 times and reserve rate 4 times, and interest spread between deposit and loan shrank. Therefore, the Company's yield ratio of loan declined by 0.42% while the deposit interest-bearing rate increased by 0.1%.

Secondly, affected by decline of economy, the Company's non-performing assets increased. In order to lay a solid foundation, during incorporation of Jiangxi Bank, the Company reinforced write-off of non-performing loans and enlarged provision to increase provision coverage ratio to a higher level.

Thirdly, in order to facilitate business development, outlets and staff increased rapidly; putting into use of the new building of Head Office and growth of investment in IT devices caused increase of expenses.

Fourthly, the amount of business tax increased by RMB117 million, which was caused by increase of operating income.

In spite of decline of economy and shrinking of interest spread, in 2015, the Company adhered to take "Two Finances" as the core characteristic, and enlarge loans to small and micro enterprises for venture and innovation as well as loans to residents for consumption so as to enhance the asset scale. At the same time, the Company also developed intermediate business and financial market business, increased income-generating channels, and improved operating income by compensating prices with quantity, development of intermediate business and collection of outstanding interest, which hedged the impact of decline of profit.

I. Overall Changes of Profit

(Unit: RMB thousand)

Item	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	Increase %
Net income from interest	2,907,908	2,946,407	(1.31)
Non-interest net income	4,020,631	2,500,238	60.81
Including: Handling charges and commission income	547,802	192,307	184.86
Sub-total of operating income	6,928,539	5,446,645	27.21
Business tax and additional expense	486,663	369,748	31.62
Business and management fees	1,965,580	1,605,542	22.42
Impairment losses of assets	3,511,496	1,207,764	190.74
Other operating costs	31	40	(23.06)
Sub-total of operating expenses	5,963,770	3,183,094	87.36
Operating profit	964,769	2,263,551	(57.38)
Net amount of non-operating income and expenses	59,704	20,253	194.79
Total profit	1,024,474	2,283,804	(55.14)
Income tax expense	303,635	614,934	(50.62)
Net profit	720,838	1,668,871	(56.81)
Other comprehensive income	46,385	40,193	15.41
Total comprehensive income	767,223	1,709,064	(55.11)

II. Structure and Changes of Operating Income

(Unit: RMB thousand)

Item	December 31, 2015		December 31, 2014		Increase %
	Amount	% of Total	Amount	% of Total	
Deposits in banks	427,148	6.23	798,957	12.61	(46.54)
Deposits in central bank	306,614	4.47	287,400	4.54	6.69
Lending to banks and other financial institutions	41,403	0.60	48,941	0.77	(15.40)
Loans and advances	5,683,583	82.95	4,582,928	72.35	24.02
Including: Personal loans and advances	1,228,473	17.93	912,917	14.41	34.57
Corporate loans and advances	4,018,985	58.66	3,356,866	52.99	19.72
Bills discounting	91,830	1.34	50,535	0.8	81.72
Impaired interest	344,295	5.02	262,611	4.15	31.10
Financial assets purchased under agreements to resell	298,875	4.36	557,478	8.8	(46.39)
Others	94,085	1.37	58,670	0.93	60.36
Sub-total of interest income	6,851,708	100.00	6,334,374	100.00	8.17
Inter-bank deposits	748,177	18.97	847,185	25.01	(11.69)
Borrowings from central bank	15,739	0.40	2,521	0.07	524.30
Borrowings from banks and other financial institutions	16,709	0.42	1,712	0.05	875.97
Deposits from customers	2,350,606	59.60	2,066,994	61.01	13.72
Financial assets sold under agreements to repurchase	256,334	6.50	136,366	4.03	87.98
Issued bonds	547,687	13.89	332,032	9.8	64.95
Others	8,548	0.22	1,158	0.03	638.15
Sub-total of interest expenses	3,943,800	100.00	3,387,968	100.00	16.41
Net income from interest	2,907,908	41.97	2,946,406	54.1	(1.31)
Net income from handling charges and commission net income	547,802	7.91	158,200	2.9	246.27
Return on investment	3,421,170	49.38	2,329,218	42.76	46.88
Other operating incomes	51,659	0.75	12,821	0.24	302.92
Total operating income	6,928,539	100.00	5,446,645	100.00	27.21

III. Average Balance and Yield Ratio of Customer Loan

(Unit: RMB thousand)

Item	December 31, 2015			December 31, 2014		
	Average Net Receivables	Interest Income	Average Yield Ratio %	Average Net Receivables	Interest Income	Average Yield Ratio %
Corporate loans (excluding discount)	53,899,554	4,363,280	8.10	43,003,153	3,619,476	8.42
Personal loans	16,365,006	1,228,473	7.51	11,131,786	912,917	8.2
Total of average loans and advances to customers (excluding discount)	70,264,560	5,591,753	7.96	54,134,939	4,532,393	8.37

IV. Average Net Receivables and Interest-bearing Rate of Customer Deposits

(Unit: RMB thousand)

Item	December 31, 2015			December 31, 2014		
	Average Net Receivables	Interest Expenses	Average Interest-bearing Rate %	Average Net Receivables	Interest Expenses	Average Interest-bearing Rate %
Corporate deposits	70,013,476	1,401,190	2.00	58,095,634	1,050,918	1.81
Including: Demand deposits	36,927,244	288,846	0.78	34,186,490	269,766	0.79
Time deposits	33,086,232	1,112,344	3.36	23,909,144	781,152	3.27
Guarantee deposits	13,561,659	187,543	1.38	17,707,154	267,743	1.51
Personal deposits	25,508,424	587,956	2.30	24,909,769	461,348	1.85
Including: Demand deposits	7,840,613	30,078	0.38	7,487,090	27,932	0.39
Time deposits	17,667,812	557,878	3.16	17,422,679	433,416	2.49
Structured deposits	3,652,313	173,918	4.76	5,062,668	286,986	5.67
Total daily average deposits	112,735,872	2,350,606	2.09	105,775,225	2,066,994	1.95

V. Profit or Loss from Changes in Fair Value

During the Reporting Period, the profits or losses from changes in the fair value of the Company's trading financial assets reached RMB44 million, representing an increase of RMB34 million compared with last year.

VI. Other Net Incomes

During the Reporting Period, the Company achieved income from other businesses of RMB2 million, which remained basically the same as that in last year.

VII. Operating Expenses

During the Reporting Period, the Company's total operating expenses reached RMB1.966 billion, representing an increase of RMB360 million(22.42%) compared with last year, which was mainly affected by merger and caused by input in new institutions, business scale increase, as well as optimization of management process and IT system. The cost-income ratio was 28.37%, representing a decrease of 1.11% from 29.48% in last year.

VIII. Impairment Losses of Assets

During the Reporting Period, the Company's provision for impairment losses of assets reached RMB3.511 billion, representing an increase of 190.74% compared with last year, which was mainly caused by improvement of the Company's risk prevention and control ability and strengthening of provision to reduce the influence of decline of economy during the Reporting Period.

(Unit: RMB thousand)

Item of Impairment of Assets	December 31, 2015	% of Total	December 31, 2015	% of Total	Increase %
Loans and advances	3,190,857	90.87	1,113,412	92.19	186.58
Investments in accounts receivable	288,166	8.21	85,787	7.1	235.91
Other assets	32,473	0.92	8,565	0.71	279.13
Total	3,511,496	100.00	1,207,764	100.00	190.74

IX. Income Tax Expenses

During the Reporting Period, the Company's income tax expenses reached RMB304 million, representing a decrease compared with last year, which was mainly caused by decrease of profit, increase of provision for impairment as well as adjustment of payment of income tax during the Reporting Period.

3.3.5 Main Risk of the Company and Corresponding Measures

The Company adopts comprehensive risk management method for risk management, and ensures the Company's continuous and stable development, realization of shareholders' value appreciation and performance of social liability. The Company's organizational structure of risk management consists of the Company's Board of Directors and its special committees, senior management as well as its professional committees, Risk Management Department, Credit Approval Department, Finance Department, Financial Market Department, Compliance Department and IT Department.

I. Credit Risk

Credit risk refers to the risk of economic loss of a creditor or holder of financial products due to the failure of an obligator or counterparty's performance of obligations provided in the contracts or changes of its credit, thus affecting the value of financial products. Credit risk usually includes default risk and settlement risk.

Credit risk is the main risk the Company faces. Under the leadership of the Board of Directors and the senior management, the Company implements the established strategic goal of risk management. The Board of Directors assumes the final responsibility of credit risk management and has set up the Risk Management Committee; the senior management is the highest executive body of credit risk management, and the Credit Approval Committee and Asset Protection Committee under the senior management are institutions for organization, communication, coordination and deliberation of credit risk management; Risk Management Department is the leading department of credit risk management. Each business department implements credit risk management policies and standards in the field of its business according to its function.

During the Reporting Period, the Company strove to establish a framework of credit risk management of dependent functions, balance of risks and performance by the three lines of defense of their own responsibilities, implemented identification, measurement, monitoring and management policies and processes of credit risk covering the whole Bank, and reinforced prevention and control of credit risk, combining macro-economy situation and industry development trend. During the Reporting Period, the Company took many measures to reinforce prevention and control of credit risk, and focused on resolving problems of non-performing assets, which resulted in that credit risk was in good overall situation and under control.

1. Adjustment and Optimization of Credit Structure. In accordance with guide of industry policies of the state, the Company formulated and implemented differentiated credit instruction, reinforced guide of policies on strategic emerging industries and consumer finance, improved credit structure, positively supported new industrialized, urbanized and agricultural modern industries, promoted green credit, and focused credit resources on client groups with "basically controllable risk, less consumption of resources and higher comprehensive contribution".

2. Establishment of Internal Rating System. The Company implemented internal rating scheme and applied the rating results to preparation of policies, credit permission, limit control, post-loan management, etc. which enhanced the Company's ability of credit risk identification, measurement, monitoring and control.

3. Optimization of Credit Approval Process. The Company added two positions of "credit analyst and credit investigator" so as to reinforce functions of pre-loan investigation and on-loan examination, thereby improving the Company's credit approval quality and efficiency.

4. Emphasis of Key Points of Credit Approval. The Company implemented measures characterized by “Eight True Aspects⁵”, “Three Important Things regarding Client, Three Sheets and Three Bills⁶” and “Inspection via Six Websites⁷”, thereby improving ability to prevent new credit risk.

II. Market Risk

Market risk refers to the risk of potential loss incurred by the future income or future cash flow due to changes in value of financial instruments caused by changes in market prices (interest rate, exchange rate, stock price, commodity price, etc.). The market risk undertaken by the Company is primarily classified into interest rate risk and exchange rate risk.

The Company has set up a market risk governance structure which consists of the Board of Directors and its Risk Management Committee, senior management and the executive body. The Board of Directors is the highest decision-making institution in market risk management, assuming final responsibility of market risk management. The senior management shall be responsible to prepare and supervise implementation of market risk management policies, and timely understand market risk level and management situation so as to ensure effective identification, measurement, monitoring and control on market risk undertaken by each business. The Risk Management Department is the leading department of management and implementation of market risk of the whole Bank.

(I) Interest Rate Risk

1. Interest Rate Risk of Trading Book

The Company timely adjusted internal delegation of risk limit and further reinforced management of interest rate risk of trading book according to market environment and development situation of fund business. The Company monitored market risk limit through the fund transaction management system on a daily basis, re-evaluated market value of trading book and measured VaR of trading book, adopted parameters pertinently such as duration, convexity and basis-point value, and gradually reinforced combined operation and interest rate risk control of trading book, combining market environment. The Company also further improved the middle-office control and back-office management of fund business, and implemented systematic management on market risk stress test. The Company utilized the results of stress test and implemented corresponding management improvement.

2. Interest Rate Risk of Banking Book

During the Reporting Period, the Company reinforced study of macro-economy situation, analyzed the trend of market interest rate, regularly monitored the gap of re-pricing of interest-bearing assets and interest-bearing liabilities in each term, and carried out scenario analysis and stress test on interest rate risk through asset/liability management system. The Company also paid close attention to each business' proportion of influence of changes in net value of institutions on net amount of fund, under matching of duration and fluctua-

⁵ “Eight True Aspects” means true entity, true purpose, true term, true data, true collateral, true evaluation, true trading background and true actual controller.

⁶ Three Important Things regarding Client mean personality, product and collateral. Three Sheets are bank statement sheet, EX-warehouse and warehousing sheet and salary sheet. Three Bills are water bill, electricity bill and tax return.

⁷ Inspection via Six Websites means inspection over corporate credit clients by six systems including national enterprise credit information announcement system, instruction catalog of industry structure adjustment, enterprise supervision and warning system, website of the Supreme People's Court, credit reference system of the People's Bank of China, as well as the Bank's “blacklist” and “gray list”.

tion of interest rate, and strictly controlled relevant indicators of interest rate sensitivity Besides, the Company utilized internal fund transfer pricing (FTP) and instruments like economic capital by timely adjusting asset-liability structure and pricing level and methods The Company started construction of pricing system of deposits and loans and improved accurate pricing ability, thereby improving the Company's pricing management level.

(II) Exchange Rate Risk

Exchange rate risk, namely foreign exchange risk, refers to the risk of possible loss due to changes in exchange rate during the economic activities where an economic entity holds or uses foreign exchange. It mainly includes transaction risk, translation risk and economic risk.

During the Reporting Period, the Company, based on different client demands, applied theories of value interaction of interest rate and exchange rate to launch new domestic and foreign currency products. Besides, the Company specially focused on promotion of overseas linked products and assisted clients to deal with changes in exchange rate depending on overseas exchange rate risk management and price advantage. The Company also reinforced study and practice on exchange rate risk management, closely paid attention to trends of market exchange rate, effectively controlled exchange rate risk exposure and avoided exchange rate loss caused by fluctuation of exchange rate price. At the same time, the Company utilized its advantage as Class I member of China Foreign Exchange Trade System to timely deal with square of synthetic positions of foreign exchange settlement and sales and reduce exchange rate loss caused by too high or too low positions of foreign exchange settlement and sales, based on sufficient price analysis and market expectation analysis. The Company also used the relatively loose policies (e.g. the central bank allows commercial banks to determine pricing of foreign exchange settlement and sales) to effectively avoid exchange rate risk and enhance its profitability according to flexible pricing methods based on different clients, different transaction methods, different risk preferences, etc.

III. Operational Risk

Operational risk refers to the risk caused by imperfect or problematic internal procedures, employees and information technology system as well as external events, including legal risk, but excluding strategic risk and reputation risk. According to New Basel Capital Accord, operational risk can be divided into four types caused by personnel, system, procedure and external events respectively.

The Company manages the operational risk strictly conforming to the Operational Risk Management Guideline for Commercial Banks of CBRC, and authorizes the operational risk management obligations to the Board of Directors Risk Management Committee, which include setting up operational risk management strategies and overall policy, promoting the construction of operational risk management system, as well as supervising and assessing the results of senior management's operational risk management. All business line management departments and branch offices form the first line of defense and directly take up the responsibility for operational risk management of their own business lines and departments. The Compliance Department, being the leading operational risk management department, forms the second line of defense to arrange, organize and promote comprehensive operational risk management. The Audit Department as the internal auditing department forms the third line of defense to independently perform the duty of inspection and supervision.

During the reporting period, the Company adopted the following measures to further enhance its operational risk management and control:

1. Improved operational risk management system. The Company revised operational risk management policies, adjusted leading department of operational risk management and specified the organizational structure of operational risk management.

2. Reinforced the inspection and punishment intensity in key fields. The Company launched the activity of “Compliance Culture Construction Year & Case Risk Inspection Year” in 2005, focusing on the three areas of “counter”, “credit granting” and “employee behavior” while carrying out the inspection activity, and strictly ascertained accountability of employees who violated discipline and regulations.

3. Reinforced risk management by using technology strength. The construction of transaction risk monitoring system (phase I) was launched, so as to monitor the e-bank, ATM and credit card transactions, and further solidify the foundation of operational risk management.

4. Promoted consolidation risk management. Consolidation risk management was reinforced, so as to better monitor the operation condition of rural banks and dynamically monitor the risk status of rural banks. Comprehensive risk inspection of rural banks was carried out regularly. Business collaboration management and the ability of consolidation management were improved.

IV. Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that a commercial bank is unable to acquire sufficient funds in a timely manner at a reasonable cost in order to repay due loan, to fulfill other payment obligations and to meet other funding needs during normal course of business. It requires that commercial banks should possess a certain amount of current assets or guarantee an effective fund-borrowing channel. The liquidity of the Company remained normal during the Reporting Period, with main liquidity indicators higher than the requirements of regulation and supervision, and the level of liquidity management continuously improving.

During the Reporting Period, the Company adopted the following measures to control liquidity risk:

1. Continued to improve liquidity risk management system and management mechanism. In the light of liquidity policy and market situation, the Company further sorted out its current liquidity management system, continuously improved mechanisms like liquidity limit management, and comprehensively strengthened on- and off-balance-sheet liquidity management, thus further improving the liquidity risk management system.

2. Reinforced liquidity indicator monitoring and liquidity analysis. Indicators of liquidity ratio, excess reserve ratio, liquidity gap and core liability dependence were monitored monthly so as to have a comprehensive monitoring over liquidity indicators; the analysis of monitoring data was strengthened in order to predict and prevent risk.

3. Flexibly employed relevant tools to continuously improve the method and level of technology of liquidity management. Economic capital tools were properly applied in improving the economic capital occupancy coefficient of assets with lower liquidity and guiding the branches/sub-branches in improving the asset-liability structure. The guiding function of FTP was brought to play, the FTP price of medium- and long-term deposits was increased and the marketing initiative of institutions and stability of liabilities were improved. The asset/liability management system was established and the management tools were upgraded, as a result of which the level and efficiency of management concerning work like liquidity risk and stress test were comprehensively improved and the management was technically supported to a greater extent.

4. Stepped up efforts in product innovation and continuously upgraded the asset-liability structure. Asset securitization products were issued to tap the idle assets and improve the liquidity of assets. Interbank certifi-

cate of deposit was issued to increase the stability of liabilities and decrease the risk of term mismatch.

5. Enhanced daily liquidity management and ensured daily disbursement. Fund position management was enhanced to monitor the dynamic situation of the whole Bank's fund position at any time, thus ensuring daily disbursements like fund settlement; the awareness of operation and verification was further strengthened, which means that on the premise that the business could be operated normally, the position occupancy should be reduced as far as possible within the limit, and the improper occupancy should be timely adjusted by means of frequent allocation and flexible dispatching, to make sure that position fund is scientifically and reasonably occupied by each institution without being wasted or laid aside.

6. Continuously upgraded stress test solution and improved contingency plan. Stress test solution was re-formulated according to the Company's current condition and historic data, to regularly carry out liquidity stress test and timely put forward rational suggestions on liquidity management and formulate strategy to prevent liquidity risk based on the test results. In the meantime, contingency plans were formulated respectively according to the business scale of the whole Bank, degree of complexity, risk level and organizational structure, normal market condition and stress condition, etc.

V. Information Technology Risk

The Board of Directors of the Company has set up the Information Technology Management Committee; the senior management is the highest executive body of information technology risk management, while the Informatization Committee under the senior management is established for the purpose of organization, communication, coordination and deliberation of information technology management; Risk Management Department is the leading department of information technology management. Each business department implements information technology risk management policies and standards in the field of its business according to its function.

During the Reporting Period, the Company adhered to the "risk-based" approach, positively improved information technology risk governance structure, enhanced risk prevention and control, and refined operation management. As a result, the information technology system kept running safely, continuously, effectively and steadily.

1. Improved information technology governance structure. The functions of three lines of defense were further clarified. Specialized information technology risk management personnel were added to strengthen the risk control of the second line of defense.

2. Strengthened internal control and risk control inspection over information technology lines. Information technology risk inspection mechanism was improved, with information system operation, information security and internal control examination regularly inspected; third-party institution was introduced to assess key information systems so as to improve the stability and security of the system; information security training was carried out among staffs of the Bank, to strengthen their information security awareness and regulate development code security. Risk assessment of information system production, operation and maintenance, center computer room production, construction of new data center, information technology outsourcing, and on-line banking system was carried out, so as to detect and solve problems in a timely manner, effectively improving system security.

3. Steadily improved business continuity management. Contingency plan of relevant business was revised and improved; special contingency efforts were made relevant to important alterations like core system switch

and system integration, to guarantee that contingency efforts could be executed in an orderly manner; a series of support activities were launched focusing on institutional system and system integration. Control over visit and access to computer room and primarily controlled areas was intensified. Uninterrupted 24/7 videotaping was enabled and infrared security system was enabled to guarantee computer room security and stable, secure and effective operation of each production system.

VI. Compliance Risk

Compliance risk refers to exposure to legal sanctions, regulatory penalties, serious financial losses or reputation damage that a commercial bank faces when it fails to act in accordance with laws and regulations, rules or criteria.

The Board of Directors of the Company bears ultimate responsibility for the compliance of its operating activities, and authorizes the Risk Management Committee thereunder to effectively supervise compliance risk management of the Company. The Board of Supervisors is responsible for supervising the Board of Directors and senior management to execute their compliance management duty. The Company has established relatively a sound compliance risk management system and organizational structure, developing three lines of defense against compliance risk which are of front, middle and back office linkage as well as a double-line reporting mechanism in which the Head Office and branches/sub-branches are of vertical structure. Compliance risk management mechanism has been constantly improved, and compliance risk management techniques and procedure are promoted, so as to achieve effective control over compliance risk.

During the Reporting Period, the Company mainly adopted the following measures to enhance compliance risk management:

1. Improved internal control policy system. 506 sets of internal control policies in 16 categories were revised in line with regulation and supervision rules using the incorporation of Jiangxi Bank as a momentum. Meanwhile, unannounced inspection management requirements and inspection procedure were clarified for internal control compliance examination.

2. Promoted compliance culture construction. The activity of “Compliance Culture Construction Year & Case Risk Inspection Year” was carried out focusing on “Three Musts and Three Dedications⁸”, creating a cultural atmosphere of “Compliance is everyone’s responsibility”.

3. Enhanced transmission of regulation and supervision policies. Changes of external regulation and supervision policies were paid attention to and constantly traced. Interpretation of policies and transmission of new regulations were strengthened. New regulation and supervision requirements were fully implemented.

4. Upgraded compliance management mechanism. Assessment indicator values about internal control compliance management were elevated. The depth, breadth and frequency of compliance risk inspection were enlarged. Compliant operation of each business was promoted.

5. Brought into play the function of technology system. The function of internal control compliance system was optimized. Information technology approaches were effectively applied in off-site early-warning and monitoring. Consequently, the effectiveness of management and control was improved.

⁸ “Three Musts”, means that risk prevention must be put before all other things; accidents must be prevented, or the achievements would mean nothing; policies must be implemented, or they would be valueless. “Three Dedications”, means to dedicate yourself to work, and the biggest beneficiary would be yourself; dedicate yourself to your friends, for there is no free lunch in life; dedicate yourself to your family, for family would be your warmest harbor.

VII. Legal Risk

Legal risk refers to the risk of legal sanctions, right losses, reputation damage, etc. that a bank may face because of its failure to conform its operation and management behavior to laws and regulations, administrative rules, regulation and supervision rules or contractual stipulations, or of its failure to properly assume and exercise rights, or of external law environment. Legal risk is generated not only directly from laws, but also from other risks.

During the Reporting Period, the Company mainly adopted the following measures to prevent and control legal risk:

1. Constructed legal risk management and control system. The Board of Directors of the Company was responsible for examining and approving strategies and policies relevant to legal risk management. The senior management took up the responsibility of formulating and implementing relevant policies and approaches. The Compliance Department of the Company was the functional department of legal risk management. Business departments concerned provided support and assistance in legal risk prevention and control. With the help of the above management system, early recognition and prevention of risk were promoted. A “process-wide and in-depth” legal risk defense line was built focusing on three levels, namely prevention before the event, control during the event and disposal after the event.

2. Improved ability of legal risk management. Relevant legal risk management policies were improved. All kinds of tailor-made contractual documents were revised and improved in a timely manner. Daily legal examination and consultation were carried out regularly to provide timely, professional and efficient legal support for research and development of new products, development of new business and major projects of the Company, and eventually guarantee that each business could be operated in compliance with laws. Court case process management was enhanced. Non-performing loans were collected by using legal means to improve the efficiency of collection through lawsuit. In addition, lawsuit risk management and control were practically strengthened. Legal risk tips on relevant problems were given in a timely manner.

3. Strengthened legal risk prevention and control talent reserve. Promotion and education of rule of laws were promoted. Law popularizing method was innovated and in-depth activities about law popularization were launched to raise employees’ awareness of legal risk prevention and control. At the same time, professional lawyer staffing in Legal Affairs Department of the Company was progressively improved, preparing professional legal risk prevention and control talents for the Company.

VIII. Reputation Risk

Reputation risk refers to risks incurred by the operation, management and other acts or external events of commercial banks which may lead to negative judgment by the stakeholders.

During the Reporting Period, the Company comprehensively enhanced reputation risk management, and took active risk prevention measures, improving the reputation risk management and ability of reputation risk prevention and control. In accordance with the latest regulation and supervision requirements and external changing circumstances, the Company improved the working mechanism of reputation risk management; the Company refined the early management and early warning mechanism of reputation risk, regularly conducted

comprehensive reputation risk inspection, set up reputation risk management ledger, organized and carried out stress test and emergency drill of reputation risk, accelerated reaction to public opinions and avoided losses of reputation effectively; the Company actively carried out promotional activities for the brand and products of the Company; the Company set up professional team, enhanced internal training and further improved the capability of reputation risk disposal.

XI. Anti-money Laundering Management

Anti-money laundering is the social responsibility and legal obligation of the Company. The Company pays great attention to anti-money laundering. In accordance with relevant laws and regulations and the “risk-based” requirements of regulation and supervision, the Company has set up a professional team for anti-money laundering, which is responsible for risk management of anti-money laundering, inspection for large-amount suspicious transactions and identification of clients, etc. During the Reporting Period, in accordance with changes in the policies of regulation and supervision and the operation and management system of the Company, the Company continued improving the internal control policy system of anti-money laundering, and revised the Administrative Measures of Jiangxi Bank for Due Diligence on Clients and Risk Categorization for Anti-Money Laundering and the Interim Measures of Jiangxi Bank on Motivation for Anti-Money Laundering; the Company optimized the risk management and control in the whole process of money laundering, issued several risk warnings for money laundering and promoted the construction of systematic tools, realizing the interaction between the monitoring and analysis system for anti-money laundering, core business system and automatic card activating machines; the Company continuously promoted the monitoring and analysis for suspicious transactions, and significantly improved the effectiveness of suspicious transaction reporting by strengthening the standardization of suspicious transaction reporting; in accordance with the regulation and supervision policies and work arrangement, the Company conscientiously implemented training for anti-money laundering and obligation of advocacy, further enhanced the consciousness of anti-money laundering and improved the professional competence and skills for anti-money laundering of the staff by carrying out the campaign with the theme of “Little acts may help in anti-money laundering” and stepping up efforts for anti-money training and instruction.

X. Capital Management

The capital management of the Company refers to management such as planning, measurement, allocation and application with capital as the object and tool. The target of the capital management of the Company is to maintain reasonable capital adequacy ratio and continuously satisfy the requirements of regulations and policies of regulation and supervision; constantly improve and optimize the capital basis of the Company, shoring up the sustainable implementation of business growth and strategic planning; set up the management system with the core of economic capital, strengthen the capital constraint and incentive mechanism, promote the efficiency of capital allocation and optimize the capital structure.

During the Reporting Period, the Company further improved the system of capital management, launched and set up the internal capital adequacy assessment process (ICAAP) applicable for the current situation of management of the Company, gradually improved the capability for capital and risk management and control,

and built up sophisticated stress test and capital planning process; the Company completed the construction of non-retail and retail credit risk system of internal rating-based approach and optimized the credit process; the Company constantly promoted the economic capital management of the Company, added the assessment dimension of line to the existing dimension of organization, fully employed the economic capital management system, continuously improved the efficiency of capital usage, and effectively combined with the performance assessment. During the Reporting Period, the capital management of the Company was sound and the capital adequacy ratio met the requirements of regulation and supervision.

1. Capital Adequacy Ratio and Leverage Ratio

The Company calculated the capital adequacy ratio and leverage ratio in accordance with the Administrative Measures for the Capital of Commercial Banks (Trial) of the CBRC (hereinafter referred to as the “Measures”). Wherein the credit risk was measured by the weighted approach, while the market risk was measured by the standard approach and the operational risk was measured by the basic indicator approach.

The details of capital adequacy ratio of the Company by the end of 2015 measured in accordance with the Measures are as follows:

Table of Capital Adequacy Ratio

(Unit: RMB thousand, %)

Item	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Net core tier-1 capital	20,011,848	10,740,781
Net tier-1 capital	20,011,848	10,740,781
Net capital	22,309,692	12,641,445
Risk-weighted assets	153,204,659	111,678,033
Credit-risk-weighted assets	141,370,282	101,963,368
Market-risk-weighted assets	1,020,097	631,333
Operational-risk-weighted assets	10,814,279	9,083,330
Core tier-1 capital adequacy ratio	13.06	9.62
Capital adequacy ratio	14.56	11.32

Note: Please refer to the 2015 Report on Capital Adequacy Ratio of Jiangxi Bank Co., Ltd. for further information of the capital measurement of the Company.

Table of Leverage Ratio

(Unit: RMB thousand, %)

Item	The Company
Tier-1 capital	20,042,108
Deductive items of tier-1 capital	30,259
Net tier-1 capital	20,011,848
Balance of on-balance-sheet assets after adjustment	213,571,347
Balance of off-balance-sheet items after adjustment	44,180,486
Balance of on-balance- and off-balance-sheet assets after adjustment	257,751,833
Leverage ratio	7.7640

Note: It is measured in accordance with the 2015 Administrative Measures for Leverage Ratio of Commercial Banks (Revised).

2. Allocation and Management of Economic Capital

The management of economic capital of the Company consists of measurement, allocation and application, whereas the deployment of economic capital is mainly presented in the application of capital assessment in economic value added (EVA), which can be applied in the allocation of credit resources and non-credit assets, and performance assessment. The Company optimizes the allocation of resources by adjusting the economic capital occupancy coefficient and continuously achieves a higher return on capital.

During the Reporting Period, the Company constantly improved the management of economic capital from measurement, allocation and assessment, further enhanced the efficiency of the management system of economic capital, gradually improved the refined management of economic capital, increased the dimensions and efforts of assessment, and increased the application of economic capital in aspects like operation and management, actively helping to adjust the credit structure of the Company.

3.3.6 Changes in Economic Environment and Macro Policies and Regulations and Influence Thereof

Global economy is expected to continue growing mildly in 2016, but the road to recovery remains challenging and the growth of developed economies may be more stabilized. The emerging economies are on the other hand facing with great uncertainty. Chinese economy is in the crucial stage of upgrading and momentum transformation, suffering from the pain of structural adjustment. The real economy is still facing with a relatively tough situation and the downward pressure is huge. The Chinese government will take steady development as the overall work tone, moderately enhance the overall demand, focus on strengthening the structural reform, improve the quality and efficiency of the supply system, as well as enhance the effectiveness of investment; the government will speed up the development of new growth momentum, rebuild and upgrade the traditional comparative advantage, strengthen the impetus for sustainable growth and ensure the economy to oper-

ate within a reasonable range.

With the switching of growth impetus for domestic economy, severe operating environment brings numerous challenges to commercial banks. Wherein, the economic downturn brings the challenge of increasing credit risk, the interest rate liberalization presents the challenge of decreasing profitability and financial disintermediation and Internet financial reform create the challenge of business transformation. But at the same time, the reform of economic and financial system and industrial upgrading present extraordinary opportunities for banks as well. The “13th Five-Year Plan” brings emerging business opportunities, the era of ever-growing wealth brings the opportunities for retail finance, the increase of share of direct financing brings the opportunities for investment banking, the reform of financial regulation and supervision brings the comprehensive financial opportunities, whereas the development of emerging technologies brings new financial opportunities.

3.3.7 Overview of the Company’s Business

I. Corporate Financial Business

During the Reporting Period, confronted with various changes such as interest rate liberalization, the “new normal” of economy, the intensification of financial disintermediation and the increasing credit risk, the Company transformed its development strategy, focusing on multiple tasks of corporate deposits, strategic client marketing, the development of investment banking for corporate business, park financing and SME finance. At the end of the Reporting Period, the balance of corporate deposits of the Company was RMB109.67 billion, increased by RMB29.353 billion⁹ compared to the end of last year; the market share of corporate deposits remained at a leading level. The market share of RMB corporate deposits (excluding the deposits of non-deposit financial institutions) in Jiangxi Province was 9.28%; the ratio of incremental volume was 19.92%, ranking the first place; the market share of RMB corporate deposits of the Company grew by 27.89%, exceeding the average growth rate of 16.58% in Jiangxi Province. The market share of RMB corporate deposits (excluding the deposits of non-deposit financial institutions) in Nanchang was 14.71%, ranking the first place; the ratio of incremental volume was 28.42%, ranking the first place; the market share of RMB corporate deposits in Nanchang grew by 19.3%, exceeding the average growth rate of 10.16% in the city.

(I) Accelerating Transformation of Investment Banking

During the Reporting Period, the Company became the partner of the electronic information industry fund led by the People’s Government of Jiangxi Province and the opening bank of provincial fund for elderly care industry “Fund for Jiangxi Elderly Care Service Industry Development”, connecting the industry fund projects of the governments of Nanchang, Shangrao, Jiujiang, Xinyu, Pingxiang and Yichun, developing the private placement of listed company and the employee stock ownership plan, as well as participating in the bond underwriting business of securities companies.

(II) Remarkable Achievement of Strategic Client Development

During the Reporting Period, the Company developed more than 150 core strategic clients and general strategic clients. The accumulative placement of credit reached over RMB35 billion.

⁹ If the merger with/acquisition of Jingdezhen City Commercial Bank was not included, the corporate deposits increased by RMB25.522 billion compared to last year with a growth rate of 30.33%.

(III) Competitive Development of Park Finance

During the Reporting Period, the Company accelerated the development of park financial business. Wherein: RMB2.652 billion of loan “Caiyuanxindaitong¹⁰” was granted with an increase of RMB1.928 billion, supporting 648 enterprises in the parks. The increase of loan ranked third in Jiangxi Province, moving up by five places compared to the end of last year and ranking the first place in Nanchang.

(IV) Accelerating Development of International Business

In 2015, the international business of the Company focused on the business of domestic and foreign, RMB and foreign currency product interaction, taking trade financing business as the impetus, strengthening strategic client marketing, and accelerating the R&D and promotion of new products of transnational business. The international business of the Company grew steadily. During the Reporting Period, the annual international settlement amount of the Company rose by 32.31% on a year-on-year basis, and the transnational actual settlement amount of RMB rose by 121.15% on a year-on-year basis, wherein institutions within Jiangxi Province completed 115% of the guiding target of RMB3 billion of transactional settlement amount of RMB of Bank of China, Nanchang Center Sub-branch in 2015.

(V) Fast Growth of Intermediate Business Income

During the Reporting Period, the Company accelerated product innovation, developed new products such as financing services and industry fund, and introduced business of financing service fees, exposure management fees, consignment loan service fees and project marketing promotion and management fees, creating new profitability for the fast growth of intermediate business income. As at the end of the Reporting Period, the corporate intermediate business income of the Company increased by nearly 3 times compared to 2014.

II. Small and Micro Enterprise Finance Business

At the end of the Reporting Period, the balance of SME loans of the Company was RMB51.77 billion, which was RMB12.705 billion more than the same period of last year, up by 32.52%. The SME loans accounted for 61.63% in the total amount of all loans. Wherein, “Golden Finger (Jinshouzhi) Micro-loan”, the SME loan product developed in cooperation between Frankfurt School of Finance and Management in Germany and the Company, contributed to a balance of RMB3.611 billion, increased by RMB822 million over the end of last year with a growth rate of 29.48%.

(I) Positive Innovation of Small and Micro Finance Products In 2015, the Company took the innovation in park finance and SME products as a main measure to further deepen the “government-bank cooperation”, and develop “Caiyuanxindaitong”, “Huinongxindaitong”, “Dianshangxindaitong” and other park finance businesses while conducting “inclusive finance” and facilitating the development of the real economy. During the Reporting Period, the Company strengthened the innovation of SME products and optimized the quality of SME finance service. “Dianshangxindaitong”, a product aimed at e-commerce platforms and “Jia’anbao”, a product cooperated with insurers were launched successively, followed by “Shuiyintong”, the special credit

¹⁰ Caiyuanxindaitong is the credit business offering short-term financing services for small and micro enterprises in the “key recommended enterprise pool” of cooperating industrial parks. The Company cooperates with Jiangxi Provincial Finance Department, Commission of Industry and Information Technology of Jiangxi Province and Management Committee of Industrial Parks with the risk guarantees offered by Jiangxi Provincial Department of Finance and Management Committee of Industrial Parks in line with the ratio of 1:1. The Company promises to grant loans no more than 8 times of the risk guarantees with the guarantees submitted by enterprises in line with certain ratio of credit line as the mutual guarantees and joint and several guarantee of all shareholders of the enterprises and their spouses.

product for enterprises carrying tax payments in good faith, to promote the interaction between the taxation and banking sectors. Client clusters like companies from furniture manufacturing industries in Nankang and e-commerce merchants in Guangfeng were attracted. Cooperation of whole-sale business was established with group clients like Zhengbang Group and Twins Group. During the Reporting Period, the Small Business Credit Center of the Company was awarded as “Excellent Team of SME Finance Service among National Banking Financial Institutions” by CBRC; the “Golden Finger (Jinshouzhi) Micro-loan” became an established brand with distinguishing features in the SME finance market of Jiangxi Province.

(II) Overall Implementation of “Three No-less-thans¹¹” Task

During the Reporting Period, the balance of “three no-less-thans” loans issued by the Company in Jiangxi was RMB48.79 billion, increased by RMB12.143 billion over the end of last year, with a 33.14% growth rate and 5.01% higher than the growth rate of all loans; number of SME loan accounts increased by 3,207 compared to the same period of last year, making the total account 16,530; rate of successful acquisition among all loan applicants was 0.44% higher than the same period of last year. Therefore, the “three no-less-thans” supervisory targets were all met.

III. Personal Financial Business

(I) Initially Shaped System for Community Finance Service

At the end of the Reporting Period, the Company had established 60 community sub-branches and its balance of personal financial assets per outlet increased by 355% over the end of last year. The one-year efforts allowed the marketing teams of community sub-branches to be established; 7 policies and administrative rules made and optimized, covering daily administration, personnel performance assessment and business procedures of community sub-branches; and, all operational and managerial links in those sub-branches regulated. According to features of community clients, the Company launched special services such as night-market wealth management, exclusive wealth management for communities and smart counters. In order to expand the life-benefiting circle around communities, marketing contests for special merchants were held to develop 300 merchants in this category around communities and a total of over 500 events for community clients were organized. Consequently, the finance service system for community clients was formed.

(II) Improved Client Service Quality

During the Reporting Period, as guided by the assessment standard of expanding number of clients with high net worth and improving financial assets, the Company primarily constructed the structure of “assigning wealth managers to maintain and improve clients at the golden level and above in outlets, delegating financial consultants of branches and sub-branches to provide special maintenance for clients at the diamond level and above, and offering professional instructions to wealth managers in outlets”. The Company put great efforts in building the brand of “Caifuka”, through combining both the on-line and off-line promotion channels, cooperating with brand channels like Rainbow Department Stores and Wanda Cinemas, promoting events like cash-returning and discounts on film tickets, and making use of influences of other brands. A high-end value-added client service system was established, providing access to VIP lounges in airports and train stations, limousine service, health and fitness service, private custodial box service etc. All branch offices were orga-

¹¹ “Three no-less-thans” are that, the growth rate of SME loans shall be no less than the average of all loans; account number of SME loans shall be no less than that of the same period of last year; and, the acquisition rate for all SME applicants shall be no less than that of the same period of last year.

nized to construct a regular salon events system for VIP clients through holding over 30 salons in the whole year to keep the relationship with deep-pocket clients well maintained. Concrete achievements were made thanks to the improved services: The number of individual VIP clients increased by 36.2% over the end of last year; financial assets of individual clients exceeded RMB40 billion, increased by RMB12.7 billion over the end of last year with a 42.6% growth.

(III) Continuously Enriched Retail Products

During the Reporting Period, the Company innovated its consumer credit services, launched the pertinent product of “Chaigiananjudai” for the special client group and facilitated the transformation and upgrading of consumer finance. Its balance of consumer loans increased by 38% over the end of last year. Wealth management products were also innovated based on the launching of large-amount deposit product “Xingfucun”, R&D of large-amount CD business system and sales system of wealth management products with net value, and the implementation of “Ola Treasure” wealth management product. Correspondent business products were enriched thanks to the newly launched 33 fund products, 15 insurance products and 40 precious metal products, introduction of trust and AMP products, as well as the perfected retail business product line.

The Company was officially awarded by the CBRC in March 2015 the qualification to grant credit cards and started the granting in July. The Company, under the cooperation with Jiangxi Expressway Networking Management Center, started the ETC Jiangxi Unitoll Card business in December 2015, and provided the vehicle installment service of credit cards in an all-round way. As at the end of the Reporting Period, a total of 73,882 credit cards had been granted by the Company.

(IV) Ever-perfecting Marketing Teams

During the Reporting Period, the Company assigned individual relationship managers from branches and sub-branches to outlets to use the outlets as bases to expand clients. All the outlets have been staffed with hall managers, their assistants and wealth managers to strengthen their power of client acquisition. Professional teams like marketing teams for community sub-branches and internal trainer teams were established. The Company completed the introduction of outlet transformation program, made work manuals for different personnel in outlets and formed a regular check and curing mechanism so that the strength of the retail business marketing team was further enhanced.

IV. Financial Market Business

As at the end of the Reporting Period, the Company’s assets of financial market business exceeded RMB96 billion, increasing by 34% over the end of last year; total on- and off-balance-sheet assets reached RMB131.3 billion. The Company’s financial market business, in its pursuit of innovation and transformation, made several leading achievements: the first peer CDs were firstly launched by the Company in Jiangxi; the Company became one of the first 27 commercial banks qualified to provide credit asset securitization services in the whole country; and “Jiangxi Revitalization and Development Fund” was founded to attract risk capital into the province and provide powerful support for the urbanization course and key project construction in Jiangxi.

(I) Further Growth of Investments and Transactions

In 2015, the Company’s main investment businesses were bond investment and investment in accounts receivable, the scale of which maintained a steady growth against the general background of economic downturn and interest rate liberalization.

The “Jiangxi Revitalization and Development Fund” initiated by the Company was established in October 2015. As at the end of the Reporting Period, the Jiangxi Revitalization and Development Fund had accomplished an accumulated project investment of RMB7.5 billion, successfully collected risk capital to support the economic development and construction of Jiangxi and meant a new break-through of the Company’s investment and financing service model.

In 2015, the Company took a positive role in business of first and secondary interbank bond markets and drew a year-by-year rise in existing bonds transaction volume and repurchase transaction volume to lay a foundation for the Company to acquire other underwriting qualifications: Firstly, a total of 36 issues of financial bonds of Export-Import Bank of China were underwritten at an amount of RMB7.21 billion. Secondly, 16 issues of local bonds in Jiangxi were underwritten at an amount of RMB4.8215 billion. Thirdly, the total closing volume of domestic RMB bonds reached RMB3139.595 billion, increased by RMB2076.179 billion over the last year with a growth rate of 195.24%. The Company ranked No. 79 among the Top 200 Transactions in 2015 Interbank Domestic Currency Market.

(II) Speedy Expansion of Bill and FI Businesses

As required by the CBRC on FI business governance, the Company has completed the specialization reform of its FI business and promoted such business to a new stage.

As at the end of the Reporting Period, the Company’s deposits with banks valued RMB9.353 billion and boasted an inter-bank deposit of RMB9.841 billion; the inter-bank discounting bill businesses amounted to RMB95,388 million with a growth of 13.43% over last year; totally 32 issues of inter-bank certificates of deposit were launched with an accumulated amount of RMB15.97 billion; credit reporting work of 121 banking and non-banking financial institutions was accomplished with over RMB300 billion’s credit amount acquired.

(III) Enhanced Competitiveness of Wealth Management Business

As required by the wealth management governance of CBRC, the Company continued the specialization reform of its wealth management business, finished self-assessment on its FI and wealth management businesses, and transformed the “Wealth Management Business Center” into “Asset Management Department” in the first half of the year to be exclusively responsible for wealth management products and other asset management businesses.

As at the end of the Reporting Period, the Company’s asset management business accelerated its development by issuing 553 issues of wealth management products which was 1.23 times of the figure of the same period in last year; the amount of wealth management products issued exceeded RMB70 billion for the first time by reaching RMB71.428 billion, 1.06 times of the same period of last year; the profits of asset management business increased by 135.62%. During the Reporting Period, the Company’s wealth management products were included into the Ranking List of Sina for over 40 times, Top 10 Comprehensive Power of Regional Wealth Management in the third quarter rated by national rating authority CNBenefit, and awarded the most competitive regional bank in Yangtze River Delta from external areas in CNBenefit’s Special Wealth Report in the fourth quarter.

V. Internet Finance Business

(I) Accelerated Development of Internet Finance

On October 16, 2015, the Company officially launched the “Jin-e-Rong” On-line Financial Platform providing three core services of direct sales bank, investment and financing and P2P fund deposit and man-

agement. Conforming to the development trend of Internet finance and focusing on users' demands and using habits, such a Platform optimizes the procedures for on-line businesses, offers convenience of on-line registration through ID and credit card verification without off-line account opening, and connects cross-bank and -region channels for business enrollment so that 24/7 quality financial services are guaranteed. More efforts were made to innovate Internet financial products such as the "Duohuicun" latest-rate interest bearing deposits, "Duoliying" money fund, "Haoxianglicai" fixed-term wealth management, "Jin-e-Qiujin" individual investment & financing product and "Jin-e-Piaoju" enterprise investment & financing product. Cross-industry cooperation with famous Internet enterprises were positively expanded and innovative business models such as on-line medical care-seeking and IOU note product for on-line game "Shandianxia". Based on the rapid development of the Internet finance sector, the Internet finance business of the Company acquired the "2015 Innovative Award of Internet Finance Business for Regional Commercial Banks" thanks to its clear strategic positioning, explicit brand orientation, rich product system and excellent market reputation. As at the end of the Reporting Period, the number of clients on the "Jin-e-Rong" On-line Financial Platform exceeded 134,000.

(II) Diversified E-service Channels

During the Reporting Period, the Company accelerated the building of e-service channels like on-line banking, mobile banking and WeChat banking. Firstly, the on-line banking back-office system was comprehensively optimized to realize unified management over front-office business processing; functions of on-line cash out and mobile phone number-based fund transfer as well as bank-enterprise direct connection service for enterprise on-line banking were released to provide customized internal account query, transfer and other functions; the on-line banking users reached 332,900 at the end of Reporting Period. Secondly, the client-side enterprise mobile banking was launched to link the enterprise mobile banking with enterprise on-line banking; on-line cash out and mobile phone number-based fund transfer functions were released for individual mobile banking to improve client experience. Number of mobile banking users reached 169,400 at the end of Reporting Period. Thirdly, utilities bill payment businesses concerning people's livelihood were continuously enriched for the WeChat banking to further diversify provincial public service payment types; functions like switch between demand and time deposits and call deposits were released. As at the end of the Reporting Period, number of followers for the Company's official WeChat account reached 236,800, winning an honorary title of "2015 Excellent WeChat Official Account among Banking Institutions in Jiangxi Province" given by China UnionPay Jiangxi Office.

VI. Rural Banks

As at the end of the Reporting Period, the Company invested in a total of five rural banks with a 15.11% increase in its total assets volume. All the rural banks maintained a steady operation.

During the Reporting Period, the Company, firstly, strengthened the consolidation management and comprehensive supervision over the rural banks, and intensified the auditing work over the internal control and management conditions of rural banks. Secondly, the Company strengthened education and training to help promote the overall quality of the rural banks and lay a solid foundation for sustainable development. Thirdly, the Company put more efforts on IT construction, helping the rural banks improve their science and technology level. Fourthly, the Company guided the rural banks in helping micro enterprises and supporting local farmers to further expand the coverage of rural outlets, positively explored specialized SME and farmer-sup-

porting financial products, including the “Junongdai” in support of orange farmers and businessmen, farmer-supporting re-loan for characteristic (white lotus, *agroclype cylindracea*) planting and cultivation, “Lianshang-wuliudai” for logistic transportations and so on, to boost the local economic development.

VII. Financial Leasing Company

The Company’s subsidiary Jiangxi Financial Leasing Co., Ltd., in which the Company’s investment accounted for 51% of its capital, obtained the final approval for business operation and license of financial institutions from the CRBC Jiangxi Office on November 19, 2015 and acquired the business license on November 24, becoming the 40th financial leasing company in China and first in Jiangxi. As at the end of the Reporting Period, Jiangxi Financial Leasing Co., Ltd. had an asset size of RMB 2.23 billion and was rated “pass” in all the five-category classification. Profits were earned in its first year of business operation.

VIII. Information Construction

During the Reporting Period, the Company, as guided by its strategic goals and work plan, made considerable progress in science and technology, especially in terms of S&T risk management, information security and project construction. To be more specific, both the capabilities of business continuity management and IT risk prevention and control were improved to a new level so that a powerful technological support was guaranteed for the steady business growth of the Company. Firstly, the new production data center was successfully and steadily relocated from Zhongshan Road to Honggutan; meanwhile, the grand city-wide backup and disaster recovery construction was completed, so the Company’s capability to deal with risks was greatly improved. Secondly, the systematical consolidation work of the former Bank of Nanchang and Jingdezhen City Commercial Bank was successfully accomplished. Thirdly, the operation and maintenance refining reform of the data center was well finished; the operation and maintenance procedures of the Company’s information system were further regulated into a more clear and sophisticated style. Fourthly, the ability to prevent and control IT risks was greatly improved as the system of “Three Lines of Defense” was constructed, switch drills between main and backup PCs of important transaction systems were regularly carried out and the high availability configuration of the main PC was perfected. Fifthly, quarterly examinations were carried out on branch offices’ internal control and risk control over the IT lines to enhance their management and control over IT risks. Sixthly, information security assessment and classified protection of important information system were continuously performed to guarantee the steady operation of information systems. Seventhly, great efforts were made to establish new business systems and explore new products, thanks to which over 30 systematical constructions were accomplished, including centralized authorization, client information management, unified portal, wealth management assets management, pre-loan reform of comprehensive credit risk rating etc. Eighthly, product innovation was enhanced to combine the Internet technology and financial services, making an on-line financial system featuring direct-selling banking and investment and financing platform. Ninthly, product innovation strength was enhanced, with innovative settings like the mobile banking launched.

IX. Reform of Operational Lines

In 2015, the Company initiated the centralized authorization project of over-the-counter businesses. The Internet and image transmission technologies were used to synchronously transfer the transaction information of the authorization service, certificate photos, real-time images of the clients and their conversations with the

tellers during face-to-face transactions and other data to certain equipment so that a new-type off-site authorization pattern was established to separate the transaction operation and authorization and increase the operational risk prevention and control ability.

3.4 Undertaking Social Responsibility

I. Specific Measures

Firstly, green credit underwent an active promotion. Specialized policies and “green channels” were provided for qualified green loans to simplify the processing procedures and increase the proportion of green loans in total loan amounts. During the Reporting Period, the balance of green loans was RMB9.649 billion, providing great support to several green projects like new energy automobiles, resources recycling and energy conservation services. Secondly, efforts were made to strengthen the protection of consumers’ rights and interests. A batch of consumer protection workstations were established with special personnel trained and channels perfected to provide right maintenance services to consumers; service policies like quick service for small-amount inheritance business were made to better solve consumers’ problems. Thirdly, “inclusive finance” work was enhanced. During the Reporting Period, on the basis of 92 existing free service items, the Company exempted 39 service items from any service fees, including the cross-bank transfer through on-line banking and individual small-amount account management, to provide more favorable services to clients. Fourthly, loan renewal policies were insisted to help SMEs deal with difficulties in and high costs of financing. Since 2014, the Company had taken the initiative to renew loans of over RMB30 billion, saving capital costs of RMB630 million for medium, small and micro enterprises.

II. Honors Received

>The Company’s Small Business Credit Center was awarded “Excellent Team of SME Finance Service among National Banking Financial Institutions” by CBRC;

>The Company’s “Golden Finger (Jinshouzhi) Micro-loan” was awarded by The Chinese Banker magazine the “Top 10 Innovative Financial Products for Retail Business” in 2015 Chinese Financial Innovation Awards;

>The Company was awarded by the China Financial Certification Authority (CFCA)¹² the “2015 Innovative Award of Internet Finance Business for Regional Commercial Banks”;

>The Company was awarded by the National Inter-bank Funding Center the “2015 Best Urban Commercial Bank in the Interbank Domestic Currency Market”, and its staff member Xu Zhonghao was awarded the “Excellent Trader”;

>The Company was awarded by the Modern Bankers magazine the “Best Asset Securitization Business”;

¹² CFCA, is a national security certification institution registered under the approval of PBOC and national information security administration, with national authority in security certification.

>The Information Technology Department of the Company won the Sixth “Award of Excellent Data Center” and “Excellent Project Management Team of Data Center” presented by China Computer Federation;

>The Binjiang Sub-branch Business Department and Jinxian Sub-branch Business Department of the Company were rated as “Five-star Outlets of Standard Service in Chinese Banking Industry”. Xinyu Branch Business Department was rated as a “Four-star Outlet of Standard Service in Chinese Banking Industry”, and Ganzhou Xinfeng Sub-branch and Bayi Radio, Film and Television Sub-branch were rated as “Three-star Outlets of Standard Service in Chinese Banking Industry”;

>The Company won the honorary title of “2015 Excellent WeChat Official Account among Banking Institutions in Jiangxi Province” presented by China UnionPay Jiangxi Office;

>The Company’s staff member Xiong Jun was granted the title of “National Model Worker” by the Central Committee of CPC and the State Council;

>The Company’s staff member Wu Wenjun won the honorary mention in the “Sixth National Excellent Wealth Managers” selection held by China Banking Association.

3.5 Company Prospects in 2016

2016, being both the starting point of the “13th Five-Year Plan” and the first year for the Company to be a provincial bank with legal personality, presents four major opportunities and four major challenges.

I. Four Opportunities

Firstly, the implementation of the “13th Five-Year Plan” in Jiangxi brings opportunity for long-term development. Jiangxi will focus all its efforts on satisfying the overall requirement of “achieving a universal and coordinated well-off society in five years” and realizing the overall target of “doubling the GDP per capita beforehand and achieving well-off synchronously”. From the long-term perspective, the implementation of the “13th Five-Year Plan” will definitely bring new development opportunities for the financial industry in Jiangxi. Secondly, the qualification of provincial corporate bank means opportunity for accelerated growth. Being the only bank qualified as provincial corporation in Jiangxi Province and the pillar of strength to support Jiangxi’s economy, the Company may acquire the best policy opportunities as supported by the provincial Party committee, provincial government and local governments. Thirdly, the regulation and supervision encouraging innovation creates opportunity of favorable policies. As the regulation and supervision authorities encourage innovation and various new businesses, products and patterns keep emerging, new opportunities will be generated for the Company’s transformation and development. Fourthly, incorporation of Jiangxi Bank constructs opportunity for a solid foundation. Through establishing Jiangxi Bank, the company has made substantial progress in its capital strength, asset quality, talent team, executive power, market attention and other aspects so that a solid foundation is laid and confidence to embrace new opportunities and meet new challenges is enhanced.

II. Four Challenges

Firstly, the challenge posed by the economic downturn. Under the impact of economic downturn, the asset quality of the Company is still under the downward pressure. Secondly, the challenge posed by the interest

rate liberalization. Suffering from the interest rate liberalization and five interest rate cuts, assets businesses like loans are in face of re-pricing in 2016, which may result in further narrowed interest spread and increasing difficulties in profit-making. Thirdly, the challenge posed by financial disintermediation and Internet financial reform. Such a dual impact may challenge the traditional operational pattern of banks as relying on spread between interests on deposit and on loan for their main source of profit. Fourthly, the challenge posed by the upgrading and transformation of enterprises. Consequently, the Company will face pressure on management and talent reservation.

3.6 Development Strategy for the Company in 2016

In 2016, the Company will fully implement spirits of Jiangxi Provincial Economic Work Conference, national and Jiangxi provincial Banking Supervision Work Conferences and put all efforts to facilitate its development into a vital financial force in Jiangxi by making an accurate strategic positioning, adjusting and optimizing its business structure, preventing and controlling various risks and efficiently improving the comprehensive managerial ability. To such an end, the development strategy of “formulating the five-year plan, optimizing four mechanisms, accomplishing three tasks, realizing two transformations and guarding one bottom line” has been made.

3.6.1 Targets Clarified to Formulate the Five-year Plan for Strategic Development

Under the assistance of Pricewaterhouse Coopers and by relying on advanced banking experience from China and abroad, the Company has prepared and fine-tuned the Jiangxi Bank 2016–2020 Development Plan to positively carry out the philosophy of an “innovative, coordinated, green, open and shared” development and abide firmly by the keynote of “seeking improvement in stability”. This Development Plan has set out the general strategic plan by “One to Five” that will take a leading role in the Company’s future development¹³.

“One” is to set up one vision, which is, to be a regional provider of comprehensive financial services and a leading provincial banking group with normative management, distinctive features, power market impacts and strong social recognition.

“Two” is to construct two focuses, namely, the “Two Finances” (small and micro enterprise finance, community finance) as the core focuses, aiming to build up a “top brand” with “small services”. More start-up and innovative loans for small and micro enterprises as well as household consumption loans will be offered. Electronic channels will be innovated to provide convenient and beneficial financial services to residents.

“Three” is to insist on services in three aspects, which attach importance to providing comprehensive services dedicatedly, attentively and vigorously to the local economy, small and micro enterprises and residents in communities so as to gain competitive edges by differentiation and strengthen our core competitive-

¹³ The Company’s strategic plan has been carried out successfully. As at the end of March 2016, the total asset value of the Company was RMB234.155 billion, which was RMB38.7 billion higher than that at its incorporation, up by 19.77%. The total deposits saw a 19.37% growth comparing to the time of incorporation. Over the same period of last year, the operating revenues in the first quarter grew by 40.7% over the same period of last year, and earning before interest and tax grew by 36.42%. Tax increased by 22% year-on-year

ness.

“Four” is to play four roles including a pioneer up for anything, an practitioner for inclusive finance, a carrier of the Red Gene and a thankful giver making contributions to the society.

“Five” is to achieve satisfaction from five communities, which means striving for “the satisfaction of the government, the regulatory authorities, the society, the shareholders and our employees”.

3.6.2 Scientific Planning and Management to Optimize the Four Company Governance Mechanisms

(I) To further fine-tune the Company’s governance system. Responsibility boundaries for the Party Committee Meeting, Board of Directors, Board of Supervisors and the senior management will be clarified so that the rules of procedure and work processes of these governing bodies can be refined and a more scientific and rigorous governance system formed. Meanwhile, the consolidated management will be enhanced through conducting governance examination and assessment over rural banks and financial leasing companies, strengthening supports for information technology, performance assessment and internal auditing and improving the governance quality of affiliations.

(II) To further strengthen the senior management’s ability of duty performance. Famous external intermediates will be engaged to make more scientific methods for duty performance assessment for the senior officers and enhance the corresponding assessment management.

(III) To further strengthen the duty performance ability of directors and supervisors. The leading roles of directors and supervisors must be fully played in the development of the Company. Measures like surveys, researches and trainings should be used to bring out their best in guiding the Company’s development and making scientific decisions in the Board of Directors. The communicative mechanism among the Board of Directors, Board of Supervisors and senior management will be further refined with network-based information channels established so that the directors and supervisors are provided with more comprehensive and timely operational and managerial information.

(IV) To further enhance and deepen the communication and cooperation with shareholders. On one hand, the information communication mechanism should be refined so that the Company can exchange various information with as many shareholders in a timely and accurate manner. On the other hand, the potential and room for cooperation should be further exploited so that the synergistic advantages can be used in industry-financing integration and mutual development.

3.6.3 Focused Strength to Accomplish Three Tasks of Reform and Development

In order to achieve better results in its transformation development, the Company will focus its governing strengths on three tasks of “brand improving, reform development and business expanding”. Firstly, as the organizer of the Urban Commercial Bank Convention 2016 in Nanchang, the Company will focus all efforts to organize the Convention well. Secondly, deepen specialized reforms on strategic structure, auditing system, financial market business, corporate business and investment banking business to positively promote the implementation of the New Capital Agreement. Thirdly, RMB10 billion green financial bonds will be issued to enlarge the business scale of Internet finance, expand individual businesses and promote the development of “Two Finances”. The star-rating work of outlets with standard service will be concretely carried out, with ser-

vice-providing abilities and quality improved and the transformation and upgrading work facilitated.

3.6.4 Innovation Drive to Realizing Two Transformations of Development Paths

(I) Transforming from “making profits on loans” to “making profits on clients”. Namely, the profit model will be changed with the target relocated from “products” to “clients”. The traditional marketing method which over-emphasized the profits from single credit products should be changed so that business types and categories can be enriched, profit-making methods well planned and client-attracting abilities of the corporate, retail banking and on-line banking channels improved and coordinative marketing capability of multiple lines enhanced.

(II) Transforming from a “heavy bank” into a “light bank”. Firstly, light in staffing. Personnel allocation should be reduced while improving service experience and efficiency at outlets so that capacity per capita be enhanced. Secondly, light in capital. Comprehensive service-providing measures will be fully used to strengthen the low-risk asset operation, reduce capital consumption and increase fee-based business income. Thirdly, light in operation. The business process will be re-structured based on the core of improving client experience. Measures like automatic identification and paperless circulation will be used to provide more simplified and qualified services. Fourthly, light in maintenance. The back-office supporting departments will be developed in an intensified manner with quality out-sourced services introduced to replace self-maintenance so that the maintenance quality can be enhanced while costs lowered.

3.6.5 Constant Cautiousness to Strictly Abide by the Bottom line

To abide by a bottom line is that no material risk shall occur. The Company’s Board of Directors will urge the senior management to lead all the officers and employees to adhere to the Compliance Culture of “Three Musts and Three Dedications” and put the work in their minds and hearts. The Company’s Board of Directors will also strengthen the management over powers, policies and results, improve the supervision and reporting mechanism, and manage the credit, operation, ethics, integrity and reputation risks. As for credit risks, credit examination and approval will be further enhanced together with the implementation of credit granting policies. The rating results will be scientifically used to strictly carry out the new credit acceptance management and unify the credit limit management. The credit structure will be further adjusted and optimized to manage releasing policies well and enhance industrial access so that certain principles may be maintained in credit direction. As for operational risks, three processes of rules making, complying and using should be strengthened in an all-round way to deepen the compliance culture. Any rule-violating behavior should be punished and rectified. As for ethic risks, both internal and external supervision mechanisms will be solidified to construct a strong line of defense.

Chapter IV Shareholders and Share Capital

4.1 Particulars of Share Capital

I. Changes in Shareholders' Equity during the Reporting Period

(Unit: RMB thousand)

Item	Opening Amount	Amount of Changes for the Period	Closing Amount
Share capital	2,782,068	1,896,709	4,678,777
Capital surplus	1,190,204	6,443,423	7,633,627
Other comprehensive income	(3,766)	46,385	42,619
Surplus reserve	1,756,578	70,547	1,827,125
General reserve	1,961,380	648,938	2,610,318
Undistributed profit	3,003,655	(427,433)	2,576,222
Exchange differences arising on translation of financial statements denominated in foreign currencies	—	—	—
Minority shareholders' equity	223,902	616,002	839,904
Total	10,914,021	9,294,571	20,208,592

Note: based on the document G.F.Z.(2015) No. 85 of the People's Government of Jiangxi Province, the Circular on Printing and Issuing the Proposal relating to Incorporation of Jiangxi Bank Co., Ltd., document Y.J.F. (2015) No. 658 of CBRC, the Official Reply to the Merger with/Acquisition of Jingdezhen City Commercial Bank by Bank of Nanchang, document G.Y.J.F. (2015) No. 309 of CBRC Jiangxi Office, the Official Reply to the Proposal relating to the Sixth Share Capital Increase, the Company increased RMB1.625 billion share capital while effecting the merger/acquisition, the registration of which was modified on December 31, 2015 through Nanchang Administration of Market and Quality Supervision with the registered capital changed from RMB2.782 billion to RMB4.679 billion.

II. Share Capital Structure

(Unit: RMB thousand)

Item	Opening Amount	Changes for the Current Period	Closing Amount
State capital fund	492,207	89,465	581,672
Corporate capital fund	2,221,647	1,795,982	4,017,629
Individual capital fund	68,213	11,262	79,476
Total	2,782,068	1,896,709	4,678,777

III. Particulars of Shareholders

(I) Numbers and Proportions of Shares Held by Top 10 Shareholders as at the end of the Reporting Period

(Unit: RMB, thousand shares)

Name of Shareholder	Opening Amount	Percentage in Total Share Capital at the Beginning of the Period (%)	Closing Amount	Percentage in Total Share Capital at the End of the Period (%)
Jiangxi Provincial Expressway Investment Group Co., Ltd.	0	0.00	937,651	20.04
Jiangxi Provincial Financial Holding Group Co., Ltd.	0	0.00	280,000	5.98
Nanchang Municipal Bureau of Finance	215,984	7.76	253,411	5.42
Pingxiang Huixiang Construction & Development Co., Ltd.	99,070	3.56	195,088	4.17
China National Tobacco Corporation Jiangxi Office	0	0.00	180,000	3.85
Jiangxi Provincial Investment Group Corp.	0	0.00	180,000	3.85
Jiangxi Businesses Alliance (Jiangxi) Co., Ltd.	148,308	5.33	148,308	3.17
Jiangxi Copper Company Limited	140,000	5.03	140,000	2.99
Jiangxi Zhongbang Trading Co., Ltd.	100,763	3.62	100,763	2.15
Jiangxi Provincial Water Conservancy Investment Group Corp.	40,000	1.44	99,830	2.13
Total	744,126	26.74	2,515,053	53.75

(II) Particulars of Shareholders Holding Over 5% Shares

1. Jiangxi Provincial Expressway Investment Group Co., Ltd. held 937,651,339 shares in the Company (state-held shares), accounting for 20.04% of the total capital share. Its legal representative is Wang Jiangjun.

2. Jiangxi Provincial Financial Holding Group Co., Ltd. held 280 million shares in Company (state-held shares), accounting for 5.98% of the total capital share. Its legal representative is Wen Zhiming.

3. Nanchang Municipal Bureau of Finance held 253,411,300 shares in the Company, accounting for 5.42% of the total capital share. Its legal representative is Chen Yidi.

(III) Connections among the Top 10 Shareholders

No connective relationship existed among the top ten shareholders.

(IV) Borrowings of Top 10 Shareholders and Their Connected Parties during the Reporting Period

(Unit: RMB thousand, thousand shares)

Name of Entity	Loan Balance	Acceptance (L/G)		Shares Held	Pro-portion of Shares (%)
		Acceptance (L/G) Balance	Acceptance (L/G) Risk Exposure		
Jiangxi Provincial Expressway Investment Group Co., Ltd.	100,000	—	—	937,651	20.04
Pingxiang Huixiang Construction & Development Co., Ltd.	320,000	500,000	425,000	195,089	4.17
Jiangxi Zhongbang Trading Co., Ltd.	70,000	160,000	80,000	100,763	2.15
Connected party: Jiangxi Zhitong Auto Sales Service Co., Ltd.	167,000	—	—	—	—
Connected party: Jiangxi Zhida Technical Industry Co., Ltd.	169,000	—	—	—	—
Connected party: Jiangxi Ruida Charge Co., Ltd.	9,900	—	—	—	—
Connected party: Jiangxi Dasheng Mining Co., Ltd.	8,000	—	—	—	—
Total	843,900	660,000	505,000	1,233,503	26.36

Chapter V Directors, Supervisors, Senior Officers and Employees

5.1 Information of Directors, Supervisors and Senior Officers

I. Directors

Title	Name	Gender	Age (Year)	Tenure of Office	Employer and Office	Paid or Not (✓)
Chairman	Chen Xiaoming	Male	50	2013.9–present	Chairman of the Company	✓
Director	Wu Hongtao	Male	45	2013.9–present	Vice Chairman and President of the Company	✓
Director	Chen Yong	Male	54	2013.9–2015.12	Vice President of the Company	✓
Director	Xu Jihong	Male	51	2013.9–2015.12	Vice President and Board of Directors Secretary of the Company	✓
Director	Yao Xiaohui	Female	52	2013.9–2015.12	Chairman of the Labor Union of the Company	✓
Director	Zeng Zhibin	Male	42	2013.9–present	Chairman of Jiangxi Businesses Alliance (Jiangxi) Co., Ltd.	
Director	Jiang Liehui	Male	48	2013.9–2015.12	Financial Manager of Jiangxi Copper Company Limited	
Director	Huang Zhimin	Male	52	2013.9–2015.12	General Manager of Jiangxi Zhongbang Trading Co., Ltd.	
Director	Li Jun	Male	47	2013.9–2015.12	General Manager of Pingxiang Huifeng Investment Co., Ltd.	
Director	Yu Guo	Male	54	2013.9–2015.12	Chairman of Jiangxi University of Technology	
Independent Director	Huang Xinjian	Male	63	2013.9–2015.12	Professor, doctoral supervisor of Nanchang University	
Independent Director	Hu Yuancheng	Male	63	2013.9–2015.12	Professor and director of Academic Board of Jiangxi University of Finance	
Independent Director	Ou Minggang	Male	49	2013.9–2015.12	Professor and head of International Finance Department of School of International Economics, China Foreign Affairs University	
Independent Director	Shi Yanxin	Female	45	2013.9–2015.12	Professor of Jiangxi University of Finance and Economics	
Independent Director	Jiang Guohua	Male	45	2013.9–2015.12	Vice Director of the Graduate School of Peking University, professor	

Note: Please refer to “Changes of Supervisors during the Reporting Period – Retirement and Appointment”

II. Supervisors

Title	Name	Gender	Age	Tenure of Office	Employer and Office	Paid or Not (✓)
External Supervisor	Fei Jianjun	Male	58	2013.5–2015.12	Vice Director of School of Continuing Education, Jiangxi Science & Technology Normal University	
External Supervisor	Li Hanguo	Male	60	2013.5–2015.12	Director of Research Center of Jiangxi University of Finance and Economics, Finance Institute	
External Supervisor	Liu Xiaoyu	Female	58	2013.5–2015.12	Leader of the Graduate Education and Supervision Group of the Graduate School, Jiangxi University of Finance and Economics	
Shareholder Supervisor	Tu Jianping	Male	50	2014.10–2015.12	General Manager of Nanchang Urban Construction Investment and Development Co., Ltd.	
Shareholder Supervisor	Li Hua	Male	56	2013.5–2015.12	Head of Tellhow Group Co., Ltd.	
Shareholder Supervisor	Gan Jiageng	Male	37	2013.5–2015.12	Head Assistant of Beijing Xingpai Group	
Employee Supervisor	Tao Yulan	Female	46	2013.5–present	General Manager of the Company's Audit Department	✓
Employee Supervisor	Yan Long	Male	40	2013.5–2015.12	Director of the Company's General Office	✓

Note: Please refer to “Changes of Supervisors during the Reporting Period – Retirement and Appointment”

III. Senior Officers

Name	Title	Gender	Age	Work in Charge
Chen Xiaoming	Chairman of the Board of Directors and Secretary of the Party Committee	Male	50	Comprehensive work of the Party Committee and Board of Directors
Wu Hongtao	President, Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors and Deputy Secretary of the Party Committee	Male	45	Comprehensive work of the operational arm, in charge of the Audit Department
Chen Yong	Vice President and Member of the Party Committee	Male	54	General Office (Party Office), Compliance Department, Credit Approval Department, Logistic Service Center, Human Resources Department
Zhang Dageng	Secretary of Discipline Inspection Commission and Member of the Party Committee	Male	61	Security Department, Infrastructure Office
Xu Jihong	Vice President, Secretary to the Board of Directors and Member of the Party Committee	Male	51	Office to Board of Directors, Finance Department, Risk Management Department
Huang Wenjie	Vice President and Member of the Party Committee	Male	54	Operation Management Department, Information Technology Department, Internet Finance Department
Cheng Zongli	Vice President and Member of the Party Committee	Male	50	Corporate Banking Department, Financial Market Department, International Business Department
Yao Xiaohui	Chairman of the Labor Union and Member of the Party Committee	Female	52	Mass Work Department (Labor Union's Office, CYL Committee, Civilization Office)
Cai Xiaojun	Vice President and Member of the Party Committee	Male	50	Personal Banking Department, Credit Card Department, Institution Management Department, Small Business Credit Center

Note: Please refer to “Changes of Members of the Senior Management during the Reporting Period – Retirement and Appointment”

5.2 Changes of Directors, Supervisors and Senior Officers during the Reporting Period

I. Retirement and Appointment of Directors

During the Reporting Period, after the 6th share capital increase of the Company and the merger with/ac-

quisition of Jingdezhen City Commercial Bank into Jiangxi Bank, the proposed directors of Jiangxi Bank's first Board of Directors, as elected by the first General Meeting of Shareholders of Jiangxi Bank on December 29, 2015, are: Mr. Chen Xiaoming, Mr. Wu Hongtao, Mr. Tong Yuming, Mr. Que Yong, Mr. Li Zhanrong, Mr. Liu Sanglin, Mr. Xia Wenhua, Ms. Chen Yu, Mr. Chen Yun, Mr. Zeng Zhibin, Mr. Guo Tianyong, Ms. Zhang Rui and Mr. Kan Zhidong. Qualifications of related directors have been approved by CBRC Jiangxi Office.

II. Retirement and Appointment of Supervisors

The First General Meeting of Shareholders of Jiangxi Bank on December 19, 2015 elected Mr. Shi Zhongliang, Ms. Li Danlin and Ms. Shi Jin as external supervisors of Jiangxi Bank's first Board of Supervisors. Mr. Li Jun, Mr. Jiang Liehui and Mr. Chen Chuxin were elected as shareholder supervisors of Jiangxi Bank's first Board of Supervisors.

On December 28, 2015, the First Enlarged Meeting of Labor Union Committee of Jiangxi Bank elected Mr. Liu Fulin, Ms. Tao Yulan and Mr. Chen Xinxiang as employee supervisors of Jiangxi Bank's first Board of Supervisors.

III. Retirement and Appointment of Senior Officers

On December 19, 2015, the first meeting of the first Board of Directors of Jiangxi Bank elected Mr. Chen Xiaoming as Chairman of Jiangxi Bank's first Board of Directors and Mr. Wu Hongtao as the Vice Chairman thereof.

On December 29, 2015, the first meeting of the first Board of Supervisors of Jiangxi Bank elected Mr. Liu Fulin as Chairman of Jiangxi Bank's first Board of Supervisors.

As reviewed and deliberated by the first meeting of Jiangxi Bank's first Board of Directors on December 29, 2015, Mr. Wu Hongtao was appointed to be the President of Jiangxi Bank, Mr. Xu Jihong the Secretary to Jiangxi Bank's first Board of Directors, Mr. Tong Yuming, Mr. Chen Yong, Mr. Xu Jihong, Mr. Cheng Zongli and Mr. Cai Xiaojun Vice Presidents of Jiangxi Bank.

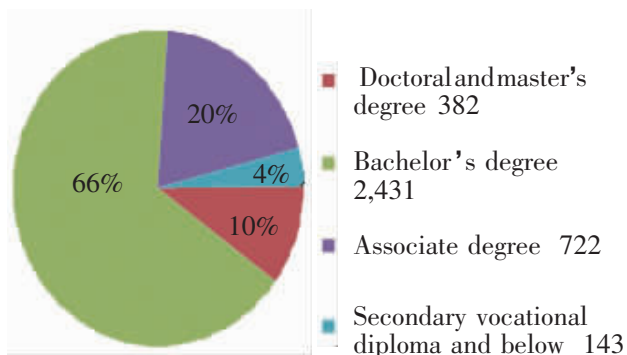
5.3 Remuneration of and Shares Held by Directors, Supervisors and Members of the Senior Management

During the Reporting Period, a total of 11 directors, supervisors and members of the senior management were paid remuneration from the Company. Total remuneration of them were RMB10.5896 million, with a total of 1,000 shares held by them.

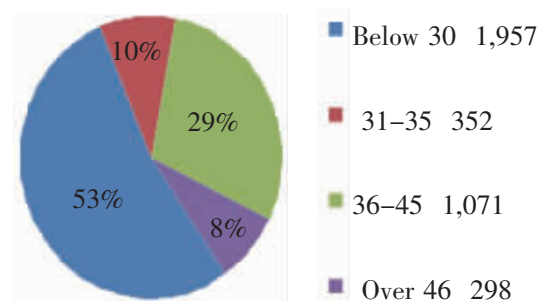
5.4 Particulars of Employees

At the end of the Reporting Period, the Company had 3,678 in-service staff members and 215 early retirees. Among the in-service staff, the following charts show the distributions of their educational levels and ages:

Education Level of Employees



Distribution of Age of Employees



5.5 Particulars of Training

To strengthen talent staffing and training results and continuously improve all employees' comprehensive qualities, the Company adopted various educational and training measures. Firstly, "inviting in". "Grand Lectures", "Brainstorming" and other lectures were given by famous experts and scholars in related areas, covering topics like wealth management business of banks and project process management in the great era of asset management. Secondly, "going out". Intermediate management and senior officers received trainings on project management at Tsinghua University in three batches; the second batch of "251 Talent Pool"¹⁴ members went to Peking University while the third batch went to Shanghai University of Finance and Economics for trainings on improvement of qualities and capabilities. Training sessions were held to improve the managerial abilities of temporary employees so as to lay a solid foundation for managerial ability-improving of backup talents. Thirdly, sophisticated pre-job trainings were provided to newly-recruited graduates of 2015, new employees in branches and sub-branches, dispatched front desk clerks and community manager assistances. Fourthly, former employees of Jingdezhen City Commercial Bank were trained for computer practice and theoretical knowledge, in order to assure the smooth operation of various businesses after the foundation of Jiangxi Bank. Fifthly, the maintenance and management of the Company's Web College was continued with monthly compulsory courses required and the internal quality course such as Fundamentals of Excellent Service released. Sixthly, learning guidance were issued monthly with key points highlighted. Employees were selected randomly for examinations and achievement assessment. Efforts were made to build a learning-based organization.

¹⁴ "251 Talent Pool" means the "251 Talent Pool of Jiangxi Bank", including 20 selected middle-level cadres (persons in charge of branches, sub-branches and departments of the Head Office), 50 middle-level cadres of branches and sub-branches and department and business managers of the Head Office, and 100 excellent employees.

Chapter VI Corporate Governance Structure and Mechanism

6.1 Corporate Governance

The Company is committed to establishing a faithful, fair, transparent and responsible corporate governance system in compliance with regulation standards and the Company's practical situations. Relentless efforts were made to improve and perfect the structure, mechanism and efficiency of corporate governance. During the Reporting Period, the Company followed regulations and rules cautiously, conducted business restructuring pro-actively, strengthened internal control continuously, prevented and controlled risks strictly, improved quality of information disclosure diligently, performed social responsibilities positively, promoted brand construction greatly, emphasized coordinative function of Board of Directors powerfully, and, perfected the message delivery passages between Board of Directors and the senior management and feedback mechanism for implementation of Board of Directors' resolutions. As a result, the Company's governance saw a better regulation in its operation and further improvement in its level.

I. Shareholders and General Meetings

During the Reporting Period, the Company further regulated the convening, holding, review and voting procedures of the General Meeting of Shareholders as required by related laws and regulations, Articles of Association of the Company and rules of procedure of the General Meeting of Shareholders, to ensure shareholders' rights to know, participate in and vote for significant matters of the Company, and safeguard their equal status and full exercise of their rights.

During the Reporting Period, the Company convened the 2014 General Meeting of Shareholders of the former Bank of Nanchang, 2015 Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders and the first General Meeting of Shareholders of Jiangxi Bank, all of which strictly followed related regulations and performed related legal procedures so that the participation and exercise of rights of shareholders were ensured.

II. Shareholders and the Company

The Company has no absolutely controlling shareholder due to its relatively separated equities. The Company is completely independent of its major shareholders in terms of businesses, personnel, assets, structure and finance and has fully independent businesses and operations. The Company's Board of Directors, Board of Supervisors and internal structures can function independently.

III. Directors and Board of Directors

During the Reporting Period, the Company had 15 directors in its Board of Directors, among which 5 were executive directors, 5 were independent directors and 5 were shareholder directors.

During the Reporting Period, the Board of Directors strictly followed related requirements of laws and regulations and the Articles of Association of the Company in its procedures of decision-making, authority delegation and voting. All directors reviewed and deliberated the proposals cautiously, carried out rights and performed duties diligently.

On December 29, 2015, the Company established the new Board of Directors which consisted of 13 members, including 3 executive directors, 7 shareholder directors and 3 independent directors. Under the Board of Directors there are six special committees, namely: the Strategy Committee, the Risk Management Committee, the Audit Committee, the Remuneration and Nomination Committee, the Connected Transactions Control Committee and the Information Technology Management Committee.

IV. Supervisors and Board of Supervisors

During the Reporting Period, the Company had 8 supervisors in its Board of Supervisors, among which 2 were employee-supervisors, 3 were external supervisors and 3 shareholder supervisors. The number of supervisors and constitution of the Board of Supervisors were in line with laws and regulations as well as requirements of Articles of Association of the Company.

The Company's supervisors conducted efficient supervision over directors and senior officers of the Company, through participating in the General Meetings of Shareholders, attending meetings of Board of Directors and the senior management. Irregular examinations were carried out on the Company's operations and financial position to carefully protect rights and interests of shareholders.

On December 29, 2015, the Company established the first Board of Supervisors of Jiangxi Bank which consisted of 9 members, including 3 external supervisors, 3 shareholder supervisors and 3 employee supervisors.

Under the Board of Supervisors there existed the Supervision Committee and Nomination Committee, with the Office of Board of Supervisors in charge of its daily work.

V. Senior Management

During the Reporting Period, the Company's senior management encompassed 1 president, 5 vice presidents, 1 secretary of Discipline Inspection Commission and 1 chairman of the Labor Union. Under the leadership of the Board of Directors and supervision of the Board of Supervisors, the senior management conducted various works and performed their duties prudently and robustly according to targets and plans approved by the Board of Directors. They undertook the daily administration and management of the Company, positively

built a superb brand reputation and social image and well accomplished operational targets given by the Board of Directors, within the delegation granted by the Board of Directors.

VI. Information Disclosure and Investor Relationship Management

During the Reporting Period, as required by CBRC and the Company's Governing Rules of Information Disclosure, the Company prepared the 2014 Annual Report and published the summary thereof on Financial Times and the whole report on www.chinamoney.com.cn, www.chinabond.com.cn and website of the Company. Meanwhile, the 2014 Annual Report was submitted to and filed with the Office of Board of Directors for the review of any investors and stakeholders. The information disclosure was accomplished in a manner of accuracy, authenticity and integrity. The Company provided reasonable answers to any correspondence, telephone call, visit and enquiry of its shareholders and stakeholders according to requirements of related policies and protected the interests of shareholders, especially medium and small investors.

6.2 Duty Performance of Independent Directors and External Supervisors

The Company appointed independent directors and external supervisors, and formulated corresponding working rules for independent directors and established external supervision system, as required by the Guidelines for Corporate Governance of Commercial Banks and the Guidelines for Independent Director and External Supervisor System of Joint Stock Commercial Banks. During the Reporting Period, the Company had 5 independent directors and 3 external supervisors. The numbers of independent directors and external supervisors were in line with the number required by the Articles of Association of the Company and requirements of related laws and regulations and supervision.

During the Reporting Period, independent directors of the Company attended meetings and exercised voting rights as required by their duties and regulations, were responsible to all the shareholders in favor of the overall interest of the Company and legal rights and interests of medium and small shareholders. Whenever any independent directors were not able to attend any meeting, other members were appointed to attend and exercise the voting rights. In addition to attending meetings of directors and giving independent professional opinions, they used their respective professional expertise to undertake responsibilities as members of the special committees, presiding or conducting works of special committees for working duration satisfying the regulatory requirements. Independent directors carried out an investigation on Jiujiang Branch and proposed suggestions on significant matters such as the incorporation of Jiangxi Bank. Independent professional opinions and suggestions were provided to the Board of Directors on major operating matters, internal audit supervision, appointment and removal of senior officers, etc. so that decisions of the Board of Directors were of higher efficiency and quality and positive effects were achieved for the realization of objective and scientific decision-making.

During the Reporting Period, according to responsibilities and duties under Articles of Association of

Jiangxi Bank Co., Ltd. and Rules of Procedure of Jiangxi Bank's Board of Supervisors, external supervisors of the Company positively participated in the decision-making of significant matters, cautiously reviewed significant economic activities and objectively and fairly expressed their opinions. Their participation in and attendance at the meetings of Board of Supervisors, Board of Directors and the General Meeting of Shareholders exerted efficient supervision over the duty performance of the Company's directors and members of senior management. Independent investigations and evidence collection were conducted to undertake several supervision and examinations over the development strategy, financial activities, capital management, internal control, risk control, case prevention and other activities of the Company. Supervision and Inspection Report on Financial Activities, Investigation Report on Remuneration Management, and Case Prevention Assessment Report of the First Half of 2015 were written, representing the due performance of external supervisors' duties and their fully played supervision functions. Meetings attended by each external supervisor exceeded two thirds of the total meetings, satisfying the regulatory requirement on working time.

6.3 Decision-making System of the Company

The organization with the highest authority in the Company is the General Meeting of Shareholders whose power of decision-making and management is exercised through the Board of Directors and power of supervision through the Board of Supervisors. The President of the Company should be appointed by the Board of Directors and comprehensively responsible for the daily operation and administration.

6.4 Assessment, Incentive and Constraint Mechanisms of Senior Officers

The Company's Remuneration and Nomination Committee of Board of Directors is responsible for the duty performance assessment and incentives for senior officers. The Board of Director carries out awards and penalties to senior officers strictly according to the assessment procedures and determines their appointment and annual remuneration according to the results of assessment.

6.5 Establishment and Perfection of the Company's Internal Control System

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible to establish and carry out a fully efficient internal control system under the supervision of the Board of Supervisors, with the Senior Management responsible for the implementation of the internal control system and its policies. During the Reporting Period, the Company pre-

pared the Implementation Plan of the new Guidelines for Internal Controls of Commercial Banks and revised the Governing Rules of Internal Control Evaluation and Implementation Rules, as required by the Basic Norm of Internal Control and its supporting guidelines, the new Guidelines for Internal Controls of Commercial Banks and other laws and regulations. Using the incorporation of Jiangxi Bank as a momentum, the Company sorted and revised its 506 sets of rules and regulations in 16 categories to further standardize its business and management behavior; organized 20 on-site examinations, including the specialized examination featuring “Two Reinforcements and Two Constraints”, with efforts on rule- and discipline-violation investigating and handling intensified. Based on the results of the 2015 Internal Control Self Evaluation, the design and implementation of the Company’s internal control were soundly managed with basically robust internal control mechanism and effectively implemented control measures.

6.6 Organizational Structure

1. Departments Establishment (Refer to Annex II)
2. Branch Offices Establishment (Refer to Annex III)

Chapter VII General Meeting of Shareholders

I. The Company convened the 2014 General Meeting of Shareholders on April 9, 2015, presided by Chairman Chen Xiaoming. Number of shares represented in the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders was 2,563.04 million, accounting for 92.13% of the Company's total number of shares, which satisfied related requirements in Company Law, other laws and regulations, and the Company's Articles of Association.

Proposals and documents reviewed, deliberated and passed by the General Meeting of Shareholders included the 2014 Final Financial Report and the 2015 Financial Budget, 2015 Investment Plan, 2014 Profit Distribution Plan, 2014 Report of Board of Directors, 2014 Report of Board of Supervisors, 2015 Asset Securitization Limit, proposal relating to Lin Yizhang's resignation from the office of supervisor, report to provincial Party committee and provincial government on the incorporation process of Jiangxi Bank and the Company's connected transactions in 2014.

II. The Company convened the first Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders in 2015 on August 31, 2015. Number of shares represented in the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders was 2,406.5 million, accounting for 86.5% of the Company's total number of shares, which satisfied related requirements in Company Law, other laws and regulations, and the Company's Articles of Association.

The Meeting reported the process of incorporation of Jiangxi Bank, reviewed, deliberated and passed the Proposal relating to Incorporation of Jiangxi Bank Co., Ltd., proposal relating to the execution of Merger/Acquisition Agreement between Bank of Nanchang Co., Ltd. and Jingdezhen City Commercial Bank Co., Ltd., proposal relating to the change of name of Bank of Nanchang Co., Ltd., and proposal relating to specific matters related to the delegation to the Board of Directors for organizing Jiangxi Bank Co., Ltd.

III. The Company convened the first General Meeting of Shareholders of Jiangxi Bank on December 29, 2015. Number of shares represented in the General Meeting was 4,373.5477 million, accounting for 93.48% of the Company's total number of shares, which satisfied related requirements in Company Law, other laws and regulations, and the Company's Articles of Association.

The General Meeting reviewed, deliberated and passed the Articles of Associations of Jiangxi Bank, Rules of Procedure of the General Meeting of Shareholders of Jiangxi Bank, Rules of Procedure of Jiangxi Bank's Board of Directors, Rules of Procedure of Jiangxi Bank's Board of Supervisors, Work Rules of Jiangxi Bank's Independent Directors, Work Rules of Jiangxi Bank's External Supervisors, Governing Rules of Jiangxi Bank's Equities, proposal relating to the change of registered capital and proposal relating to the issuance of financial bonds. The meeting voted for and elected directors of Jiangxi Bank's first Board of Directors and non-employee supervisors of Jiangxi Bank's first Board of Supervisors.

Legal opinions were issued by Jiangxi Yuzhang Law Firm on these three General Meetings of Shareholders to certify that, the convening, attendance, voting and other procedures and results of these General Meetings of Shareholders were legal and effective, and were in line with requirements of the Company Law, other laws and regulations, and the Company's Articles of Association.

Chapter VIII Report of Board of Directors

8.1 Please refer to Chapter III – Management Discussion and Analysis for major works of Board of Directors in 2015.

8.2 Please refer to the Development Strategy for the Company in 2016 for the Board of Directors’ work plan in 2016.

8.3 Meetings of Board of Directors and Its Special Committees in 2015

8.3.1 Meetings of Board of Directors

During the Reporting Period, the Company convened 10 Meetings of Board of Directors and reviewed, deliberated and passed 55 proposals, which are shown as follows:

1. The proposal relating to 2014 Final Financial Report and 2015 Financial Budget
2. The proposal relating to 2015 Investment Plan
3. The proposal relating to 2014 Profit Distribution Plan
4. The proposal relating to 2014 Report of Board of Directors
5. The proposal relating to the 2014 Report on Duty Performance Evaluation of Directors and Duty Performance Assessment of Senior Officers
6. The proposal relating to 2015 Work Plans of Special Committees of Board of Directors
7. The proposal relating to 2014 Internal Control Evaluation Report
8. The proposal relating to Annual Report 2014
9. The proposal relating to 2014 Corporate Social Responsibility Report
10. The proposal relating to strategic target and policies of consumer protection
11. The proposal relating to Implementation Report of CBRC’s Implementation Opinions on Key Evaluating Indicators of Green Credit Implementation and the 2014 Green Credit Strategy
12. The proposal relating to 2015 credit asset securitization limit

13. The proposal relating to 2015 Risk Appetite Statement
14. The proposal relating to capital increase in Dafeng Rural Bank
15. The proposal relating to changes in 2014 Accounting Policy and Accounting Estimation
16. The proposal relating to transfer of 50.025 million shares from Jiangxi Sente Industrial Co., Ltd. to Jiangxi Runtian Beverage Co., Ltd.
17. The proposal relating to business and management in first half of 2015 and work plan in second half of 2015
18. The proposal relating to the Incorporation Plan of Jiangxi Bank Co., Ltd.
19. The proposal relating to the execution of Merger/Acquisition Agreement between Bank of Nanchang Co., Ltd and Jingdezhen City Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.
20. The proposal relating to specific matters related to the delegation to the Board of Directors for incorporating Jiangxi Bank Co., Ltd.
21. The proposal relating to convening 2015 1st Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders
22. The proposal relating to Remuneration Management System of Bank of Nanchang
23. The proposal relating to the application for launch of Honggutan Data Center of Bank of Nanchang
24. The proposal relating to 2015 Q1 to Q3 business and management and Q4 work plan
25. The proposal relating to (pre-) review of qualifications of Jiangxi Provincial Expressway Investment Group Co., Ltd. and other 4 shareholders
26. The proposal relating to transfer of 76,018,500 shares from Shanghai Junyao (Group) Co., Ltd. and other 7 accounts to Pingxiang Huixiang Construction & Development Co., Ltd.
27. The proposal relating to plan of enhancing loan write-off and reducing year-end profit
28. The proposal relating to amendments to Guidelines for Internal Controls of Bank of Nanchang
29. The proposal relating to amendments to Governing Rules of Internal Control Evaluation of Bank of Nanchang
30. The proposal relating to 2015 branch offices development plan of Bank of Nanchang
31. The proposal relating to the negotiating transfer of 59,830,800 shares from Jiangxi Coal Group to Jiangxi Provincial Water Conservancy Investment Group Corp.
32. The proposal relating to Nanchang Municipal Bureau of Finance's acquisition of 37.427 million shares from Jiangxi Lide Investment Co., Ltd. and other 5 accounts
33. The proposal relating to the acquisition of 164,000 individual shares by Hongcheng Building (Group) Co., Ltd.
34. The proposal relating to the overall relocation of the Head Office building of Bank of Nanchang Co., Ltd.
35. The proposal relating to the transfer of 3 million shares from Nanchang Duyichu Fushoucheng Catering Co., Ltd. to Shenzhen Hexin Taihua Investment Co., Ltd.
36. The proposal relating to the change of name of Jiangsu High Hope International Co., Ltd. into Jiangsu High Hope International Group Corporation
37. The proposal relating to the change of name of Nanchang South Railway Station Labor Service Company into Nanchang Train Depot Labor Service Company

38. The proposal relating to qualifications of Jiangxi Provincial Expressway Investment Group Co., Ltd. and other 4 shareholders
39. The proposal relating to change of registered capital
40. The proposal relating to director candidates of Jiangxi Bank
41. The proposal relating to equity transfers: (1) of 20 million shares from Yuan Long Ping High-Tech Agriculture Cl., Ltd. to Pingxiang Huixiang Construction & Development Co., Ltd.; (2) of 6 million shares from Shanghai Junyao (Group) Co., Ltd. to Shanghai Junyao International Square Co., Ltd.
42. The proposal relating to the Articles of Association of Jiangxi Bank
43. The proposal relating to the Rules of Procedure of the General Meeting of Shareholders of Jiangxi Bank
44. The proposal relating to the Rules of Procedure of Jiangxi Bank's Board of Director
45. The proposal relating to the Work Rules of Jiangxi Bank's Independent Directors
46. The proposal relating to the Governing Rules of Jiangxi Bank's Equities
47. The proposal relating to determining the date of share swap and merger/acquisition
48. The proposal relating to Bank of Nanchang's comprehensive credit-granting to Jiangxi Financial Leasing Co., Ltd.
49. The proposal relating to issuing financial bonds
50. The proposal relating to the change of proposed director candidates
51. The proposal relating to election of President and Vice Presidents of Jiangxi Bank's first Board of Directors
52. The proposal relating to election of members and chairmen of special committees of the first Board of Directors
53. The proposal relating to the appointment of the Company's President
54. The proposal relating to the appointment of the Company's Secretary to the Board of Directors
55. The proposal relating to the appointment of the Company's Vice President

8.3.2 Meetings of Special Committees of Board of Directors

During the Reporting Period, the Company convened 22 meetings of Special Committees of Board of Directors, including 3 Strategy Committee Meetings, 3 Risk Management Committee Meetings, 3 Audit Committee Meetings, 7 Connected Party Transaction Control Committee Meetings, 4 Remuneration and Nomination Committee Meetings and 2 Information Technology Management Committee Meetings.

I. Strategy Committee

1. The first Strategy Committee Meeting in 2015 was convened on April 8, 2015, at which the 2014 New Capital Implementation Evaluation Report, 2014 Consumer Protection Work Report, Implementation Report of CBRC's Implementation Opinions on Key Evaluating Indexes of Green Credit Implementation and the 2014 Green Credit Strategy were heard, the Proposal relating to 2014 Final Financial Report and 2015 Financial Budget, the Proposal relating to 2015 Investment Plan, the Proposal relating to 2014 Profit Distribution Plan,

the Proposal relating to Annual Report 2014, the Proposal relating to 2014 Social Responsibility Report, the Proposal relating to 2015 Asset Securitization Limit, the Proposal relating to Capital Increase in Dafeng Rural Bank, the Proposal relating to Changes in 2014 Accounting Policy and Accounting Estimation, the Proposal relating to Strategic Target and Policies of Consumer Protection were reviewed, deliberated and passed; and the 2015 Work Plan of Strategy Committee was reviewed and approved.

2. The second Strategy Committee Meeting in 2015 was convened on August 14, 2015, at which the Proposal relating to Incorporation of Jiangxi Bank Co., Ltd., the Proposal relating to the Execution of Merger/Acquisition Agreement between Bank of Nanchang Co., Ltd and Jingdezhen City Commercial Bank Co., Ltd., the Proposal relating to change of name of Bank of Nanchang Co., Ltd., the Proposal relating to Specific Matters Related to the Delegation to the Board of Directors for Organizing Jiangxi Bank Co., Ltd., the Proposal relating to Convening 2015 1st Extraordinary General Meeting were reviewed, deliberated and passed, and the Report on Corporate Governance of Rural Banks and Self-evaluation Report of 2010–2014 Development Strategies Implementation of Bank of Nanchang were heard.

3. The third Strategy Committee Meeting in 2015 was convened on October 26, 2015, at which the Proposal relating to (Pre-)Review of Qualifications of Jiangxi Provincial Expressway Investment Group Co., Ltd. and Other 4 Shareholders, the Proposal relating to Equity Transfers and the Proposal relating to Plan of Enhancing Loan Write-off and Reducing Year-end Profit were reviewed, deliberated and passed.

II. Risk Management Committee

1. The first Risk Management Committee Meeting in 2015 was convened on April 18, 2015, at which the 2015 Risk Appetite Statement and 2015 Work Plan of Risk Management Committee were reviewed, deliberated and passed, and the 2014 Comprehensive Risk Management Report, 2014 Self-evaluation Report of Supervision Rating, 2014 Operational Risk Management Report, 2014 Business Continuity Management Report, 2014 Information Technology Risk Management Report, 2014 Market Risk Management Report, 2014 Over RMB100 Million FI Investment Handling Report, 2014 Wealth Management Product Operation and Management Report, 2014 Capital Management Report, 2014 Asset-debt Risk Report, Special Audit's Report on Capital Planning, 2014 Compliance Risk Management Report, 2014 Case Prevention Work Summary, 2014 Reputation Risk Management Report, 2014 Comprehensive Risk Management Report of Rural Banks, and 2014 Large-amount Credit Granting Report were heard.

2. The second Risk Management Committee Meeting in 2015 was convened on August 14, 2015, at which the 2015 Case Prevention Work Plan was reviewed and approved; the Self-evaluation Report of Supervision Rating in First Half of 2015, Stress Test Report in First Half of 2015, 2014 Case Prevention Evaluation Report were heard, and the Proposal relating to Joint Examination Report of Authorization of Interest Suspension, Reduction, Deferral or Exemption were reviewed, deliberated and passed.

3. The third Risk Management Committee Meeting in 2015 was convened on December 10, 2015, at which the 2015 Stress Test Report of Bank of Nanchang and 2015 Data Quality Self-evaluation Report of Bank of Nanchang were heard.

III. Information Technology Management Committee

1. The first Information Technology Management Committee Meeting in 2015 was convened on April 9, 2015, at which the Report on Preparation of 2015 Information Technology Budget and Investment, 2014 An-

nual Report of Information Technology Risk Management of Bank of Nanchang, and Report on Using Cooperative Operation in Internet Finance Platform were heard, and Bank of Nanchang's Plan of Data Center Relocation and Database Upgrading and Transfer of Backup and Disaster Recovery Project, Bank of Nanchang's Implementation Plan of Data Center Relocation and Backup and Disaster Recovery Project, Client Relationship Management System Plan of Bank of Nanchang, and 2015 Work Plan of Information Technology Management Committee were reviewed, deliberated and passed.

2. The second Information Technology Management Committee Meeting in 2015 was convened on August 12, 2015, at which the Application for Launch of Honggutan Data Center of Bank of Nanchang was reviewed, deliberated and passed and the Information Technology Management Work Summary in First Half and Work Plan in Second Half of 2015 was heard.

IV. Audit Committee

1. The first Audit Committee Meeting in 2015 was convened on April 8, 2015, at which the Proposal relating to 2014 Internal Control Evaluation Report, Proposal relating to 2014 Report of Institution Establishment and Implementation, Proposal relating to 2014 Auditing Self-evaluation Report, Proposal relating to Evaluation Report of 2014 Annual Report Auditing were reviewed, deliberated and passed and the 2015 Work Plan of Audit Committee was reviewed and approved.

2. The second Audit Committee Meeting in 2015 was convened on August 14, 2015, at which the Proposal relating to Bank of Nanchang's Auditing Work in First Half of 2015 was reviewed, deliberated and passed.

3. The third Audit Committee Meeting in 2015 was convened on October 22, 2015, at which the Proposal relating to Reviewing and Revising Guidelines for Internal Controls of Bank of Nanchang and Proposal relating to Reviewing and Revising Governing Rules of Internal Control Evaluation of Bank of Nanchang were reviewed, deliberated and passed.

V. Remuneration and Nomination Committee

1. The first Remuneration and Nomination Committee Meeting in 2015 was convened on April 8, 2015, at which the Self-evaluation on 2014 Remuneration System of Bank of Nanchang was heard, and the 2014 Report on Duty Performance Evaluation of Directors and Duty Performance Assessment of Senior Officers of Bank of Nanchang, and the 2015 Work Plan of Remuneration and Nomination Committee were reviewed, deliberated and passed.

2. The second Remuneration and Nomination Committee Meeting in 2015 was convened on August 14, 2015, at which the Proposal relating to Remuneration Management System of Bank of Nanchang and the Proposal relating to Report of the Deferred Remuneration Payment Plan were reviewed, deliberated and passed.

3. The third Remuneration and Nomination Committee Meeting in 2015 was convened on December 7, 2015, at which the Proposal relating to Director Candidates of Jiangxi Bank were reviewed, deliberated and passed.

4. The fourth Remuneration and Nomination Committee Meeting in 2015 was convened on December 8, 2015, at which the Proposal relating to the Change of Proposed Director Candidates was reviewed, deliberated and passed.

VI. Connected Transactions Control Committee

1. The first Strategy Committee Meeting in 2015 was convened on April 8, 2015, at which the Report on 2014 Connected Party Transactions was heard, and the Proposal relating to Credit-granting Business of Nanchang Urban Construction Investment and Development Co., Ltd. and 2015 Work Plan of Connected Transactions Control Committee were reviewed, deliberated and passed.

2. The second Connected Transactions Control Committee Meeting in 2015 was convened on August 13, 2015, at which the Proposal relating to Credit-granting Business of Jiangxi University of Technology, and Proposal relating to Credit-granting Business of Jiangxi Zhongbang Trading Co., Ltd. and Jiangxi Zhitong Auto Sales Service Co., Ltd. were reviewed, deliberated and passed.

3. The third Connected Transactions Control Committee Meeting in 2015 was convened on September 1, 2015, at which the Proposal relating to Application of Nanchang Urban Construction Investment and Development Co., Ltd. to the Company to Increase RMB240 million L/G Exposure Business were reviewed, deliberated and passed.

4. The fourth Connected Transactions Control Committee Meeting in 2015 was convened on September 10, 2015, at which the Proposal relating to Credit-granting Application of Jiangxi University of Technology to the Company was reviewed, deliberated and passed.

5. The fifth Connected Transactions Control Committee Meeting in 2015 was convened on October 22, 2015, at which the Proposal relating to Connected Transactions of Bank of Nanchang and Jiangxi Financial Leasing Co., Ltd was reviewed, deliberated and passed.

6. The sixth Connected Transactions Control Committee Meeting in 2015 was convened on November 9, 2015, at which the Proposal relating to Connected Transaction Application of Jiangxi PXSteel Industrial Co., Ltd was reviewed, deliberated and passed.

7. The seventh Connected Transactions Control Committee Meeting in 2015 was convened on November 17, 2015, at which the Proposal relating to Connected Transactions Application of Jiangxi Zhida Technical Industry Co., Ltd. and Other Two Enterprises was reviewed, deliberated and passed.

8.4 Acceptance of Punishment by the Company, Board of Directors, Board of Supervisors and Senior Officers

During the Reporting Period, no punishment had been imposed on the Company's Board of Directors and directors, Board of Supervisors and supervisors, and senior officers.

8.5 Profit Distribution Plan of the Company

I. 2015 Profit Distribution Order

According to the relevant provisions of the Financial Rules for Financial Enterprises (Order No. 42 of the Ministry of Finance) and the Articles of Association of Jiangxi Bank, profit distribution of the Company in 2015 was implemented by the following order:

1. For statutory surplus reserves;
2. For general risk provisions;

3. For distribution of dividends.

II. Dividend Distribution Plan

On April 22, 2016, the annual profit distribution plan of 2015 was discussed and approved at the Company's 2015 annual General Meeting of Shareholders. The plan was as follows:

1. 10% of the actual net profit of the year was allocated to statutory surplus reserve, which was RMB70.5474 million;

2. According to the assumed risks and loss of assets, 1.5% of closing balance was set aside as general provision, which was RMB648.6071 million;

3. The total capital shares allocated to ordinary share distribution in 2015 amounted to 4,678,776,901 shares, with dividends paid in RMB0.5 (taxes included) per 10 shares, and thus the total dividends on ordinary shares payable amounted to RMB233.9388 million.

Chapter IX Report of Board of Supervisors

During the Reporting Period, in pursuance of the laws, regulations and provisions of the Articles of Association, the Company's Board of Supervisors had rigorously performed its duties, and actively carried out supervision on performance of duties, financial management, internal control, risk management and monitoring, as well as supervision on decision-making of significant matters, to ensure the implementation of resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders and legal operation of various matters, and protect the legitimate rights and interests of the Company and its shareholders.

9.1 Main Works of the Board of Supervisors

I. Meetings Convened by the Board of Supervisors and Special Committees

During the Reporting Period, the Company's Board of Supervisors had convened six meetings (including one extraordinary meeting), three Nomination Committee meetings and four Supervisory Committee meetings.

During the Reporting Period, the Board of Supervisors had reviewed, deliberated and passed 18 proposals in total.

1. The proposal relating to 2014 Report of Board of Supervisors;
2. The proposal relating to the 2014 Report of the Board of Supervisors on Duty Performance of Directors, Supervisors and Members of the Senior Management;
3. The proposal relating to modification of the Rules of Procedure of the Board of Supervisors;
4. The proposal relating to the Connected Transactions in the Second Half of 2014;
5. The proposal relating to the Investigation Report on Remuneration Management;
6. The proposal relating to the Case Prevention Assessment Report of the First Half of 2015;
7. The proposal relating to the Internal Control Management Assessment Report of the First Half of 2015;
8. The proposal relating to the 2015 Supervision and Inspection Report on Financial Activities;
9. The proposal relating to the 2015 Evaluation Report on Comprehensive Risk Management and Governance Framework;
10. The proposal relating to the Rules of Procedure of Jiangxi Bank's Board of Supervisors;
11. The proposal relating to the Assessment Method of Jiangxi Bank's Board of Supervisors with Regard to the Duty Performance of Directors, Supervisors and Members of the Senior Management;
12. The proposal relating to the Work Rules of Jiangxi Bank's Nomination Committee;

13. The proposal relating to the Work Rules of Jiangxi Bank's Supervision Committee;
14. The proposal relating to the Work Rules of Jiangxi Bank's External Supervisor;
15. The proposal relating to the Election of Candidates for Non-employee Supervisors of the First Board of Supervisors of Jiangxi Bank;
16. The proposal relating to the 2015 Assessment Report on the Implementation of Development Strategies;
17. The proposal relating to the 2015 Evaluation Report on the Duty Performance of the Board of Directors and Senior Management in Capital Management and Capital Measurement Management; and
18. The proposal relating to the Candidates for Replacement of External Supervisors of the First Board of Supervisors of Jiangxi Bank.

II. Performance of Duties of the Board of Supervisors

During the Reporting Period, in pursuance of the laws, regulations, and supervision requirements, as well as the provisions of the Articles of Association of the Company, the Board of Supervisors had actively carried out various supervisions around major works.

(I) Innovative Supervision on Performance of Duties to Promote Diligence and Duty Fulfillment

During the Reporting Period, the Company's Board of Supervisors had actively adopted innovative methods in supervising performance of duties involving financial activities, risk management, internal control, case prevention and consolidation management, as well as various supervisory works, and investigated duty performance of directors and the members of senior management by attending meetings of the Board of Directors and senior management, while at the same time followed up the decision making, implementation and promotion on and of the Company's development strategies and major operational and management issues. Evaluation works on performance of duties were organized and carried out in pursuance to the requirements of regulation and supervision, and the performance assessment report on the Board of Directors and the members of senior management were reviewed. Meanwhile, based on the objective and fair evaluation on the duty performance of directors, senior executives and members, the annual assessment opinions on their duty performance were formulated, which had in turn facilitated diligence and duty performance of directors and senior management.

(II) Reinforced Financial Supervision to Promote Sound Operation

During the Reporting Period, the Company's Board of Supervisors, with access to the quarterly and annual business reports and through review of periodic reports, had conducted directed supervision and inspections over annual financial budgeting, profit distribution, connected transactions, consolidation management and other financial activities. Meanwhile, the Board of Supervisors had reinforced on-site inspection, and carried out special inspections on asset acquisition and asset disposal, and pointed out deficiencies in various aspects, including financial management and internal control mechanism, organizational structure, and NPA disposal, and provided improvement suggestions accordingly.

(III) In-depth Work Transformation and Implementation of Special Survey

During the Reporting Period, the remuneration survey team of the Board of Supervisors had carried out

an extensive and in-depth survey on the current condition and reform of the Company's salary management in 2015. Through discussion with the person in charge of the Company's Human Resources Department, and the person in charge of the human resource optimization project at Deloitte, and interviewing employees at various levels of certain sub-branches, the team had written the Investigation Report on Remuneration Management, and offered suggestions for compensation redesign.

(IV) Reinforced Risk Prevention and Control to Promote Healthy Development

During the Reporting Period, the Company's Board of Supervisors, through hearing of regular debrief on internal control and comprehensive risk management, and with access to relevant institutions of internal control and risk management systems, as well as review of the Internal Control Inspection Report and Risk Management Report, had supervised and assessed the Company's internal control and risk management, and recognized the results achieved through internal control management and risk management, while pointing out existing weak links, and providing opinions and suggestions with regard to the problems found during the supervision process, based on which a special report was formulated with a copy submitted to the Board of Directors and senior management.

(V) Promotion of Case Prevention Management to Facilitate Compliant Operation

During the Reporting Period, according to the spirit of the Provincial Banking Case Prevention Work Conference and the Banking Supervisory and Administrative Work Conference of Jiangxi Province 2015, the Company's Board of Supervisors, by combining the implementation plan of the Company's campaign of the "Compliance Culture Construction Year & Case Risk Inspection Year", had carried out supervision and assessment in four aspects of works, i.e. the construction of case prevention mechanism, training and education, investigation and inspection, and accountability processing, pointed out deficiencies existing in case prevention procedures, and provided suggestions for future implementation of case prevention works.

III. Independent Opinions of Board of Supervisors on Relevant Matters

(I) Legal Operation of the Company

During the Reporting Period, the Company had persisted in legal and compliant operation, while all decision-making procedures were proceeded according to the laws, regulations and relevant provisions of the Articles of Association. The Board of Directors and senior management had diligently performed their duties, and had not been found in violation of the laws and regulations or engaged in any activity that may damage the interests of the Company in performing their duties.

(II) Connected Transactions

During the Reporting Period, the Connected Transactions Control Committee of the Board of Directors and relevant departments were able to confirm, audit and disclose connected transactions in pursuance of the Company's Management Rules on Connected Transactions and relevant regulations of implementation rules. The implemented management of connected transactions were in compliance with the national laws and regulations, as well as relevant provisions of the Articles of Association while no engagement in activities that may

damage the interests of the Company and shareholders were found.

(III) Internal Control Management

During the Reporting Period, the Company had attached great importance to the construction of internal control, and continuously improved internal control management capability, and established an internal control system and business process that basically covered all business areas and penetrated into the whole process of business activities, while no significant deficiencies were found in the internal control mechanism.

(IV) Preparation of Annual Report

The preparation and review procedure of the Company's Annual Report 2015 were in conformity with the laws and regulations and supervisory rules. The report contents reflected authentically, accurately and integrally the actual situation of the Company.

(V) Performance Assessment of Directors, Supervisors and Senior Officers

During the Reporting Period, the Board of Supervisors had carried out effective supervision on the duty performance of the Company's directors, supervisors and the members of senior management. Meanwhile, based on the self-assessment of all directors, supervisors and the members of senior management, combined with the evaluation of the Board of Directors, the Board of Supervisors had carried out the 2015 annual performance assessment on directors, supervisors and the members of senior management. 15 directors, 8 supervisors and all members of senior management were rated as competent by the Board of Supervisors in the duty performance assessment result.

IV. Assessment of the Corporate Governance of the Company by the Board of Supervisors

During the Reporting Period, in accordance with the principles of independent operation, effective balancing of power, mutual cooperation and coordinated operations, the Company had further improved the corporate governance system, and developed the rules of procedure and work procedure for "3 committees and 1 board" of Jiangxi Bank, which had set distinct definitions for the respective responsibilities of the General Meeting of Shareholders, Board of Directors, Board of Supervisors and senior executives, thus forming an effective corporate governance system with complete structure.

Chapter X Important Matters

10.1 Correction of Major Accounting Errors

In order to encourage financial enterprises to enhance agriculture-related loans and SME loans, and timely disposed of the loss of agriculture-related loans and SME loans, and reinforce the risk resisting ability of financial enterprises, the State Administration of Taxation (SAT) had released the Announcement on Issues concerning Pre-tax Deduction of Provisions for the Loss of Agriculture-related Loans and SME Loans by Financial Enterprises (Announcement No. 25, 2015 of the State Administration of Taxation), which had enhanced the deduction range for the loss of agriculture-related loans and SME loans. The document was issued on April 27, 2015, later than the issuance date of the Company's 2014 Annual Report, resulting in differences between the data of the final settlement of corporate income tax and the annual report data. According to the 2014 annual corporate income tax final settlement and the tax assessment report, the undistributed profit at the beginning of the year in the consolidated financial statements was adjusted to RMB97,970,671.54 while the surplus reserves were increased to RMB25,295,644.64 and general risk provision to RMB3,211,907.06.

10.2 Significant Litigation and Arbitration

During the Reporting Period, no litigation or arbitration that may materially affect the Company's operation had occurred.

10.3 Significant Guarantees

During the Reporting Period, there were two significant guarantees:

(I) A letter of guarantee for an loan of RMB500 million was issued to Client A with a validity term from March 28, 2014 to March 28, 2016;

(II) A letter of guarantee for payment of RMB100 million was issued to Client B with a validity term from December 1, 2015 to March 1, 2016.

10.4 Increase or Decrease of Registered Capital, Merger and Division

During the Reporting Period, based on the document G.F.Z. (2015) No. 85 of the People's Government of Jiangxi Province, the Circular on Printing and Issuing the Proposal relating to Incorporation of Jiangxi Bank Co., Ltd., document Y.J.F. (2015) No. 658 of CBRC, the Official Reply to the Merger with/Acquisition of Jingdezhen City Commercial Bank by Bank of Nanchang, document G.Y.J.F. (2015) No. 309 of CBRC Jiangxi Office, the Official Reply to the Proposal relating to the Sixth Share Capital Increase, the Company increased RMB1.625 billion share capital while effecting the merger/acquisition, the registration of which was modified on December 31, 2015 through Nanchang Administration of Market and Quality Supervision with the registered capital changed from RMB2.782 billion to RMB4.679 billion.

This private placement was offered to Jiangxi Provincial Department of Finance and high-quality state-owned enterprise groups: Jiangxi Provincial Expressway Investment Group Co., Ltd., Jiangxi Provincial Financial Holding Group Co., Ltd., Jiangxi Provincial Investment Group Corp., China National Tobacco Corporation Jiangxi Office and Jiangxi Provincial Department of Finance.

10.5 Major Commitments

During the Reporting Period, the Company has one major commitment:

A letter of bank credit was issued to Client A for a loan of RMB200 million, with a validity term from March 31, 2015 to January 31, 2016.

10.6 Material Merger, Acquisition and Disposal of Assets

During the Reporting Period, based on the Official Reply to the Merger with/Acquisition of Jingdezhen City Commercial Bank by Bank of Nanchang (Y.J.F.(2015) No. 658), the Company completed the merger with/acquisition of Jingdezhen City Commercial Bank.

10.7 Information on Connected Transactions

During the Reporting Period, the disbursement of and normal repayment for all credits granted to connected parties of the Company were performed in conformity with relevant laws and regulations and in line with the corporate loan conditions and review procedures, while all wealth management products and bonds of connected parties were purchased in arm's length transactions on conditions no more favorable than in similar transactions with non-connected parties, and under the premise that such transactions had no negative impact on the Company's business performance and financial condition.

10.8 Financial Leasing Company

During the Reporting Period, the Company, through active preparation, founded the first financial leasing

company in Jiangxi Province -- Jiangxi Financial Leasing Corp., Ltd. The company obtained its business license on November 24, and the Company's investment in it accounted for 51%.

10.9 Appointment and Removal of Accounting Firm

During the Reporting Period, the Company further appointed WUYIGE Certified Public Accountants LLP to audit this Annual Report 2015.

10.10 Other Significant Matters

Based on the document Y.J.F. (2015) No. 658 of CBRC, the Official Reply to the Merger with/Acquisition of Jingdezhen City Commercial Bank by Bank of Nanchang, and the Proposal relating to Incorporation of Jiangxi Bank, and after being approved through the sixth extraordinary meeting of the Board of Directors of the Company on December 7, 2015, the merger/acquisition date of the two banks was set to be on November 30, 2015.

Chapter XI Financial Report and Documents Available for Inspection

I. Financial Report

(I) The standard unqualified auditor's report issued by WUYIGE Certified Public Accountants LLP with regard to the Company's Annual Report 2015.

(II) Financial statements.

(III) Notes to Financial Statements.

II. Documents Available for Inspection

(I) Body of the Annual Report containing the signatures of directors of the Company.

(II) Accounting statements containing the signatures and seals of the legal representative, the president of the Bank and financial officers.

(III) The original auditor's report containing the seal of the Certified Public Accountants LLP and signature and seal of the certified public accountant.

Board of Directors of Jiangxi Bank Co., Ltd.

April 30, 2016

Written Confirmation and Opinions of Supervisors of Jiangxi Bank Co., Ltd. with Regard to the Annual Report 2015

In accordance with the relevant regulations and requirements including, but not limited to, the Company Law of the People's Republic of China and the Measures on Information Disclosure of Commercial Banks, as the supervisors of Jiangxi Bank Co., Ltd., we hereby present our opinions as follows having fully understood and reviewed the Company's Annual Report 2015 and its summary:

1. The Company had engaged in standard operation in strict accordance with the accounting standards for business enterprises, enterprise accounting system and financial enterprise accounting system. The Company's Annual Report 2015 and its summary had fairly reflected the financial condition and operational results of the year.

2. The Company's 2015 Annual Accounting Statement had been audited by WUYIGE Certified Public Accountants LLP in pursuance of the Chinese accounting standards, with a standard unqualified auditor's report issued by the same.

3. We hereby guarantee that all information disclosed in the Company's Annual Report 2015 and its summary are true, accurate and complete, and undertake that there exists no false statement, misleading representation or major omission. We also assume joint and several liabilities for the truthfulness, accuracy and integrity of the contents therein.

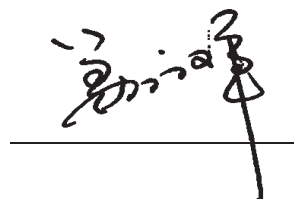
Board of Supervisors of Jiangxi Bank Co., Ltd.

March 31, 2016

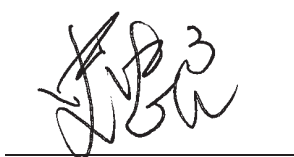
Signatures of Supervisors:



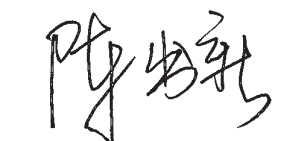
Liu Fulin



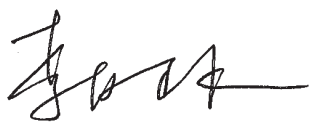
Jiang Liehui



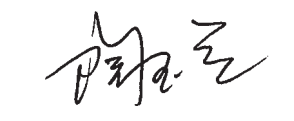
Shi Zhongliang



Chen Chuxin



Li Danlin



Tao Yulan



Shi Jin



Chen Xinxiang



Li Jun

Auditor's Report

D.X.S.Z. (2016) No. 6-00036

All shareholders of Jiangxi Bank Co., Ltd.:

We have audited the attached financial statements of Jiangxi Bank Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as the "Company"), including the consolidated balance sheet dated December 31, 2015 of the Company and the balance sheet of the parent company, the consolidated income statement of the Company in 2015 and the income statement of the parent company, the consolidated cash flow statement of the Company and the cash flow statement of the parent company, the consolidated statement of changes in shareholders' equity of the Company and the statement of changes in shareholders' equity of the parent company and notes to financial statements.

I. Responsibilities of the Management for the Financial Statements

Preparation and fair presentation of financial statements shall be the responsibility of the Company's management, including: (1) preparing financial statements in accordance with stipulations of the Enterprise's Accounting System and fairly reflecting such statements; (2) designing, implementing and maintaining internal control regarding the preparation of financial statements so as to avoid major mistakes as a result of fraud or error.

II. Responsibilities of the Certified Public Accountants

Our responsibilities shall be providing audit opinions regarding financial statements on the basis of auditing. We implemented audit in accordance with stipulations of the Auditing Standards for Chinese Certified Public Accountants which requires us to comply with the Code of Professional Ethics, and to plan and implement audit in order to acquire reasonable guarantee for whether there is not any major mistake in the financial statements.

Auditing involves audit implementation procedures so as to acquire audit evidence regarding amount and disclosure of financial statements. Choices of audit procedures shall be determined by judgment of certified public accounts, including assessment of risk of major mistakes in financial statements as a result of fraud or error. During risk assessment, we take into consideration the internal control regarding the preparation of

financial statements so as to design appropriate audit procedures, not to provide opinions on effectiveness of internal control. Auditing also involves assessing appropriateness of accounting policies chosen by management and reasonability of management's accounting estimation, and assessing overall presentation of financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence which we have acquired is sufficient and appropriate, offering basis for provision of audit opinions.

III. Auditor's Opinions

We assert that the Company's financial statements were prepared in accordance with the stipulations of the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises and fairly reflected the Company's financial position as of December 31, 2015, operational results and cash flow of 2015 in all major aspects.

WUYIGE Certified Public Accountants LLP
(Special General Partnership)



Chinese Certified Public Accountant:
Li Guoping,



Chinese Certified Public Accountant:
Tu Weibing



Consolidated Balance Sheet and the Balance Sheet of the Company

Prepared by: Jiangxi Bank Co., Ltd.

December 31, 2015

Unit: RMB

Item	Note	Closing Balance		Opening Balance	
		Consolidated	The Company	Consolidated	The Company
Assets:					
Cash and deposits with central bank	V. (I)	27,126,014,446.76	26,983,991,490.74	21,311,982,097.43	21,147,082,612.51
Deposits with other banks	V. (II)	7,249,827,181.66	6,934,581,794.23	7,696,559,182.07	7,448,505,863.66
Precious metals		110,671.21	110,671.21		
Lending to banks and other financial institutions	V. (III)	612,536,526.77	524,023,748.99	870,500,000.00	870,500,000.00
Financial assets at fair value and whose changes are included in profit or loss for the current period	V. (IV)	5,367,675,445.23	5,367,675,445.23	1,941,320,554.27	1,941,320,554.27
Derivative financial assets					
Financial assets purchased under agreements to resell	V. (V)	10,093,503,093.27	10,093,503,093.27	15,539,135,009.17	15,539,135,009.17
Interests receivable	V. (VI)	915,692,905.07	911,832,246.59	1,279,819,413.96	1,276,567,534.29
Loans and advances	V. (VII)	83,612,111,580.96	80,904,791,877.48	58,795,885,776.26	57,888,704,035.05
AFS financial assets	V. (VIII)	3,604,980,138.52	3,604,980,138.52	2,562,753,441.25	2,562,753,441.25
Held-to-maturity investment	V. (IX)	16,611,195,495.14	16,611,195,495.14	12,385,535,337.93	12,385,535,337.93
Long-term equity investments	V. (X)	–	623,000,000.00		61,000,000.00
Investments in accounts receivable	V. (XI)	53,216,974,594.27	53,016,974,594.27	30,256,605,511.93	30,256,605,511.93
Investment properties	V. (XII)	14,273,910.09	14,273,910.09		
Fixed assets	V. (XIII)	2,455,143,089.78	2,410,882,962.40	1,848,117,671.50	1,817,121,882.32
Intangible assets	V. (XIV)	159,511,881.44	159,470,903.67	54,965,566.95	54,951,066.95
Goodwill	V. (XV)	27,190,556.64	27,190,556.64		
Deferred income tax assets	V. (XVI)	898,956,446.10	891,820,642.83	664,494,330.91	658,416,983.26
Other assets	V. (XVII)	1,122,051,193.35	1,100,937,154.72	625,095,284.75	611,544,248.04
Total assets		213,087,749,156.26	210,181,236,726.02	155,832,769,178.38	154,519,744,080.63

Legal representative: Chen Xiaoming Financial officer: Xu Jihong Person in charge of financial institution: Liao Xinhai

Consolidated Balance Sheet and the Balance Sheet of the Company (Continued)

Prepared by: Jiangxi Bank Co., Ltd.

December 31, 2015

Unit: RMB

Item	Note	Closing Balance		Opening Balance	
		Consolidated	The Company	Consolidated	The Company
Liabilities:					
Borrowings from central bank	V. (XVIII)	685,000,000.00	600,000,000.00	207,416,191.43	142,416,191.43
Deposits in banks and other financial institutions	V. (XIX)	8,928,533,523.29	8,992,893,081.33	13,384,556,702.62	13,508,079,595.22
Borrowings from banks and other financial institutions	V. (XX)	149,160,979.06	149,160,979.06		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss					
Derivative financial liabilities					
Proceeds from financial assets sold under agreements to repurchase	V. (XXI)	12,705,617,691.62	11,915,617,691.62	14,743,020,468.57	14,743,020,468.57
Deposits from customers	V. (XXII)	149,359,640,615.87	148,387,711,093.53	106,274,852,902.09	105,163,007,963.51
Employee compensation payable	V. (XXIII)	340,581,147.94	328,180,919.20	269,270,148.89	267,345,470.86
Tax payable	V. (XXIV)	276,933,664.63	274,534,916.19	383,412,791.26	380,235,129.89
Interests payable	V. (XXV)	1,510,412,552.26	1,494,497,173.08	1,243,124,713.36	1,228,709,224.91
Estimated liabilities		266,400.00	266,400.00	—	—
Bonds payable	V. (XXVI)	17,362,190,084.75	17,362,190,084.75	6,983,402,626.05	6,983,402,626.05
Deferred income tax liabilities:	V. (XVI)	49,419,321.97	49,419,321.97		
Other liabilities	V. (XXVII)	1,511,401,367.70	1,279,298,595.91	1,429,692,045.58	1,428,242,061.05
Total liabilities		192,879,157,349.09	190,833,770,256.64	144,918,748,589.85	143,844,458,731.49
Owner's equity:					
Share capital	V. (XXVIII)	4,678,776,901.00	4,678,776,901.00	2,782,067,500.00	2,782,067,500.00
Other equity instruments		—	—		
Capital surplus	V. (XXIX)	7,633,627,025.68	7,631,127,119.25	1,190,203,617.58	1,190,203,617.58
Less: Treasury stock					
Other comprehensive income	V. (XXX)	42,619,035.19	42,619,035.19	-3,765,761.36	-3,765,761.36
Surplus reserve	V. (XXXI)	1,827,125,182.63	1,827,125,182.63	1,756,577,828.03	1,756,577,828.03
General risk provisions	V. (XXXII)	2,610,317,951.42	2,606,775,127.81	1,961,379,970.17	1,958,168,063.11
Undistributed profit	V. (XXXIII)	2,576,222,147.40	2,561,043,103.50	3,003,655,595.22	2,992,034,101.78
Total owner's equity attributable to the shareholders of parent company		19,368,688,243.32	19,347,466,469.38	10,690,118,749.64	10,675,285,349.14
Minority shareholders' equity		839,903,563.85		223,901,838.89	
Total owner's (or shareholder's) equity		20,208,591,807.17	19,347,466,469.38	10,914,020,588.53	10,675,285,349.14
Total liabilities and owner's (or shareholders') equity		213,087,749,156.26	210,181,236,726.02	155,832,769,178.38	154,519,744,080.63

Consolidated Income Statement and Income Statement of the Company

Prepared by: Jiangxi Bank Co., Ltd.

2015

Unit: RMB

Item	Note	Amount of Current Period		Amount of Prior Period	
		Consolidated	The Company	Consolidated	The Company
I. Operating income		6,928,538,829.46	6,816,291,549.00	5,446,645,166.72	5,385,205,812.35
Net income from interest	V. (XXXIV)	2,907,908,233.03	2,816,748,309.93	2,946,406,570.66	2,885,517,353.45
Interest income		6,851,707,863.65	6,738,436,097.60	6,334,374,449.78	6,249,055,556.25
Interest expenses		3,943,799,630.62	3,921,687,787.67	3,387,967,879.12	3,363,538,202.80
Net income from handling charges and commission net income	V. (XXXV)	547,802,387.39	527,390,973.78	158,199,891.62	157,799,935.64
Handling charges and commission income		593,399,788.08	572,742,159.95	192,306,987.71	191,762,963.74
Handling charges and commission expenditure		45,597,400.69	45,351,186.17	34,107,096.09	33,963,028.10
Investment gain (“-” means loss)	V. (XXXVI)	3,421,169,698.87	3,421,169,698.87	2,329,217,697.80	2,329,727,157.42
Including: Return on investment in associates and joint ventures					-
Income from changes in fair value (“-” means loss)	V. (XXXVII)	43,979,206.60	43,979,206.60	9,909,183.20	9,909,183.20
Exchange gains (“-” means loss)		5,771,144.20	5,771,144.20	982,644.44	982,644.44
Other operating income		1,908,159.37	1,232,215.62	1,929,179.00	1,269,538.20
II. Operating expenses		5,963,769,524.98	5,850,683,168.90	3,183,094,390.00	3,132,215,827.87
Business tax and additional expense	V. (XXXVIII)	486,662,963.95	482,966,404.30	369,748,435.84	367,966,560.14
Business and management fees	V. (XXIX)	1,965,579,895.76	1,895,186,393.66	1,605,541,715.89	1,561,514,562.66
Impairment losses of assets	V. (XL)	3,511,495,891.12	3,472,501,096.79	1,207,763,771.17	1,202,734,705.07
Other operating costs		30,774.15	29,274.15	40,467.10	
III. Operating profit (“-” means loss)		964,769,304.48	965,608,380.10	2,263,550,776.72	2,252,989,984.48
Plus: Non-operating income	V. (XLI)	70,338,523.03	48,991,202.67	32,021,283.67	20,057,159.88
Including: Gains from disposal of non-current assets		3,644,572.87	3,644,432.87	39,118.29	39,118.29
Less: Non-operating expense	V. (XLII)	10,634,280.82	10,390,483.76	11,767,729.25	11,647,695.91
Including: Losses from disposal of non-current assets		4,235,784.31	4,234,930.32	325,101.91	325,101.91
IV. Total profit (“-” means loss)		1,024,473,546.69	1,004,209,099.01	2,283,804,331.14	2,261,399,448.45
Less: Income tax expenses	V. (XLIII)	303,635,304.55	298,735,552.99	614,933,806.16	609,223,707.96

Item	Note	Amount of Current Period		Amount of Prior Period	
		Consolidated	The Company	Consolidated	The Company
V. Net profit (“-” means loss)		720,838,242.14	705,473,546.02	1,668,870,524.98	1,652,175,740.49
Including: Net profit attributable to shareholders of parent company		709,362,013.03	705,473,546.02	1,654,964,086.30	1,652,175,740.49
Minority shareholder’s profit and loss		11,476,229.11		13,906,438.68	
VI. Other comprehensive after-tax net income		46,384,796.55	46,384,796.55	40,193,281.17	40,193,281.17
(I) Total other comprehensive after-tax net income attributable to owners of the parent company		46,384,796.55	46,384,796.55	40,193,281.17	40,193,281.17
1. Other comprehensive income cannot reclassified into the profit or loss subsequently		-	-	-	-
2. Other comprehensive income to be reclassified into the profit or loss subsequently		46,384,796.55	46,384,796.55	40,193,281.17	40,193,281.17
(1) Shares of the invested company to be re-classified into other comprehensive income subsequently under equity method					
(2) Profits or losses from changes in fair value of AFS financial assets	V. (XXX)	46,384,796.55	46,384,796.55	40,193,281.17	40,193,281.17
(3) Profits or losses from held-to-maturity investments re-classified as AFS financial assets					
(4) Profits or losses on the effective portion of cash flow hedge					
(5) Converted difference in foreign currency financial statements					
(6) Others					
(II) Total other comprehensive after-tax net income attributable to the minority shareholders					
VII. Total comprehensive income		767,223,038.69	751,858,342.57	1,709,063,806.15	1,692,369,021.66
(I) Total comprehensive income attributable to owners of parent company		755,746,809.58	751,858,342.57	1,695,157,367.47	1,692,369,021.66
(II) Total comprehensive income attributable to minority shareholders		11,476,229.11	-	13,906,438.68	-
VIII. Earnings per share					
(I) Basic earnings per share (RMB/share)		0.241		0.595	
(II) Diluted earnings per share (RMB/share)					

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and Cash Flow Statement of the Company

Prepared by: Jiangxi Bank Co., Ltd.

2015

Unit: RMB

Item	Note	Amount of Current Period		Amount of Prior Period	
		Consolidated	The Company	Consolidated	The Company
I. Cash flow from operating activities:					
Net increase in customer deposits and inter-bank deposits		27,648,658,910.44	27,729,410,992.12	13,926,668,755.34	14,034,380,818.16
Net increase in borrowings from central bank		469,837,499.44	449,837,499.44	157,416,191.43	142,416,191.43
Net decrease in deposits in central bank and other banks				3,585,705,340.40	3,586,006,443.01
Net increase in borrowings from other financial institutions				11,363,691,531.14	11,363,691,531.14
Net decrease in lending to other financial institutions			56,924,199.40	2,078,731,806.20	2,078,731,806.20
Cash received from interests, handling charges and commission		7,745,603,825.05	7,495,433,646.52	5,853,113,929.13	5,765,209,299.17
Other cash received related to operating activities	VIII. (XLIV)	248,760,151.77	223,921,871.25	954,892,576.20	941,492,271.14
Subtotal of cash inflows from operating activities		36,112,860,386.70	35,955,528,208.73	37,920,220,129.84	37,911,928,360.25
Net increase in customer loan and advance		21,383,904,399.34	19,648,557,285.39	11,853,208,200.80	11,782,321,287.04
Net decrease in borrowings from central bank				—	
Net increase in deposits in central bank and other banks		2,573,051,828.38	2,610,617,051.56		
Net decrease in borrowings from other financial institutions		4,976,907,051.67	5,766,907,051.67	—	
Net increase in lending to other financial institutions		33,588,578.38			
Cash paid for handling charges and commission		3,378,805,820.38	3,362,300,319.01	2,762,166,662.61	2,742,196,718.17
Cash paid to and for employees		911,171,159.60	879,954,707.97	876,553,326.50	853,505,013.25
Cash paid for various taxes		1,173,731,198.71	1,162,016,692.41	1,272,077,927.68	1,259,990,832.72
Other payments related to operating activities	VIII. (XLIV)	1,324,424,006.88	1,300,680,846.13	682,154,450.07	663,721,254.74
Subtotal of cash outflows from operating activities		35,755,584,043.34	34,731,033,954.14	17,446,160,567.66	17,301,735,105.92
Net cash flow from operating activities		357,276,343.36	1,224,494,254.59	20,474,059,562.18	20,610,193,254.33
II. Cash flow from investing activities:					
Cash from realization of investment		1,157,711,382,726.79	157,711,382,726.79	46,426,619,789.92	46,387,879,789.92
Cash received from returns on investments		3,404,187,033.00	3,404,033,169.99	2,156,845,385.22	2,155,872,707.85
Cash received from disposals of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets		3,780,189.37	3,780,049.37	170,772.50	170,772.50

Item	Note	Amount of Current Period		Amount of Prior Period	
		Consolidated	The Company	Consolidated	The Company
Other cash received related to investment activities		–		–	
Subtotal of cash inflows from investment activities		161,119,349,949.16	161,119,195,946.15	48,583,635,947.64	48,543,923,270.27
Cash paid for investment		175,745,952,134.86	176,307,952,134.86	64,340,717,499.54	64,340,717,499.54
Cash paid for the acquisition and construction of fixed assets, intangible assets, and other long-term assets		1,098,603,997.79	1,080,510,668.38	775,297,406.15	768,200,011.42
Other cash payments related to investment activities		–		–	
Subtotal of cash outflows to investment activities		176,844,556,132.65	177,388,462,803.24	65,116,014,905.69	65,108,917,510.96
Net cash flow from investment activities		–15,725,206,183.49	–16,269,266,857.09	–16,532,378,958.05	–16,564,994,240.69
III. Cash flows from financing activities:					
Cash received from capital contribution		2,233,000,000.00	1,625,000,000.00		
Including: Cash received by absorbing investments of minority shareholders by subsidiaries		608,000,000.00			
Cash received from issuing bonds		17,583,892,080.00	17,583,892,080.00	1,964,774,000.00	1,964,774,000.00
Other cash received related to financing activities	VIII. (XLIV)	705,670,751.12	705,670,751.12		
Subtotal of cash inflows from financing activities		20,522,562,831.12	19,914,562,831.12	1,964,774,000.00	1,964,774,000.00
Cash paid for repayments of borrowings		7,450,000,000.00	7,450,000,000.00	1,000,000,000.00	1,000,000,000.00
Cash paid for interest expenses and distribution of dividends or profits		810,634,143.00	810,634,143.00	738,162,164.00	733,162,164.00
Other cash payments related to financing activities					
Subtotal of cash outflows from financing activities		8,260,634,143.00	8,260,634,143.00	1,738,162,164.00	1,733,162,164.00
Net cash flow from financing activities		12,261,928,688.12	11,653,928,688.12	226,611,836.00	231,611,836.00
IV. Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		25,641,191.45	25,641,191.45	1,261,863.14	1,261,863.14
V. Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		–3,080,359,960.56	–3,365,202,722.93	4,169,554,303.27	4,278,072,712.78
Plus: Balance of cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		20,234,394,120.03	19,965,750,341.16	16,064,839,816.76	15,687,677,628.38
VI. Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents		17,154,034,159.47	16,600,547,618.23	20,234,394,120.03	19,965,750,341.16

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity

2015

Unit: RMB

Prepared by: Jiangxi Bank Co., Ltd.

Item	Current Period											
	Equity Attributable to Shareholders of Parent Company										Total Shareholders' Equity	
	Share Capital	Other Equity Instruments	Capital Surplus	Less: Treasury Stock	Other Comprehensive Income	Surplus Reserve	General Risk Provisions	Undistributed Profit	Others	Sub-total		
I. Balance at the end of last year	2,782,067,500	-	1,190,203,617.58	-	-3,765,761.36	1,731,282,183.39	1,958,168,063.11	2,905,684,923.68	-	10,563,640,526.40	223,901,838.89	10,787,542,365.29
Plus: Alternation to accounting policies										-		-
Correction to previous errors										-		-
Others						25,295,644.64	3,211,907.06	97,970,671.54		126,478,223.24	-974,597.72	125,503,625.52
II. Balance at the beginning of the year	2,782,067,500.00		1,190,203,617.58		-3,765,761.36	1,756,577,828.03	1,961,379,970.17	3,003,655,595.22		10,690,118,749.64	222,927,241.17	10,913,045,990.81
III. Changes for the period ("+" means decrease)	1,896,709,401.00	-	6,443,423,408.10	-	46,384,796.55	70,547,354.60	648,937,981.25	-427,433,447.82	-	8,678,569,493.68	616,976,322.68	9,295,545,816.36
(I) Total comprehensive income					46,384,796.55			709,362,013.03		755,746,809.58	11,476,229.11	767,223,038.69
(II) Shareholders' contributions and capital reduction	1,896,709,401.00	-	6,440,923,501.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,337,632,902.67	608,000,000.00	8,945,632,902.67
1. Shareholders' contributions of ordinary shares	1,896,709,401.00		6,440,923,501.67							8,337,632,902.67	608,000,000.00	8,945,632,902.67
2. Capital contributed by owners of other equity instruments												
3. Share based payments credited to owner's equity										-		-
4. Others										-		-
(III) Profit distribution	-	-	-	-	-	70,547,354.60	648,937,981.25	-1,136,795,460.85	-	-417,310,125.00	-	-417,310,125.00
1. Appropriation of surplus reserves						70,547,354.60		-70,547,354.60				
2. General risk provisions							648,937,981.25	-648,937,981.25				
3. Distribution to shareholders								-417,310,125.00		-417,310,125.00		-417,310,125.00
4. Others										-		-
(IV) Internal carry-forward of shareholders' equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1. Conversion of capital surplus into share capital										-		-
2. Conversion of surplus reserves into share capital										-		-
3. Compensation for losses with surplus reserves										-		-
4. Compensation for losses with general risk provisions												
5. Others										-		-
(V) Others			2,499,906.43							2,499,906.43	-2,499,906.43	-
IV. Closing balance for the period	4,678,776,901.00	-	7,633,627,025.68	-	42,619,035.19	1,827,125,182.63	2,610,317,951.42	2,576,222,147.40	-	19,368,688,243.32	839,903,563.85	20,208,591,807.17

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity

Prepared by: Jiangxi Bank Co., Ltd.

2015

Unit: RMB

Item	Current Period									
	Equity Attributable to Shareholders of Parent Company					Sub-total				
	Share Capital	Other Equity Instruments	Capital Surplus	Less: Treasury Stock	Other Comprehensive Income	Surplus Reserve	General Risk Provisions	Undistributed Profit	Others	Total Shareholders' Equity
I. Balance at the end of last year	2,782,067,500.00	0	1,190,203,617.58		-43,959,042.53	1,424,176,617.19	1,542,858,618.57	2,507,093,882.66	0	9,402,441,193.47
Plus: Alteration to accounting policies										
Correction to previous errors										
Others						1,966,062.74	2,519,607.19	5,344,643.77		9,830,313.70
II. Balance at the beginning of the year	2,782,067,500.00	-	1,190,203,617.58	-	-43,959,042.53	1,426,142,679.93	1,545,378,225.76	2,512,438,526.43	-	9,412,271,507.17
III. Changes for the period ("-" means decrease)	-	-	-	-	40,193,281.17	330,435,148.10	416,001,744.41	491,217,068.79	-	1,277,847,242.47
(I) Total comprehensive income					40,193,281.17			1,654,964,086.30		1,695,157,367.47
(II) Shareholders' contributions and capital reduction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1. Shareholders' contributions of ordinary shares										
2. Capital contributed by owners of other equity instruments										
3. Share based payments credited to owner's equity										
4. Others										
(III) Profit distribution	-	-	-	-	-	330,435,148.10	416,001,744.41	-1,163,747,017.51	-	-417,310,125.00
1. Appropriation of surplus reserves								-330,435,148.10		
2. General risk provisions						330,435,148.10	416,001,744.41	-416,001,744.41		
3. Distribution to shareholders								-417,310,125.00		-417,310,125.00
4. Others										
(IV) Internal carry-forward of shareholders' equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1. Conversion of capital surplus into capital										
2. Conversion of surplus reserve into capital										
3. Compensation for losses with surplus reserves										
4. Compensation for losses with general risk provisions										
5. Others										
(V) Others										
IV. Closing balance for the period	2,782,067,500.00	-	1,190,203,617.58	-	-3,765,761.36	1,756,577,828.03	1,961,379,970.17	3,003,655,595.22	-	10,690,118,749.64
										223,901,838.89
										10,914,020,588.53

Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity of Parent Company

Unit: RMB

2015

Prepared by: Jiangxi Bank Co., Ltd.

Item	Current Period						
	Share Capital	Other Equity Instruments	Capital Surplus	Less: Treasury Stock	Other Comprehensive Income	Surplus Reserve	General Risk Provisions
I. Balance at the end of last year	2,782,067,500.00	-	1,190,203,617.58	-	-3,765,761.36	1,731,282,183.39	1,958,168,063.11
Plus: Alteration to accounting policies							
Correction to previous errors							
Others						25,295,644.64	
II. Balance at the beginning of the year	2,782,067,500.00	-	1,190,203,617.58	-	-3,765,761.36	1,756,577,828.03	1,958,168,063.11
III. Changes for the period ("-" means decrease)	1,896,709,401.00	-	6,440,923,501.67	-	46,384,796.55	70,547,354.60	648,607,064.70
(I) Total comprehensive income					46,384,796.55		
(II) Shareholders' contributions and capital reduction	1,896,709,401.00	-	6,440,923,501.67	-	-	-	-
1. Shareholders' contributions of ordinary shares	1,896,709,401.00		6,440,923,501.67				
2. Capital contributed by owners of other equity instruments							
3. Share based payments credited to owner's equity							
4. Others							
(III) Profit distribution	-	-	-	-	-	70,547,354.60	648,607,064.70
1. Appropriation of surplus reserves						70,547,354.60	
2. General risk provisions							648,607,064.70
3. Distribution to shareholders							
4. Others							
(IV) Internal carry-forward of shareholders' equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1. Conversion of capital surplus into share capital							
2. Conversion of surplus reserves into share capital							
3. Compensation for losses with surplus reserves							
4. Compensation for losses with general risk provisions							
5. Others							
(V) Others							
IV. Closing balance for the period	4,678,776,901.00	-	7,631,127,119.25	-	42,619,035.19	1,827,125,182.63	2,606,775,127.81
							2,561,043,103.50
							19,347,466,469.38

Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity of Parent Company

Prepared by: Jiangxi Bank Co., Ltd. 2015 Unit: RMB

Item	Prior Period						Total Shareholders' Equity
	Share Capital	Other Equity Instruments	Capital Surplus	Less: Treasury Stock	Other Comprehensive Income	Surplus Reserve	
I. Balance at the end of last year	2,782,067,500.00	-	1,190,203,617.58	-	-43,959,042.53	1,424,176,617.19	9,390,396,138.78
Plus: Alternation to accounting policies							-
Correction to previous errors							-
Others						1,966,062.74	9,830,313.70
II. Balance at the beginning of the year	2,782,067,500.00	-	1,190,203,617.58	-	-43,959,042.53	1,426,142,679.93	9,400,226,452.48
III. Changes for the period ("-" means decrease)	-	-	-	-	40,193,281.17	330,435,148.10	1,275,058,896.66
(I) Total comprehensive income					40,193,281.17		1,652,175,740.49
(II) Shareholders' contributions and capital reduction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1. Shareholders' contributions of ordinary shares							-
2. Capital contributed by owners of other equity instruments							-
3. Share based payments credited to owner's equity							-
4. Others							-
(III) Profit distribution	-	-	-	-	-	330,435,148.10	-417,310,125.00
1. Appropriation of surplus reserves						330,435,148.10	-
2. General risk provisions							-330,435,148.10
3. Distribution to shareholders							-415,309,444.54
4. Others							-417,310,125.00
(IV) Internal carry-forward of shareholders' equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1. Conversion of capital surplus into share capital							-
2. Conversion of surplus reserves into share capital							-
3. Compensation for losses with surplus reserves							-
4. Compensation for losses with general risk provisions							-
5. Others							-
(V) Others							-
IV. Closing balance for the period	2,782,067,500.00	-	1,190,203,617.58	-	-3,765,761.36	1,756,577,828.03	10,675,285,349.14

Annex I: Jiangxi Bank Co., Ltd.

Notes to Financial Statements

(Unless otherwise specified, the unit in the notes shall be RMB)

I. Basic Information of the Company

Jiangxi Bank Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as the “Company”), formally known as Bank of Nanchang Co., Ltd., was jointly launched by the local finance department of Nanchang, enterprise person as a legal person and natural person, on the basis of the 40 former urban credit cooperatives in Nanchang, and duly founded by the approval of the PBOC on December 31, 1997, and completed registration on February 18, 1998 with the Jiangxi Administration for Industry & Commerce, and acquired the Business License of Enterprise Entity of No. 3600001131368 with registered capital of RMB249.2723 million. In October 2002, the Company increased its capital by RMB90 million, and changed its registered capital to RMB339.2723 million; in December 2002, based on the resolution of the Board of Directors and after applying for the approval of Nanchang Sub-branch of PBOC, the Company’s share capital of an amount of RMB46.4478 million corresponding to the losses on bad account incurred during the Company’s establishment was written off, thus the registered capital was changed to RMB292.8245 million; in January 2003, the Company increased its capital by RMB30 million, and changed its registered capital to RMB322.8245 million; in November 2005, the Company increased its capital by RMB588.477 million, and changed its registered capital to RMB911.3015 million; on December 31, 2005, the Company increased its capital by RMB90 million, and changed its registered capital to RMB1.0013015 billion; in December 2006, the Company increased its capital by RMB180.766 million, and changed its registered capital to RMB1.1820675 billion; and in December 2007, the Company increased its capital by RMB1.2 billion, and changed its registered capital to RMB2.3820675 billion.

On August 27, 2008, the Company’s original name Nanchang Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. was changed to Bank of Nanchang Co., Ltd., with its Business License of Enterprise Entity replaced and the registration number was changed to No. 360000110008124, with registered capital of RMB2.3820675 billion, and legally represented by Xu Rongsheng. Company address: 159 Zhongshan Road, Nanchang.

In December 2012, based on the resolution of the 10th meeting of the 4th Board of Directors, the Company increased its capital by RMB400 million. On August 19, 2013, modification of the registration was completed by Nanchang Industry and Commerce Administration with registered capital changed to RMB2.7820675 billion. The legal representative of the Company was changed to Chen Xiaoming.

Based on the document G.F.Z. (2015) No. 85 of the People’s Government of Jiangxi Province, the Circular on Printing and Issuing the Proposal relating to Incorporation of Jiangxi Bank Co., Ltd., document Y.J.F. (2015) No. 658 of CBRC, the Official Reply to the Merger with/Acquisition of Jingdezhen City Commercial Bank by Bank of Nanchang, document G.Y.J.F.(2015) No. 309 of CBRC Jiangxi Office, the Official Reply to the Proposal relating to the Sixth Share Capital Increase, the resolution of the sixth extraordinary meeting of

the fifth Board of Directors, and the amended Articles of Association, the Company increased RMB1.896709401 billion share capital. Modification of the registration was completed on December 31, 2015 by Nanchang Administration of Market and Quality Supervision with the registration capital changed to RMB4.678776901 billion, under the uniform social credit code of 913601007055009885. The Company office address was changed to 699 Jinrong Main Street, Honggutan New District, Nanchang, Jiangxi Province, and the Company name changed to Jiangxi Bank Co., Ltd.

(I) Place of Incorporation, Organization Type and Headquarter Address

The Company's registered address and headquarter address: 699 Jinrong Main Street, Honggutan New District, Nanchang, Jiangxi Province Organization type: Joint-stock limited company

(II) Business Scope of the Company

According to the financial license (Code: B0342H236010001) issued by the CBRC, the business scope approved thereby include: RMB business relating to collection of public deposits; issuance of short-term, medium-term and long-term loans; handling domestic settlement; foreign exchange business; discounting bills; issuance of financial bonds; agency distribution, proxy cashing and underwriting government bonds; buying and selling government bonds; inter-bank borrowing and lending; provision of security; agency collection and payment and insurance agency business; safety deposit box lease business; entrusted deposit and loan business for turnover of funds dedicated for local financial credit; and other businesses approved by the CBRC (the projects above shall be operated with presence of financial license).

(III) The Persons Who Authorize the Issuance of the Financial Statements and the Date on Which the Financial Statements Are Authorized to Be Issued.

This Financial Report was signed and authorized by the legal representative Chen Xiaoming, financial officer Xu Jihong, and person in charge of accounting firm Liao Xinhai to be issued on February 15, 2016.

(IV) Scope of Consolidated Financial Statements of This Year

As at the end of the Reporting Period, there were in total 6 subsidiaries included in the scope of consolidated financial statements. For details, please see "Note VI. Disclosure of Equity in Other Entities".

II. Basis of Financial Statements Preparation

1. Preparation basis: The financial statements of the Company are prepared on a going concern basis in respect of the actual transactions and events in accordance with the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises – Fundamental Principles issued by the Ministry of Finance and specific accounting principles, and other regulations (hereinafter referred to as the "Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises" or "ASBE"), and based on the following significant accounting policies and estimates.

2. Going concern: The Company had the going-concern ability for at least 12 months from the end of Reporting Period, and there was no significant matter that might affect the going-concern ability of the Company.

III. Important Accounting Policy and Accounting Estimation

(I) Statement of Compliance with the ASBE

The financial statements prepared by the Company are in compliance with ASBE, and present truly and completely, relevant information on the Company's financial position of December 31, 2015 as well as the Company's results of operations and cash flows in 2015.

(II) Accounting Period

The Company has adopted the Gregorian calendar year, which means from January 1 to December 31 as its accounting year.

(III) Operating Cycle

The Company follows a 12-month (one year) normal business cycle, and takes the business cycle as the criteria for liquidity classification of assets and liabilities.

(IV) Standard Currency for Accounting

The standard currency for accounting of the Company is RMB.

(V) Merger of Enterprises

1. Merger between Enterprises under Common Control

With regard to the long-term equity investment arising from combination of companies under common control, if the combining party takes the means of cash payment, transfer of non-cash assets or assumption of debts as consideration paid for combination, the Company will take the carrying amount of the combined party's net assets on the combination date included in the consolidated financial statements of the final controlling party as the initial investment cost for long-term equity investment. If the combining party takes the means of issuance of equity instruments as consideration paid for combination, then the total par value of issued shares shall be the share capital. Capital surplus shall be adjusted based on the difference between initial investment cost of long-term equity investment and the book value of consolidated consideration (or total par value of issued shares). If the capital surplus is not sufficient for write-off, the retained earnings shall be adjusted.

2. Merger between Enterprises Not under Common Control

If the merger between enterprises is not under common control, the cost of merger shall be the aggregate of the fair values of the assets given, liabilities incurred or assumed, and equity securities issued by the acquirer on the acquisition date in exchange for control of the acquiree. The acquirer's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities, acquired in a combination of enterprises not under common control that meet the recognition criteria shall be measured at fair value on the acquisition date. If the cost of combination ex-

ceeds interest in the fair value of the acquiree's identifiable net assets acquired in the combination, the difference will be treated as goodwill value by the acquirer. If the cost of combination is less than interest in the fair value of the acquiree's identifiable net assets acquired in the combination and if after double check the cost of combination is still less than the interest in the fair value of the acquiree's identifiable net assets, the difference thereof will be counted into the current non-operating income by the acquirer.

(VI) Preparation Method of Consolidated Financial Statements

1. Scope of Consolidated Financial Statement

The Company has included all subsidiaries (including the individual entities controlled by the Company) into the scope of consolidated financial statement covering enterprises as well as partial divisible and structured entities among invested companies controlled by the Company.

2. Unified Accounting Policies, Unified Balance Sheet Date and Accounting Period of the Parent Company and Subsidiaries

An adjustment of subsidiaries' financial statements is needed when preparing consolidated financial statements if the accounting policy and accounting period are different between the Company and its subsidiaries.

3. Eliminated Items in Consolidated Financial Statement

The consolidated financial statement is based on the balance sheets of the parent company and its subsidiaries, and all internal transactions incurred between the parent company and its subsidiaries, or between individual subsidiaries are eliminated. The portion of owner's equity of subsidiaries that is not attributable to the parent company is treated as minority shareholders' equity and presented as "minority shareholders' equity" in the consolidated balance sheet under owner's equity. Long-term equity investment of the parent company held by a subsidiary will be deemed as the treasury stocks of the corporation as deductive items of the owner's equity presented under "less: treasury stock" of owner's equity in the consolidated balance sheet.

4. Accounting Processing of Subsidiaries Acquired through Merger

If a subsidiary is acquired under common control, such merger of enterprises will be deemed as having taken place since the final controlling party started real-time control, and the assets, liabilities, operating results and cash flow of the acquired subsidiary shall be included in consolidated financial statements from the beginning of the year of acquisition; if a subsidiary is not acquired under common control, when preparing consolidated financial statements, such subsidiary's financial statements shall be adjusted on the basis of the fair value of identifiable net assets on the date of acquisition.

(VII) Recognition Criteria of Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are cash on hand, deposits available for payments at any time, and short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, including cash, excess deposit reserves to be deposited in the central bank, and the deposits in and lending to other banks that will expire within 3 months from the date of acquisition.

(VIII) Translation of Transactions and Financial Statements Denominated in Foreign Currencies

1. Translation of Transactions Denominated in Foreign Currencies

All transactions denominated in foreign currencies incurred are translated into standard currency on the date of transaction before entry of accounts. At the balance sheet date, foreign currency monetary items are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at such sheet date. Exchange differences arising from the differences between the spot exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date and those on initial recognition or at the previous balance sheet date are included in profit or loss for the current period, except that exchange differences of specific-purpose borrowings denominated in foreign currency that qualify for capitalization are capitalized as part of the cost of the qualifying asset during the capitalization period. Foreign currency non-monetary items measured at historical cost remain measured in an amount denominated in standard currency and translated at the spot exchange rates on the date of transaction. Foreign currency non-monetary items measured at fair value are translated at the spot exchange rate on the date the fair value is determined. Difference between the translated standard currency amount and the original standard currency amount is treated as changes in fair value (including changes of exchange rate) and is included in profit or loss for the current period or recognized as other comprehensive income.

2. Translation of Financial Statements Denominated in Foreign Currencies

If any of the Company's subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, etc., adopts a different standard currency from that of the Company, its financial statements denominated in foreign currencies shall be converted accordingly before carrying accounting and preparation of consolidated financial statements. All items under assets and liabilities in the balance sheet are translated by the spot exchange rates at the balance sheet date, while all items under owner's equity, except for the undistributed profit, are translated by the spot exchange rates as such items incurred. Items under Income and Expenses in the balance sheet are translated by the spot exchange rate on the date of the transaction. Foreign exchange conversion differences arising from conversion are presented as other comprehensive income under owner's equity in the balance sheet. Foreign currency cash flows determined using systematic and reasonable method are translated by the spot exchange rate on the date of the transaction. Impact of exchange rate changes on cash is separately presented in the cash flow statement. When foreign operation is disposed, exchange differences arising on translation of financial statements denominated in foreign currencies related to such foreign operation shall be included in profit or loss for the current period in whole or based on the proportion of such foreign operation so disposed.

(IX) Purchase under Agreements to Resell and Sales under Agreements to Repurchase

Assets sold under the agreement to repurchase on a certain date in the future will not be derecognized in the balance sheet. Proceeds arising from sales of such assets are presented as proceeds from financial assets sold under agreements to repurchase. Differences between the selling price and the repurchase price within the term of the agreement are recognized by effective interest method and included in interest expense.

On the contrary, assets purchased under the agreement to resell on a certain date in the future will not be recognized in the balance sheet. Costs for purchase of such assets are presented as "financial assets pur-

chased under agreements to resell” in the balance sheet. Differences between the purchasing price and resale price within the term of the agreement are recognized by effective interest method and included in Interest Income.

(X) Financial Instruments

Financial assets or financial liabilities are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contract of a financial instrument.

1. Classification and Measurement of Financial Assets

On initial recognition, financial assets of the Company are classified as financial assets at fair value and whose changes are included in profit or loss for the current period, held-to-maturity investments, loans and receivables, and available-for-sale(AFS) financial assets. Financial assets are measured at fair value upon initial recognition.

(1) Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss consist of financial assets held for trading and those designated as financial assets at fair value and whose changes are included in profit or loss for the current period on initial recognition, and the profits or losses arising from changes in their fair value are included in profit or loss from changes in fair value.

(2) Loans and Receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable recoverable amounts that are not quoted in an active market. Such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Gain or loss arising from derecognition, impairment or amortization is included in profit or loss for the current period.

(3) Held-to-maturity Investments

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed maturity dates and fixed or determinable recoverable amounts that the Company has the clear intention and ability to hold to maturity. Such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Gain or loss arising from derecognition, impairment or amortization is included in profit or loss for the current period.

(4) AFS Financial Assets

AFS financial assets include those non-derivative financial assets that are designated as available-for-sale upon initial recognition and financial assets apart from the ones mentioned above. Such financial assets are measured at fair value for subsequent measurement. For AFS financial assets, if the linked equity instrument is unquoted in active markets and the fair value of which cannot be measured reliably, it shall be measured by deducting provisions from cost.

2. Classification and Measurement of Financial Liabilities

On initial recognition, financial liabilities of the Company are classified into financial liabilities at fair value and whose changes are included in profit or loss for the current period and other financial liabilities. Transaction costs with respect to financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are directly included in profit or loss for the current period. For other types of financial liabilities, related transaction costs are included in their initial recognized amounts. Other financial liabilities apart from financial guarantee contract are subsequently measured at amortized cost.

3. Recognition Basis and Measurement Method for Transfer of Financial Asset and Liability

If substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred, or substantially no risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset is transferred and retained, but control of the financial asset has been waived, such financial asset shall be derecognized. For a financial asset that satisfies the derecognition criteria, the difference between the carrying amount of the financial asset transferred, and the sum of the consideration received from the transfer and cumulative changes in fair value that formerly has been recognized in other comprehensive income, is recognized in profit or loss for the current period. For partial transfer that satisfies the derecognition criteria, the total carrying amount of the financial asset transferred shall be shared between the derecognized part and the part not yet derecognized based on respective relative fair value.

The Company shall derecognize a financial liability (or part of it) when the present obligation is discharged in full or in part.

4. Elimination of Financial Instruments

The Company shall present financial assets and financial liabilities separately in the balance sheet and shall not be mutually offset; unless:

- (1) The Company has the legal right to offset recognized amounts, and such legal right is currently enforceable;
- (2) The Company intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the financial asset and settle the financial liability simultaneously.

5. Impairment of Financial Assets

The Company assesses the carrying amounts of financial assets at each balance sheet date, and if there is objective evidence indicating that a financial asset is impaired, provision for impairment will be set aside. An objective evidence indicating impairment of financial asset refers to an event effectively occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset which affects the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset and can be reliably measured by the Company.

(1) Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost

If there is objective evidence indicating that the financial asset is impaired, then the carrying amount of such financial asset shall be reduced to the book value of estimated future cash flow (excluding future credit loss not yet occurred), and the write-down amount be included in profit or loss for the current period. Present value of estimated future cash flows shall be determined based on the original actual interest rate of such financial asset while taking into account the value of related collaterals.

Individually significant financial assets will undergo separate impairment test. If there is objective evidence indicating that the financial asset is impaired, the impairment loss, after recognition shall be included in profit or loss for the current period. Financial assets not individually significant will undergo collective impairment test with a group of financial assets with similar credit risk characteristics. If a financial asset (whether individually significant or not) is determined to be not impaired in a separate impairment test, it will undergo impairment test in a group of financial assets with similar credit risk characteristics. A financial asset for which an impairment loss is individually recognized will not undergo collective impairment test with a

group of financial assets with similar credit risk characteristics.

If, subsequent to the recognition of an impairment loss on financial assets measured at amortized cost by the Company, there is objective evidence of a recovery in value of the financial assets which can be related objectively to an event occurring after the loss is recognized, the previously recognized impairment loss is reversed and included in profit or loss for the current period. However, the reversal is made to the extent that the carrying amount of the financial asset after reversal of the impairment loss does not exceed the amortized cost of such financial asset at the date of reversal, assuming that no impairment provision has been made.

When loans and receivables cannot be recovered, corresponding provisions shall be written off for impairment. The asset will be written off only after all necessary procedures have been completed and the loss amount be confirmed. An amount that has been written off but then recovered shall be included in profit or loss for the current period to offset the provision for impairment of loans set aside for the current period.

(2) Financial Assets Measured at Cost

If there is objective evidence indicating that a financial asset is impaired, the difference between the carrying amount of such financial asset and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the prevailing market yield for a similar financial asset shall be recognized as an impairment loss and included in profit or loss for the current period. The impairment loss incurred is not reversible once recognized.

(3) AFS Financial Assets

If there is objective evidence indicating that an AFS financial asset measured by fair value is impaired, accumulated losses due to decrease in fair value previously included directly in shareholders' equity shall be transferred out and recognized in impairment loss. If, subsequent to the recognition of an impairment loss on an AFS investment instrument, the fair value of the same has increased which can be related objectively to an event occurring after the loss is recognized, the previously recognized impairment loss is reversed and included in profit or loss for the current period. Increase in the fair value of the investment in an AFS equity instrument subsequent to the recognition of an impairment loss on the same shall be included directly in shareholders' equity.

A significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of an investment in an equity instrument shall be determined by the Company based on specific quantitative criteria, and by taking measures such as cost calculation method, determination method for closing fair value, and the determination basis for the prolonged decline period as follows:

Specific quantitative criteria for "significant" decline in fair value	Decline in closing fair value compared to costs has reached or exceeded 50%.
Specific quantitative criteria for "prolonged" decline in fair value	Decline continues for 12 consecutive months.
Method for calculation of cost	The investment cost is the sum of the consideration for payment upon acquisition (deducting cash dividends declared but not yet paid or bond interest due but not yet received) plus relevant transaction costs.
Determination of closing fair value	For a financial instrument which has an active market, its fair value shall be determined by its quoted price in active market; whereas for a financial instrument which has no active market, valuation techniques will be adopted to determine its fair value.
Basis for determining prolonged decline period	The period of continued decline or decline trend with rebound of less than 20%, and rebound duration of less than 6 months, shall be counted in prolonged decline period.

(XI) Long-term Equity Investments

1. Determination of Initial Investment Cost

For long-term equity investment acquired through combination of enterprises, in case of merger under common control, the initial cost shall be recognized based on the acquired share of carrying amount of owner's equity of the acquiree; and in case of merger not under common control, the initial cost shall be recognized by the merger cost determined on the date of acquisition. For long-term equity investment acquired through cash payment, the initial investment cost shall be the actual purchase price paid. For long-term equity investment acquired through issuance of equity securities, the initial investment cost shall be the fair value of the issued equity securities. For long-term equity investment acquired through debt restructuring, its initial investment cost shall be determined in accordance with the relevant regulations of the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 12 – Debt Restructuring. For long-term equity investment acquired through non-monetary assets exchange, the initial investment cost shall be determined in accordance with relevant provisions of the standards.

2. Method for Subsequent Measurement and Recognition of Profit or Loss

Long-term equity investment which enables the investor to exercise control on the invested company shall be accounted using cost method, while equity method shall be used, in case of long-term equity investment of associates and joint ventures. In case of equity investment by an investor in associates, if a part of which is held indirectly through venture capital institutions, mutual fund companies, trust companies or similar entities including investment-linked insurance funds, regardless of whether the entities above have significant influence over this part of the investment, the investor shall, in accordance with the relevant regulations of the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 22 – Recognition and Measurement of Financial Instruments, measure this part of investment indirectly held by fair value and include its changes in profit or loss, while the remaining portion be accounted under equity method.

3. Basis for Determining the Qualification of Common Control and Significant Influence on Invested Companies

Common control on an invested company means that the decision on any activity that may result in significant impact on returns of certain arrangements is subject to the unanimous consent by the parties sharing the joint control, including the sales and purchase of goods or services, management of financial assets, purchase and disposal of assets, and research and development activities and financial activities; significant influence on an invested company refers to the significant influence accredited when over 20% to 50% of the voting capital of the invested company is held; or when less than 20% is held, yet one of the following conditions has been met: Presence of a representative in the Board of Directors or similar governing body of the investee; participation in policy-making procedures of the investee; delegation of managerial personnel to the investee; dependence of the investee on the technology or technical information of the investor; and engagement in important transactions with the investee.

(XII) Investment Properties

The Company's investment properties include leased land use rights and buildings, as well as land use rights owned and to be transferred after appreciation. Investment properties are measured initially at cost, and subsequently with cost pattern.

Leased buildings among investment properties of the Company are depreciated using straight-line method, while specific accounting policies are the same as those for fixed assets. Leased land use rights as well as land use rights owned and to be transferred after appreciation among investment properties are amortized using straight-line method, while specific accounting policies are the same as those for intangible assets.

(XIII) Fixed Assets

1. Recognition Criteria for Fixed Assets

Fix assets refer to tangible assets that are held for the purposes of producing goods, providing services, leasing or operation and management for more than one accounting year. Upon recognition, the following conditions shall be met:

- a) Economic benefits associated with such fixed assets are likely to flow to the enterprise;
- b) The costs of such fixed assets can be reliably measured.

2. Classification and Depreciation Methods of Fixed Assets

The Company's fixed assets mainly consist of properties and buildings, machines, tools, appliances and equipment, electronic device, transportation equipment and other equipment; depreciation shall be calculated in accordance with straight-line method. The useful life and estimated net residual value of various fixed assets shall be determined according to their respective nature and use condition. The useful life, estimated net residual value and the depreciation method of a fixed asset shall be reviewed at each financial year-end. If there should be any difference with the previous estimations, adjustments shall be carried out accordingly. Except for the fixed assets that have been fully depreciated but are still in use and lands that are separately measured and included in accounts, all fixed assets shall be depreciated.

Assets Category	Estimated Useful Life (Year)	Estimated Rate of Net Residual Value (%)	Annual Depreciation Rate (%)
Properties and buildings	20	3-5	4.75-4.85
Machines, tools, appliances and equipment	10	3	9.7
Electronic device	3-5	3	19.4-32.33
Transportation equipment	4-5	3	19.4-24.25
Other equipment	3-5	3	19.4-32.33

(XIV) Construction in Progress

Construction in progress shall be measured at the actual costs occurred. Actual costs include construction costs, installation costs and other necessary costs incurred to complete the construction in progress for its in-

tended use. Construction in progress shall be transferred as fixed asset when it is ready for intended use, and be depreciated from the following month.

(XV) Intangible Assets

Intangible assets refer to non-currency assets having no matter form and distinguishable which are owned or controlled by the Company, including land use right and software system, etc.

Intangible asset are measured initially at cost. The price actually paid and relevant expenditures of the intangible assets purchased serve as the actual cost. The actual cost of any intangible assets invested by the investor is determined according to the value agreed upon in the investment contract or agreement. However, if the value agreed upon in the investment contract or agreement are unfair, the actual cost shall then be determined according to the fair value.

While acquiring intangible assets, the Company will analyze their useful life. Intangible assets are divided into those with limited useful life and those with uncertain useful life.

Within their useful live, intangible assets with limited useful life will be amortized using the straight-line method. At the end of a year, the useful life and method of amortization of intangible assets will be double-checked. If there is difference between results of the double check and the original estimated values, corresponding adjustment will be carried out.

Intangible assets with an indefinite useful life are not amortized. The Company will, within every accounting period, double-check the useful life of intangible assets with uncertain useful life. When there is unambiguous evidence to show that the useful life of such intangible assets is limited, their useful life will be estimated, while the straight-line method will be used for amortization.

(XVI) Long-term Unamortized Expenses

Long-term unamortized expenses of the Company refer to the various expenses which have been expended but with over one year of benefiting term (excluding one year). Long-term unamortized expenses shall be amortized in different phases according to benefiting term of the expense item. If the long-term unamortized expense item cannot bring about benefit in the subsequent accounting periods, all the amortized values of the project which has not been amortized shall be transferred to profit and loss of the current period.

(XVII) Foreclosed Assets

While recovering impaired loan and advance, the Company may, through legal procedures, recover ownership of the collateral, or the ownership may be delivered voluntarily by the borrower. If the Company intends to convert the foreclosed assets into cash according to relevant regulations, and no longer requires the borrower to repay the loan, the collateral assets will be included in "Other Assets".

When the Company uses the foreclosed assets to compensate for the loss of loans, advance and interest receivable, the foreclosed assets shall be entered into the account at fair value. The relevant expenses of taxation, litigation fee (advance payment) and other costs to be paid for acquiring the foreclosed assets shall be included in book value of the foreclosed assets. The foreclosed assets are included in the balance sheet after the provisions are deducted from the entry value. Any amount of provisions under which the impairment factor of foreclosed assets has been recognized to be disappeared shall be recovered. In addition, such amount of provisions shall be reversed from the original amount of provisions of foreclosed assets set aside. The amount re-

versed shall be included in profit or loss for the current period.

The impairment loss recognized initially and re-assessed subsequently shall be included in profit and loss.

(XVIII) Impairment of Assets

If, on the balance sheet date, long-term assets like long-term equity investment, investment properties measured with the cost pattern, fixed assets, construction in progress, intangible assets and goodwill show any indication of impairment, impairment test will be carried out. If results of the impairment test show that the recoverable amount of assets is lower than their book value, the provisions shall be set aside according to the difference between them, and be included in the impairment loss.

The recoverable amount of assets is the higher of the net amount of its fair value less costs of disposal and the present value of the future cash flows expected to be derived from assets. The provisions of assets shall be calculated and recognized on the basis of single assets. If it's difficult to estimate recoverable amount of single assets, the asset group to which such assets belong shall be utilized to determine the recoverable amount of asset group. Asset group refers to the smallest asset portfolio which can independently generate cash inflows.

Any goodwill independently listed in the financial statement shall go through impairment test at least once a year, no matter it shows any indication of impairment or not. During the impairment test, book value of the goodwill shall be apportioned to the asset group or combination of asset groups expected to be benefiting from the synergistic effect of merger of enterprises. If the test results show that the recoverable amount of asset group or combination of asset groups including the goodwill apportioned is lower than its book value, the corresponding impairment loss shall be recognized. The impairment loss is firstly allocated to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to such assets group or sets of assets groups, and then to reduce the carrying amount of the other assets (other than goodwill) of the assets group or sets of assets group in proportion on the basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the group.

Once the aforesaid impairment loss of assets is recognized, the part of value recovered will not be allowed to be reversed.

(XIX) Employee Compensation

Employee compensation refers to the various forms of remuneration or compensation provided by the Company in order to obtain services offered by employees or cancel the labor relation. Employee compensation mainly includes short-term remuneration, post-employment benefit, termination benefits and other long-term benefits of employees.

1. Short-term Remuneration

Within the accounting period when the Company's staff provides service, except for any short-term remuneration required or allowed by the accounting standard to be included in the asset cost, the short-term remunerations actually incurred shall be recognized as debt and included in profit or loss for the current period. Staff welfare incurred by the Company shall be included in profit or loss for the current period or relevant assets cost based on actual incurred amount when such expense is incurred. If the staff welfare is non-monetary welfare, it is measured based on the fair value. Within the accounting period when the Company's staff provides service, social security contributions including medical insurance premium, work injury insurance pre-

mium, maternity insurance premium and housing funds paid by the Company for its staff, as well as labor union and employee education fund withdrawn in accordance with relevant provisions shall be calculated based on specified provision basis and provision proportion for determination of corresponding employee compensation, which shall be recognized as corresponding liabilities and included in profit or loss for the current period or relevant assets cost.

2. Post-employment Benefit

The Company shall, within the accounting period when its staff provides service, recognize such deductible amount as calculated based on specified deposit and withdrawal plans as liabilities which shall be included in profit or loss for the current period or relevant assets cost.

The Company will, according to the formula determined by the unit method of expected and accumulative welfare, assign the obligations of welfare generated by setup of the benefiting scheme to the accounting period when the Company's staff provides service, and include it in profit and loss of the current period or relevant asset cost.

3. Termination Benefits

With regard to termination benefits provided by the Company for its staff, one of the following two employee compensation liabilities arising from termination benefits shall be included in profit or loss for the current period (whichever is confirmed earlier): The Company cannot unilaterally withdraw the termination benefits provided for termination plan or the redundancy offer; the Company recognizes costs or expenses related to restructuring of termination benefit payment.

4. Other Long-term Benefits of Employees

If any other long-term benefit offered to the employees by the Company complies with conditions of the setup of drawing scheme, it shall be handled according to provisions of the relevant setup of drawing scheme; in addition to this, in line with relevant provisions of the setup of drawing scheme, the net liability or net asset of other long-term benefit of employees shall be recognized and measured.

(XX) Estimated Liabilities

When an obligation related to a contingency is a present obligation of the Company, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to discharge the obligation, and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably, it is recognized as estimated liabilities. The Company shall carry out initial measurement on the basis of the best estimated numbers to be expended in fulfilling relevant current obligations. If there is a contiguous range for the best estimated numbers to be expended, while the possibilities of happening of different kinds of results within the scope are the same, the best estimated numbers shall be determined according to the intermediate value within the scope; if more than one projects are involved, the best estimated numbers shall be calculated and confirmed according to the various possible results and relevant probabilities.

On the balance sheet date, the book value of estimated liabilities shall be double-checked. When there is unambiguous evidence to show that the book value cannot faithfully reflect the current best estimated numbers, such book value shall be adjusted according to the current best estimated numbers.

(XXI) Trust Services

When the Company carries out business activities with the statuses of trustee or entrusted agent, all the corresponding responsibilities of assets and returning the assets to the clients arising have not been included in the balance sheet.

The business of asset custody refers to the business under which the Company is approved by relevant regulatory authorities as the custodian and fulfills relevant obligations of custodian on the basis of entering into agreement of asset custody with the consigner according to relevant laws and regulations. The Company only fulfills the obligations of custody according to the custody agreement and collects relevant fees, and does not bear the responsibilities of the risks and remunerations generated by investment of the assets taken into custody. For this reason, the assets taken into custody will be included as off-balance-sheet items.

The Company will grant the consignment loans on behalf of the consigner. Such consignment loans will be included as off-balance-sheet items. Serving as the consignee, the Company will grant consignment loan to the borrower according to instructions of the consigner providing funds. The Company will enter into contracts with these consigners, manage and recover the loans on behalf of them. The standards of granting of consignment loan, as well as all other conditions, including the goal, amount, interest rate and repayment arrangement of loan, shall be determined by the consigner. The Company will charge handling charges for these management activities related to the consignment loan. In addition, the Company will recognize the income during the period of offering service. The risk of loss of consignment loan shall be borne by the consigner.

(XXII) Principle and Method of Recognition of Income and Expense

1. Interest Income and Interest Expense

When they are generated, the interest income and interest expense shall be calculated and measured with actual interest rate. Actual interest rate refers to the interest rate determined by discounting the estimated cash inflow or outflow of financial instruments in the future to the net book value of financial assets or financial debts according to the estimated period of existence of financial instruments or a shorter period of time. Calculation of interest income needs to take into consideration the contract terms of financial instruments, and shall include all the expenses and transaction costs serving as part of the actual interest rate, but shall not include the loss of loan in the future. If the Company's estimation of income or expense in the future changes, the book value of financial assets or debts may be adjusted accordingly. The adjusted book value is arrived at through calculation according to the original actual interest rate. For this reason, the change also is included in the interest income or interest expense.

When impairments of single financial assets or a group of similar financial assets happen, the interest income will be calculated according to the original actual interest rate and book value after impairment.

2. Handling Charges and Commission Income

The handling charges and commission income have been recognized after the relevant services are offered and when the amount to be obtained can be estimated in a reasonable manner.

(XXIII) Government Grants

1. Types of Government Grants

Government grants refer to the currency-type assets or non-currency-type assets obtained by the Company from the government free of charge (However, the capital invested by the government as owner shall not be included). They are mainly divided into two types: Government grants related to assets and government grants related to gains.

2. Accounting Processing of Government Grants

The government grants related to assets shall be recognized as deferred gains and be included in profit or loss for the current period after being distributed evenly within useful life of the relevant assets; the government grants calculated by nominal amount shall be directly included in profit or loss for the current period. Government grants related to gains are processed as follows: a) If the government grants are used to compensate for relevant expenses or losses of the enterprise in the future, they will be recognized as deferred gains, and be included in profit or loss for the current period during the period for recognition of relevant expenses; b) They can be used to compensate for relevant expenses or losses incurred to the enterprise, and be directly included in profit or loss for the current period.

3. Specific Standards for Differentiating Government Grants Related to Assets and Government Grants Related to Gains

The government grants acquired by the Company and used for building long-term assets or forming long-term assets through other means shall be recognized as government grants related to assets.

The government grants acquired by the Company which are other than government grants related to assets shall be recognized as government grants related to gains.

If relevant documents of the government do not clearly specify the targets of government grants, the basis for dividing government grants into those related to assets and those related to gains is as follows: a) When relevant documents of the government clearly specify any specific project targeted by the government grants, the government grants will be divided in line with the relative proportion of the amount of expense for formation of assets and amount of expense to be included as the cost in budget of such specific project. Such proportion of division needs to be double-checked on every balance sheet date and be altered when necessary; b) When relevant documents of the government only describe the usage roughly and do not clearly specify any specific project, they shall be recognized as government grants related to gains.

4. Method for Recognition of Amortization Method and Amortization Term of Deferred Gains Related to Government Grants

The government grants related to assets acquired by the Company are recognized as deferred gains. Since the date on which the relevant assets can be used, the deferred gains are apportioned evenly and transferred to profit and loss of the current period according to estimated tenor of use of the relevant assets.

5. Time Point for Recognition of Government Grants

Government grants measured according to amount receivable shall be recognized when there is unambiguous evidence to show that they can be in conformity with relevant conditions of provisions of policies of fiscal supports and it's expected that funds of fiscal supports will be received at the end of Reporting Period.

Government grants other than those measured according to amount receivable shall be recognized upon actual receipt of the funds of government grants.

(XXIV) Deferred Income Tax Assets and Deferred Income Tax Liabilities

The Company will calculate and confirm the assets or debts of deferred income tax in line with the balance between book values of assets and liabilities and the basis of tax assessment of them (When the basis of tax assessment of any item not being recognized as asset or debt may be recognized according to provisions of the tax law, such basis of tax assessment will be recognized as the balance), and according to the tax rate applicable during the period in which it's expected that the assets will be recovered or that the debts will be repaid.

Recognition of the deferred income tax assets shall be limited to the taxable income which is very likely to be acquired for deduction of the deductible and temporal difference. The deferred income tax assets which have not been recognized in the proceeding accounting periods shall be recognized on the balance sheet date when there is unambiguous evidence to show that sufficient amount of taxable income may be acquired for deduction of the deductible and temporal difference in the accounting periods to come. If it's expected that it is impossible to acquire sufficient amount of taxable income for deduction of the deferred income tax assets in the accounting periods to come, Book value of the deferred income tax assets will be written down.

The Company will recognize the debts of deferred income tax as far as the taxable and temporal difference related to investments of the subsidiaries and associated enterprises is concerned, unless the Company can control the time of reversal of temporal difference, while it's very likely that the temporal difference will not be reversed in the foreseeable future. Deferred income tax assets of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are recognized to the extent that it is probable that the temporary difference will reverse in the foreseeable future, and it is probable that there will be taxable profits against which to utilize the deductible temporary differences.

(XXV) Leasing

Financial leasing means that the leasing terms will essentially transfer all the risks and remunerations related to ownership of the leasing assets to the lessee. Other types of leasing will fall into the category of operating leasing.

When the Company serves as the lessee of operating leasing, within the various periods of lease term, the rental expense of operating leasing will be included in the relevant asset cost or profit and loss of the current period according to the straight-line method or other methods which are more systematic and reasonable.

When the Company serves as the lessor of operating leasing, during the various periods within the lease term, the rental income of operating leasing will be recognized as profit and loss of the current period according to the straight-line method or other methods which are more systematic and reasonable.

When the Company participates in the business of financing and leasing as the lessor, on the date of beginning of the lease term, the Company will use the minimum amount collected for leasing on such date and initial direct expense as entry value of the long-term account receivable and include them in "Long-term Account Receivable". At the same time, the Company will record the unguaranteed residual value; the balance between the sum of minimum account collected for leasing, initial direct expense and unguaranteed residual value and their present value are recognized as revenues of financing not being realized.

During the various periods within the lease term, revenues of financing not being realized will be dis-

tributed according to the effective interest method.

(XXVI) Other Significant Accounting Policies and Accounting Estimates

I. Assets Securitization

During business operation, the Company realizes assets securitization through selling some of the credit assets to a trust with special goals, and issuing asset-backed securities to investors via the trust with special goals. In view of the different roles undertaken by the Company in the business of assets securitization, the corresponding accounting processing shall include the following contents:

1. As the initiating institution, the Company entrusts the credit assets to the trustee organization and, according to the situations of transfer of risks and remunerations of ownership of credit assets, to judge whether the credit assets transferred shall be terminated or shall not be terminated:

(1) If the Company has transferred nearly all the risks and remunerations of ownership of credit assets, it shall terminate recognition of such credit assets.

(2) If the Company still retains nearly all the risks and remunerations of ownership of the credit assets transferred, it shall not terminate recognition of such credit assets.

(3) If the Company has not transferred or retained nearly all the risks and remunerations of ownership of the credit assets, and has given up control of such credit assets, it shall terminate recognition of such credit assets.

(4) If the Company has not transferred or retained nearly all the risks and remunerations of ownership of the credit assets, and has not given up control of such credit assets, it shall recognize the assets of continued involvement according to the degree of continued involvement of the credit assets transferred, and recognize the debts of continued involvement accordingly.

2. As the service institution granting loans after assets securitization, the Company needs to recognize the securitization loans managed by it through consignment and, in a timely manner, deduct or collect principal and interest, remit funds as required.

3. As holder of the asset-backed securities at all grades (including the lowest grade; the same below), the Company needs to carry out accounting processing of the securities assets held by it according to relevant provisions of investment.

4. According to the aforesaid principles, during the process of transfer of credit assets, if the Company holds asset-backed securities at all grades, it shall carry out accounting processing according to the three scenarios of measurement results of transfer of risks and remunerations:

(1) If, according to measurement results of transfer of risks and remunerations, the level of risk of the asset-backed securities at all grades held by the Company is less than 10%, the credit assets shall be written off in the accounting matters, while the investments at all grades held by the Company shall be recognized;

(2) If, according to measurement results of transfer of risks and remunerations, the level of risk of the asset-backed securities at all grades held by the Company is greater than 90%, the credit assets shall not be written off in the accounting matters;

(3) If, according to measurement results of transfer of risks and remunerations, the level of risk of the asset-backed securities at all grades held by the Company is 10%–90%, the Company not only has to carry out accounting processing according to the first scenario mentioned above, but also has to recognize the assets and liabilities

of continued involvement according to the degree of continued involvement of the credit assets transferred.

II. Major Accounting Estimates and Judgments

In the application of the Company's accounting policies as described in Note III, the Company are required to make judgments, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. These judgments, estimates and assumptions are made on the basis of past experience of management of the Company, and by taking into consideration other relevant factors. There may be difference between the actual results and estimates of the Company.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Important accounting estimates and key assumptions which may result in major risks of adjustment of the book value of assets and liabilities are listed as follows:

Classification of financial assets: The Company needs to make major judgment of classification of financial assets. Different classifications will influence the method of accounting and financial status of the Company.

Impairment loss of loans and advances: The Company shall carry out assessment of provisions of loans on every balance sheet date. The Company not only carries out impairment of loans which may be affirmed one by one, but also makes judgment according to traces of reduction of future cash flow appeared in loan portfolio. Traces of impairment of loans include: Weakening of the repayment capacities of borrower of the loan portfolio; or default of borrower of the loan portfolio due to change of economic environment at the state or regional levels. The amount of impairment loss of loans and advances of any client assessed through individual methods is the difference between present value and book value of estimated future cash flow of loans of that client. When the impairment loss of loans of any client is accessed through the portfolio method, the Company will measure future cash flow of such loan portfolio on the basis of historical experience of loss of assets with similar features of credit risks and evidence of objective impairment. The Company will regularly look over the methods and assumptions used in estimating the amount and time of future cash flow, so as to reduce the difference between the estimated impairment loss of loans and actual impairment loss of loans.

Fair value of financial instruments: When there is no active market for any financial instrument, the Company will utilize the valuation techniques to determine its fair value. Valuation techniques include referring to price used in recent market transactions among knowledgeable, voluntary parties, taking into account the current fair value of other financial instruments that is substantially the same, discounted cash flow analysis and option pricing models, etc. When it's impossible to obtain market information, the management will estimate the credit risks, market fluctuation and relevancy, etc. of the Company and counterparties of transaction. Change of these relevant assumptions will influence fair value of the financial instruments.

Expenses of income tax: During normal business operation of the Company, the ultimate taxation processing and calculation of some of the transactions are uncertain. Whether pre-income-tax deduction items of some of the projects are allowed shall be affirmed by the taxation authority. If there is difference between ultimate affirmation results and initial estimated amount of these taxation matters, such difference will influence income tax and deferred income tax of the current period of the ultimate term of affirmation.

(XXVII) Illustration on Changes in Major Accounting Policies and Estimation

Nil.

IV. Taxes

Item	Tax Basis	Tax Rate
Value-added tax	Taxable income	17%
Business tax	Taxable income	5%, 3%
Urban maintenance and construction tax	Turnover tax payable	7%, 5%
Corporate income tax	Income taxable	25%

V. Significant Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(I) Cash and Deposits with Central Bank

Item	Closing Balance		Opening Balance	
	Consolidated	The Company	Consolidated	The Company
Cash on hand	562,540,097.89	546,565,447.98	454,459,951.99	442,612,172.49
Required reserves to be deposited in the central bank	19,587,584,040.49	19,481,180,666.74	16,663,736,126.98	16,519,427,102.52
Excess deposit reserves to be deposited in the central bank	5,866,845,308.38	5,847,200,376.02	3,406,571,018.46	3,397,828,337.50
Fiscal deposit reserves to the deposited in the central bank	1,109,045,000.00	1,109,045,000.00	787,215,000.00	787,215,000.00
Total	27,126,014,446.76	26,983,991,490.74	21,311,982,097.43	21,147,082,612.51

Note: The required deposit reserves to be deposited are the deposit reserves to be deposited in PBOC according to relevant laws and regulations. Such deposits shall not be used for daily business. On December 31, 2015, the Company deposited the reserves at the percentage of not less than 14% of RMB deposits; the scope of deposit includes: Deposit of government agencies and organizations; deposit beyond fiscal budget; personal deposit; deposit of unit; other types of deposit; the fiscal deposits to be deposited in the central bank is deposited at the percentage of 100% of the fiscal deposits. The deposit proportion of subsidiary is 8.5%.

Deposits with other banks

Item	Closing Amount		Opening Amount	
	Consolidated	The Company	Consolidated	The Company
Inter-bank within the country	6,980,993,454.34	6,667,748,066.91	7,221,114,063.94	6,973,060,745.53
Other financial institutions within the country	4,961,999.07			
Inter-bank beyond the country	266,833,727.32	266,833,727.32	475,445,118.13	475,445,118.13
Sub-total	7,252,789,180.73	6,934,581,794.23	7,696,559,182.07	7,448,505,863.66
Less: Provision for impairment	2,961,999.07			
Total	7,249,827,181.66	6,934,581,794.23	7,696,559,182.07	7,448,505,863.66

(II) Lending to Banks and Other Financial Institutions

Item	Closing Amount		Opening Amount	
	Consolidated	The Company	Consolidated	The Company
Lending to other banks	90,512,777.78			
Lending to non-bank financial institutions	529,700,000.00	529,700,000.00	870,500,000.00	870,500,000.00
Sub-total	620,212,777.78	529,700,000.00	870,500,000.00	870,500,000.00
Less: Provision for impairment	7,676,251.01	5,676,251.01		
Book value of placements with banks and other financial institutions	612,536,526.77	524,023,748.99	870,500,000.00	870,500,000.00

(III) Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss

Item	Closing Fair Value		Opening Fair Value	
	Consolidated	The Company	Consolidated	The Company
Trading financial assets-bonds	2,677,502,174.45	2,677,502,174.45	724,034,974.90	724,034,974.90
Trading financial assets-medium-term notes	516,338,820.00	516,338,820.00	188,299,310.00	188,299,310.00
Trading financial assets-short-term commercial papers	301,231,476.51	301,231,476.51	929,912,293.28	929,912,293.28
Trading financial assets-others	1,872,602,974.27	1,872,602,974.27	99,073,976.09	99,073,976.09
Total	5,367,675,445.23	5,367,675,445.23	1,941,320,554.27	1,941,320,554.27

(IV) Financial Assets Purchased under Agreements to Resell

Item	Closing Amount		Opening Amount	
	Consolidated	The Company	Consolidated	The Company
Bonds	6,496,000,000.00	6,496,000,000.00	7,275,478,054.79	7,275,478,054.79
Notes	3,597,503,093.27	3,597,503,093.27	4,592,308,134.95	4,592,308,134.95
Trust and other beneficiary rights			3,671,348,819.43	3,671,348,819.43
Less: Provision for impairment				
Book value of financial assets purchased under agreements to resell	10,093,503,093.27	10,093,503,093.27	15,539,135,009.17	15,539,135,009.17

(V) Interests Receivable

Item	Closing Amount		Opening Amount	
	Consolidated	The Company	Consolidated	The Company
Loan interests receivable	211,780,263.67	208,676,834.22	209,773,144.18	207,341,114.67
Interests receivable of deposits in the central bank	9,389,213.45	9,340,866.62	8,120,310.01	8,106,986.20
Interests receivable of deposits in other banks	52,040,925.06	51,332,042.86	100,764,060.56	100,111,397.22
Interests receivable of lending to other banks	960,121.25	960,121.25	29,706,095.14	29,706,095.14
Interests receivable of bonds	339,408,003.99	339,408,003.99	254,239,126.50	254,239,126.50
Interests receivable of reverse repo	988,613.69	988,613.69	440,069,685.01	440,069,685.01
Interests of accounts receivable	301,125,763.96	301,125,763.96	237,146,992.56	236,993,129.55
Book value of interests receivable	915,692,905.07	911,832,246.59	1,279,819,413.96	1,276,567,534.29

(VI) Loans and Advances

1. The format of disclosure of loans and advances according to distribution of individuals and enterprises is as follows:

Item	Closing Amount		Opening Amount	
	Consolidated	The Company	Consolidated	The Company
Personal loans and advances	19,607,272,032.19	19,003,378,900.64	13,804,810,891.63	13,429,471,052.12
Credit card	373,421,740.86	373,421,740.86	85,014,666.80	85,014,666.80
Housing mortgage	6,552,262,388.77	6,513,511,937.46	5,575,989,073.36	5,556,018,444.82
Others	12,681,587,902.56	12,116,445,222.32	8,143,807,151.47	7,788,437,940.50
Corporate loans and advances	67,137,547,367.74	64,979,169,401.81	47,211,798,744.43	46,650,791,469.08
Loan	63,745,632,939.46	61,595,193,634.61	45,827,731,563.99	45,273,184,065.14
Discount	3,107,693,313.34	3,099,754,652.26	1,196,085,993.89	1,189,626,217.39
Others	284,221,114.94	284,221,114.94	187,981,186.55	187,981,186.55
Total loans and advances	86,744,819,399.93	83,982,548,302.45	61,016,609,636.06	60,080,262,521.20
Less: Loan loss provision	3,132,707,818.97	3,077,756,424.97	2,220,723,859.80	2,191,558,486.15
Including: Amount of singular provision	1,745,369,870.17	1,740,266,131.23	1,349,832,822.91	1,346,997,347.48
Amount of provision portfolio	1,387,337,948.80	1,337,490,293.74	870,891,036.89	844,561,138.67
Book value of loans and advances	83,612,111,580.96	80,904,791,877.48	58,795,885,776.26	57,888,704,035.05

2. The format of disclosure of loans and advances according to distribution of industries is as follows:
Consolidated

Industry	Closing Amount		Opening Amount	
	Book Balance	Percentage %	Book Balance	Percentage %
Agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry and fishery	1,483,841,260.82	1.71	1,049,143,853.99	1.72
Mining	731,823,764.06	0.84	542,686,000.00	0.89
Manufacturing	8,655,210,887.34	9.98	5,938,163,048.34	9.73
Production and supply of power, gas and water	677,268,468.31	0.78	264,500,000.00	0.43
Construction	8,531,922,602.27	9.84	5,291,500,920.74	8.67
Transportation, storage and postal services	1,461,701,228.20	1.69	692,485,167.93	1.13
Information transmission, computer service and software industry	308,426,240.48	0.36	305,382,026.62	0.50
Wholesale and retail industry	20,422,820,322.82	23.54	18,795,916,561.10	30.8
Accommodation and catering	1,543,449,567.85	1.78	1,216,650,000.00	1.99
Finance	265,297,911.37	0.31	253,000,000.00	0.41
Real estate	8,996,906,681.36	10.37	5,786,486,276.57	9.48
Leasing and commercial services	4,406,474,334.41	5.08	2,809,078,018.70	4.60
The industries of scientific research, technological service and geological exploration	9,370,829.05	0.01	20,000,000.00	0.03
Water conservancy, environment and public utilities management	3,766,084,132.06	4.34	2,022,167,751.55	3.31
Residential service and other services	152,080,000.00	0.18	141,700,000.00	0.23
Education	1,382,665,824.00	1.59	116,500,000.00	0.19
Health care, social security and social welfare	577,800,000.00	0.67	3,000,000.00	0.00
Culture, sport and entertainment industry	148,060,000.00	0.17	113,353,125.00	0.19
Public administration and social organization	508,650,000.00	0.59	654,000,000.00	1.07
Bills discounting	3,107,693,313.34	3.58	1,196,085,993.89	1.96
Personal loans	19,607,272,032.19	22.60	13,804,810,891.63	22.62
Total loans and advances	86,744,819,399.93	100.00	61,016,609,636.06	100.00
Less: Loan loss provision	3,132,707,818.97		2,220,723,859.80	
Book value of loans and advances	83,612,111,580.96		58,795,885,776.26	

The Company

Industry	Closing Amount		Opening Amount	
	Book Balance	Percentage %	Book Balance	Percentage %
Agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry and fishery	1,352,127,483.37	1.61	897,058,052.82	1.49
Mining	731,236,976.94	0.87	542,686,000.00	0.90
Manufacturing	7,802,856,435.15	9.29	5,824,094,137.10	9.69
Production and supply of power, gas and water	287,032,271.64	0.34	264,500,000.00	0.44
Construction	8,493,462,176.57	10.11	5,270,950,920.74	8.77
Transportation, storage and postal services	1,456,403,728.20	1.73	682,985,167.93	1.14
Information transmission, computer service and software industry	308,426,240.48	0.37	305,382,026.62	0.51
Wholesale and retail industry	20,338,101,318.04	24.22	18,551,923,774.66	30.88
Accommodation and catering	1,525,005,280.37	1.82	1,212,150,000.00	2.02
Finance	265,297,911.37	0.32	253,000,000.00	0.42
Real estate	8,989,906,681.36	10.70	5,779,436,276.57	9.62
Leasing and commercial services	4,403,274,334.41	5.24	2,806,278,018.70	4.67
The industries of scientific research, technological service and geological exploration	9,000,000.00	0.01	20,000,000.00	0.03
Water conservancy, environment and public utilities management	3,155,528,087.65	3.76	2,022,167,751.55	3.37
Residential service and other services	147,930,000.00	0.18	141,700,000.00	0.24
Education	1,382,665,824.00	1.65	116,500,000.00	0.19
Health care, social security and social welfare	574,500,000.00	0.68	3,000,000.00	0.00
Culture, sport and entertainment industry	148,010,000.00	0.18	113,353,125.00	0.19
Public administration and social organization	508,650,000.00	0.61	654,000,000.00	1.09
Bills discounting	3,099,754,652.26	3.69	1,189,626,217.39	1.98
Personal loans	19,003,378,900.64	22.63	13,429,471,052.12	22.35
Total loans and advances	83,982,548,302.45	100.00	60,080,262,521.20	100.00
Less: Loan loss provision	3,077,756,424.97		1,935,164,247.08	
Book value of loans and advances	80,904,791,877.48		58,145,098,274.12	

3. The format of disclosure of loans and advances according to distribution of areas is as follows:
Consolidated

Region	Closing Amount		Opening Amount	
	Book Balance	Percentage %	Book Balance	Percentage %
Nanchang	46,706,903,090.34	53.84	40,256,941,466.42	65.98
Within Jiangxi Province	32,457,313,667.34	37.42	13,253,678,812.31	21.72
Guangzhou	3,314,140,630.11	3.82	4,033,545,572.87	6.61
Suzhou	3,918,912,211.23	4.52	3,268,056,994.05	5.36
Northeastern China	347,549,800.91	0.40	204,386,790.41	0.33
Total loans and advances	86,744,819,399.93	100.00	61,016,609,636.06	100.00
Less: Loan loss provision	3,132,707,818.97		2,220,723,859.80	
Including: Amount of singular provision	1,745,369,870.17		1,349,832,822.91	
Amount of provision portfolio	1,387,337,948.80		870,891,036.89	
Book value of loans and advances	83,612,111,580.96		58,795,885,776.26	

The Company

Region	Closing Amount		Opening Amount	
	Book Balance	Percentage %	Book Balance	Percentage %
Nanchang	46,221,106,258.39	55.04	39,717,147,377.13	66.11
Within Jiangxi Province	30,528,389,202.72	36.35	13,061,512,577.15	21.74
Guangzhou	3,314,140,630.11	3.95	4,033,545,572.87	6.71
Suzhou	3,918,912,211.23	4.67	3,268,056,994.05	5.44
Total loans and advances	83,982,548,302.45	100.00	60,080,262,521.20	100.00
Less: Loan loss provision	3,077,756,424.97		2,191,558,486.15	
Including: Amount of singular provision	1,740,266,131.23		1,346,997,347.48	
Amount of provision portfolio	1,337,490,293.74		844,561,138.67	
Book value of loans and advances	80,904,791,877.48		57,888,704,035.05	

4. The format of disclosure of loans and advances according to distribution of guarantee method is as follows:

Item	Closing Amount		Opening Amount	
	Consolidated	The Company	Consolidated	The Company
Unsecured loans	5,554,663,717.37	5,489,664,966.02	4,238,645,545.51	4,215,533,445.51
Guaranteed loans	38,106,882,702.76	35,867,662,988.73	28,332,826,117.83	27,674,845,466.16
Loans with collaterals	43,083,272,979.80	42,625,220,347.70	28,445,137,972.72	28,189,883,609.53
Including: Secured loan	35,604,851,399.28	35,161,156,758.26	24,379,500,618.87	24,154,077,532.18
Pledged loans	7,478,421,580.52	7,464,063,589.44	4,065,637,353.85	4,035,806,077.35
Less: Loan loss provision	3,132,707,818.97	3,077,756,424.97	2,220,723,859.80	2,191,558,486.15
Including: Singular provision	1,745,369,870.17	1,740,266,131.23	1,349,832,822.91	1,346,997,347.48
Provision portfolio	1,387,337,948.80	1,337,490,293.74	870,891,036.89	844,561,138.67
Book value of loans and advances	83,612,111,580.96	80,904,791,877.48	58,795,885,776.26	57,888,704,035.05

5. The format of disclosure of overdue loans is as follows:

Consolidated

Item	Closing Amount				
	1 to 90 Days Past Due (90 Days Inclusive)	90 to 360 Days Past Due (360 Days Inclusive)	360 Days to 3 Years Past Due (3 Years Inclusive)	Over 3 Years Past Due	Total
Unsecured loans	90,352.99	3,773,989.78	38,681.79		3,903,024.56
Guaranteed loans	824,206,579.40	1,038,979,838.91	308,471,755.41		2,171,658,173.72
Secured and pledged loans	291,240,845.83	467,057,546.26	350,716,934.28	1,598,874.54	1,110,614,200.91
Total	1,115,537,778.22	1,509,811,374.95	659,227,371.48	1,598,874.54	3,286,175,399.19

6. The format of disclosure of loan loss provision is as follows:

Consolidated

Item	Closing Amount			Opening Amount		
	Singular Provision Set Aside	Provision Portfolio Set Aside	Total	Singular Provision Set Aside	Provision Portfolio Set Aside	Total
Opening Balance	1,349,832,822.91	870,891,036.89	2,220,723,859.80	1,101,156,823.81	858,161,151.82	1,959,317,975.63
Provision for the period	2,778,735,394.43	412,086,274.88	3,190,821,669.31	1,100,682,324.69	13,730,702.84	1,114,413,027.53
Other transfer-in		199,336,853.00	199,336,853.00			
Transfer-out for the period			—			—
Write-off for the period	2,070,647,156.82	95,902,042.52	2,166,549,199.34	600,724,399.64		600,724,399.64
Reversal for the period	312,551,190.35	—925,826.55	311,625,363.80	251,281,925.95	1,000,817.77	252,282,743.72
—Loans and advances are reversed due to rise of discount value	344,294,835.53		344,294,835.53	262,610,743.62		262,610,743.62
—Reversal caused by reclaiming the loans and advances originally written off	—31,743,645.18	—615,283.22	—32,358,928.40	—10,235,021.47		—10,235,021.47
—Reversal caused by other factors		—310,543.33	—310,543.33	—1,093,796.20	1,000,817.77	—92,978.43
Closing Balance	1,745,369,870.17	1,387,337,948.80	3,132,707,818.97	1,349,832,822.91	870,891,036.89	2,220,723,859.80

The Company

Item	Closing Amount			Opening Amount		
	Singular Provision Set Aside	Provision Portfolio Set Aside	Total	Singular Provision Set Aside	Provision Portfolio Set Aside	Total
Opening Balance	1,346,997,347.48	844,561,138.67	2,191,558,486.15	1,099,325,636.19	835,838,610.89	1,935,164,247.08
Provision for the period	2,776,467,130.92	380,546,786.71	3,157,013,917.63	1,099,678,036.88	8,722,527.78	1,108,400,564.66
Transfer-in for the period		199,336,853.00	199,336,853.00			
Transfer-out for the period						
Write-off for the period	2,070,647,156.82	87,880,311.19	2,158,527,468.01	600,724,399.64		600,724,399.64
Reversal for the period	312,551,190.35	-925,826.55	311,625,363.80	251,281,925.95		251,281,925.95
-Loans and advances are reversed due to rise of discount value	344,294,835.53		344,294,835.53	262,610,743.62		262,610,743.62
-Reversal caused by reclaiming the loans and advances originally written off	-31,743,645.18	-615,283.22	-32,358,928.40	-10,235,021.47		-10,235,021.47
-Reversal caused by other factors		-310,543.33	-310,543.33	-1,093,796.20		-1,093,796.20
Closing Balance	1,740,266,131.23	1,337,490,293.74	3,077,756,424.97	1,346,997,347.48	844,561,138.67	2,191,558,486.15

Note: Other transfer-ins have been brought in by stock-for-stock merger with/acquisition of Jingdezhen City Commercial Bank in the current period.

(VII) AFS Financial Assets

1. Information on AFS Financial Assets

Item	Consolidated Closing Balance			Book Balance		
	Book Balance	Provision for impairment	Book Value	Book Balance	Provision for impairment	Book Value
AFS debt instruments	3,581,630,138.52		3,581,630,138.52	3,581,630,138.52		3,581,630,138.52
AFS equity instruments	23,350,000.00		23,350,000.00	23,350,000.00		23,350,000.00
Including: Assets measured at fair value	13,100,000.00		13,100,000.00	13,100,000.00		13,100,000.00
Assets measured at cost	10,250,000.00		10,250,000.00	10,250,000.00		10,250,000.00
Total	3,604,980,138.52		3,604,980,138.52	3,604,980,138.52		3,604,980,138.52

Item	Consolidated Opening Balance			Company's Opening Balance		
	Book Balance	Provision for Impairment	Book Value	Book Balance	Provision for Impairment	Book Value
AFS debt instruments	2,541,503,441.25		2,541,503,441.25	2,541,503,441.25		2,541,503,441.25
AFS equity instruments	21,250,000.00		21,250,000.00	21,250,000.00		21,250,000.00
Including: Assets measured at fair value	11,000,000.00		11,000,000.00	11,000,000.00		11,000,000.00
Assets measured at cost	10,250,000.00		10,250,000.00	10,250,000.00		10,250,000.00
Total	2,562,753,441.25		2,562,753,441.25	2,562,753,441.25		2,562,753,441.25

2. AFS Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value at the End of the Period

Category of AFS Financial Assets	AFS Equity Instruments	AFS Debt Instruments	Total
Amortized cost of debt instruments	10,000,000.00	3,527,904,758.27	3,537,904,758.27
Fair value	13,100,000.00	3,581,630,138.52	3,594,730,138.52
Changes of fair value included in other comprehensive income	2,325,000.00	40,294,035.19	42,619,035.19
Amount of provision for impairment made			—

3. Breakdown of Investment of Important Equity Instruments Measured with Cost at the End of the Reporting Period

Item (Invested Company)	Closing Book Value	Provision for Impairment	Closing Book Balance	Percentage of Shareholding (%)	Cash Dividends of the Period
China UnionPay Co., Ltd.	10,000,000.00		10,000,000.00	0.0020	550,000.00
Fund Clearing Center of Urban Commercial Banks	250,000.00		250,000.00	0.0820	
Total	10,250,000.00		10,250,000.00		550,000.00

(VIII) Held-to-maturity Investments

Item	Closing Amount		Opening Amount	
	Consolidated	The Company	Consolidated	The Company
Bonds	16,611,195,495.14	16,611,195,495.14	12,385,535,337.93	12,385,535,337.93
Including: Treasury bonds	716,823,075.83	716,823,075.83	948,755,325.27	948,755,325.27
Financial bonds	10,923,645,915.58	10,923,645,915.58	11,286,810,325.15	11,286,810,325.15
Other bonds	4,970,726,503.73	4,970,726,503.73	149,969,687.51	149,969,687.51
Less: Held-to-maturity provisions				
Book value of held-to-maturity investments	16,611,195,495.14	16,611,195,495.14	12,385,535,337.93	12,385,535,337.93

(IX) Long-term Equity Investments

The Company

Invested Company	Opening Balance	Increase for the Period	Decrease for the Period	Closing Balance	Provisions Set Aside in Current Period	Balance of Provisions at the End of Reporting Period
Nanchang Dafeng Rural Bank Co., Ltd.	10,000,000.00	52,000,000.00		62,000,000.00		
Siping Tiedong Defeng Rural Bank Co., Ltd.	6,000,000.00			6,000,000.00		
Nanfeng Judu Rural Bank Co., Ltd.	15,000,000.00			15,000,000.00		
Jinxian Ruifeng Rural Bank Co., Ltd.	15,000,000.00			15,000,000.00		
Guangchang Nanying Rural Bank Co., Ltd.	15,000,000.00			15,000,000.00		
Jiangxi Financial Leasing Co., Ltd.		510,000,000.00		510,000,000.00		
Total of subsidiaries	61,000,000.00	562,000,000.00		623,000,000.00		

(X) Investments in Accounts Receivable

Item	Closing Amount		Opening Amount	
	Consolidated	The Company	Consolidated	The Company
Investment in trusts receivable	34,606,465,762.65	34,606,465,762.65	25,468,127,738.54	25,468,127,738.54
Wealth management product of investments in accounts receivable	1,512,474,902.78	1,312,474,902.78	2,425,793,151.49	2,425,793,151.49
Other financial assets of investments in accounts receivable	18,132,410,537.98	18,132,410,537.98	3,040,836,465.24	3,040,836,465.24
Less: Provisions for impairment of investments in accounts receivable	1,034,376,609.14	1,034,376,609.14	678,151,843.34	678,151,843.34
Book value of investments in accounts receivable	53,216,974,594.27	53,016,974,594.27	30,256,605,511.93	30,256,605,511.93

(XI) Investment Properties

Consolidated and the Company

Item	Properties and Buildings	Land Use Rights	Construction in Progress	Total
I. Original book value				
1. Opening balance				
2. Increased amount for the period	2,920,800.00	11,704,400.00		14,625,200.00
(3) Increase from merger of enterprises	2,920,800.00	11,704,400.00		14,625,200.00
3. Decreased amount for the period				
4. Closing balance	2,920,800.00	11,704,400.00		14,625,200.00
II. Accumulated depreciation and accumulated amortization				
1. Opening balance				
2. Increased amount for the period	203,966.65	147,323.26		351,289.91
(1) Proportion or amortization	11,804.90	17,469.25		29,274.15
(2) Increase of merger of enterprise	192,161.75	129,854.01		322,015.76
3. Decreased amount for the period				
4. Closing balance	203,966.65	147,323.26		351,289.91
III. Book value				
1. Closing book value	2,716,833.35	11,557,076.74		14,273,910.09
2. Opening book value				

(XII) Fixed Assets and Construction in Progress

Item	Closing Amount		Opening Amount	
	Consolidated	The Company	Consolidated	The Company
Fixed assets	2,198,835,402.08	2,168,942,034.70	715,656,642.30	686,538,028.56
Construction in progress	256,307,687.70	241,940,927.70	1,132,461,029.20	1,130,583,853.76
Total	2,455,143,089.78	2,410,882,962.40	1,848,117,671.50	1,817,121,882.32

1. Fixed Assets

Consolidated

Item	Properties and Buildings	Transportation Equipment	Plant and Machinery	Electronic Device	Other Equipment	Renovation of Fixed Assets	Total
I. Original book value							
1. Opening balance	704,540,253.06	11,117,094.87	16,327,960.46	424,761,020.39	68,884,457.56	47,171,664.92	1,272,802,451.26
2. Increased amount for the period	1,419,067,781.38	2,601,515.18	9,462,687.26	124,866,837.95	41,870,452.11	30,522,145.77	1,628,391,419.65
(1) Outsourcing	1,062,720.33	1,914,515.18	6,649,356.96	101,355,914.61	31,018,225.96	888,858.86	142,889,591.90
(2) Transferred from construction in progress	1,228,434,510.61		1,777,580.30	11,976,973.34	5,575,687.35	26,299,686.91	1,274,064,438.51
(3) Increase from merger of enterprises	189,570,550.44	687,000.00	1,035,750.00	11,533,950.00	5,276,538.80	3,333,600.00	211,437,389.24
3. Decreased amount for the period	—	208,500.00	51,373.00	3,956,602.17	2,229,846.10	980,882.60	7,427,203.87
(1) Disposed or retired		208,500.00	51,373.00	3,956,602.17	2,229,846.10	980,882.60	7,427,203.87
4. Closing balance	2,123,608,034.44	13,510,110.05	25,739,274.72	545,671,256.17	108,525,063.57	76,712,928.09	2,893,766,667.04
II. Accumulated depreciation and accumulated amortization							
1. Opening balance	197,335,067.16	8,074,274.96	11,406,740.46	275,554,188.96	33,029,586.91	31,576,789.53	556,976,647.98
2. Increased amount for the period	52,163,652.44	1,592,377.42	1,517,657.44	70,385,530.19	12,333,811.88	6,873,416.01	144,866,445.38
(1) Proportion or amortization	43,810,531.62	1,433,299.50	1,356,614.01	67,578,042.76	11,104,294.89	6,452,386.66	131,735,169.44
(2) Increase of merger of enterprise	8,353,120.82	159,077.92	161,043.43	2,807,487.43	1,229,516.99	421,029.35	13,131,275.94
3. Decreased amount for the period		202,245.00	48,804.33	3,733,363.66	2,120,460.51	976,115.88	7,080,989.38
(1) Disposed or retired		202,245.00	48,804.33	3,733,363.66	2,120,460.51	976,115.88	7,080,989.38
4. Closing balance	249,498,719.60	9,464,407.38	12,875,593.57	342,206,355.49	43,242,938.28	37,474,089.66	694,762,103.98
III. Provision for impairment							
1. Opening balance	169,160.98						169,160.98
2. Increased amount for the period							
3. Decreased amount for the period							
4. Closing balance	169,160.98						169,160.98
IV. Book value							
1. Closing book value	1,873,940,153.86	4,045,702.67	12,863,681.15	203,464,900.68	65,282,125.29	39,238,838.43	2,198,835,402.08
2. Opening book value	507,036,024.92	3,042,819.91	4,921,220.00	149,206,831.43	35,854,870.65	15,594,875.39	715,656,642.30

The Company

Item	Properties and Buildings	Transportation Equipment	Plant and Machinery	Electronic Device	Other Equipment	Renovation of Fixed Assets	Total
I. Original book value							
1. Opening balance	679,345,052.16	10,938,394.87	15,962,858.46	418,803,879.78	64,693,924.70	47,171,664.92	1,236,915,774.89
2. Increased amount for the period	1,418,017,757.45	1,233,515.18	9,817,889.26	123,186,236.34	41,416,132.54	30,522,145.77	1,624,193,676.54
(1) Outsourcing	12,696.40	546,515.18	7,004,558.96	99,675,313.00	30,563,906.39	888,858.86	138,691,848.79
(2) Transferred from construction in progress	1,228,434,510.61		1,777,580.30	11,976,973.34	5,575,687.35	26,299,686.91	1,274,064,438.51
(3) Increase from merger of enterprises	189,570,550.44	687,000.00	1,035,750.00	11,533,950.00	5,276,538.80	3,333,600.00	211,437,389.24
3. Decreased amount for the period	-	208,500.00	51,373.00	3,956,602.17	2,218,846.10	980,882.60	7,416,203.87
(1) Disposed or retired		208,500.00	51,373.00	3,956,602.17	2,218,846.10	980,882.60	7,416,203.87
4. Closing balance	2,097,362,809.61	11,963,410.05	25,729,374.72	538,033,513.95	103,891,211.14	76,712,928.09	2,853,693,247.56
II. Accumulated depreciation and accumulated amortization							
1. Opening balance	196,082,186.17	8,042,529.09	11,259,909.28	271,732,164.62	31,515,006.66	31,576,789.53	550,208,585.35
2. Increased amount for the period	50,942,414.41	1,516,567.46	1,662,842.74	68,972,911.00	11,476,158.28	6,873,416.01	141,444,309.90
(1) Proportion or amortization	42,589,293.59	1,357,489.54	1,501,799.31	66,165,423.57	10,246,641.29	6,452,386.66	128,313,033.96
(2) Increase of merger of enterprise	8,353,120.82	159,077.92	161,043.43	2,807,487.43	1,229,516.99	421,029.35	13,131,275.94
3. Decreased amount for the period		202,245.00	48,804.33	3,733,363.66	2,110,314.50	976,115.88	7,070,843.37
(1) Disposed or retired		202,245.00	48,804.33	3,733,363.66	2,110,314.50	976,115.88	7,070,843.37
4. Closing balance	247,024,600.58	9,356,851.55	12,873,947.69	336,971,711.96	40,880,850.44	37,474,089.66	684,582,051.88
III. Provision for impairment							
1. Opening balance	169,160.98						169,160.98
2. Increased amount for the period							
3. Decreased amount for the period							
4. Closing balance	169,160.98						169,160.98
IV. Book value							
1. Closing book value	1,850,169,048.05	2,606,558.50	12,855,427.03	201,061,801.99	63,010,360.70	39,238,838.43	2,168,942,034.70
2. Opening book value	483,093,705.01	2,895,865.78	4,702,949.18	147,071,715.16	33,178,918.04	15,594,875.39	686,538,028.56

(1) Temporarily Idle Fixed Assets

Category	Original Book Value	Accumulated Depreciation	Provision for Impairment	Book Value
Properties and buildings	1,131,752.80	856,935.47	169,160.98	105,656.35
Machines, tools, appliances and equipment	54,000.00	52,380.00		1,620.00
Electronic device	41,428,247.00	40,157,362.38		1,270,884.62
Other equipment	843,180.97	816,876.51		26,304.46
Renovation of fixed assets	477,702.27	463,371.20		14,331.07
Total	43,934,883.04	42,346,925.56		1,587,957.48

Note: No provision is set aside due to sufficient degree of depreciation

(2) Fixed Assets Leased under Operating Leasing

Category	Original Book Value	Accumulated Depreciation	Provision for Impairment	Book Value
Properties and buildings	12,059,226.54	9,585,521.12		2,473,705.42

Note: The Company holds such property, plant & equipment mainly for the purpose of self-use. Such property, plant & equipment will be turned into being self-used when the service of self service banking is offered. For this reason, they have not gone through business accounting of investment properties.

(3) Fixed Assets Continues to be Used with Sufficient Degree of Depreciation

Category	Original Book Value	Accumulated Depreciation	Provision for Impairment	Book Value
Properties and buildings	33,414,848.40	32,385,124.51		1,029,723.89
Transportation vehicle	12,261,127.46	11,653,975.89		607,151.57
Machines, tools, appliances and equipment	5,898,746.16	5,621,863.02		276,883.14
Electronic device	262,092,997.54	249,761,631.27		12,331,366.27
Other equipment	21,725,994.24	20,701,816.46		1,024,177.78
Renovation of fixed assets	26,082,977.22	26,082,717.97		259.25
Total	361,476,691.02	346,207,129.12		15,269,561.90

(4) Particulars of Fixed Assets with the Certificate of Title Not Acquired Properly

Category	Original Book Value		Accumulated Depreciation		Provision for Impairment		Book Value	
	Consolidated	The Company	Consolidated	The Company	Consolidated	The Company	Consolidated	The Company
Properties and buildings	1,250,911,681.42	1,227,848,091.49	24,485,004.05	22,610,321.28			1,226,426,677.37	1,205,237,770.21
Total	1,250,911,681.42	1,227,848,091.49	24,485,004.05	22,610,321.28		-	1,226,426,677.37	1,205,237,770.21

2. Basic Information of Construction in Progress

Consolidated

Item	Closing Amount			Opening Amount		
	Book Balance	Provision for Impairment	Book Value	Book Balance	Provision for Impairment	Book Value
Engineering project of house under construction and for the purpose of self-owned business	108,921,055.81	1,791,200.35	107,129,855.46	1,062,735,435.37	1,791,200.35	1,060,944,235.02
Other construction in progress	49,145,743.41		49,145,743.41	38,153,474.78		38,153,474.78
Renovation project of houses for business and office purposes	100,032,088.83		100,032,088.83	33,363,319.40		33,363,319.40
Total	258,098,888.05	1,791,200.35	256,307,687.70	1,134,252,229.55	1,791,200.35	1,132,461,029.20

The Company

Item	Closing Amount			Opening Amount		
	Book Balance	Provision for Impairment	Book Value	Book Balance	Provision for Impairment	Book Value
Engineering project of house under construction and for the purpose of self-owned business	96,363,055.81	1,791,200.35	94,571,855.46	1,062,735,435.37	1,791,200.35	1,060,944,235.02
Other construction in progress	49,145,743.41		49,145,743.41	37,391,410.16		37,391,410.16
Renovation project of houses for business and office purposes	98,223,328.83		98,223,328.83	32,248,208.58		32,248,208.58
Total	243,732,128.05	1,791,200.35	241,940,927.70	1,132,375,054.11	1,791,200.35	1,130,583,853.76

(1) Changes of Material Construction in Progress

Consolidated and the Company

Project Name	Amount of Budget (Unit: RMB10,000)	Opening Amount	Increase for the Period	Transfer-in to Fixed Assets	Other decreased amount	Closing Amount
Financial Service Center of Bank of Nanchang	84,573.50	818,590,965.33	237,379,870.58	1,055,970,835.91		
Total		818,590,965.33	237,379,870.58	1,055,970,835.91		

(This table is to be continued)

Project Name	Proportion of Project Investment in Budget (%)	Project Progress %	Accumulated Amount from Interest Capitalization	Including: Amount of Interest Capitalization of Current Period	Rate of Interest Capitalization of the Period %	Source of Funds
Financial Service Center of Bank of Nanchang	124.82	100				Self-raised
Total						

(2) Provision for Impairment of Construction in Progress

Consolidated and the Company

Item	Opening Amount	Increased Amount for the Period	Decreased Amount for the Period	Closing Amount	Reason for Proportion
Engineering project of No. 329 Xiangshannan Road	1,791,200.35			1,791,200.35	Historical reason: Problems exists in processing of property rights
Total	1,791,200.35			1,791,200.35	

(XIII) Intangible Assets

Consolidated

Item	Land Use Rights	Real Property Use Right	Use Rights of Electricity	Software	Total
I. Original book value					
1. Opening balance	68,362,343.03	3,203,336.36	355,570.00	642,700.00	72,563,949.39
2. Increased amount for the period	109,870,300.00			11,837,800.00	121,708,100.00
(1) Outsourcing	7,072,300.00			32,800.00	7,105,100.00
(2) Increase of merger of enterprise	102,798,000.00			11,805,000.00	114,603,000.00
3. Decreased amount for the period				11,805,000.00	11,805,000.00
(1) Disposed or retired				11,805,000.00	11,805,000.00
4. Closing balance	178,232,643.03	3,203,336.36	355,570.00	675,500.00	182,467,049.39
II. Accumulated depreciation and accumulated amortization					
1. Opening balance	15,119,517.62	2,135,906.07	142,227.92	200,730.83	17,598,382.44
2. Increased amount for the period	5,072,264.16	137,650.68	17,778.48	7,924,758.55	13,152,451.87
(1) Proportion or amortization	2,864,851.70	137,650.68	17,778.48	129,092.19	3,149,373.05
(2) Increase of merger of enterprise	2,207,412.46			7,795,666.36	10,003,078.82
3. Decreased amount for the period				7,795,666.36	7,795,666.36
(1) Disposed or retired				7,795,666.36	7,795,666.36
4. Closing balance	20,191,781.78	2,273,556.75	160,006.40	329,823.02	22,955,167.95
III. Book value					
1. Closing book value	158,040,861.25	929,779.61	195,563.60	345,676.98	159,511,881.44
2. Opening book value	53,242,825.41	1,067,430.29	213,342.08	441,969.17	54,965,566.95

The Company

Item	Land Use Rights	Real Property Use Right	Use Rights of Electricity	Software	Total
I. Original book value					
1. Opening balance	68,362,343.03	3,203,336.36	355,570.00	627,700.00	72,548,949.39
2. Increased amount for the period	109,870,300.00			11,805,000.00	121,675,300.00
(1) Outsourcing	7,072,300.00				7,072,300.00
(2) Internal R&D					—
(3) Increase from merger of enterprises	102,798,000.00			11,805,000.00	114,603,000.00
3. Decreased amount for the period				11,805,000.00	11,805,000.00
(1) Disposed or retired				11,805,000.00	11,805,000.00
4. Closing balance	178,232,643.03	3,203,336.36	355,570.00	627,700.00	182,419,249.39
II. Accumulated depreciation and accumulated amortization					
1. Opening balance	15,119,517.62	2,135,906.07	142,227.92	200,230.83	17,597,882.44
2. Increased amount for the period	5,072,264.16	137,650.68	17,778.48	7,918,436.32	13,146,129.64
(1) Proportion or amortization	2,864,851.70	137,650.68	17,778.48	122,769.96	3,143,050.82
(2) Increase of merger of enterprise	2,207,412.46			7,795,666.36	10,003,078.82
3. Decreased amount for the period				7,795,666.36	7,795,666.36
(1) Disposed or retired				7,795,666.36	7,795,666.36
4. Closing balance	20,191,781.78	2,273,556.75	160,006.40	323,000.79	22,948,345.72
III. Book value					
1. Closing book value	158,040,861.25	929,779.61	195,563.60	304,699.21	159,470,903.67
2. Opening book value	53,242,825.41	1,067,430.29	213,342.08	427,469.17	54,951,066.95

(XIV) Goodwill

Item	Opening Balance	Increased Amount for the Period		Decreased Amount for the Period		Closing Balance
		Formed by Merger of Enterprises	Others	Disposal	Others	
Jingdezhen City Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.		27,190,556.64				27,190,556.64
Total		27,190,556.64				27,190,556.64

Note: In the current period, the Company merged with/acquired Jingdezhen City Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. in a stock-for-stock manner. The goodwill mentioned above refers to the difference by which the cost of the merger exceeded the identifiable net assets of Jingdezhen City Commercial Bank enjoyed by the Company.

(XV) Deferred Income Tax Assets and Deferred Income Tax Liabilities

1. Recognized Deferred Income Tax Assets and Deferred Income Tax Liabilities

Item	Consolidated Closing Amount		The Company's Closing Amount	
	Deferred income tax assets/liabilities	Deductible/taxable temporary differences	Deferred income tax assets/liabilities	Deductible/taxable temporary differences
Deferred income tax assets:				
Reserves for loan loss provision	565,652,890.08	2,262,611,560.32	559,435,942.95	2,237,743,771.80
Reserves for impairment of other assets	268,937,373.96	1,075,749,495.84	268,132,082.84	1,072,528,331.36
Changes of fair value of transaction monetary assets				
Changes of fair value of AFS financial assets				
Employee compensation payable	53,615,615.91	214,462,463.64	53,503,041.31	214,012,165.24
Deferred income	5,394,294.10	21,577,176.40	5,393,303.68	21,573,214.72
Accrued expenses	610,418.24	2,441,672.96	610,418.24	2,441,672.96
Discounted interest adjustment	4,679,253.81	18,717,015.24	4,679,253.81	18,717,015.24
Estimated liabilities	66,600.00	266,400.00	66,600.00	266,400.00
Total	898,956,446.10	3,595,825,784.40	891,820,642.83	3,567,282,571.32
Deferred income tax liabilities:				
Changes of fair value of AFS financial assets	14,206,345.06	56,825,380.24	14,206,345.06	56,825,380.24
Changes of fair value of transaction monetary assets	8,617,740.38	34,470,961.52	8,617,740.38	34,470,961.52
Assessment of appreciation after merger with/acquisition of Jingdezhen City Commercial Bank	26,595,236.53	106,380,946.12	26,595,236.53	106,380,946.12
Total	49,419,321.97	197,677,287.88	49,419,321.97	197,677,287.88

Item	Consolidated Opening Amount		Company's Opening Amount	
Deferred income tax assets:	Deferred income tax assets	Deductible temporary differences	Deferred income tax assets	Deductible temporary differences
Reserves for loan loss provision	434,920,760.53	1,739,683,042.12	429,075,580.46	1,716,302,321.84
Reserves for impairment of other assets	175,027,571.35	700,110,285.40	175,018,860.85	700,075,443.40
Changes of fair value of transaction monetary assets	2,377,061.27	9,508,245.08	2,377,061.27	9,508,245.08
Changes of fair value of AFS financial assets	1,255,253.78	5,021,015.12	1,255,253.78	5,021,015.12
Employee compensation payable	39,466,606.76	157,866,427.04	39,243,187.18	156,972,748.72
Deferred income	6,594,717.55	26,378,870.20	6,594,680.05	26,378,720.20
Accrued expenses	285,537.48	1,142,149.92	285,537.48	1,142,149.92
Discounted interest adjustment	4,566,822.19	18,267,288.76	4,566,822.19	18,267,288.76
Total	664,494,330.91	2,657,977,323.64	658,416,983.26	2,633,667,933.04

2. Breakdown of Unrecognized Deferred Tax Assets

Item	Closing Balance		Opening Balance	
	Consolidated	The Company	Consolidated	The Company
Deductible temporary differences	620,249.26		34,870.00	
Deductible losses	4,823,208.59		5,561,662.57	
Sub-total	5,443,457.85		5,596,532.57	

3. Expiration of Deductible Losses, for Which No Deferred Income Tax Assets Are Recognized, in the Following Years

Year	Closing Balance		Opening Balance	
	Consolidated	The Company	Consolidated	The Company
2016				
2017				
2018				
2019	4,823,208.59		5,561,662.57	
2020				
Total	4,823,208.59		5,561,662.57	

(XVI) Other Assets

Item	Closing Amount		Opening Amount	
	Consolidated	The Company	Consolidated	The Company
Other receivables	515,625,157.83	511,443,343.12	438,728,485.21	433,981,164.10
Long-term unamortized expenses	199,495,421.64	192,660,587.04	108,474,602.97	101,859,917.51
Foreclosed Assets	251,240,200.23	251,240,200.23	14,351,799.00	14,351,799.00
Unamortized expenses	55,444,536.52	53,232,619.75	42,200,129.82	40,039,714.16
Liquidation of fixed assets			12,760,094.71	12,760,094.71
Pre-paid corporate income tax	78,352,706.59	80,744,268.21		
Value-added tax and input tax to be deducted (financial leasing company)	9,870,974.24			
Others	12,022,196.30	11,616,136.37	8,580,173.04	8,551,558.56
Total	1,122,051,193.35	1,100,937,154.72	625,095,284.75	611,544,248.04

1. Other Receivables

Item	Closing Amount				Opening Amount			
	Consolidated	Percentage %	The Company	Percentage %	Consolidated	Percentage %	The Company	Percentage %
Within 1 year	169,709,734.77	32.00	166,825,630.01	31.72	203,308,203.36	45.37	202,164,510.25	45.61
1 to 2 years	148,738,416.01	28.04	147,956,348.48	28.13	160,561,955.72	35.83	157,223,485.72	35.47
2 to 3 years	151,378,869.00	28.54	150,903,341.00	28.69	73,790,739.57	16.47	73,790,739.57	16.65
Above 3 years	60,595,399.79	11.42	60,295,399.79	11.46	10,405,388.29	2.32	10,105,388.29	2.28
Total	530,422,419.57	100.00	525,980,719.28	100.00	448,066,286.94	100.00	443,284,123.83	100.00
Less: Bad debts reverse	14,797,261.74		14,537,376.16		9,337,801.73		9,302,959.73	
Net amount of other receivables	515,625,157.83		511,443,343.12		438,728,485.21		433,981,164.10	

2. Long-term Unamortized Expenses

Consolidated

Item	Opening Amount	Increase for the Period	Amortization for the Period	Decrease for the Period	Closing Amount
Improved outlays of fixed assets	67,167,371.36	59,580,160.70	25,974,770.03		100,772,762.03
Leasing fees of houses for business and office purposes	7,118,845.95	318,793.34	4,271,261.86		3,166,377.43
Advertising fee	3,330,456.14	260,711.44	1,920,357.51	214,444.44	1,456,365.63
Others	30,857,929.52	77,673,503.77	14,431,516.74		94,099,916.55
Total	108,474,602.97	137,833,169.25	46,597,906.14	214,444.44	199,495,421.64

The Company

Item	Opening Amount	Increase for the Period	Amortization for the Period	Decrease for the Period	Closing Amount
Improved outlays of fixed assets	62,067,180.48	57,196,377.07	24,694,537.61		94,569,019.94
Leasing fees of houses for business and office purposes	7,118,845.95	318,793.34	4,271,261.86		3,166,377.43
Advertising fee	3,116,011.70	260,711.44	1,920,357.51		1,456,365.63
Others	29,557,879.38	78,025,487.94	14,114,543.28		93,468,824.04
Total	101,859,917.51	135,801,369.79	45,000,700.26		192,660,587.04

3. Foreclosed Assets

Item	Closing Amount		Opening Amount	
	Consolidated	The Company	Consolidated	The Company
Real properties	113,033,526.73	113,033,526.73	16,491,520.00	16,491,520.00
Land use rights	11,522,707.22	11,522,707.22	8,520,558.00	8,520,558.00
Others	142,661,700.00	142,661,700.00		
Total	267,217,933.95	267,217,933.95	25,012,078.00	25,012,078.00
Less: Provision for impairment of unsettled foreclosed assets	15,977,733.72	15,977,733.72	10,660,279.00	10,660,279.00
Net amount	251,240,200.23	251,240,200.23	14,351,799.00	14,351,799.00

(XVII) Borrowings from Central Bank

Item	Closing Balance		Opening Balance	
	Consolidated	The Company	Consolidated	The Company
Borrowings from central bank	685,000,000.00	600,000,000.00	207,416,191.43	142,416,191.43
Total	685,000,000.00	600,000,000.00	207,416,191.43	142,416,191.43

(XVIII) Deposits in Banks and Other Financial Institutions

Item	Closing Balance		Opening Balance	
	Consolidated	The Company	Consolidated	The Company
Inter-bank deposits within the country	8,928,533,523.29	8,992,893,081.33	13,384,556,702.62	13,508,079,595.22
Total	8,928,533,523.29	8,992,893,081.33	13,384,556,702.62	13,508,079,595.22

(XIX) Borrowings from Banks and Other Financial Institutions

Item	Closing Balance		Opening Balance	
	Consolidated	The Company	Consolidated	The Company
Borrowings from other banks within the country	149,160,979.06	149,160,979.06		
Total	149,160,979.06	149,160,979.06		

(XX) Proceeds from Financial Assets Sold under Agreements to Repurchase

Item	Closing Amount		Opening Amount	
	Consolidated	The Company	Consolidated	The Company
Treasury bonds	600,000,000.00	600,000,000.00	1,032,000,000.00	1,032,000,000.00
Financial bonds	8,220,000,000.00	8,220,000,000.00	10,546,252,773.96	10,546,252,773.96
Notes	3,095,617,691.62	3,095,617,691.62		
Others	790,000,000.00		3,164,767,694.61	3,164,767,694.61
Total	12,705,617,691.62	11,915,617,691.62	14,743,020,468.57	14,743,020,468.57

(XXI) Deposits from Customers

Item	Closing Amount		Opening Amount	
	Consolidated	The Company	Consolidated	The Company
Demand corporate deposits	46,684,831,034.68	46,616,351,978.39	36,902,830,959.43	36,703,600,435.42
Demand savings deposits	10,228,063,326.10	10,135,290,430.89	8,438,720,849.97	8,380,831,565.15
Time corporate deposits	47,309,689,871.77	47,256,777,381.75	24,827,523,761.86	24,708,864,936.33
Time savings deposits	27,118,076,617.50	26,446,531,969.35	14,446,129,746.65	13,831,682,451.38
Outward remittance and drafts and telegraphic transfers payable	93,959,348.90	93,894,873.90	73,385,108.11	66,378,132.72
Guarantee deposit received	13,716,444,721.18	13,630,288,763.51	15,887,918,669.73	15,773,306,636.17
Call deposits and financial deposits	4,208,575,695.74	4,208,575,695.74	5,698,343,806.34	5,698,343,806.34
Total	149,359,640,615.87	148,387,711,093.53	106,274,852,902.09	105,163,007,963.51

(XXII) Employee Compensation Payable

Consolidated

Representation of employee compensation payable

Item	Opening Balance	Increased Amount for the Period	Decreased Amount for the Period	Closing Balance
I. Short-term remuneration	198,221,276.60	868,013,234.93	791,075,991.65	275,158,519.88
II. Post-employment benefit-specified withdrawal and deposit plans	8,490,874.14	114,058,572.59	121,144,792.86	1,404,653.87
III. Termination benefits				
IV. Other Long-term Benefits of Employees	62,557,998.15	1,459,976.04		64,017,974.19
Total	269,270,148.89	983,531,783.56	912,220,784.51	340,581,147.94

1. Short-term Employees' Remuneration

Item	Opening Balance	Increased Amount for the Period	Decreased Amount for the Period	Closing Balance
I. Wages or salaries, bonuses, allowances and subsidies	197,565,571.81	702,576,685.51	634,327,936.33	265,814,320.99
2. Employee benefits		84,970,482.38	84,970,482.38	
3. Social security contributions	299,898.59	7,390,342.59	7,547,488.79	142,752.39
Including: Medical insurance premium	274,113.22	6,326,345.56	6,494,714.62	105,744.16
Work injury insurance premium	2,750.82	460,718.77	455,536.47	7,933.12
Maternity insurance premium	23,034.55	603,278.26	597,237.70	29,075.11
4. Housing funds	251,294.70	47,766,959.85	47,189,546.69	828,707.86
5. Labor union and employee education fund	102,491.50	25,308,764.60	17,040,537.46	8,370,718.64
6. Short-term absence from duty (without remuneration)				
7. Short-term profit-sharing scheme				
8. Others	2,020.00			2,020.00
Total	198,221,276.60	868,013,234.93	791,075,991.65	275,158,519.88

2. Specified Withdrawal and Deposit Plans

Item	Opening Balance	Increased Amount for the Period	Decreased Amount for the Period	Closing Balance
1. Basic pension insurance	286,368.50	80,500,074.36	79,611,025.93	1,175,416.93
2. Unemployment insurance premium	23,377.62	1,350,212.79	1,249,262.09	124,328.32
3. Payment of enterprise annuity	8,181,128.02	32,208,285.44	40,284,504.84	104,908.62
Total	8,490,874.14	114,058,572.59	121,144,792.86	1,404,653.87

3. Other Long-term Benefits of Employees

Category	Closing Balance	Opening Balance
Termination benefits (anticipated benefits for employees of early retirement)	64,017,974.19	62,557,998.15
Total	64,017,974.19	62,557,998.15

The Company

Representation of employee compensation payable

Item	Opening Balance	Increased Amount for the Period	Decreased Amount for the Period	Closing Balance
I. Short-term remuneration	196,099,001.85	827,248,941.39	760,455,618.23	262,892,325.01
II. Post-employment benefit-specified withdrawal and deposit plans	8,688,470.86	112,081,238.88	119,499,089.74	1,270,620.00
III. Termination benefits				
IV. Other Long-term Benefits of Employees	62,557,998.15	1,459,976.04		64,017,974.19
Total	267,345,470.86	940,790,156.31	879,954,707.97	328,180,919.20

1. Short-term Employees' Remuneration

Item	Opening Balance	Increased Amount for the Period	Decreased Amount for the Period	Closing Balance
1. Wages or salaries, bonuses, allowances and subsidies	195,793,057.86	666,145,186.63	608,255,276.26	253,682,968.23
2. Employee benefits		82,475,324.04	82,475,324.04	
3. Social security contributions	81,622.53	7,074,877.17	7,032,155.80	124,343.90
Including: Medical insurance premium	56,848.27	6,092,373.35	6,058,924.64	90,296.98
Work injury insurance premium	2,666.86	427,074.31	422,640.48	7,100.69
Maternity insurance premium	22,107.40	555,429.51	550,590.68	26,946.23
4. Housing funds	222,301.46	46,722,922.09	46,150,512.69	794,710.86
5. Labor union and employee education fund		24,830,631.46	16,542,349.44	8,288,282.02
6. Short-term absence from duty (without remuneration)				
7. Short-term profit-sharing scheme				
8. Others	2,020.00			2,020.00
Total	196,099,001.85	827,248,941.39	760,455,618.23	262,892,325.01

2. Specified Withdrawal and Deposit Plans

Item	Opening Balance	Increased Amount for the Period	Decreased Amount for the Period	Closing Balance
1. Basic pension insurance	491,169.19	78,817,849.42	78,244,858.19	1,064,160.42
2. Unemployment insurance premium	16,173.65	1,252,307.92	1,148,439.18	120,042.39
3. Payment of enterprise annuity	8,181,128.02	32,011,081.54	40,105,792.37	86,417.19
Total	8,688,470.86	112,081,238.88	119,499,089.74	1,270,620.00

3. Other Long-term Benefits of Employees

Category	Closing Balance	Opening Balance
Termination benefits (anticipated benefits for employees of early retirement)	64,017,974.19	62,557,998.15
Total	64,017,974.19	62,557,998.15

Note: Method of calculation of remuneration of employees of early retirement: According to policies of the Company on employees of early retirement, the compensation of employees of early retirement from the date of early retirement to the date of official retirement and average remaining fixed number of years are predicted. After that, discounting is carried out according to inter-bank fixed yield ratio of treasury bonds at the end of the year, which is 2.761%.

(XXIII) Tax Payable

Item	Closing Balance		Opening Balance	
	Consolidated	The Company	Consolidated	The Company
Corporate income tax			206,708,423.90	204,448,216.27
Business tax	218,987,194.66	217,938,317.54	135,365,619.56	134,850,775.79
Property tax	2,120,664.63	2,065,672.24	3,271,892.43	3,271,892.43
Urban maintenance and construction tax	16,287,265.92	16,220,045.11	10,132,024.43	10,103,940.67
Education surcharge	11,370,422.87	11,317,979.00	5,791,151.31	5,765,409.13
Land use tax	138,336.92	132,015.14	376,048.13	369,430.73
Stamp tax	3,454,281.53	2,793,028.74	2,412,898.77	2,397,031.25
Value-added tax		5,266.68	2,717.42	2,717.42
Individual income tax	20,531,323.33	20,034,644.37	14,660,124.25	14,348,843.50
Flood-prevention security fund	2,796,817.40	2,780,590.00	1,641,703.20	1,631,282.19
Price regulation fund	1,229,132.37	1,229,132.37	3,041,187.86	3,036,590.51
Others	18,225.00	18,225.00	9,000.00	9,000.00
Total	276,933,664.63	274,534,916.19	383,412,791.26	380,235,129.89

(XXIV) Interests Payable

Item	Closing Balance		Opening Balance	
	Consolidated	The Company	Consolidated	The Company
Deposit interest	1,205,853,449.44	1,190,764,466.10	937,341,704.84	924,076,786.49
Interest on bonds payable	152,673,224.05	152,673,224.05	153,091,506.85	153,091,506.85
Interest payable of peer banks and financial institutions	148,347,864.58	147,588,920.14	143,669,998.61	143,411,081.94
Other interests	3,538,014.19	3,470,562.79	9,021,503.06	8,129,849.63
Total	1,510,412,552.26	1,494,497,173.08	1,243,124,713.36	1,228,709,224.91

(XXV) Bonds Payable

Consolidated and the Company

Bond Name	Par Value	Issuance Date	Bond Term	Issued Amount
11 Nanchang subordinated bond	1,000,000,000.00	Friday, December 30, 2011	10 years	1,000,000,000.00
13 Bank of Nanchang bond 01	3,000,000,000.00	Tuesday, May 7, 2013	3 years	3,000,000,000.00
13 Bank of Nanchang bond 02	2,000,000,000.00	Tuesday, May 7, 2013	5 years	2,000,000,000.00
14 Bank of Nanchang CD002	1,000,000,000.00	Tuesday, September 16, 2014	6 months	976,514,000.00
15 Bank of Nanchang CD A total of 32 issues	17,920,000,000.00	March to December of 2015	3 months, 6 months, 9 months, 12 months	17,584,296,330.00
Total	24,920,000,000.00			24,560,810,330.00

(Continued)

Bond Name	Opening Balance	Issuance for the Period	Interest Accrued Based on Par Value	Premium and Discount Amortization	Repayment for the Period	Closing Balance
11 Nanchang subordinated bond	998,335,913.58		68,000,000.00	806,753.10		999,142,666.68
13 Bank of Nanchang bond 01	2,997,395,856.58		139,200,000.00	734,418.96		2,998,130,275.54
13 Bank of Nanchang bond 02	1,997,423,342.08		96,000,000.00	1,896,342.28		1,999,319,684.36
14 Bank of Nanchang CD002	990,247,513.81			9,752,486.19	1,000,000,000.00	
15 Bank of Nanchang CD A total of 32 issues		17,920,000,000.00		-104,402,541.83	6,450,000,000.00	11,365,597,458.17
Total	6,983,402,626.05	17,920,000,000.00	303,200,000.00	-91,212,541.30	7,450,000,000.00	17,362,190,084.75

(XXVI) Other Liabilities

Item	Closing Amount		Opening Amount	
	Consolidated	The Company	Consolidated	The Company
Other payables	540,442,320.50	526,514,611.56	195,290,346.40	194,000,205.63
Dividends payable	56,454,338.04	56,454,338.04	15,461,899.88	15,461,899.88
Issued promissory notes	404,000,000.00	404,000,000.00	588,750,000.00	588,750,000.00
Deferred income	21,601,021.64	21,573,214.73	26,378,870.20	26,378,720.20
Fund liquidation	59,324,428.33	59,324,428.33	378,135,287.20	378,127,623.70
Difference of exchange rates in different locations	65,671,060.67	65,638,071.67	102,923,420.06	102,771,389.80
Other current liabilities	363,908,198.52	145,793,931.58	122,752,221.84	122,752,221.84
Total	1,511,401,367.70	1,279,298,595.91	1,429,692,045.58	1,428,242,061.05

(XXVII) Share Capital

Consolidated and the Company

Item	Opening Amount		Changes of the Year	Closing Amount	
	Amount	Percentage %		Amount	Percentage %
State shares	492,207,100.00	17.69	89,464,820.00	581,671,920.00	12.43
Shares held by domestic legal person	2,221,647,259.00	79.86	1,795,982,162.00	4,017,629,421.00	85.87
Shares held by natural person	68,213,141.00	2.45	11,262,419.00	79,475,560.00	1.70
Total	2,782,067,500.00	100.00	1,896,709,401.00	4,678,776,901.00	100.00

Note: Based on the document G.F.Z.(2015) No. 85 of the People's Government of Jiangxi Province, the Circular on Printing and Issuing the Proposal relating to Incorporation of Jiangxi Bank Co., Ltd., document Y.J.F.(2015) No. 658 of CBRC, the Official Reply to the Merger with/Acquisition of Jingdezhen City Commercial Bank by Bank of Nanchang, document G.Y.J.F.(2015) No. 309 of CBRC Jiangxi Office, the Official Reply to the Proposal relating to the Sixth Share Capital Increase, as well as the resolution of the sixth interim meeting of the fifth Board of Directors in 2015 and the amended Articles of Association, the Company increased RMB1,896,709,401 share capital, which was supported by the D.X.Y.Z.(2015) No. 6-00011 Capital Verification Report produced by WUYIGE Certified Public Accountants LLP on December 8, 2015.

(XXVIII) Capital Surplus

Consolidated

Item	Opening Amount	Increase for the Period	Decrease for the Period	Closing Amount
Share capital premium	1,190,203,617.58	6,443,423,408.10		7,633,627,025.68
Total	1,190,203,617.58	6,443,423,408.10		7,633,627,025.68

Note: Capital increase for the current period: 1. The share capital premium formed by share capital increase of the Company in the current period was RMB6,440,923,501.67; 2. The Company increased its capital contribution in Nanchang Dafeng Rural Bank Co., Ltd., one of its subsidiaries, which made the shareholding ratio rise from 20% to 28.182% and resulted in a share capital premium of RMB2,499,906.43.

The Company

Item	Opening Amount	Increase for the Period	Decrease for the Period	Closing Amount
Share capital premium	1,190,203,617.58	6,440,923,501.67		7,631,127,119.25
Total	1,190,203,617.58	6,440,923,501.67		7,631,127,119.25

Note: "Increase for the Period" refers to the share capital premium formed by share capital increase.

(XXIX) Other Comprehensive Income

Consolidated and the Company

	Opening Balance	Amount of the Period					Closing Balance
		Before-tax Amount of the Period	Less: Previously Included Other Comprehensive Income Transferred-in Profit or Loss for the Current Period	Less: Income Tax Expenses	After-tax Amount Attributable to the Parent Company	After-tax Amount Attributable to the Minority Shareholders	
Other comprehensive income to be reclassified into the profit or loss subsequently	-3,765,761.36	61,846,395.39		15,461,598.84	46,384,796.55		42,619,035.19
1. Shares of the invested companies to be reclassified into other comprehensive income subsequently under equity method							
2. Profits or losses from changes in fair value of AFS financial assets	-3,765,761.36	61,846,395.39		15,461,598.84	46,384,796.55		42,619,035.19
Total of other comprehensive income	-3,765,761.36	61,846,395.39		15,461,598.84	46,384,796.55		42,619,035.19

(XXX) Surplus Reserve

Consolidated and the Company

Item	Opening Amount	Increase for the Period	Decrease for the Period	Closing Amount
Statutory surplus reserve	910,123,770.82	70,547,354.60		980,671,125.42
Discretionary surplus reserve	846,454,057.21			846,454,057.21
Total	1,756,577,828.03	70,547,354.60		1,827,125,182.63

(XXXI) General Risk Provisions

Consolidated

Item	Opening Amount	Increase for the Period	Decrease for the Period	Closing Amount
General risk provisions	1,961,379,970.17	648,937,981.25		2,610,317,951.42

The Company

Item	Opening Amount	Increase for the Period	Decrease for the Period	Closing Amount
General risk provisions	1,958,168,063.11	648,607,064.70		2,606,775,127.81

(XXXII) Undistributed Profit

Item	Incurred in the Current Period		Appropriation or Distribution Proportion
	Consolidated	The Company	
Undistributed profit at the end of the previous period before adjustment	2,905,684,923.68	2,890,851,523.18	
Total of adjustment of undistributed profit at the beginning of the period (+/-)	97,970,671.54	101,182,578.60	
Undistributed profit at the beginning of the year after adjustment	3,003,655,595.22	2,992,034,101.78	
Plus: Net profit	709,362,013.03	705,473,546.02	
Less: Allocation to Statutory surplus reserve	70,547,354.60	70,547,354.60	10% of net profit
Allocation to general risk provisions	648,937,981.25	648,607,064.70	1.5% of risk assets difference set aside
Dividends on ordinary shares payable	417,310,125.00	417,310,125.00	RMB1.5 will be distributed for every 10 shares
Undistributed profit at the end of the year	2,576,222,147.40	2,561,043,103.50	

Note: For details of adjustment of opening balance, please see Note XIII (I).

(XXXIII) Net Income from Interest

Item	Incurred in the Current Period		Incurred in the Prior Period	
	Consolidated	The Company	Consolidated	The Company
Interest income	6,851,707,863.65	6,738,436,097.60	6,334,374,449.78	6,249,055,556.25
Deposits in banks	427,148,111.78	414,153,586.16	798,957,409.60	785,030,813.55
Deposits in central bank	306,613,622.93	304,493,378.55	287,400,369.67	284,991,721.93
Lending to banks and other financial institutions	41,402,898.53	41,402,898.53	48,941,177.08	48,941,177.08
Loans and advances	5,683,583,285.17	5,585,426,289.12	4,582,928,032.87	4,513,944,383.13
Including: Personal loans and advances	1,228,473,088.25	1,180,993,312.60	912,917,149.87	882,759,028.59
Corporate loans and advances	4,018,984,972.90	3,968,643,977.93	3,356,865,600.05	3,318,304,151.96
Bills discounting	91,830,388.49	91,494,163.06	50,534,539.33	50,270,458.96
Interest income of impaired financial assets	344,294,835.53	344,294,835.53	262,610,743.62	262,610,743.62
Financial assets purchased under agreements to resell	298,875,240.86	298,875,240.86	557,478,209.08	557,478,209.08
Others	94,084,704.38	94,084,704.38	58,669,251.48	58,669,251.48
Interest expenses	3,943,799,630.62	3,921,687,787.67	3,387,967,879.12	3,363,538,202.80
Inter-bank deposits	748,177,055.23	753,473,033.59	847,184,995.29	850,014,187.67
Borrowings from central bank	15,738,534.13	14,379,583.33	2,521,229.82	—
Borrowings from banks and other financial institutions	16,708,559.76	15,949,615.32	1,711,632.14	1,711,632.14
Deposits from customers	2,350,606,127.31	2,325,368,688.91	2,066,994,480.40	2,042,256,841.52
Financial assets sold under agreements to repurchase	256,334,430.47	256,334,430.47	136,366,061.14	136,366,061.14
Interest expenses for bonds	547,687,095.90	547,687,095.90	332,032,371.04	332,032,371.04
Other interest expenses	8,547,827.82	8,495,340.15	1,157,109.29	1,157,109.29
Net income from interest	2,907,908,233.03	2,816,748,309.93	2,946,406,570.66	2,885,517,353.45

(XXXIV) Net Income from Handling Charges and Commission

Item	Incurred in the Current Period		Incurred in the Prior Period	
	Consolidated	The Company	Consolidated	The Company
Handling charges and commission income	593,399,788.08	572,742,159.95	192,306,987.71	191,762,963.74
Handling charges of settlement and clearing	51,338,312.51	51,200,044.54	55,048,201.59	54,679,618.97
Handling charges of correspondent business	173,834,867.86	173,830,784.21	54,119,581.22	54,100,677.20
Handling charges and commission of credit commitment	33,507,112.80	33,507,112.80	9,948,906.38	9,884,381.38
Bank card handling charges	45,114,948.22	45,003,178.94	24,969,882.98	24,883,755.65
Consulting fee	22,005,991.55	2,021,954.45	1,316,185.94	1,311,175.94
Commission of custody and other trust services	22,078,170.84	22,078,170.84	5,189,349.79	5,189,349.79
Others	245,520,384.30	245,100,914.17	41,714,879.81	41,714,004.81
Handling charges and commission expenditure	45,597,400.69	45,351,186.17	34,107,096.09	33,963,028.10
Cost of handling charges	43,387,677.50	43,141,462.98	33,018,507.22	32,874,439.23
Commission expenditure	2,209,723.19	2,209,723.19	1,088,588.87	1,088,588.87
Net income from handling charges and commission net income	547,802,387.39	527,390,973.78	158,199,891.62	157,799,935.64

(XXXV) Return on Investment

1. Breakdown of Investment Income

Item	Incurred in the Current Period		Incurred in the Prior Period	
	Consolidated	The Company	Consolidated	The Company
Return on investment of transaction-type bonds	132,959,389.70	132,959,389.70	52,784,086.70	52,784,086.70
Return on investment of AFS (available-for-sale) bonds	209,702,860.32	209,702,860.32	92,374,755.84	92,374,755.84
Return on investment of held-to-maturity investment	592,824,986.44	592,824,986.44	420,504,199.02	420,504,199.02
Return on investments in accounts receivable	2,485,132,462.41	2,485,132,462.41	1,763,104,656.24	1,762,614,115.86
Income from long-term equity investments under cost method	550,000.00	550,000.00	450,000.00	1,450,000.00
Total	3,421,169,698.87	3,421,169,698.87	2,329,217,697.80	2,329,727,157.42

2. Return on Investment under Cost Method

Name of Invested Company	Incurred in the Current Period		Incurred in the Prior Period	
	Consolidated	The Company	Consolidated	The Company
Nanchang Dafeng Rural Bank Co., Ltd.				1,000,000.00
China UnionPay Co., Ltd.	550,000.00	550,000.00	450,000.00	450,000.00
Total	550,000.00	550,000.00	450,000.00	1,450,000.00

(XXXVI) Gains from Changes in Fair Value

Item	Incurred in the Current Period		Incurred in the Prior Period	
	Consolidated	The Company	Consolidated	The Company
Financial assets at fair value and whose changes are included in profit or loss for the current period	43,979,206.60	43,979,206.60	9,909,183.20	9,909,183.20
Total	43,979,206.60	43,979,206.60	9,909,183.20	9,909,183.20

(XXXVII) Operating Tax and Additional Expenses

Item	Basis of Calculation	Incurred in the Current Period		Incurred in the Prior Period	
		Consolidated	The Company	Consolidated	The Company
Business tax	3%, 5%	435,197,783.70	431,859,999.23	330,651,939.68	329,038,097.32
Urban maintenance and construction tax	7%, 5%	29,700,563.05	29,508,677.85	22,581,851.57	22,494,509.66
Education surcharge	5%	21,764,617.20	21,597,727.22	16,514,644.59	16,433,953.16
Total		486,662,963.95	482,966,404.30	369,748,435.84	367,966,560.14

(XXXVIII) Business and Management Fees

Item	Incurred in the Current Period		Incurred in the Prior Period	
	Consolidated	The Company	Consolidated	The Company
Promotion fee and advertising fee	335,191,017.07	332,374,670.11	91,185,076.44	88,732,320.63
Entertainment expenditures	10,384,817.39	9,680,942.83	10,925,044.40	10,182,622.60
Expenses of regulation and supervision	6,143,314.93	6,143,314.93	10,915,352.37	10,915,352.37
Expenses of operation of electronic equipment	50,958,194.46	50,383,120.98	86,828,154.16	86,365,268.16
Expenses of transportation of notes and coins	13,527,790.81	12,429,142.22	12,730,925.41	11,876,067.10
Expenses of security guard	9,404,988.19	9,037,626.19	8,841,397.20	8,523,326.20
Postage & telegram	19,838,786.44	19,056,415.07	20,409,224.86	19,759,641.86
Sundry expenses	87,411,083.36	83,888,581.14	111,799,497.43	108,531,645.35
Traveling expenses	7,731,222.69	6,745,409.43	6,146,916.75	5,637,084.47
Fees of water, electricity and fuel gas	21,900,857.20	21,405,342.37	14,389,392.72	13,890,295.82
Conference fee	2,847,982.60	2,709,723.40	7,368,205.84	7,227,761.74
Amortization of low-value consumables	24,840,427.44	24,641,772.09	20,941,238.57	20,507,944.57
Rental	121,514,644.09	116,725,582.00	87,151,908.70	83,318,797.95
Taxes	19,487,804.61	17,812,207.04	13,439,858.48	12,990,251.66
Maintenance fee	3,989,380.10	3,817,862.88	14,066,362.67	13,969,593.99
Cost of labor	964,885,302.87	921,549,208.89	863,146,765.87	840,833,655.97
Depreciation and amortization expenses	181,288,208.51	176,459,211.54	136,983,336.32	132,530,726.39
Other fees	84,234,073.00	80,326,260.55	88,273,057.70	85,722,205.83
Total	1,965,579,895.76	1,895,186,393.66	1,605,541,715.89	1,561,514,562.66

(XXXIX) Provision for Impairment of Assets

Item	Incurred in the Current Period		Incurred in the Prior Period	
	Consolidated	The Company	Consolidated	The Company
Expenditure of bad debts reserve	21,834,622.49	21,644,444.39	8,565,076.21	8,547,655.21
Provisions for losses of loans and advances to customers	3,190,856,534.79	3,157,013,917.63	1,113,412,209.76	1,108,400,564.66
Expenditure of provisions for lending of funds	7,676,251.01	5,676,251.01		
Impairment loss of deposits in banks	2,961,999.07			
Impairment of accounts receivable assets	288,166,483.76	288,166,483.76	85,786,485.20	85,786,485.20
Total	3,511,495,891.12	3,472,501,096.79	1,207,763,771.17	1,202,734,705.07

(XL) Non-operating Income

Item	Incurred in the Current Period		Incurred in the Prior Period	
	Consolidated	The Company	Consolidated	The Company
Gains from disposal of fixed assets	3,644,572.87	3,644,432.87	39,118.29	39,118.29
Government grants	33,873,989.71	12,933,361.41	18,324,864.88	6,533,664.88
Others	27,535,239.30	27,383,158.64	9,422,586.69	9,403,753.53
Income of settlement penalty	5,284,721.15	5,030,249.75	4,234,713.81	4,080,623.18
Total	70,338,523.03	48,991,202.67	32,021,283.67	20,057,159.88

Particulars of government grants are as follows:

Item	Incurred in the Current Period		Incurred in the Prior Period	
	Consolidated	The Company	Consolidated	The Company
Incentives for assessment of economic development			988,034.88	988,034.88
Incentives for implementation of policies and measures			900,000.00	900,000.00
Incentives for loans granted to small enterprises			200,000.00	200,000.00
Fixed grants for rural financial institutions	11,639,400.00		8,823,200.00	
Incentives of agriculture-related loans	3,725,400.00		1,538,000.00	
Incentives of tax rebate	2,309,401.30	1,940,573.00	3,166,344.00	3,166,344.00
Special-purpose supportive fund of financial industry	1,150,000.00	1,150,000.00	350,000.00	350,000.00
Incentives from the government	8,961,586.00	8,801,586.00	2,162,362.00	762,362.00
Others	6,088,202.41	1,041,202.41	196,924.00	166,924.00
Total	33,873,989.71	12,933,361.41	18,324,864.88	6,533,664.88

Note 1: Fixed grants of rural financial institutions refer to: (1) The RMB1,636,800.00 of fixed-direction grants of rural financial institutions in 2013 and the RMB2,302,400.00 of fixed grants of rural financial institutions in 2014 received by Jinxian Ruifeng Rural Bank Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Company, in the current period in line with G.C.J.Z(2014) No. 11 Circular with Regards to Issuance of Fixed Grants of Rural Financial Institutions in 2013 and G.C.J.Z(2015) No. 16 Circular with Regards to Issuance of Fixed Grants of Rural Financial Institutions in 2014 of the Jiangxi Provincial Finance Department;(2) The RMB7,700,200.00 of fixed grants of rural financial institutions in 2014 received by Nanchang Dafeng Rural Bank Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Company, in the current period in line with G.C.J.Z (2015) No. 16 Circular with Regards to Issuance of Fixed Grants of Rural Financial Institutions in 2014 by the Financial Department of Jiangxi Province;

Note 2: Incentives of agriculture-related loans refer to: (1) The RMB315,000.00 of incentives for increment of agriculture-related loans of county-level financial institutions in 2013 and the RMB320,000.00 of incentives for increment of agriculture-related loans of county-level financial institutions in 2014 received by Jinxian Ruifeng Rural Bank Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Company, in the current period in line with G.C.J.Z (2014) No.10 Circular with Regards to Incentives for Increment of Agriculture-related Loans of County-level Financial Institutions in 2013 and G.C.J.Z (2015) No. 15 Circular with Regards to Incentives for Increment of Agriculture-related Loans of County-level Financial Institutions in 2014 of the Jiangxi Provincial Finance Department;(2) Nanfeng Judu Rural Bank Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Company, received RMB3.0904 million of incentives for increment of agriculture-related loans of county-level financial institutions in 2013 in the current period, in line with F.C.Y.Z (2015) No. 39 Circular with Regards to Incentives for Increment of Agriculture-related Loans of County-level Financial Institutions in 2013 of the Nanfeng County Department of Finance;

Note 3: Incentives of tax rebate refer to: (1) The RMB396,800.00 of business tax rebate received by the Company from the government of Xinfeng, as well as the RMB1,543,773.00 of corporate income tax rebate in 2013-2014 received by the Company in the current period in line with the document of Y.F.F (2008) No. 31 of the people's government of Xinyu; (2) The RMB368,828.30 of incentives of income tax rebate received by Nanfeng Judu Rural Bank Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the

Company, in the current period from the Nanfeng County Department of Finance, in line with the document of F.C.Y.Z (2015) No. 36 of the Nanfeng County Department of Finance, which will be used to cash the incentives for support of development of banks;

Note 4: Special-purpose supportive fund of financial industry refers to: The RMB1 million of supportive fund of county government received by the Company in the current period in line with the document of Y.F.B.C.Z (2015) No. 213 of the people's government of Yudu County; the RMB150,000.00 of special-purpose funds of development received by the Company in the current period in line with the document of G.C.J.Z (2015) No. 13 of the Jiangxi Provincial Department of Finance;

Note 5: The various branches, sub-branches and subsidiaries of the Company have received RMB8,961,586.00 of different incentives from local governments;

Note 6: "Others" refer to: (1) The RMB5,000,000.00 of supportive incentives received by Jiangxi Financial Leasing Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Company in the current period in line with the Cooperation Agreement between the People's Government of Donghu District and Jiangxi Financial Leasing Co., Ltd.; (2) The RMB1,061,202.41 of other incentives received by the various branches, sub-branches and subsidiaries of the Company from the local government for new establishment of outlets.

(XLI) Non-operating Expense

Item	Incurred in the Current Period		Incurred in the Prior Period	
	Consolidated	The Company	Consolidated	The Company
Loss from disposal of fixed assets	226,450.67	225,596.68	325,101.91	325,101.91
Loss from disposal of intangible assets	4,009,333.64	4,009,333.64		
Expenditure of penalty and late fee	1,121,628.83	1,065,888.16	4,220,081.29	4,215,235.12
Estimated liabilities of pending litigation	266,400.00	266,400.00	-310,000.00	-310,000.00
Flood-prevention fund	3,260,271.04	3,244,043.64	4,295,734.93	4,295,734.93
Expenditure of donation	1,388,321.10	1,253,321.10	2,363,440.00	2,291,500.00
Others	361,875.54	325,900.54	873,371.12	830,123.95
Total	10,634,280.82	10,390,483.76	11,767,729.25	11,647,695.91

(XLII) Income Tax Expenses

1. Breakdown of Income Tax Expenses

Item	Incurred in the Current Period		Incurred in the Prior Period	
	Consolidated	The Company	Consolidated	The Company
Income tax expenses in the current period	469,000,930.93	462,068,126.03	756,486,369.58	749,805,445.93
Deferred income tax expenses	-165,365,626.38	-163,332,573.04	-141,552,563.42	-140,581,737.97
Total	303,635,304.55	298,735,552.99	614,933,806.16	609,223,707.96

2. Adjustment Process of Accounting Profit and Income Tax Expenses

Item	Consolidated	The Company
Total profit	1,024,473,546.69	1,004,209,099.01
Income tax expenses calculated according to statutory/applicable tax rates	256,118,386.67	251,052,274.75
Influence of different tax rates applied to the subsidiary	–	
Influence of adjustment of income tax in the preceding periods	30,840.94	
Influence of non-taxable income	–26,799,737.29	–26,736,491.00
Influence of cost, expense and loss which cannot be deducted	57,346,348.01	57,241,735.87
Influence of using deductible loss of deferred assets of income tax not being confirmed in the preceding periods	–184,613.50	
Influence of deductible temporal difference or deductible loss of deferred assets of income tax not being confirmed in the current period	155,062.32	
Others	16,969,017.40	17,178,033.37
Income tax expense	303,635,304.55	298,735,552.99

(XLIII) Notes to the Cash Flow Statement

Item	Incurred in the Current Period		Incurred in the Prior Period	
	Consolidated	The Company	Consolidated	The Company
Other cash received related to operating activities	248,760,151.77	223,921,871.25	954,892,576.20	941,492,271.14
1. Non-operating income	32,819,960.45	32,413,408.39	13,657,300.50	13,484,376.71
2. Other operating income	1,909,659.37	1,232,215.62	1,929,179.00	1,269,538.20
3. Government grants	33,873,989.71	12,933,361.41	18,324,864.88	6,533,664.88
4. Current monies clearing	180,156,542.24	177,342,885.83	920,981,231.82	920,204,691.35
Other payments related to operating activities	1,324,424,006.88	1,300,680,846.13	682,154,450.07	663,721,254.74
1. Business and management fees	782,633,210.13	759,935,605.87	591,989,393.47	575,232,123.54
2. Non-operating expense	2,871,825.47	2,645,109.80	7,456,892.41	7,336,859.07
3. Current monies clearing	538,918,971.28	538,100,130.46	82,708,164.19	81,152,272.13
Other cash received related to financing activities	705,670,751.12	705,670,751.12		
1. Cash involved in merger with/acquisition of Jingdezhen City Commercial Bank (November 30)	705,670,751.12	705,670,751.12		

(XLIV) Supplementary Information to Cash Flow

1. Supplementary Information to Cash Flow Statement

Item	Incurred in the Current Period		Incurred in the Prior Period	
	Consolidated	The Company	Consolidated	The Company
1. Cash flows from reconciliation of net profit to operating activities:				
Net profit	720,838,242.14	705,473,546.02	1,668,870,524.98	1,652,175,740.49
Plus: Provision for impairment of assets	3,511,495,891.12	3,472,501,096.79	1,207,763,771.17	1,202,734,705.07
Depreciation of fixed assets, oil & gas assets and productive biological assets	131,764,443.59	128,342,308.11	98,054,752.27	95,145,690.12
Amortization of intangible assets	3,149,373.05	3,143,050.82	2,470,991.67	2,470,491.67
Amortization of long-term unamortized expenses	46,597,906.14	45,000,700.26	36,457,592.38	34,914,544.60
Loss from disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets, and other long-term assets (“-” means income)	591,211.44	590,497.45	285,983.62	285,983.62
Loss from write-off of fixed assets (“-” means income)				
Loss from changes in fair value (“-” means income)	-43,979,206.60	-43,979,206.60	-9,909,183.20	-9,909,183.20
Interest expenses for bonds	547,687,095.90	547,687,095.90	332,032,371.04	332,032,371.04
Investment loss (“-” means income)	-3,421,169,698.87	-3,421,169,698.87	-2,329,217,697.80	-2,329,727,157.42
Decrease of deferred income tax assets (“-” means increase)	-173,365,349.21	-171,332,295.87	-99,657,476.87	-98,686,651.42
Increase of deferred income tax assets (“-” means decrease)	7,999,722.83	7,999,722.83		
Interest income of recognized and impaired financial assets	-344,294,835.53	-344,294,835.53	-262,610,743.62	-262,610,743.62
Inventory reduction (“-” means increase)				
Decreased operating receivables (“-” means increase)	-	-	-6,696,891,576.61	-6,626,501,492.51
Increase in operating payable items (“-” means decrease)	23,039,831,438.89	21,966,420,907.24	26,526,410,253.15	26,617,868,955.89
Net cash flow from operating activities	357,276,343.36	1,224,494,254.59	20,474,059,562.18	20,610,193,254.33
2. Significant Investment and Financing Activities not Involving Cash:				
3. Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents:				
Ending balance of cash	7,832,610,159.47	7,520,123,618.23	4,931,050,152.52	4,704,406,373.65
Less: Opening balance of cash	4,931,050,152.52	4,704,406,373.65	6,540,982,802.70	6,163,820,614.32
Plus: Closing balance of cash equivalents	9,321,424,000.00	9,080,424,000.00	15,303,343,967.51	15,261,343,967.51
Less: Opening balance of cash equivalents	15,303,343,967.51	15,261,343,967.51	9,523,857,014.06	9,523,857,014.06
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	-3,080,359,960.56	-3,365,202,722.93	4,169,554,303.27	4,278,072,712.78

2. Net Cash Paid for Acquisition of Subsidiaries in the Current Period

Item	Amount
Cash or cash equivalents paid in the current period in merger occurred in the current period	
Including: Jingdezhen City Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.	
Less: Cash and cash equivalents held by the subsidiary on the date of acquisition	705,670,751.12
Including: Jingdezhen City Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.	705,670,751.12
Net cash paid for acquisition of subsidiaries	-705,670,751.12

3. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Item	Incurred in the Current Period		Incurred in the Prior Period	
	Consolidated	The Company	Consolidated	The Company
I. Cash	7,832,610,159.47	7,520,123,618.23	4,931,050,152.52	4,704,406,373.65
Including: Cash on hand	562,540,097.89	546,565,447.98	454,459,951.99	442,612,172.49
Deposits in central bank which may be used for payment	5,866,504,880.85	5,847,200,376.02	3,406,571,018.46	3,397,828,337.50
Deposits with other banks	1,403,565,180.73	1,126,357,794.23	1,070,019,182.07	863,965,863.66
II. Cash equivalents	9,321,424,000.00	9,080,424,000.00	15,303,343,967.51	15,261,343,967.51
Including: Deposits in banks matured within three months	2,625,424,000.00	2,584,424,000.00	3,072,160,000.00	3,030,160,000.00
Financial assets purchased under agreements to resell matured within three months	6,496,000,000.00	6,496,000,000.00	12,231,183,967.51	12,231,183,967.51
Cash management products collectible mature within three months	200,000,000.00			
III. Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents	17,154,034,159.47	16,600,547,618.23	20,234,394,120.03	19,965,750,341.16

(XLVI) Assets with Restricted Ownership or Use Right

Consolidated and the Company

Item	Closing Book Value		Reason for Restriction
	Consolidated	The Company	
Ownership restriction due to other reasons			
1. Cash and deposits in central bank	19,587,584,040.49	19,481,180,666.74	Required reserves to be deposited in the central bank shall be deposited according to regulations
2. Transaction monetary assets, held-to-maturity investment, AFS financial assets and investment of receivables	8,935,000,000.00	8,935,000,000.00	Financial assets sold for pledge-type repo

(XLVII) Foreign Currency Monetary Item

Item	Closing Foreign Currency Balance	Exchange Rate	Closing Converted RMB Balance
Cash and deposits with central bank			62,765,087.58
Including: USD	9,256,215.52	6.4936	60,106,161.10
EUR	110,531.65	7.0952	784,244.16
HKD	1,827,658.00	0.8378	1,531,175.32
JPY	6,376,000.00	0.0539	343,507.00
Deposits with other banks			1,028,730,576.52
Including: USD	157,477,578.29	6.4936	1,022,596,402.38
HKD	5,904,004.83	0.8378	4,946,257.17
EUR	109,015.39	7.0952	773,486.00
JPY	6,471,024.97	0.0539	348,626.47
AUD	13,919.22	4.7276	65,804.50
Loans and advances			281,397,508.88
Including: USD	43,334,592.35	6.4936	281,397,508.88
Deposits from banks and other financial institutions			7,469,228.39
Including: USD	901,610.02	6.4936	5,854,694.83
HKD	1,368,198.48	0.8378	1,146,249.32
EUR	65,240.83	7.0952	462,896.74
JPY	100,000.00	0.0539	5,387.50
Deposits from customers			1,104,480,013.66
Including: USD	169,363,830.24	6.4936	1,099,780,968.05
HKD	4,183,145.54	0.8378	3,504,555.67
EUR	142,829.67	7.0952	1,013,405.07
JPY	3,361,204.08	0.0539	181,084.87

VI. Change of the Scope of Merger

(I) Merger between Enterprises Not under Common Control Happened in the Current Period

1. Basic Information of Merger Transaction

Equity Acquisition Time	Equity Acquisition Cost	Proportion of Equity Acquired %	Way of Acquisition	Acquisition Date	Basis for Determining the Acquisition Date	Income of the Acquiree from the Acquisition Date to the End of the Period	Net profit of the Acquiree from the Acquisition Date to the End of the Period
Jingdezhen City Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.	2015.11.30	1,268,882,902.67	100%	Share capital increase	2015.11.30	Reply of China Banking Regulatory Commission and resolutions of the Board of Directors of both parties	

Note: In line with the document G.F.Z.(2015) No. 85 Circular on Printing and Issuing the Proposal relating to Incorporation of Jiangxi Bank Co., Ltd. of the People's Government of Jiangxi Province and the document Y.J.F. (2015) No. 658 the Official Reply to the Merger with/Acquisition of Jingdezhen City Commercial Bank by Bank of Nanchang of CBRC, the Company finished the merger with and acquisition, stock conversion of Jingdezhen City Commercial Bank on November 30, 2015. Registration of the merged and acquired company was canceled according to law on December 24, 2015.

2. Merger Cost and Goodwill

Merger Cost	Jingdezhen City Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.
Fair value of the equity-type securities issued	1,268,882,902.67
Total merger cost	1,268,882,902.67
Less: Share of fair value of identifiable net assets acquired	1,241,692,346.03
Goodwill	27,190,556.64

3. Identifiable Assets and Liabilities of the Acquiree on the Date of Acquisition

Item	Jingdezhen City Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.	
	Fair Value on the Date of Acquisition	Book Value on the Date of Acquisition
Assets	15,717,267,626.71	15,608,414,610.38
Cash and deposits with central bank	1,683,368,001.88	1,683,368,001.88
Precious metals	81,021.22	81,021.22
Deposits with other banks	325,583,728.74	325,583,728.74
Financial assets purchased under agreements to resell	999,927,777.85	999,927,777.85
Interests receivable	151,483,913.39	151,483,913.39
Loans and advances	6,421,015,711.27	6,421,015,711.27
Held-to-maturity investment	531,374,179.32	531,374,179.32
Investments in accounts receivable	5,135,827,221.96	5,135,827,221.96
Investment properties	14,303,184.24	2,671,923.77
Fixed assets	198,315,325.82	117,355,955.45
Intangible assets	104,599,921.18	88,337,535.69
Deferred income tax assets	63,326,617.48	63,326,617.48
Other assets	88,061,022.36	88,061,022.36
Liabilities	14,475,575,280.68	14,448,362,026.60
Borrowings from central bank	7,746,309.13	7,746,309.13
Deposits in banks and other financial institutions	2,299,451,153.92	2,299,451,153.92
Proceeds from financial assets sold under agreements to repurchase	3,088,665,253.78	3,088,665,253.78
Deposits from customers	8,680,654,470.09	8,680,654,470.09
Employee compensation payable	38,048,610.17	38,048,610.17
Tax payable	3,738,035.89	3,738,035.89
Interests payable	209,154,672.04	209,154,672.04
Deferred income tax liabilities:	27,213,254.08	
Other liabilities	120,903,521.58	120,903,521.58
Net assets	1,241,692,346.03	1,160,052,583.78
Shares acquired attributable to the acquiree	1,241,692,346.03	1,160,052,583.78

Note: Method for determining fair value of identifiable assets and liabilities: With December 31, 2014 being the base date of assessment, fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities shall be determined in line with document Z.Q.H.P.B. Z(2015) No. 1160-02 issued by China Enterprise Appraisals Consultation Co., Ltd. on May 31, 2015, Assessment Report of All Shareholders' Equities of Jingdezhen City Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. Involving the Proposal relating to Bank of Nanchang Co., Ltd. to of Merger with and Acquisition of Jingdezhen City Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. and the Project of Share Capital Increase to Be Implemented at the Same Time, as well as Illustration of Relevant Particulars about Fair Value Assessment of Fixed Assets and Land Use Right of Jingdezhen City Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. issued by China Enterprise Appraisals Consultation Co., Ltd.

(II) Other Reasons for Change of the Scope of Merger

Jiangxi Financial Leasing Co., Ltd. was established by RMB1 billion capital contribution made jointly by the Company, Nanchang Construction Engineering Group Co., Ltd. and six other corporate entities. The Company made a RMB510 million contribution, accounting for 51%. Zhonglei Accounting Firm Co., Ltd. made the Z.Y.Z. (2015) No. 02 Verification Report on October 23, 2015. Since the Nanchang Administration of Market and Quality Supervision issued the business license on November 24, 2015, it was included in the consolidated statement for the current period.

VII. Equity in Other Entities

(I) Equity in Subsidiaries

No.	Name of Subsidiary	Registration Place	Main Operation Office	Nature of Business	% of Shareholding	Acquisition Method
1	Nanchang Dafeng Rural Bank Co., Ltd.	Nanchang County, Jiangxi	Nanchang County, Jiangxi	Finance	28.18%	Investment
2	Siping Tiedong Defeng Rural Bank Co., Ltd.	Siping, Jilin	Siping, Jilin	Finance	20.00%	Investment
3	Nanfeng Judu Rural Bank Co., Ltd.	Nanfeng County, Jiangxi	Nanfeng County, Jiangxi	Finance	30.00%	Investment
4	Jinxian Ruifeng Rural Bank Co., Ltd.	Jinxian County, Jiangxi Province	Jinxian County, Jiangxi Province	Finance	30.00%	Investment
5	Guangchang Nanying Rural Bank Co., Ltd.	Guangchang County, Jiangxi	Guangchang County, Jiangxi	Finance	30.00%	Investment
6	Jiangxi Financial Leasing Co., Ltd.	Nanchang, Jiangxi	Nanchang, Jiangxi	Finance	51.00%	Investment

Constitution of the Corporation

Note: The basis for “being able to control the Bank with less than 50% of voting rights” includes: Regulatory requirements of CBRC; the fact that the Company is the initiating bank, largest shareholder and has the right to designate chairman of the board; the fact that the president is nominated by chairman of the board.

(II) Transactions with Respect to Changes in Shares of Owner’s Equity in the Subsidiary That Is Still Under Control of the Company

1. Illustration of Change of Share of Owner’s Equity of the Company in the Subsidiary

On November 18, 2015, the Company added RMB52 million investment in Nanchang Dafeng Rural Bank Co., Ltd., which made the holding rise from 20% to 28.182%.

2. Influence of the Transaction on Minority Shareholders’ Equity and Owner’s Equity Attributable to the Parent Company

Item	Nanchang Dafeng Rural Bank Co., Ltd.
Acquisition cost	69,887,647.26
Including: Cash	62,000,000.00
Less: Net assets shares of the subsidiary calculated by percentage of shareholding right acquired	72,387,553.69
Balance	-2,499,906.43
Including: Adjustment of capital surplus	2,499,906.43
Adjustment of surplus reserves	
Adjustment of undistributed profit	

VIII. Risks Related to Financial Instruments

1. Overview

Operation activities of the Company are faced with different kinds of financial risks. Management of financial risks includes recognition, measurement, forecast, analysis, assessment and management of risks and risk portfolios of different degrees. Goals of risk management of the Company include: To establish a centralized system of risk management befitting the properties, scales and degree of complication of businesses and products of the Company; to try to maintain the balance of risks and returns; to try to reduce potential adverse impact on the financial status; to ensure orderly operation and prudent growth of the Company.

The Company analyzes, recognizes, monitors and reports particulars of risks through continual perfection of the organizational structure of risk management, formulation of the policies of risk management, establishment of appropriate risk limits and control procedures, and through relevant information systems. The Company also double-checks the risk management policies and relevant systems at regular intervals, so as to reflect new change of the best practice of the market, products and industry.

Risks faced by the Company mainly include credit risk, market risk and liquidity risk. Among them, market risk includes exchange rate risk, interest rate risk and other price-related risks.

2. Credit Risk

Credit risk refers to: The possibility of loss incurred to the bank and uncertainty of gains due to default of clients or lowering of credit standing, when a commercial bank is engaging in businesses like credit granting, inter-bank lending and investment. Credit risks faced by the Company mainly exist in the fields of on-balance-sheet and off-balance-sheet businesses like loan, borrowing from other banks, investment of bonds, acceptance of bills, letter of credit and letter of guarantee, etc.

Before granting credit to any single client, the Company would carry out credit assessment in advance, and examine the credit line granted at regular intervals. Means of credit risk management include obtaining the collaterals and guarantee. As far as off-balance-sheet credit commitment is concerned, the Company generally would charge margin to lower the credit risk.

(1) Concentration of Loans

Concentration of clients: At the end of the Reporting Period, balance of loans and advances of the ten largest clients of the Company was RMB5.844 billion, which accounted for 6.74% of the total amount of loans and advances granted.

(2) Collaterals Disposed and Foreclosed Assets Acquired During the Reporting Period

During the Reporting Period, newly-increased foreclosed assets of the Company were as follows:

RMB142,661,700 of foreclosed assets of Hangzhou Shuoyu and Hangzhou Yuchang (equity of CZB); RMB11,475,972.00 of foreclosed assets of Wuxi Qiongfang Materials Co., Ltd. (real properties of 315, 317, 319~322, 326 and 328 of No. 118 Hanchangbei Street); RMB21,600,000.00 of Changshu Xinhui Thread Manufacturing Co., Ltd. (real properties of 107, 108, 113~115, 302 and 303 of No. 45 Haiyubei Road).

No foreclosed asset was disposed during the Reporting Period.

(3) Information of the Largest Credit Risk Exposure

When no collateral, pledge or other measures of credit enhancement which may be utilized is taken into consideration, the largest credit risk exposure reflects the worst scenario of credit risk exposure of the balance sheet. Credit risk exposure of the Company mainly comes from the credit business and business of investment of bonds. In addition, credit risks also exist in off-balance-sheet items, such as loan commitment, bills of exchange accepted, letter of guarantee and letter of credit, etc.

On the balance sheet date, information of the largest credit risk exposure were as follows:

Item	December 31, 2015		December 31, 2015	
	Consolidated	The Company	Consolidated	The Company
	RMB10,000	RMB10,000	RMB10,000	RMB10,000
Deposits in central bank	2,650,070.93	2,637,466.10	2,085,752.21	2,070,447.04
Deposits with other banks	622,109.66	590,585.12	769,655.92	744,850.59
Lending to banks and other financial institutions	61,253.65	52,402.37	87,050.00	87,050.00
Financial assets at fair value and whose changes are included in profit or loss for the current period	536,767.54	536,767.54	194,132.06	194,132.06
Financial assets purchased under agreements to resell	1,009,350.31	1,009,350.31	1,553,913.50	1,553,913.50
Loans and advances	8,333,071.41	8,062,339.44	5,879,588.58	5,788,870.40
AFS financial assets	360,498.01	360,498.01	256,275.34	256,275.34
Held-to-maturity investment	1,661,119.55	1,661,119.55	1,238,553.53	1,238,553.53
Investments in accounts receivable	5,321,697.46	5,301,697.46	3,025,660.55	3,025,660.55
Other financial assets	90,937.57	152,851.50	127,981.94	133,756.75
Sub-total	20,646,876.09	20,365,077.41	15,218,563.63	15,093,509.77
Financial guarantee contracts	4,680,914.36	4,670,727.08	3,128,554.04	3,110,473.25
Irrevocable loan commitment	105,500.00	105,500.00	139,592.00	139,592.00
Credit line of credit card	117,470.50	117,470.50	82,895.88	82,895.88
Sub-total	4,903,884.86	4,893,697.58	3,351,041.92	3,332,961.13
Total	25,550,760.95	25,258,774.99	18,569,605.55	18,426,470.90

In addition to clean loans, the Company adopts a series of policies and measures of credit enhancement to lower the credit risk exposure to an acceptable level. Among them, the commonly-used methods include to require the borrower to pay margin, offer collateral for mortgage or pledge or guarantee. The amount and type of collateral to be acquired by the Company is determined by the results of assessment of credit risk of the counterparty. The Company formulated relevant guidance on types of collateral, as well as assessment parameters.

The collateral mainly includes bills or valuable papers for reverse repo, real estate, inventory, equity or accounts receivable for commercial loans and residential house for personal loans.

Management of the Company monitors market value of the collateral and, according to requirements of

relevant agreements, requires more collaterals. In addition, the management monitors change of market price of the collateral while carrying out review of sufficiency of reserves for losses.

3. Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk refers to the risk of failure to acquire sufficient funds at reasonable cost and in a timely manner to repay debts matured, fulfill other obligations of payment and satisfy the capital demand of normal business operation. Mismatching of the amount or term of assets and liabilities may result in the aforesaid risks.

Goals of liquidity risk management of the Company are: To optimize the structure of assets and liabilities; to maintain a stable foundation of deposits; to forecast cash flow and assess liquidity level; to carry out stress test; to perfect the contingency plan of liquidity; to improve the capability of prevention of liquidity risk.

(1) Liquidity Analysis of Financial Instruments

In the following table, cash flows of the non-derivative financial assets and liabilities during the remaining period between the balance sheet date and date of expiration of the contract are listed. Amounts disclosed in the table are cash flows of the contract without being discounted.

Consolidated

(Unit: RMB ten thousand)

Item	The Next Day	2 to 7 Days	8 to 30 Days	31 to 90 Days	91 Days to 1 Year	Over 1 Year	Indefinite Tenor	Total
Total assets	1,218,786	3,604,765	945,606	1,366,278	6,813,861	4,457,031	2,893,626	21,299,953
Cash	56,254							56,254
Deposits in central bank	580,739						1,964,704	2,545,443
Deposits with other banks	111,060	6,494	202,074	82,974	322,380			724,982
Lending to other banks				11,000	50,254			61,254
Financial assets purchased under agreements to resell		749,589	22,563	26,117	211,081			1,009,350
Loans	55,256	178,466	642,023	653,806	4,250,600	2,154,616	573,790	8,508,557
Investment in bonds and creditor's right	415,477	2,659,471	65,056	555,379	1,927,969	2,256,729	–	7,880,081
Other assets		10,745	13,890	37,002	51,577	45,686	355,132	514,032
Total liabilities	6,409,877	1,435,145	1,471,022	2,306,799	5,831,172	1,465,651	359,428	19,279,094
Borrowings from central bank				30,500	38,000			68,500
Inter-bank deposits	30,034		63,164	317,500	482,155			892,853
Borrowings from other banks				14,916				14,916
Repo		963,497	267,311	39,754				1,270,562
Deposits	6,379,843	471,648	942,582	1,434,048	4,559,088	1,148,754		14,935,963
Issued bonds			197,505	470,081	751,736	316,897		1,736,219
Other liabilities			460		193	–	359,428	360,081
Net position of assets and liabilities	–5,191,091	2,169,620	–525,416	–940,521	982,689	2,991,380	2,534,198	2,020,859

The Company

Item	The Next Day	2 to 7 Days	8 to 30 Days	31 to 90 Days	91 Days to 1 Year	Over 1 Year	Indefinite Tenor	Total
Total assets	1,196,801	3,603,810	913,834	1,348,358	6,732,039	4,455,428	2,759,779	21,010,049
Cash	54,657							54,657
Deposits in central bank	578,775						1,954,064	2,532,839
Deposits with other banks	112,636	6,494	175,974	75,974	322,380			693,458
Lending to other banks				11,000	41,970			52,970
Financial assets purchased under agreements to resell		749,589	22,563	26,117	211,081			1,009,350
Loans	55,256	177,511	636,574	642,886	4,177,178	2,153,029	555,821	8,398,255
Investment in bonds and creditor's right	395,477	2,659,471	65,056	555,379	1,927,969	2,256,729		7,860,081
Other assets	–	10,745	13,667	37,002	51,461	45,670	249,894	408,439
Total liabilities	6,390,506	1,354,356	1,471,798	2,290,851	5,776,072	1,457,175	334,544	19,075,302
Borrowings from central bank				30,000	30,000			60,000
Inter-bank deposits	30,034		69,600	317,500	482,155			899,289
Borrowings from other banks				14,916				14,916
Repo		884,497	267,311	39,754				1,191,562
Deposits	6,360,472	469,859	937,382	1,418,600	4,512,181	1,140,278		14,838,772
Issued bonds			197,505	470,081	751,736	316,897		1,736,219
Other liabilities							334,544	334,544
Net position of assets and liabilities	–5,193,705	2,249,454	–557,964	–942,493	955,967	2,998,253	2,425,235	1,934,747

4. Market Risk

Market risk refers to the risk of loss incurred by the Bank's on-balance- and off-balance-sheet businesses due to adverse changes in market prices (interest rate, exchange rate, stock price and commodity price). Market risk exists in the transaction and non-transaction businesses of the Company.

Interest rate risk of the Company mainly includes structural risk of interest rate of the business of commercial banking and the risk of position of treasury transaction of commercial banking. Interest rate risk originates a number of businesses of the Company. Mismatch of terms of re-pricing of assets and liabilities is the main source of interest rate risk.

Foreign exchange risk of the Company mainly includes the risk of foreign exchange exposure caused by imbalance of structure of currency types of assets and liabilities of foreign exchange, and loss incurred to for-

ward exposure of foreign exchange caused by derivative transaction of foreign exchange due to adverse change of exchange rate.

The Company believes that market risk coming from the prices of commodities or stocks of investment portfolios is not significant.

(1) Exchange Rate Risk

The Company is mainly engaged in the business of RMB. Its specific businesses involve USD, HKD and other currencies. The foreign currency transactions mainly include exposure of treasury operation and business of foreign exchange of the Company. The managed floating exchange rate system is practiced for the exchange rate of RMB and USD. In the recent two years, the exchange rate of RMB and USD has been rising gradually. As the exchange rate of HKD is tied to USD, the exchange rate of RMB and HKD and the exchange rate of RMB and USD will change towards the same direction.

On the balance sheet date, the exchange rate risk of financial assets and liabilities is as follows:

Consolidated

(Unit: RMB ten thousand)

Item	December 31, 2015				
		USD	HKD	Other currency	
	RMB	Equivalent to RMB	Equivalent to RMB	Equivalent to RMB	Total
Cash and deposits with central bank	2,706,325	6,011	153	113	2,712,602
Deposits with banks and other financial institutions	622,110	102,260	495	119	724,984
Lending to other banks	61,254				61,254
Financial assets at fair value and whose changes are included in profit or loss for the current period	536,768				536,768
Financial assets purchased under agreements to resell	1,009,350				1,009,350
Loans and advances	8,333,071	28,140			8,361,211
AFS financial assets	360,498				360,498
Held-to-maturity investment	1,661,120				1,661,120
Investments in accounts receivable	5,321,697				5,321,697
Other financial assets	549,177	759		534	550,470
Total financial assets	21,161,370	137,170	648	766	21,299,954
Borrowings from central bank	68,500				68,500
Deposits in banks and other financial institutions	892,106	585	115	47	892,853
Borrowings from other banks		14,916			14,916
Proceeds from financial assets sold under agreements to repurchase	1,270,562				1,270,562
Deposits from customers	14,825,516	109,978	350	119	14,935,963
Bonds payable	1,736,219				1,736,219
Other financial liabilities	343,851	15,448	183	600	360,082
Total financial liabilities	18,932,961	140,928	648	766	19,279,095
Net position of assets and liabilities	2,228,409	-3,758	0	0	2,020,859

The Company

(Unit: RMB ten thousand)

Item	December 31, 2015				
		USD	HKD	Other currency	
	RMB	Equivalent to RMB	Equivalent to RMB	Equivalent to RMB	Total
Cash and deposits with central bank	2,692,123	6,011	153	113	2,698,400
Deposits with banks and other financial institutions	590,585	102,260	495	119	693,459
Lending to other banks	52,402				52,402
Financial assets at fair value and whose changes are included in profit or loss for the current period	536,768				536,768
Financial assets purchased under agreements to resell	1,009,350				1,009,350
Loans and advances	8,062,339	28,140			8,090,479
AFS financial assets	360,498				360,498
Held-to-maturity investment	1,661,120				1,661,120
Investments in accounts receivable	5,301,697				5,301,697
Other financial assets	604,585	759		534	605,878
Total financial assets	20,871,467	137,170	648	766	21,010,051
Borrowings from central bank	60,000				60,000
Deposits in banks and other financial institutions	898,542	585	115	47	899,289
Borrowings from other banks		14,916			14,916
Proceeds from financial assets sold under agreements to repurchase	1,191,562				1,191,562
Deposits from customers	14,728,323	109,978	350	119	14,838,770
Bonds payable	1,736,219				1,736,219
Other financial liabilities	318,317	15,448	183	600	334,548
Total financial liabilities	18,932,963	140,927	648	766	19,075,304
Net position of assets and liabilities	1,938,504	-3,757			1,934,747

The following table lists the pre-tax impact of the probable reasonable change of exchange rate on profit, loss and equity of the current period in the case of other variables being constant (Consolidated and the Company)

RMB to All Foreign Currencies	2015	
	Impact on Profit	Impact on Shareholders' Equity
	RMB10,000	RMB10,000
Appreciation by 5%	188	188
Depreciation by 5%	-188	-188

The influence on pre-tax profit is based on the precondition that the position of sensitivity of exchange rate of the Company at the end of the year remains unchanged, and comes from the influence of change of exchange rate of RMB on the net position of currency-type assets and liabilities. During actual operation, the Company will, according to its judgment of tendency of exchange rate, adjust the position of foreign currencies appropriately. For this reason, there may be differences between the aforesaid influences and the reality.

(2) Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk of the Company comes from mismatch of the maturity date agreed upon and re-pricing date of interest-bearing assets and interest-bearing liabilities. Interest-bearing assets and interest-bearing liabilities of the Company are mainly denominated in RMB.

The Company adopts the following methods to manage interest rate risk: To monitor and analyze macro-economic factors like the change of benchmark interest rate of the People's Bank of China and market interest rate which may influence profit-making capacity and business of the Company at regular intervals; to implement monitoring of interest rate sensitivity and re-pricing gap of assets and liabilities through methods like gap analysis and duration analysis; to pro-actively adjust proportion of assets and liabilities of short term and long term, floating interest rate and fixed interest rate; to optimize mismatch of the terms of interest-bearing assets and interest-paying debts; to raise the profit-making capacity.

Particulars on the balance sheet date, re-pricing date or maturity date (whichever is earlier) of financial assets and liabilities are as follows:

Consolidated

(Unit: RMB ten thousand)

Item	1 Month	1 Month to 3 Months	3 Months to 6 Months	6 Months to 1 Year	1 to 5 Years	Over 5 Years	Total
Interest-bearing assets	8,378,531	1,217,019	2,192,574	4,391,483	3,840,270	1,076,305	21,096,182
Assets formulated through financing between financial institutions	1,232,715	87,117	287,485	384,915			1,992,232
Loans	3,697,617	567,808	1,218,686	2,715,866	366,389	101,516	8,667,882
Bond investment	350,072	41,071	80,547	132,745	1,297,566	459,026	2,361,027
Other interest-bearing assets	3,098,127	521,023	605,856	1,157,957	2,176,315	515,763	8,075,041
Interest-bearing liabilities	9,362,781	2,335,630	2,696,691	3,017,028	1,343,123	117,084	18,872,337
Liabilities formulated through financing between financial institutions	1,405,805	524,254	344,155	380,000			2,654,214
Demand deposits	6,231,927						6,231,927
Time deposits	1,427,904	1,341,295	1,607,536	2,630,292	1,143,310		8,150,337
Issued bonds	197,505	470,081	745,000	6,736	199,813	117,084	1,736,219
Other interest-bearing liabilities	99,640						99,640
Net position of assets and liabilities	-984,250	-1,118,611	-504,117	1,374,455	2,497,147	959,221	2,223,845

The Company

(Unit: RMB ten thousand)

Item	1 Month	1 Month to 3 Months	3 Months to 6 Months	6 Months to 1 Year	1 to 5 Years	Over 5 Years	Total
Interest-bearing assets	8,082,253	1,217,019	2,192,574	4,324,514	3,825,784	1,076,305	20,718,449
Assets formulated through financing between financial institutions	1,232,715	87,117	287,485	317,946			1,925,263
Loans	3,401,339	567,808	1,218,686	2,715,866	366,389	101,516	8,371,604
Bond investment	350,072	41,071	80,547	132,745	1,297,566	459,026	2,361,027
Other interest-bearing assets	3,098,127	521,023	605,856	1,157,957	2,161,829	515,763	8,060,555
Interest-bearing liabilities	9,198,906	2,335,630	2,696,691	2,977,028	1,339,840	99,914	18,648,009
Liabilities formulated through financing between financial institutions	1,405,805	524,254	344,155	340,000			2,614,214
Demand deposits	6,231,927						6,231,927
Time deposits	1,315,281	1,341,295	1,607,536	2,630,292	1,140,027		8,034,431
Issued bonds	197,505	470,081	745,000	6,736	199,813	99,914	1,719,049
Other interest-bearing liabilities	48,388						48,388
Net position of assets and liabilities	-1,116,653	-1,118,611	-504,117	1,347,486	2,485,944	976,391	2,070,440

The following table lists the influence on net income from interest when the yield ratios of all currencies rise or decline for 100 base points in a paralleled manner and on the basis of the structure of interest-bearing assets and interest-bearing liabilities on the balance sheet date.

Change of Base Points of Yield Ratio	2015	
	Net Income of Interest (RMB ten thousand)	
	Consolidated	The Company
Increase by 100 base points	18,472	19,809
Decrease by 100 base points	-18,472	-19,809

“Influence on net income from interest” refers to the one-year influence on the re-priced financial assets and liabilities held at the end of the year on the basis of certain change of interest rate.

The Company believes that the assumption does not stand for the Company’s policies on use of funds and management of interest rate risk. For this reason, there may be differences between the aforesaid influences and the reality.

In addition, the aforesaid analysis of influence of change of interest rate only serves as an example illustration to illustrate the estimated change of net income from interest and other comprehensive gains under the various scenarios of estimated gains and current status of interest rate risk of the Company. However, the influence does not takes into consideration the risk management activities which may be adopted by the management in order to lower the interest rate risk.

IX. Fair Value

As far as financial instruments having active markets are concerned, while determining fair value of financial instruments, the Company will set market price or market interest rate as the best evidence for their fair value for determination of the fair value. As far as financial instruments having no market price or market interest rate are concerned, the Company adopts the method of present value or other valuation techniques to determine fair value of such financial assets or debts. No matter the method of present value or other valuation technologies is adopted, the market conditions of the financial assets or debts under valuation on the balance sheet date have been taken into consideration. The valuation techniques are generally applied to derivative financial tools of over-the-counter trading, unlisted transaction assets or liabilities, as well as unlisted AFS financial assets. Pricing models and valuation techniques most commonly used by the Company include: Forward pricing and swap model on the basis of present value; option pricing model and credit model.

Fair value of such valuation techniques used by the Company are obviously influenced by choice of model and intrinsic assumption. The influencing factors include amount and time of inflow of cash flow in the future, discounting rate, volatility and credit risk, etc.

Financial instruments measured with fair value are divided into the following three hierarchies in the aspect of valuation:

Hierarchy I: If the Company can acquire price quotations of similar assets or liabilities in active market on the measurement date, such price quotations will serve as the basis for determination of fair value;

Hierarchy II: If the Company can acquire price quotations of similar assets or debts in active market, or price quotations of identical or similar assets or debts in non-active market on the measurement date, such price quotations will serve as the basis for determination of fair value after going through necessary adjustment;

Hierarchy III: If the Company cannot acquire comparable price quotations of market transaction of identical or similar assets, other parameters used by market participants in pricing of the assets or debts will serve as the basis for determination of fair value.

(1) Method for Measurement of Fair Value of Financial Instruments

A. Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss include transaction monetary assets and financial assets designated to be “financial assets at fair value through profit or loss” in initial recognition. Transaction monetary assets include financial assets acquired for selling within the short term, and derivative financial instruments. Fair value is adopted for subsequent measurement of financial assets measured at fair value and with its change included in the profit or loss for the current period. All the profit and loss realized and unrealized are included in profit or loss for the current period.

B. Loan

Fair value of any loan of fixed interest rate shall be estimated through comparison of the market interest rate of the time when the loan is granted and the market interest rate currently applicable to similar loans. Every year, the interest rates of most of the loans will be re-determined according to change of the benchmark interest rate of the People’s Bank of China. For this reason, the book value of such loans will be the fair value. The change of credit quality happened to loans of loan portfolio will not be considered when the total fair value is being determined. The reason for this is that the credit risk has been reflected through loan loss provision, and deducted from the book value and fair value.

C. Held-to-maturity Investments

The Company will determine the fair value of held-to-maturity investment having active market through price quotations of the active market. The Company will determine the fair value of held-to-maturity investment having no active market through valuation techniques.

D. Deposits of Clients

Deposits of clients shall use fixed or floating interest rates according to different types. Demand deposit and the fair value of savings account without the maturity date being appointed may be paid to the clients at any moment. Because most of the time deposits are of a short-term nature, their fair value is the same as book value.

E. Other Financial Assets and Liabilities

It's presumed that the book value of other financial assets and liabilities to be matured within 12 months equals to the fair value.

The aforesaid estimation method and assumptions of fair value shall serve as the uniformed calculation criteria of fair value of financial assets and liabilities of the Company. However, because other institutions may use different methods and assumptions, the fair values disclosed by different financial institutions may not necessarily have complete comparability.

(2) Fair Value at the End of Reporting Period of Different Hierarchies

Financial Assets	Hierarchy I	Hierarchy II	Hierarchy III	Total
Financial assets at fair value and whose changes are included in profit or loss for the current period	5,367,675,445.23			5,367,675,445.23
Including: Bonds	5,367,675,445.23			5,367,675,445.23
AFS financial assets	3,581,630,138.52	13,100,000.00	10,250,000.00	3,604,980,138.52
Including: Bonds	3,581,630,138.52			3,581,630,138.52

(3) Assets and Liabilities Measured at Fair Value

Item	Opening Amount	Gains (Losses) from Changes in Fair Value during the Current Period	Aggregate Changes in Fair Value Included in Equity	Provision for Impairment during the Current Period	Closing Amount
Financial assets	4,504,073,995.52	43,979,206.60	46,384,796.55	—	8,972,655,583.75
I. Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss (Excluding Derivative Financial Assets)	1,941,320,554.27	43,979,206.60			5,367,675,445.23
II. Derivative Financial Assets	—				—
III. AFS Financial Assets	2,562,753,441.25		46,384,796.55		3,604,980,138.52
Financial liabilities					

(4) Book Value and Fair Value of Investments in Accounts Receivables, Held-to-maturity Investments and Subordinated Bonds Due that Are Not Reflected or Disclosed with Fair Value

Item	Closing Amount		Opening Amount	
	Book Value	Fair Value	Book Value	Fair Value
Investments in accounts receivable	53,216,974,594.27	53,216,974,594.27	30,934,757,355.27	30,934,757,355.27
Held-to-maturity investment	16,611,195,495.14	17,186,654,692.79	12,385,535,337.93	12,511,537,878.07
Bonds payable	17,362,190,084.75	17,300,162,210.00	6,983,402,626.05	6,954,319,000.00

X. Relationship among Connected Parties and Their Transactions

(I) Relationship among Connected Parties

1. Particulars of Top 10 shareholders of the Company are as follows:

Company Name	Nature of Business	Registered Capital (In RMB10,000)	Proportion of Equity of the Company Held	Proportion of Voting Rights of the Company Held
Jiangxi Provincial Expressway Investment Group Co., Ltd.	Investment In infrastructure of expressway	950,505.12	20.04%	20.04%
Jiangxi Provincial Financial Holding Group Co., Ltd.	Financial investment	10,000.00	5.98%	5.98%
Nanchang Municipal Bureau of Finance	Financial budget and final settlement		5.42%	5.42%
Pingxiang Huixiang Construction & Development Co., Ltd.	Comprehensive development of rural and urban areas	11,500.00	4.17%	4.17%
China National Tobacco Corporation Jiangxi Office	Tobacco leaf	27,104.90	3.85%	3.85%
Jiangxi Provincial Investment Group Corp.	Fixed assets investment	303,902.00	3.85%	3.85%
Jiangxi Businesses Alliance (Jiangxi) Co., Ltd.	Industrial investment	10,000.00	3.17%	3.17%
Jiangxi Copper Company Limited	Mining industry	346,272.9405	2.99%	2.99%
Jiangxi Zhongbang Trading Co., Ltd.	Trade	20,500.00	2.15%	2.15%
Jiangxi Provincial Water Conservancy Investment Group Corp.	Investment in projects of water conservancy construction	262,573.00	2.13%	2.13%

2. Information of Subsidiaries

For details, please see “VII. Equity in Other Entities”.

3. Other Connected Parties

Name	Relationships with the Company
Directors, supervisors and senior officers	Crucial management staff

(II) Connected Party Transactions

1. Interest Income

Name of Connected Party	Incurred in the Current Period (RMB ten thousand)	Incurred in the Prior Period (RMB ten thousand)
Jiangxi Provincial Expressway Investment Group Co., Ltd.	4,255.44	
Pingxiang Huixiang Construction & Development Co., Ltd.	2,031.55	2,242.18
Jiangxi Zhongbang Trading Co., Ltd.	553.58	549.90
Jiangxi Provincial Water Conservancy Investment Group Corp.	343.75	
Directors, supervisors and senior officers	8.50	7.82

2. Interest Expenses

Name of Connected Party	Incurred in the Current Period (RMB ten thousand)	Incurred in the Prior Period (RMB ten thousand)
Jiangxi Provincial Expressway Investment Group Co., Ltd.	475.78	
Jiangxi Provincial Financial Holding Group Co., Ltd.	0.38	
Nanchang Municipal Bureau of Finance	28,002.27	27,563.05
Pingxiang Huixiang Construction & Development Co., Ltd.	331.06	27.24
Jiangxi Provincial Investment Group Corp.	1.28	
Jiangxi Businesses Alliance (Jiangxi) Co., Ltd.	0.03	0.26
Jiangxi Copper Company Limited	582.64	81.85
Jiangxi Zhongbang Trading Co., Ltd.	143.43	24.54
Jiangxi Provincial Water Conservancy Investment Group Corp.	111.58	
Directors, supervisors and senior officers	4.79	0.28

(III) Funds of Unsettled Projects

1. Loans and Advances Issued

Name of Connected Party	Amount at the End of Reporting Period (RMB ten thousand)	Amount at the Beginning of the Year (RMB ten thousand)
Jiangxi Provincial Expressway Investment Group Co., Ltd.	10,000.00	
Pingxiang Huixiang Construction & Development Co., Ltd.	32,000.00	34,000.00
Jiangxi Zhongbang Trading Co., Ltd.	7,000.00	7,000.00
Directors, supervisors and senior officers		35.00

2. Interest Receivable

Name of Connected Party	Amount at the End of Reporting Period (RMB ten thousand)	Amount at the Beginning of the Year (RMB ten thousand)
Jiangxi Provincial Expressway Investment Group Co., Ltd.	13.29	
Pingxiang Huixiang Construction & Development Co., Ltd.	60.13	603.89
Jiangxi Zhongbang Trading Co., Ltd.	16.68	45.50
Directors, supervisors and senior officers		0.45

3. Deposits from Customers

Name of Connected Party	Amount at the End of Reporting Period (RMB ten thousand)	Amount at the Beginning of the Year (RMB ten thousand)
Jiangxi Provincial Expressway Investment Group Co., Ltd.	1,427.82	
Jiangxi Provincial Financial Holding Group Co., Ltd.	99.69	
Nanchang Municipal Bureau of Finance	1,108,580.92	1,320,220.56
Pingxiang Huixiang Construction & Development Co., Ltd.	7,890.94	7,784.15
China National Tobacco Corporation Jiangxi Office		
Jiangxi Provincial Investment Group Corp.	2,197.72	
Jiangxi Businesses Alliance (Jiangxi) Co., Ltd.	7.09	7.07
Jiangxi Copper Company Limited	65,615.71	10,159.44
Jiangxi Zhongbang Trading Co., Ltd.	8,010.12	8,012.94
Jiangxi Provincial Water Conservancy Investment Group Corp.	43.47	137.06
Directors, supervisors and senior officers	657.46	58.68

4. Interests Payable

Name of Connected Party	Amount at the End of Reporting Period (RMB ten thousand)	Amount at the Beginning of the Year (RMB ten thousand)
Jiangxi Provincial Expressway Investment Group Co., Ltd.	0.15	
Jiangxi Provincial Financial Holding Group Co., Ltd.	0.01	
Nanchang Municipal Bureau of Finance	10,273.81	2,362.94
Pingxiang Huixiang Construction & Development Co., Ltd.	502.48	25.34
Jiangxi Provincial Investment Group Corp.	0.12	
Jiangxi Copper Company Limited	1,035.62	22.61
Jiangxi Zhongbang Trading Co., Ltd.	19.35	16.13
Jiangxi Provincial Water Conservancy Investment Group Corp.		0.02
Directors, supervisors and senior officers	0.16	

5. Comprehensive Credit-granting

Name of Connected Party	Amount at the End of Reporting Period (RMB ten thousand)	Amount at the Beginning of the Year (RMB ten thousand)
Jiangxi Provincial Expressway Investment Group Co., Ltd.	10,000.00	
Pingxiang Huixiang Construction & Development Co., Ltd.	82,000.00	76,500.00
Jiangxi Zhongbang Trading Co., Ltd.	23,000.00	15,000.00

XI. Commitments and Contingencies

1. Pending Action

As at the balance sheet date, management of the Company believe that no pending action which needs to be disclosed and is significantly influential to this financial statement exists.

2. Trust Services

Item	Closing Balance	Opening Balance
Consignment loan business	20,571,798,668.93	20,264,705,968.33
Consignment wealth management business	35,605,480,000.00	11,953,970,000.00
Total	56,177,278,668.93	32,218,675,968.33

3. Operating Lease Commitment

The Company may, according to needs, lease place of business and office building, and pay the rentals. The lowest payment of lease to be paid by the Company in the following periods shall be:

Item	Closing Balance		Opening Balance	
	Consolidated	The Company	Consolidated	The Company
Within 1 year	121,041,499.86	116,725,582.00	112,923,906.22	108,651,071.65
1 to 5 years	239,657,200.78	233,888,117.43	439,381,303.48	421,245,820.82
Over 5 years	577,605,289.86	557,473,372.41	133,581,916.07	130,015,339.75
Total	938,303,990.50	908,087,071.84	685,887,125.77	659,912,232.22

4. Capital Commitments

Capital Commitments that Have been Signed but Not Yet Recognized in the Financial Statements	Closing Amount		Opening Amount	
	Consolidated	The Company	Consolidated	The Company
Commitments to establish long-term capital	249,870,329.11	246,299,216.68	614,975,471.26	614,887,147.99

5. Credit Commitments

Item	Closing Amount		Opening Amount	
	Consolidated	The Company	Consolidated	The Company
Banker's acceptances	39,704,107,132.10	39,602,234,320.44	27,672,525,247.74	27,491,717,348.72
Loan commitments	1,055,000,000.00	1,055,000,000.00	1,395,920,000.00	1,395,920,000.00
Issued L/C	3,682,945,119.16	3,682,945,119.16	2,629,148,115.43	2,629,148,115.43
Issued L/G	3,422,091,392.46	3,422,091,392.46	983,867,062.48	983,867,062.48
Unused line of credit card	1,174,705,004.52	1,174,705,004.52	828,958,775.46	828,958,775.46

Note: The Company has made the commitment of loan limit at any time point, which includes the credit line offered to clients of credit cards and still not being used by the Company, as well as loan limit with the relevant agreements being concluded. According to opinions of management of the Company, because loan limit with the relevant agreements being concluded can be revoked, the Company does not assume the risk of credit line not being used.

6. Commitment of Support

According to resolution of the 4th temporal board meeting of the 4th session of the Board of Directors in 2012, the Company agreed to use its capital to subscribe RMB100 million of risk cooperation fund of Asia Financial Cooperation Association. Including: RMB10 million of monetary contribution; RMB90 million of subscription through the method of support (commitment). On December 31, 2012, the Company and Asia Financial Cooperation Association (Sanya) entered into the Contract of Trust and Cooperation of Risk Cooperation Fund of Asia Financial Cooperation Association. The Contract stipulates: 1. 10% of the fund share subscribed will be actually handed over to Asia Financial Cooperation Association to set up a self-benefit trust with Asia Financial Cooperation Association being the consignee. This self-benefit trust and the fund shares subscribed by other consignors will jointly make up the risk fund; 2. The commitment shall be limited by 90% of the fund shares subscribed, while support will be offered to any specific member of the risk fund suffering from crisis and needing support according to instructions of Asia Financial Cooperation Association.

XII. Post-balance Sheet Date Matters

As at the date of reporting, the Company has no significant post-balance sheet date matter that should be disclosed.

XIII. Other Important Items

(I) Accounting Error in the Preliminary Phase

According to the 2014 annual corporate income tax final settlement and the tax assessment report, the undistributed profit at the beginning of the year in the consolidated financial statements was adjusted to RMB97,970,671.54, while the surplus reserves were increased to RMB25,295,644.64, and general risk provision to RMB3,211,907.06.

(II) Pension Plan

The Company has formulated the plan of supplementary pension for employees. That is to say, on the basis of participating basic endowment insurance according to law, in line with relevant provisions of the national government and its status of business development, the Company has established a mechanism of supplementary endowment insurance which may provide the employees with a certain degree of guarantee of retirement income. Scope of implementation of supplementary pension: Any officially registered employee who has entered into official Employment Contract with the Company and completed the probation period. Payment of supplementary pension is divided into enterprise payment and personal payment of the employee. The monthly payment proportion of enterprise payment is 8%, while the monthly payment proportion of personal payment is 4%. The enterprise payment will be included in profit or loss for the current period.

(III) Divisional Report

Because the Company still has not formulated a complete mechanism of segment business accounting, no segment report is available.

(IV) Assets Securitization

The Company engages in assets securitization during normal business operation. The Company sells some of the credit assets to a trust with special goals, issue asset-backed securities to investors via the trust with special goals.

In November 2014, the Company sold the credit assets pool with the book value of RMB1,594,500,000 and composed of loans granted to clients to Hongyuan 2014 Session 1 Securitization Trust of asset-backed securities established with China Resources Sztic Trust Co., Ltd. being the consignee. The relevant asset-backed securities were expected to be issued through Hongyuan 2014. Accordingly, the Company has acquired a total of RMB80,700,000 of cash consideration and asset-backed securities of Class A (Priority Tranche), Class B (Priority Tranche) and Secondary Tranche issued by the trust with special goals. Because the consideration of issuance equals to book value of the financial assets to be transferred, the Company has not confirmed any gains or loss during the process of transfer of the financial assets. Though the Company holds 5.06% of shares of the trust with special goals, the Company's power to utilize its influence based on the substantial ownership right over variable returns of the trust with special goals is limited. For this reason, the trust with special goals is not considered to be a constituent part of the Company.

According to transaction terms of the trust contract and service contract, the Company believed that the conditions of transfer of financial assets are met, while nearly all the risks and remunerations of ownership of the credit assets have been transferred. For this reason, the Company terminated recognition of the credit assets transferred.

The Company transferred the credit assets through asset securitization. After that, the Company no longer enjoyed any rights or assumed any risks relating to the credit assets transferred. Upon being established, the

trust with special goals shall be differentiated from other properties of the Company without the relevant trust being established. In line with the Trust Contract of Hongyuan 2014 Session 1 Securitization Trust of asset-backed securities, when the Company is dissolved, liquidated or declared to be bankrupted according to law, the trust properties will not serve as liquidation properties.

As at December 31, 2015, book value of credit assets of the Company which had been securitized was RMB1241.2 million. The asset value of securities (Priority Tranche) held by the Company is RMB39.7986 million, all of which have been classified as available-for-sale financial assets; the asset value of securities (Secondary Tranche) held by the Company is RMB20.2603 million, all of which have been classified as investments in accounts receivable.

(XIV) Supplementary Information

(I) Breakdown of Non-recurring Profit or Loss

Item	Incurred in the Current Period
Profit and loss of disposal of non-liquid assets include the part of abatement of provisions of assets set aside.	-591,211.44
Government grant as included in profit or loss for the current period, other than those closely relating to the normal business of enterprises and subject to a fix amount or quantity under certain standard required by national policies	33,873,989.71
Other non-operating income and expenses other than the above items	29,681,734.98
Total of non-recurring profit and loss items	62,964,513.25
Less: Effects of non-recurring profit and loss on income tax	15,741,128.32
Net effect of non-recurring profit or loss	47,223,384.93
Less: Non-recurring profit and loss attributable to the minority	10,409,337.33
Net effect of non-recurring profit and loss attributable to the parent company	36,814,047.60

(II) Net Return on Assets and Earnings per Share

Profit During the Reporting Period	Weighted Average Return on Net Assets (%)		Earnings per Share			
			Basic Earnings per Share		Diluted Earnings per Share	
	This Year	Last Year	This Year	Last Year	This Year	Last Year
Net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders	6.18	16.58	0.241	0.595	0.241	0.595
Net profit excluded non-recurring profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders	5.86	16.46	0.229	0.591	0.229	0.591

(III) Capital Adequacy Ratio

The Company calculated the capital adequacy ratio in line with the Administrative Measures for the Capital of Commercial Banks(Trial) (2012 No. 1 Order of China Banking Regulatory Commission) issued by the CBRC in 2012 and other relevant regulatory provisions. Capital composition includes: Core tier-1 capital; other tier-1 capital and tier-2 capital. Core tier-1 capital includes: Paid-in capital or ordinary share, capital surplus, surplus reserves, general risk provisions, undistributed profit and minority shareholder capital (the parts which can be included); other tier-1 capital includes: Other tier-1 capital instruments and their premiums and minority shareholder capital (the parts which can be included); tier-2 capital includes: Tier-2 capital instruments and their premiums and excess loan loss reserves.

Particulars of capital adequacy ratio are as follows (Currency unit: RMB ten thousand):

Item	In the Period		In Last Year	
	Consolidated	The Company	Consolidated	The Company
Net capital	2,230,969.27	2,093,630.77	1,264,144.53	1,236,073.47
Net core tier-1 capital	2,001,184.85	1,869,584.59	1,074,078.10	1,048,986.46
Net amount of assets weighted with credit risk	14,137,028.28	14,004,930.00	10,196,336.86	10,098,931.07
Net amount of assets weighted with market risk	102,009.72	102,009.72	63,133.38	63,133.43
Net amount of assets weighted with operational risk	1,081,427.94	1,065,980.51	908,333.08	896,093.36
Core tier-1 capital adequacy ratio	13.06%	12.32%	9.62%	9.49%
Capital adequacy ratio	14.56%	13.80%	11.32%	11.18%

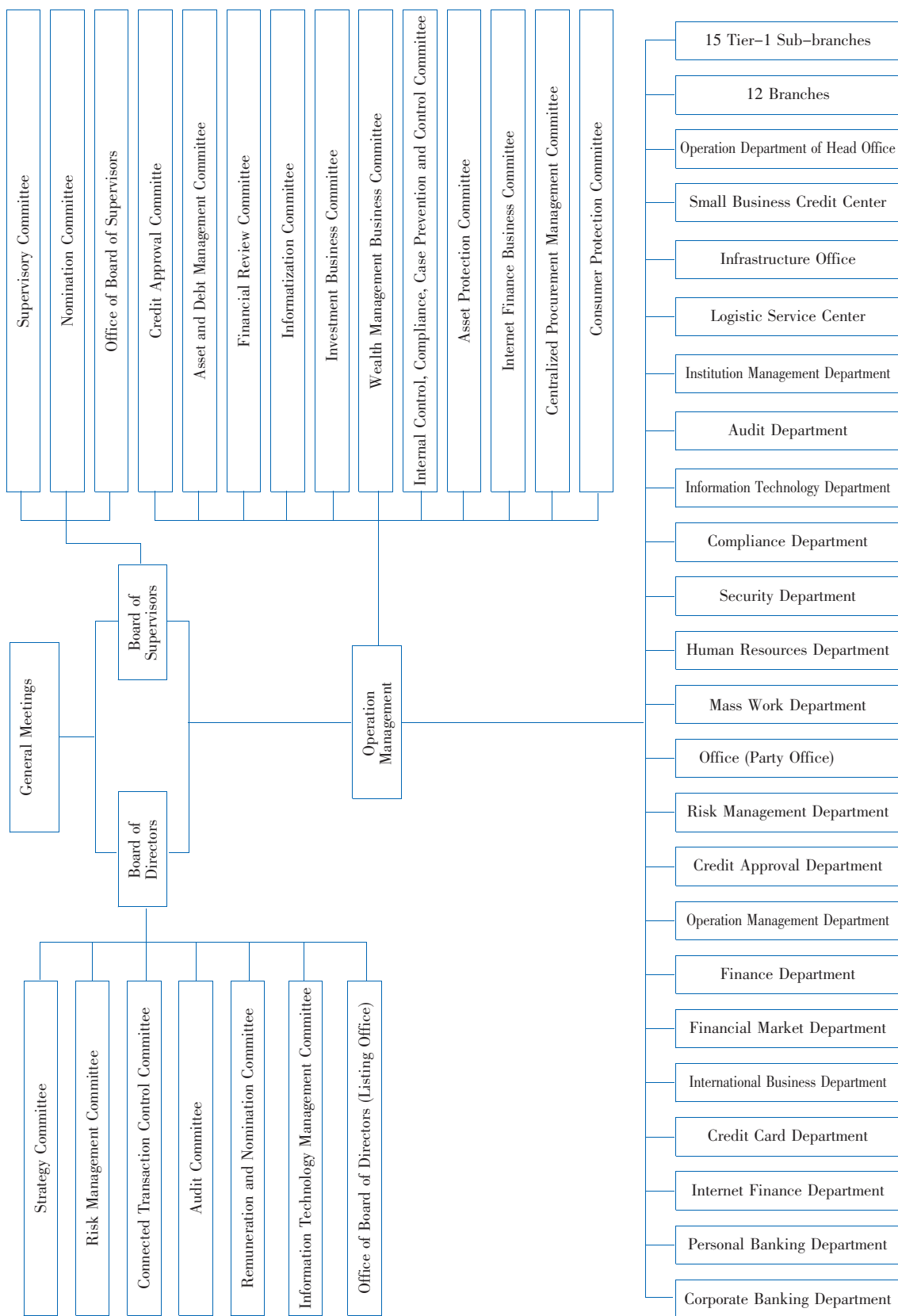
Board of Directors of Jiangxi Bank Co., Ltd.
February 15, 2016

Notes to Financial Statement from page 74 to page 148 were signed by the following officers:

Legal representative:	Financial officers	Person in charge of accounting firm
Signature: Chen Xiaoming	Signature: Xu Jihong	Signature: Liao Xinhai
Date: February 15, 2016	Date: February 15, 2016	Date: February 15, 2016

Annex II: Organizational Structure

Organizational Structure



Note: The Infrastructure Office was dismissed in March 2016.

Annex III: Overview of Branch Offices

Overview of Branch Offices of Jiangxi Bank in 2015

No.	Branch/ Sub-branch	Name of Branch Office	24H Self- service	Address of Branch Office	Telephone
1	HO Domestic Banking Department	Jiangxi Bank, HO Domestic Banking Department	Yes	699 Jinrong Main Street, Honggutan New District, Nanchang, Jiangxi Province	0791-86781251
2		Nanchang Fandun Gongguan Community Sub-branch	Yes	Room 101, Commercial and Residential Building 27, Xinli Fandun Gongguan, Honggutan New District, Nanchang, Jiangxi Province	0791-87837971
3	Nanchang Bayi Sub- branch	Nanchang Bayi Sub-branch	Yes	12 West Nanjing Road, Nanchang, Jiangxi Province	0791-88603094
4		Nanchang Radio, Film and Television Sub-branch	Yes	207 Middle Hongdu Avenue, Nanchang, Jiangxi Province	0791-88510640
5		Nanchang North Erqi Road Sub-branch	N/A	268 North Erqi Road, Donghu District, Nanchang, Jiangxi Province	0791-86374052
6		Nanchang Fuzhou Road Sub-branch	Yes	115 Fuzhou Road, Nanchang, Jiangxi Province	0791-86360084
7		Nanchang Qingshan Road Sub-branch	Yes	118 South Qingshan Road, Nanchang, Jiangxi Province	0791-86801834
8		Nanchang Weima Fengshang Community Sub-branch	Yes	Botai Weima Fengshang, Guangzhou Road, Qingyunpu District, Nanchang, Jiangxi Province	0791-85255124
9		107 Building 34 and 108 Building 36 Nanchang Haipo Lanting Community Sub-branch	Yes	Room 108, Commercial Apartment 1, Zone B of Zhongyang Plaza, Honggutan New District, Nanchang, Jiangxi Province	0791-87358918
10		Nanchang Qingshan Road Community Sub-branch	Yes	629 South Qingshan Road, Nanchang, Jiangxi Province	0791-87358958
11	Nanchang Donghu Sub-branch	Nanchang Donghu Sub-branch	Yes	422 Dieshan Road, Nanchang, Jiangxi Province	0791-86778925
12		Nanchang Xiangbei Sub-branch	N/A	226 North Xiangshan Road , Nanchang, Jiangxi Province	0791-86774344
13		Nanchang Rongmen Road Sub-branch	Yes	108 Rongmen Road, Nanchang, Jiangxi Province	0791-86703344
14		Nanchang Minde Sub-branch	Yes	156 Minde Road, Nanchang, Jiangxi Province	0791-86253232
15		Nanchang Lvhu Haocheng Community Sub-branch	Yes	Room 101, Building 5-4, Lvhu Haocheng, 2888 South Fenghe Avenue, Honggutan New District, Nanchang, Jiangxi Province	0791-87837968
16	Nanchang Zhongshan Road Sub- branch	Nanchang Zhongshan Road Sub-branch	Yes	159 Zhongshan Road, Nanchang, Jiangxi Province	0791-86620414
17		Nanchang Zigu Road Sub-branch	Yes	495 Minde Road, Nanchang, Jiangxi Province	0791-86611903
18		Nanchang Sima Temple Sub-branch	Yes	2 Hongcheng Road, Nanchang, Jiangxi Province	0791-86414816
19		Nanchang Fusheng Road Sub-branch	Yes	109 Commercial and Residential Building of Aoli Villas, Fusheng Road, Nanchang, Jiangxi Province	0791-86722625
20		Nanchang Fuhe Sub-branch	Yes	470 Zhongshan Road, Nanchang, Jiangxi Province	0791-86620602
21		Nanchang Hengmao Dream World Community Sub-branch	Yes	Room 107, Building 4, Hengmao Dream World, East Beijing Road, Qingshanhu District, Nanchang, Jiangxi Province	0791-87356196

22	Nanchang Xiangnan Sub-branch	Nanchang Xiangnan Sub-branch	Yes	303 Ruzi Road, Xihu District, Nanchang, Jiangxi Province	0791-86621689
23		Nanchang Ganjia Former Lane Sub-branch	Yes	256 Ximazhuang, Xihu District, Nanchang, Jiangxi Province	0791-86214097
24		Nanchang Chuanshan Road Sub-branch	Yes	375 Chuanshan Road, Xihu District, Nanchang, Jiangxi Province	0791-86610644
25		Nanchang Wanshou Sub-branch	Yes	Middle Hall, 1st Floor, District 3, Wanshougong Mall, 98-128 Daizi Lane, Xihu District, Nanchang, Jiangxi Province	0791-86614139
26		Nanchang Chaoyang Sub-branch	Yes	168 Fusheng Road, Hongcheng Market, Nanchang, Jiangxi Province	0791-86519416
27		Nanchang Ruzi Road Sub-branch	Yes	110 Ruzi Road, Xihu District, Nanchang, Jiangxi Province	0791-86200627
28		Nanchang Zhanqian Road Residential Area Community Sub-branch	Yes	No. 1-2, 1/F, Building 34, Residential Area, 163 West Zhanqian Road, Xihu District, Nanchang, Jiangxi Province	0791-87605953
29	Nanchang Binjiang Sub-branch	Nanchang Binjiang Sub-branch	Yes	Room 101 and 201, Unit 1, Building B, Zijin City Commercial Area, Nanchang, Jiangxi Province	0791-88682875
30		Nanchang Ximazhuang Sub-branch	Yes	249 Ximazhuang Street, Nanchang, Jiangxi Province	0791-86214090
31		Nanchang Dieshan Sub-branch	Yes	196 Dieshan Road, Nanchang, Jiangxi Province	0791-86396014
32		Nanchang Jingwei Sub-branch	Yes	177 Yangming Road, Nanchang, Jiangxi Province	0791-86825911
33		Nanchang Baishuihu Sub-branch	Yes	Room 001, 002, 003, 005, Building B1, 3th Industrial Road (Changbei Steel Market), Baishuihu Industrial Park, Economic and Technological Development Area, Nanchang, Jiangxi Province	0791-83850635
34		Nanchang Jiangfang Community Sub-branch	Yes	Jiangfang Yuannei 1st Road, Tangshan Street, Qingshanhu District, Nanchang, Jiangxi Province	0791-87837980
35		Nanchang Jinyuan Chuntian Community Sub-branch	Yes	East of Unit 1, Building 2, Jinyuan Chuntian Community, 317 Qifeng Road, Donghu District, Nanchang, Jiangxi Province	0791-86862823
36	Nanchang Railway Sub-branch	Nanchang Railway Sub-branch	Yes	96 Zhanqian Road, Nanchang, Jiangxi Province	0791-86392718
37		Nanchang Changyun Sub-branch	Yes	131 Bayi Avenue, Nanchang, Jiangxi Province	0791-86268758
38		Nanchang Xinhua Sub-branch	Yes	105 Dinggong Road, Nanchang, Jiangxi Province	0791-86234335
39		Nanchang Yongshu Road Sub-branch	Yes	34 South Xiangshan Road, Nanchang, Jiangxi Province	0791-86619909
40		Nanchang West Beijing Road Sub-branch	Yes	104 West Nanjing Road, Nanchang, Jiangxi Province	0791-86252257
41		Nanchang North Shengfu 2nd Road Sub-branch	Yes	53 North Shengfu Dayuan 2nd Road, Nanchang, Jiangxi Province	0791-86207080
42		Nanchang Fenghe New Town Community Sub-branch	Yes	Shop 05, Building D4, D5, D6, Fenghe New Town, 193 South Lushan Avenue, Honggutan New District, Nanchang, Jiangxi Province	0791-87837958
43		Nanchang Qingyun Mingzhu Community Sub-branch	Yes	Room 110, Building 3 of Tianji Qingyun Mingzhu Commercial and Residential Building, Qingyunpu District, Nanchang, Jiangxi Province	0791-87837955

44	Nanchang Yingbin Avenue Sub-branch	Nanchang Yingbin Avenue Sub-branch	Yes	333 North Yingbin Avenue, Nanchang, Jiangxi Province	0791-85236068
45		Nanchang Laofushan Sub-branch	Yes	1366 Jinggangshan Avenue, Nanchang, Jiangxi Province	0791-86490336
46		Nanchang Xufang Sub-branch	Yes	63 Jianshe Road, Nanchang, Jiangxi Province	0791-85231494
47		Nanchang Xinxiaoqiao Sub-branch	Yes	346 Jinggangshan Avenue, Nanchang, Jiangxi Province	0791-85211821
48		Nanchang Nanfei Sub-branch	Yes	261 Xinxiaoqiao Road, Nanchang, Jiangxi Province	0791-88460981
49		Nanchang Taoyuan Main Street Sub-branch	Yes	19 Taoyuan Main Street, Nanchang, Jiangxi Province	0791-86590070
50		Nanchang Guangzhou Road Sub-branch	Yes	1/F, Administrative Service Center, Qingyunpu District, Guangzhou Road, Nanchang, Jiangxi Province	0791-88480091
51		Nanchang Xiyuan Community Sub-branch	Yes	Room 101, Building 20, Xiyue City Residential Area, 1111 East Chenghu Road, Liantang Town, Nanchang, Jiangxi Province	0791-87356157
52		Nanchang Shuguang Community Sub-branch	Yes	20 Building 1, 381 South Hongdu Avenue, Nanchang, Jiangxi Province	0791-87356160
53	Nanchang Hongcheng Sub-branch	Nanchang Shuixiewan Community Sub-branch	Yes	Room 107, 2nd Commercial Building, Tianshi Shuixiewan Residential Area, 669 Shirao Road, Qingyunpu District, Nanchang, Jiangxi Province	0791-87358969
54		Nanchang Hongcheng Sub-branch	Yes	1013 West Jianshe Road, Xihu District, Nanchang, Jiangxi Province	0791-86538683
55		Nanchang Hongcheng Second Sub-branch	N/A	Building 14, District D, Hongcheng Market, Nanchang, Jiangxi Province	0791-86501478
56		Nanchang Hongcheng Third Sub-branch	N/A	No. 1, Building 16, Hongcheng Appliance Market, Nanchang, Jiangxi Province	0791-86593679
57		Nanchang Hongda Sub-branch	Yes	588 Hongcheng Road, Hongcheng Market, Nanchang, Jiangxi Province	0791-86170176
58		Nanchang Xiyangmen Community Sub-branch	Yes	Room 101, Haowei Mall-Hotel, 1155 Fusheng Road, Xihu District, Nanchang, Jiangxi Province	0791-87837993
59	Nanchang High-tech Sub-branch	Nanchang Jiangshangyuan Community Sub-branch	Yes	Jiangshangyuan, 118 Yunfei Road, Chaoyang New Town, Xihu District, Nanchang, Jiangxi Province	0791-87728507
60		Nanchang High-tech Sub-branch	Yes	Fengyuan Zhineng Building, 188 Huoju Main Street, High-tech Development Zone, Nanchang, Jiangxi Province	0791-88113078
61		Nanchang Yudaihe Sub-branch	Yes	277 Shunwai Road, Qingshanhu District, Nanchang, Jiangxi Province	0791-88330359
62		Nanchang East Jiefang Road Sub-branch	Yes	Building 8 (8-1 to 8-5, 8-A to 8-G), Jincheng Guoji, 179 East Jiefang Road, Qingshanhu District, Nanchang, Jiangxi Province	0791-88373159
63		Nanchang East Beijing Road Sub-branch	Yes	Building 7, Tianzeyuan, 1198 East Beijing Road, Qingshanhu District, Nanchang, Jiangxi Province	0791-88300189
64		Nanchang Jingdong Avenue Sub-branch	Yes	Daguan Guoji Plaza, 1819 East Beijing Road, Qingshanhu District, Nanchang, Jiangxi Province	0791-88505350
65		Nanchang East Nanjing Road Sub-branch	Yes	165 East Nanjing Road, Qingshanhu District, Nanchang, Jiangxi Province	0791-88310908
66	Nanchang Aixihu Sub-branch	Nanchang Aixihu Sub-branch	Yes	Building 39, Lvdi Xinduhui, 2977 Ziyang Avenue, High-tech Development Zone, Nanchang, Jiangxi Province	0791-88357253

67		Nanchang Maqiu Sub-branch	Yes	Shop 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, Building S2, East Side of Dongfeng Road, Maqiu Town, Nanchang, Jiangxi Province	0791-88357510
68	Nanchang High-tech Sub-branch	Nanchang Wanke Siji Huacheng Community Bank	Yes	Room 102 (1/F), West Lan'an Street, North Area of Wanke Siji Huacheng, 999 High-tech 7th Road, High-tech Development Zone, Nanchang, Jiangxi Province	0791-88110681
69		Nanchang Heyuan Community Sub-branch	Yes	Room 107 (1/F), Unit 107, Building 1, Heyuan Community, 923 East Nanjing Road, Qingshanhu District, Nanchang, Jiangxi Province	0791-87356154
70	Nanchang Honggutan Sub-branch	Nanchang Honggutan Sub-branch	Yes	302 Middle Honggu Avenue, Honggutan New District, Nanchang, Jiangxi Province	0791-83961052
71		Nanchang Lvyin Road Sub-branch	Yes	Block B, Honggu Shiji Garden, Lvyin Road, Honggutan New District, Nanchang, Jiangxi Province	0791-83838350
72		Nanchang Fenghe Sub-branch	Yes	1318 Fenghe Avenue, Honggutan New District, Nanchang, Jiangxi Province	0791-83987560
73		Nanchang Honggu Building Sub-branch	Yes	Building 1, Tower B, Honggu Building, Honggutan New District, Nanchang, Jiangxi Province	0791-83986016
74		Nanchang Fenghuangzhou Sub-branch	N/A	Area 3, 1/F, Property Service Center Building, 199 Xiangjiang Road, Honggutan New District, Nanchang, Jiangxi Province	0791-86719349
75		Nanchang Administrative Center Sub-branch	Yes	Administrative Center, 999 Wolong Road, Honggutan New District, Nanchang, Jiangxi Province	0791-83501732
76		Nanchang Lujing Mingju Community Sub-branch	Yes	V101 Lujing Mingju, 81 Cuilin Road, Honggutan New District, Nanchang, Jiangxi Province	0791-83849213
77		Nanchang Fenghuang Jianyuan Community Sub-branch	Yes	No. 5, Area B, 888 North Fenghe Avenue, Honggutan New District, Nanchang, Jiangxi Province	0791-87701955
78	Nanchang Jingkai Sub-branch	Nanchang Jingkai Sub-branch	Yes	135 Guiyuan Avenue, Economic Development Zone, Nanchang, Jiangxi Province	0791-83957921
79		Nanchang Fenglu Sub-branch	Yes	13-15 Building 9, Fenglu Xintiandi, South Lushan Avenue, Economic Development Zone, Nanchang, Jiangxi Province	0791-83812872
80		Nanchang Honggu Shi'erting Sub-branch	Yes	3 Jiefang Road, Changleng Town, Xinjian District, Nanchang, Jiangxi Province	0791-87837997
81		Xingguo Road Community Sub-branch	Yes	Building 1, Area C1, 988 Xingguo Road, Economic Development Zone, Nanchang, Jiangxi Province	0791-87358961
82	Nanchang Xinjian Sub-branch	Nanchang Xinjian Sub-branch	Yes	687 Jiefang Road, Xinjian District, Nanchang, Jiangxi Province	0791-83773022
83		Nanchang Changleng Sub-branch	Yes	346 Changleng Town, Xinjian District, Nanchang, Jiangxi Province	0791-83770052
84		Nanchang Wangcheng Sub-branch	Yes	49 West Xinxing Avenue, Wangcheng New District, Nanchang, Jiangxi Province	0791-87197716
85		Nanchang Wanli Sub-branch	Yes	381 Zhaoxian Road, Wanli District, Nanchang, Jiangxi Province	0791-87197710
86		Nanchang Yanhai Lishui Jiayuan Sub-branch	Yes	2 Building 12, Yanhai Lishui Jiayuan Commercial Street, 388 Changfu Avenue, Xinjian District, Nanchang, Jiangxi Province	0791-87837988
87		Nanchang Hengmao Honggu New Town Community Sub-branch	Yes	A587 Changleng Avenue, Area C, Chengkai Guoji Xueyuan, Xinjian District, Nanchang, Jiangxi Province	0791-87356149

88	Nanchang County Sub-branch	Nanchang County Sub-branch	Yes	1088 West Chenghu Road, Liantang Town, Nanchang, Jiangxi Province	0791-85297171
89		Nanchang Xiaolan Sub-branch	Yes	1128 Fushan Avenue, Xiaolan Economic Development Zone, Nanchang, Jiangxi Province	0791-85297326
90		Nanchang County Liantang Sub-branch	Yes	53 East Fuqian Road (1/F), Liantang Town, Nanchang County, Jiangxi Province	0791-85717388
				61 East Fuqian Road (2/F), Liantang Town, Nanchang County, Jiangxi Province	
91		Nanchang County Mengli Shuixing Community Sub-branch	Yes	Shop 6, Buiding 1, 588 North Chenghu Road, Liantang Town, Nanchang County, Jiangxi Province	0791-87837984
92	Nanchang County Yongtong Commercial Street Community Sub-branch	Yes	Room 107, Building 22, Chenghu International Commercial Street, 1299 West Chenghu Road, Liantang Town, Nanchang County, Jiangxi Province	0791-87356161	
93	Nanchang Anyi Sub-branch	Nanchang Anyi Sub-branch	Yes	445 Wenfeng Road, Longjin Town, Anyi County, Nanchang, Jiangxi Province	0791-83381893
94		Nanchang Anyi Square Sub-branch	Yes	Hengmao Yangguang Jiazhou Community, 89 Yingbin Avenue, Anyi County, Nanchang, Jiangxi Province	0791-83417150
95		Nanchang Anyi County Shanghaiwan Gongguan Community Sub-branch	Yes	Shop 1104, Building 3, Dongmen Zhonghaiwan Gongguan, Anyi County, Nanchang, Jiangxi Province	0791-87837966
96	Nanchang Jinxian Sub-branch	Nanchang Jinxian Sub-branch	Yes	109 Shengli Road, Minhe Town, Jinxian County, Nanchang, Jiangxi Province	0791-85657232
97		Nanchang Jinxian Xinbao Sub-branch	N/A	1/F, Human Resources and Social Security Bureau Building, New Governmental District, Jinxian Town, Nanchang, Jiangxi Province	0791-85657220
98		Nanchang Jinxian Qinglan Community Sub-branch	Yes	34 Zhongshan Avenue, Qinglan Community, Jinxian County, Nanchang, Jiangxi Province	0791-87837933
99	Pingxiang Branch	Pingxiang Branch	Yes	198 Middle Jianshe Road, Pingxiang, Jiangxi Province	0799-6391811
100		Pingxiang Anyuan Sub-branch	Yes	1 East Zhaoping Road, Pingxiang, Jiangxi Province	0799-6391780
101		Pingxiang Jinrui Sub-branch	Yes	168 South Gongyuan Road, Pingxiang, Jiangxi Province	0799-6391527
102		Pingxiang Shangli Sub-branch	Yes	16 North Heping Road, Shangli Town, Shangli County, Pingxiang, Jiangxi Province	0799-3887111
103		Pingxiang Luxi Sub-branch	Yes	233 West Renming Road, Luxi County, Pingxiang, Jiangxi Province	0799-7679666
104		Pingxiang Lianhua Sub-branch	Yes	Entrance of Walking Street, West Kangda Road, Lianhua County, Pingxiang, Jiangxi Province	0799-7232699
105		Pingxiang Xiangdong Sub-branch	Yes	163 South Quanhu Road, Xiangdong District, Pingxiang, Jiangxi	0799-7102345
106		Pingxiang Saina Mingcheng Community Sub-branch	Yes	177 West Zhaoping Road, Pingxiang, Jiangxi Province (1 North Changxing Road of Anyuan District)	0799-6391228
107		Pingxiang Kaixuan Xianggeli Community Sub-branch	Yes	106, 107 Building 5, East Shaoshan Road, Anyuan District, Pingxiang, Jiangxi Province	0799-6391215
108		Pingxiang Fenghuang Shanzhuang Community Sub-branch	Yes	9 Middle Gongyuan Road, Pingxiang, Jiangxi Province	0799-6391206

109	Jiujiang Branch	Jiujiang Branch	Yes	248 Changhong Avenue, Lushan District, Jiujiang, Jiangxi Province	0792-8535391
110		Jiujiang Ruichang Sub-branch	Yes	Building 3, Jinming Fudi Commercial Building, East Shifu Road, Ruichang, Jiangxi Province	0792-4209620
111		Jiujiang Xiushui Sub-branch	Yes	No. 37, Building 2, Binjiang Garden, South Ninghong Road, Xiushui County, Jiujiang, Jiangxi Province	0792-7266118
112		Jiujiang Yongxiu Sub-branch	Yes	46 Xincheng Avenue, Yongxiu County, Yongxiu Town, Jiangxi Province	0792-3226865
113		Jiujiang Hukou Sub-branch	Yes	1/F, Chulishan World Trade Center, Interchange of Taishan Avenue and Xueyuan Road, Hukou County, Jiujiang, Jiangxi Province	0792-6567822
114		Jiujiang Wuning Sub-branch	Yes	Building 5, Phase II, Nanmen Community, 301 Zhangling Road, Wuning County, Jiujiang, Jiangxi Province	0792-2893902
115		Jiujiang Chaisang Sub-branch	Yes	West Lushan Road (Xiangzhang Garden), Jiujiang County, Jiujiang, Jiangxi Province	0792-6816611
116		Jiujiang Duchang Sub-branch	Yes	South Side of Dongfeng Avenue (near Xinhua Bookstore), Duchang County, Jiujiang, Jiangxi Province	0792-5230378
117		Jiujiang Development Zone Sub-branch	Yes	Room 101, Block 1, Xiagang Residential and Commercial Building, 78 Jiurui Avenue, Development Zone, Jiujiang, Jiangxi Province	0792-8587869
118		Jiujiang East Lufeng Road Community Sub-branch	Yes	Shop 102, Building 9, Phase II of Xinhua Chengshi Garden, 57 East Lufeng Road, Xunyang District, Jiujiang, Jiangxi Province	0792-8500237
119		Jiujiang Longhui Garden Community Sub-branch	Yes	57 Shili Avenue, Xunyang District, Jiujiang, Jiangxi Province	0792-3905040
120		Jiujiang Meiri Yangguang Community Sub-branch	Yes	Shop 3-C1, Meiri Yangguan Garden, 98 Lushan Avenue, Lushan District, Jiujiang, Jiangxi Province	0792-3905104
121		Jiujiang Yongxiu Shuxiang Mendi Community Sub-branch	Yes	Room 1001, Building 2, Shuxiang Mendi Residential Community, North side of Jianchang Avenue, Yongxiu Town, Jiangxi Province	0792-3131866
122		Jiujiang Ruichang Middle Chiwu Road Community Sub-branch	Yes	Building A6 (Area A of Tuichang Liansheng), 112 North Side of Middle Chiwu Road and East Side of Bingmalong Road, Ruichang County, Jiangxi Province	0792-4227068
123		Jiujiang Hukou South Guangchang Road Community Sub-branch	Yes	South Guangchang Road (Entrance of Tuguan Community and South Side of Boyang Lake Market), Hukou County, Jiujiang, Jiangxi Province	0792-3668366
124		Jiujiang Xiushui Fenghuang Guangchang Community Sub-branch	Yes	Building 2, Fenghuang Guangchang Community, 88 Industrial Avenue, Ningzhou Town, Xiushui County, Jiujiang, Jiangxi Province	0792-7966938

125	Ganzhou Branch	Ganzhou Branch	Yes	48 Zhangjiawei Road, Ganzhou, Jiangxi Province	0797-8153971
126		Ganzhou Nankang Sub-branch	Yes	A-2, Ruifeng Garden, Tianmashan Avenue, Nankang District, Ganzhou, Jiangxi Province	0797-6797828
127		Ganzhou Development Zone Sub-branch	Yes	Di'er Shuichang, North Wenfeng Road, Development Zone, Ganzhou, Jiangxi Province	0797-8355586
128		Ganzhou Yudu Sub-branch	Yes	1/F, Building 14, Area B of Lishui Mingzhu, Yiwu Road Section of Middle Gutian Road, Gongjiang Town, Yudu County, Ganzhou, Jiangxi Province	0797-6309655
129		Ganzhou Xinfeng Sub-branch	Yes	Gushan Xincheng, West Side of South Section of Yingbin Avenue, Xinfeng County, Ganzhou, Jiangxi Province	0797-3371789
130		Ganzhou Ruijin Sub-branch	Yes	1/F-3/F, Joint Building of Ruijin International Hotel, 282 Jintangxia, Hongdu Avenue, Ruijin, Jiangxi Province	0797-2532138
131		Ganzhou Ningdu Sub-branch	Yes	Building 17, No. 1 Longxiwan, Ningdu County, Ganzhou, Jiangxi Province	0797-6833613
132		Ganzhou Longnan Sub-branch	Yes	Area G, Caifu Plaza, Longxiang Avenue, Longnan County, Ganzhou, Jiangxi Province	0797-3536995
133		Ganzhou Gan County Sub-branch	Yes	1/F, Finance Bureau, Gan County, 51 Meilin Avenue, Gan County, Ganzhou, Jiangxi Province	0797-4522273
134		Ganzhou Xingguo Sub-branch	Yes	286 Xingguo Avenue (the former Jiaotouh Avenue), Xingguo County, Ganzhou, Jiangxi Province	0797-5323506
135		Ganzhou Wenqing Road Community Sub-branch	Yes	No. 77-13 of Wenqing Road (Shop 4-5, Huanmei Jiayuan), Zhanggong District, Ganzhou	0797-8300067
136		Ganzhou Jianyuan Community Sub-branch	Yes	Shop 20, 5/F, Jianyuan Community, Xingguo Road, Zhanggong District, Ganzhou, Jiangxi Province	0797-8400021
137		Ganzhou Zhonghangcheng Community Sub-branch	Yes	1-71/72, Building 8, Zhonghangcheng, 1 Cuiwei Road, Zhanggong District, Ganzhou, Jiangxi Province	0797-7300819
138		Ganzhou Nankang Jieguanting Community Sub-branch	Yes	Jieguanting, East Gate of Rongjiang Street Office, Nankang District, Ganzhou, Jiangxi Province	0797-6686812
139		Ganzhou Guoji Shidai Community Sub-branch	Yes	94 Hongqi Avenue, Ganzhou, Jiangxi Province	0797-7302930
140		Ganzhou Xinfeng Taojiang Yujing Community Sub-branch	Yes	8-A-14 of Building 8, Taojiang Yujing, Shengli Road, Xinfeng County, Ganzhou, Jiangxi Province	0797-3371653
141		Ganzhou Yudu Yangguang Shui'an Community Sub-branch	Yes	Shop 2, Building B, Lot 9, Dujiang Avenue (Yangguang Shui'an), Gongjiang Town, Yudu County, Ganzhou, Jiangxi Province	0797-6221022
142		Ganzhou Ruijin Jinjiang Mingcheng Community Sub-branch	Yes	A108, Jinxiuyuan, Jinjiang Mingcheng, Xianghu Town, Ruijin, Jiangxi Province	0797-2508880

143	Yichun Branch	Yichun Branch	Yes	636 North Yichun Road , Yichun, Jiangxi Province	0795-3600789
144		Yichun Fengcheng Sub-branch	Yes	28 South Jiefang Road, Fengcheng, Jiangxi Province	0795-6411286
145		Yichun Gao'an Sub-branch	Yes	117 Qiaobei Road , Gao'an, Jiangxi Province	0795-5297796
146		Yichun Fengxin Sub-branch	Yes	188 Yingbin Road, Fengchuan Town, Fengxin County, Yichun, Jiangxi Province	0795-7180795
147		Yichun Zhangshu Sub-branch	Yes	12 Loumenqian, Zhangshu, Jiangxi Province	0795-7778313
148		Yichun Wanzai Sub-branch	Yes	209 Yangle Avenue, Wanzai County, Yichun, Jiangxi Province	0795-8818332
149		Yichun Yifeng Sub-branch	Yes	333 Middle Xinchang Avenue, Yifeng County, Yichun, Jiangxi Province	0795-7290983
150		Yichun Tonggu Sub-branch	Yes	18 North Huancheng Road, Tonggu County, Yichun, Jiangxi Province	0795-8726011
151		Yichun Fengchengjin Zhonghuan Sub-branch	Yes	257 Area A, Sanqiantao Jinzhonghuan, New Town Area, Fengcheng, Jiangxi Province	0795-6794708
152		Yichun Yiren Huafu Community Sub-branch	Yes	1-9, 1/F, Building 40, Joint Building 9, 68 Yiyang Avenue, Yichun, Jiangxi Province	0795-3600789
153		Yichun Feicuicheng Community Sub-branch	Yes	No. 1-4, 1/F, Building 19, Feicuicheng, 513 Yiyang Avenue, Yichun, Jiangxi Province	0795-3600789
154		Yichun Yuhucheng Community Sub-branch	Yes	Shop 2-1-20, Yuhucheng, 299 Yiyang Avenue, Yichun, Jiangxi Province	0795-3600789
155		Yichun Middle Xiujiang Road Community Sub-branch	Yes	101, Room 1, Building 2, Police School Placement Building, Middle Xiujiang Road, Yichun, Jiangxi Province	0795-3600789
156		Yichun Chaoyang Road Community Sub-branch	Yes	C7 & C8, Sixth Area, Chaoyang Road, Yuanzhou District, Yichun, Jiangxi Province	0795-3600789
157	Xinyu Branch	Xinyu Branch	Yes	69 Zhongshan Road, Yushui District, Xinyu, Jiangxi Province	0790-6669787
158		Xinyu Yushui Sub-branch	Yes	28 North Gongyuan Road, Yushui District, Xinyu, Jiangxi Province	0790-6220880
159		Xinyu Fenyi Sub-branch	Yes	226 Tiangong Avenue, Fenyi County, Xinyu, Jiangxi Province	0790-5788586
160		Xinyu Fenyi Jinhao Plaza Sub-branch	Yes	North Changshan Road, Fenyi County, Xinyu, Jiangxi Province	0790-5758566
161		Xinyu Xiandaicheng Community Sub-branch	Yes	Shop 10, Building 17, Phase II of Xiandaicheng, Extended Section of West Zhanqian Road, Xinyu, Jiangxi Province	0790-6669280
162		Xinyu Beihu Xingcheng Community Sub-branch	Yes	1245 West Ganxi Avenue, Yushui District, Xinyu, Jiangxi Province	0790-6661781

163	Shangrao Branch	Shangrao Branch	Yes	46 Daihu Road, Shangrao, Jiangxi Province	0793-8160916
164		Shangrao Boyang Sub-branch	Yes	Building 5 & 6, Xianfeng Trade City, Boyanghu Avenue, North of Boyang County, Shangrao, Jiangxi Province	0793-5283969
165		Shangrao Wuyuan Sub-branch	Yes	2 East Chaxiang Road, Wuyuan County, Shangrao, Jiangxi Province	0793-7259819
166		Shangrao Guangfeng Sub-branch	Yes	26 Yongfeng Avenue, Guangfeng County, Shangrao, Jiangxi Province	0793-2622926
167		Shangrao Xuri Sub-branch	Yes	5 Chunjiang Road, Shangrao County, Shangrao, Jiangxi Province	0793-7920889
168		Shangrao Dexing Sub-branch	Yes	88 South Yincheng Road, Dexing, Jiangxi Province	0793-7817907
169		Shangrao Guangfeng Wolongcheng Community Sub-branch	Yes	F2, F3, Area F, Wolongcheng, 200 South Yongfeng Avenue, Guangfeng County, Shangrao, Jiangxi Province	0793-2622782
170		Shangrao Guoji Gongguan Community Bank	Yes	Shop 1-9, Building 3, 36 Wusan Avenue, Xinzhou District, Shangrao, Jiangxi Province	0793-8160032
171	Ji'an Branch	Ji'an Branch	Yes	1/F, Beicaihong Department Store, South Guangchang Road, West Jinggangshan Avenue, Jizhou District, Ji'an, Jiangxi Province	0796-8222770
172		Ji'an Luling Sub-branch	Yes	Crossroad of Luling Avenue and Fuchuan Road (1/F of Joint Building of Luling Cultural Plaza Ji'an International Hotel), Ji'an County, Jiangxi Province	0796-8468839
173		Ji'an Qingyuan Sub-branch	Yes	111, Building B, Haode Xincheng, Qingyuan Avenue, Qingyuan District, Ji'an, Jiangxi Province	0796-8265302
174		Ji'an Shifu Sub-branch	Yes	1/F, Cultural Palace, Dongqing Road, Chengnan New District, Ji'an, Jiangxi Province	0796-8265033
175		Ji'an Luohu Community Sub-branch	Yes	Room 1, Block 14, Dijingwan Luohu Garden, 258 North Yanjiang Road, Jizhou District, Ji'an, Jiangxi Province	0796-8233606
176		Ji'an Jifu Road Community Sub-branch	Yes	1-02, Block 7, Taoyuan Shengjing Community, 56 Jizhou Avenue, Ji'an, Jiangxi Province	0796-8938851
177	Fuzhou Branch	Fuzhou Branch	Yes	618 Gandong Avenue, Linchuan District, Fuzhou, Jiangxi Province	0794-8260102
178	Yingtian Branch	Yingtian Branch	Yes	12 Zhanjiang Road, Yuehu District, Yingtian, Jiangxi Province	0701-6210365

179	Jingdezhen Branch	Jingdezhen Branch	Yes	Building 1, 1st Area, Huangguan Shopping Plaza, South Guangchang Road, Jingdezhen, Jiangxi Province	0798-8278610
180		Jingdezhen Guangbei Sub-branch	Yes	1/F, Guangbei Apartment, North Guangchang Road, Jingdezhen, Jiangxi Province	0798-8206791
181		Jingdezhen Xinchang Sub-branch	Yes	268 Taoyang Road, Jingdezhen, Jiangxi Province	0798-8430649
182		Jingdezhen Changhe Sub-branch	N/A	3-6 Building 420, Changhe Living Quarter, Jingdezhen, Jiangxi Province	0798-8492899
183		Jingdezhen Changnan Sub-branch	Yes	Shop 3, Building 1, Changnan Guoji, Changnan Avenue, Changjiang District, Jingdezhen, Jiangxi Province	0798-8513538
184		Jingdezhen Licun Sub-branch	Yes	103 South side of Chaoyang Road, Jingdezhen, Jiangxi Province	0798-8488066
185		Jingdezhen Longzhuge Sub-branch	N/A	496 Cidu Avenue, Jingdezhen, Jiangxi Province	0798-8524960
186		Jingdezhen Qunying Sub-branch	N/A	74 Middle Zhushan Road, Jingdezhen, Jiangxi Province	0798-8225076
187		Jingdezhen Yanjiang Sub-branch	N/A	212-218 Middle Zhushan Road, Jingdezhen, Jiangxi Province	0798-8521004
188		Jingdezhen Lianhuatang Sub-branch	N/A	7 North Lianshe Road, Jingdezhen, Jiangxi Province	0798-8286538
189		Jingdezhen High-tech Sub-branch	Yes	708 Cidu Avenue, Jingdezhen, Jiangxi Province	0798-8330993
190		Jingdezhen Cidu Sub-branch	Yes	597 Cidu Avenue, Jingdezhen, Jiangxi Province	0798-8531961
191		Jingdezhen Beihuan Sub-branch	Yes	11 North Huancheng Road, Jingdezhen, Jiangxi Province	0798-8289856
192		Jingdezhen Changguang Sub-branch	N/A	8-9 1/F, Ruijing Garden, Chaoyang Road, Jingdezhen, Jiangxi Province	0798-8449958
193		Jingdezhen Changjiang Sub-branch	Yes	101-108 Building 2, Yicuiyuan, Daijianong, Jingdezhen, Jiangxi Province	0798-8575620
194		Jingdezhen Yingbin Sub-branch	Yes	1/F, West Side of Department of Transportation Comprehensive Building, Yingbin Avenue, Changjiang District, Jingdezhen, Jiangxi Province	0798-8273522
195		Jingdezhen Fuliang Nanyuan Sub-branch	Yes	Shop 1-4, Siji Xincheng, South Xinchang Road, Fuliang County, Jingdezhen, Jiangxi Province	0798-2625689
196		Jingdezhen Fuliang Sub-branch	Yes	106-110 Fuhong Xinyuan, North Xinchang Road, Fuliang County, Jingdezhen, Jiangxi Province	0798-2628591
197		Jingdezhen Leping Sub-branch	Yes	50-52 East Zhuhai Road, Leping, Jiangxi Province	0798-6823506
198		Jingdezhen Leping Jiyang Sub-branch	Yes	394 Middle Jiyang Road, Leping, Jiangxi Province	0798-6826398
199		Jingdezhen Leping Zhushan Sub-branch	Yes	182 West Zhushan Road, Leping, Jiangxi Province	0798-6216832
200		Jingdezhen Leping Chengzhong Sub-branch	Yes	16 Leping Avenue, Leping, Jiangxi Province	0798-6822069
201		Jingdezhen Leping Zhongbu Sub-branch	Yes	Shangjie, Zhongbu County, Leping, Jiangxi Province	0798-6888021

202	Guangzhou Branch	Guangzhou Branch	Yes	201-202 (self-named Building) 3, 2/F and 102 (self-named) Building 3, 1/F, 986 North Jiefang Road, Yuexiu District, Guangzhou, Guangdong Province	020-86661555
203		Guangzhou Zhujiang New Town Sub-branch	Yes	Room 103 & Room 202, Yuanyang Building, 20 Huacheng Avenue, Tianhe District, Guangzhou, Guangdong Province	020-38216923
204		Guangzhou Development Zone Sub-branch	Yes	1/F & 2/F & 3/F, Building A5, Zongbu Economic Zone, 243 Kexue Avenue, Guangzhou Development Zone, Guangdong Province	020-82037079
205		Guangzhou Haizhu Sub-branch	Yes	A118-A121 (self-named) of Room 101 and B211-213 (self-named) of Room 201, 456 Middle Xingang Road, Haizhu District, Guangzhou, Guangdong Province Unit	020-89053116
206		Guangzhou Yuexiu Sub-branch	Yes	Room 101 (self-named 103, 104, 104, 105), 33 Longlinxia Road, Yuexiu District, Guangzhou	020-86661555
207		Guangzhou Huajing Road Community Sub-branch	Yes	15 (self-named 101), Huajing Street, Huajing Road, Zhongshan Avenue, Tianhe District, Guangzhou, Guangdong Province	020-38250127
208		Guangzhou Book Center Community Sub-branch	Yes	B3 of Building 1, 123 Tianhe Road, Tianhe District, Guangzhou, Guangdong Province	020-85608725
209		Guangzhou Nanguo Huayuan Community Sub-branch	Yes	Shop 124A, 1/F, 1-7 1st Nanguo Street, Pingyue Road, Zhujiang New Town, Tianhe District, Guangzhou, Guangdong Province	020-38797929
210		Guangzhou Shengyue Plaza Community Sub-branch	Yes	Room 198, 151 Fengyuan Road, Liwan District, Guangzhou, Guangdong Province	020-81237499
211		Guangzhou Meibocheng Community Sub-branch	Yes	01 (self-named) 1/F, Tower A, Meibocheng, 121 West Guangyuan Road, Yuexiu District, Guangzhou, Guangdong Province	020-62313960
212	Suzhou Branch	Suzhou Branch	Yes	Area B, Building 23, Yuanrong Shidai Plaza, Wangdun Road, Suzhou Industrial Park, Suzhou, Jiangsu Province	0512-62709659
213		Suzhou High-tech Industrial Development Zone Sub-branch	Yes	1276 Binhe Road, High-tech Zone, Suzhou, Jiangsu Province	0512-62717111
214		Suzhou Taicang Sub-branch	Yes	128 South Loujiang Road, Taicang, Jiangsu Province	0512-53636166
215	Small Business Credit Center	Small Business Credit Center	N/A	96 Zhanqian Road, Nanchang, Jiangxi Province	0791-86100955

Note: As at the end of 2015, there were 244 branch offices, including 215 offices under normal operation, 4 offices which have obtained financial license but are not yet opened (Ganzhou Wanxiangcheng Sub-branch, Shangrao Xindongjie Guojicheng Community Sub-branch, Shangrao Ziyang Mingdi Community Sub-branch, and Shangrao Wuyuan Renjia Community Sub-branch), and 5 offices suspended (Nanchang Qingchun Jiayuan Community Sub-branch, Nanchang Yangming Road Sub-branch, Nanchang Shengjiancai Sub-branch, Nanchang China South City Sub-branch, and Nanchang Tianyou Sub-branch).

2015 Operation of Off-bank Self-service Banking Device

No.	Branch/Sub-branch	Name of Branch Office	Address of Branch Office
1	Guangzhou Branch	Tianhecheng Self-service Banking	1/F, Tianhecheng Shopping Mall, 205 Tianhe Road, Guangzhou
2		Guangzhou Zhengjia Self-service Banking	4/F, Zhengjia Plaza Shopping Mall, 228 Tianhe Road, Guangzhou
3		Zhonghuan Plaza Self-service Banking	1/F, South Tower of Baoli Zhonghuan Plaza, 18 Construction Road, Yuexiu District, Guangzhou
4		Taiyang Xintiandi Self-service Banking	2 Northwest Gate of Taiyang Xintiandi Shopping Center, Machang Road, Tianhe District, Guangzhou
5	Suzhou Branch	Jiangqian Road Self-service Banking	115 Jiangqian Road, Gusu District, Suzhou
6		Suzhou Industrial Park Dongxing Road Self-service Banking	199 Xinghong Road, Industrial Park Zone, Suzhou
7	Pingxiang Branch	Pingxiang Xiangya Hospital Self-service Banking	XiangYa Hospital, 226 West Ring Road, Pingxiang
8		Pingxiang Telecommunication Building Self-service Banking	Telecommunication Building, 218 South Yuejin Road, Anyuan District, Pingxiang
9		Pingxiang Nanchang Department Store Self-service Banking	Nanchang Department Store, 1 Cultural Road, Walking Street, Pingxiang
10	Jiujiang Branch	Xunyang Road Self-service Banking	Shop 202, Xunyang Road, Jiujiang
11	Ganzhou Branch	Yigao Shuma Cheng Self-service Banking	7 Yigao Shumacheng, Hongqi Avenue, Ganzhou
12		Nankang Middle Rongjiang Road Self-service Banking	15 Nankang Middle Rongjiang Road
13	Shangrao Branch	Shangmaocheng Self-service Banking	Building C, Jiangnan Shangmaocheng, 108 Ziyang Avenue, Shangrao
14		Yisheng Plaza Self-service Banking	Zhengda Shopping Mall, 86 Wusan Avenue, Shangrao
15		Jingguan Qiaotou Wuyuan Renjia Self-service Banking	Phase I of Jingguan Qiaotou Wuyuan Renjia, 251 North Wengong Road, Wuyuan County, Shangrao
16	Xinyu Branch	Xinyu Jiefang Road Self-service Banking	Building 2, Gangcheng Shangmao Building, 208 North Shengli Road, Xinyu
17		Xinyu North Changqing Road Self-service Banking	304 North Changqing Road, Xinyu
18		Xinyu South Wuyi Road Self-service Banking	1 South Wuyi Road, Xinyu (near the Second Hospital)
19		Xinyu Qingnian Road Self-service Banking	52 Qingnian Road, Xinyu
20		Xinyu Baoshi Avenue Self-service Banking	287 Baoshi Avenue, Xinyu
21		Fenxi County Qianyang Road Self-service Banking	39 South Sishui Road, Fenxi County, Xinyu
22	Yichun Branch	Hengfeng Shidai Plaza Self-service Banking	Hengfeng Shidai Plaza, 133 Construction Road, Fengcheng
23		Gao'an Qiaonan Self-service Banking	Building 10, Chaoyang Jiajucheng, 188 South Qiaonan Road, Gao'an
24		Lianhua Dushi Jiayuan Self-service Banking	Entrance of Lianhua Dushi Jiayuan, 368 North Biluo Road, Gao'an

No.	Branch/Sub-branch	Name of Branch Office	Address of Branch Office
25	Ji'an Branch	Haode Xincheng Weiyena Self-service Banking	1/F, Haode Xincheng Weiyena Cafe, 48 Tianyushan Road, Ji'an
26	Jingdezhen Branch Business Department	Jingdezhen Cidu Avenue Self-service Banking	926 Cidu Avenue, Jingdezhen, Jiangxi Province
27		Jinghan Taoci Guangchang Self-service Banking	1/F, Jinghan Taoci Plaza, South Guangchang Road, Jingdezhen
28		Leping Middle Renming Road Self-service Banking	Opposite of Leping Hospital, Middle Renming Road, Leping
29	Anyi Sub-branch	Anyi Weilan Jiayuan Self-service Banking	35 First Waixi Road Weilan Jiayuan, Anyi County, Nanchang
30		Anyi People's Hospital Self-service Banking	55 Wenfeng Road, Anyi County, Nanchang
31	Jinxian Sub-branch	Jinxian County People's Government Self-service Banking	58 Middle Avenue, Jinxian County, Nanchang
32	Centralized Management Center	Xiangnan Gaoqiao Self-service Banking	303 South Xiangshan Road, Nanchang
33		Shengli Road Walking Street Self-service Banking	204 Shengli Road, Nanchang
34		Nanchang Jialaite Hotel Self-service Banking	10 South Guangchang Road, Xihu District, Nanchang
35		Honggutan City Hall Self-service Banking	2/F, City Hall, 99 Honggutan Xinfu Road, Nanchang
36		Engineering Institute Self-service Banking	998 South Chuangye Road, Changleng Industrial Park, Xinxian District, Nanchang
37		Qixing Shangye Hotel Self-service Banking	225 West Nanjing Road, Nanchang
38		Residential Theme Park Self-service Banking	2582 Jinsha Avenue, Nanchang
39		Zhongshan Road Baihuazhou Self-service Banking	79 Zhongshan Road, Nanchang
40		Railway Station Xintiandi Self-service Banking	184 South Erqi Road, Nanchang
41		Zhongshiyou Senmao Gas Station Self-service Banking	364 North Hongdu Avenue, Nanchang
42		College of Science & Technology Self-service Banking	115 (Student Center) Ziyang Avenue, Nanchang
43		Xinda Gas Station	501 Nansi Youhao Road, Honggutan New District, Nanchang
44		Nanbin International Hotel Self-service Banking	2 Bayi Avenue, Nanchang
45		Shengjin Tower Self-service Banking	Room 03, Building 7, Shengjin Tower, Xihu District, Nanchang
46		Jinggangshan Avenue Self-service Banking	76 Jinggangshan Avenue, Qingshanhu District, Nanchang
47		Zhongda Zidu Self-service Banking	378 West Jiefang Road, Qingyunpu, Nanchang
48		Xianghu New Town Self-service Banking	2008 Jinsha Avenue, Nanchang
49		Jiangxi MCH Self-service Banking	318 Bayi Avenue, Nanchang

No.	Branch/Sub-branch	Name of Branch Office	Address of Branch Office
50	Centralized Management Center	Huadong Jiaoda Self-service Banking	111 East Huangjiahu Road, Economic Development Zone, Nanchang
51		Xikezhan Self-service Banking	2/F, Xizhan Avenue, Jiulonghu Area, Honggutan New District, Nanchang
52		Pufei Plaza Self-service Banking	1/F Pufei Shenghuo Plaza, 96 Yiyuan Road, Nanchang
53		Fenghe New Town Self-service Banking	215 South Lushan Avenue, Honggutan New District, Nanchang
54		Shengjia Hotel Self-service Banking in Xihu District	22 Middle Chaoyang Road, Xihu District, Nanchang
55		Middle Chaoyang Road Self-service Banking	110 Middle Chaoyang Road, Nanchang
56		South Jiangda Road Tianhong Self-service Banking	214 East Nanjing Road, Qingshanhu District, Nanchang, Jiangxi Province
57		Zhangshulin Self-service Banking	Shop 9112, Zhangshulin Wenhua Shenghuoyuan, 66 Sheshan Road, Nanchang
58		Wanda Plaza Self-service Banking	Room 1001, Commercial Building 3, Zone A of Wanda Plaza, Honggutan New District, Nanchang
59		Honggu Center Tianhong Self-service Banking	129 Lvyin Road, Honggutan New District, Nanchang
60		Liantang Xiangyang Road Self-service Banking	408 Xiangyang Road, Liantang County, Nanchang
61		Jinhe Jiayuan South Qingshan Road Self-service Banking	176 Jinhe Jiayuan, South Qingshan Road, Donghu District, Nanchang
62		Qingshanhu District Shanghai Gushi Self-service Banking	Entrance of Shanghai Gushi Community, 267 Shanghai Road, Nanchang
63		Yudai Mingzhu Self-service Banking	Room 113, East Entrance of Yudai Mingzhu Community, 20 North Jingshan Road, Qingyunpu District, Nanchang
64		Xinjian Changmai Road Self-service Banking	149 Changmai Road, Xinjian District, Nanchang
65		Jiangxi Mapping Agency Self-service Banking	Jiangxi Mapping Agency Self-service Banking, 2166 Fanghu Road, Changnan New Town, Nanchang County, Nanchang
66		Jiangxi Normal University Yaohu Self-service Banking	1/F, Building 3, Students Apartment of Jiangxi Normal University, 99 Ziyang Avenue, Nanchang
67		Lan Gongguan Self-service Banking in South Jiangxi Normal University Road	Building 1, Lan Gongguan, 15 South Jiangxi Shida Road, Qingshanhu District, Nanchang, Jiangxi Province
68		Jiangxi Science and Technology Normal University Self-service	589 Xufu Avenue, Hongjiaozhou, Nanchang
69		Nantian Yangguagn Self-service Banking in Guanglan Avenue	54 Guanglan Avenue, Economic Development Zone, Nanchang
70		Jialaite Garden Hotel Self-service Banking in Nanchang County	69 North Chenghu Avenue, Nanchang County, Nanchang
71		Qingshan Road Self-service Banking	629 South Qingshan Road, Nanchang
72		South Erqi Road Chezhan Plaza Self-service Banking	213 South Erqi Road, Nanchang
73		Caihong Shiji Cheng Self-service Banking	788 East Chenghu Road, Liantang Town, Nanchang, Jiangxi Province



地 址：江西省南昌市红谷滩新区金融大街 699 号
Address: 699 Jinrong Main Street, Honggutan New
District, Nanchang, Jiangxi Province

邮 编(Post Code): 330038
电 话(Tel): 0791-86791008
传 真(Fax): 0791-86771100

