



中国建设银行
China Construction Bank

2009 Half-Year Report

China Construction Bank Corporation

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

Stock Code: 939

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Definitions

In this half-year report, unless the context otherwise requires, the following terms shall have the meanings set out below.

“Bank”	China Construction Bank Corporation
“Bank of America”	Bank of America Corporation
“Baosteel Group”	Baosteel Group Corporation
“Board”	Board of directors
“CBRC”	China Banking Regulatory Commission
“CCB Asia”	China Construction Bank (Asia) Corporation Limited
“CCB Financial Leasing”	CCB Financial Leasing Corporation Limited
“CCB International”	CCB International (Holdings) Limited
“CCB London”	China Construction Bank (London) Limited
“CCB Principal Asset Management”	CCB Principal Asset Management Co., Ltd.
“CSRC”	China Securities Regulatory Commission
“Fullerton Financial”	Fullerton Financial Holdings Pte Ltd
“Group”	China Construction Bank Corporation and its subsidiaries
“Hong Kong Stock Exchange”	The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited
“Huijin”	Central Huijin Investment Ltd.
“IFRS”	International Financial Reporting Standards
“Jianyin”	China Jianyin Investment Limited
“Listing Rules of Hong Kong Stock Exchange”	Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited
“PBC”	People’s Bank of China
“PRC GAAP”	<i>Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises</i> promulgated by the MOF on 15 February 2006 and other relevant requirements
“RMB”	Renminbi
“Sino-German Bausparkasse”	Sino-German Bausparkasse Corporation Limited

“State Grid”	State Grid Corporation of China
“Temasek”	Temasek Holdings (Private) Limited
“Yangtze Power”	China Yangtze Power Co., Limited

We have included in this report certain forward-looking statements with respect to our financial position, operating results and business development. We use words such as “will”, “may”, “expect”, “try”, “strive”, and similar expressions to identify forward-looking statements. These statements are based on current plans, estimates and projections. Although we believe that the expectations reflected in these forward-looking statements are reasonable, we can give no assurance that those expectations will prove to have been correct, and you are cautioned not to place undue reliance on such statements. Readers are cautioned that a number of factors could cause actual results to differ, in some instances materially, from those anticipated or implied in any forward-looking statements. These factors include, among others: changes in general economic conditions in the markets in which the Group operates, changes in the government’s adjustment and control policies and in laws and regulations, and factors specific to the Group.

Corporate Information

Legal name and abbreviation in Chinese	中國建設銀行股份有限公司 (abbreviated as “中國建設銀行”)
Legal name and abbreviation in English	China Construction Bank Corporation (abbreviated as “CCB”)
Legal representative	Guo Shuqing
Authorised representatives	Zhang Jianguo Chan Mei Sheung
Secretary to the Board	Chen Caihong Contact Address: No. 25, Finance Street, Xicheng District, Beijing Telephone: 86-10-66215533 Facsimile: 86-10-66218888 Email: ir@ccb.com
Company secretary	Chan Mei Sheung
Qualified accountant	Yuen Yiu Leung
Registered address and postcode	No. 25, Finance Street, Xicheng District, Beijing 100032
Internet website	www.ccb.com
Email address	ir@ccb.com
Principal place of business in Hong Kong	44-45/F, Tower One, Lippo Centre, 89 Queensway, Admiralty, Hong Kong
Newspapers for information disclosure	China Securities Journal and Shanghai Securities News
Website of the Shanghai Stock Exchange for publishing the half-year report prepared in accordance with PRC GAAP	www.sse.com.cn
Website of Hong Kong Stock Exchange for publishing the half-year report prepared in accordance with IFRS	www.hkex.com.hk
Place where copies of this half-year report are kept	Board of directors office of the Bank
Listing stock exchanges, stock abbreviations and stock codes	A-share: Shanghai Stock Exchange Stock abbreviation: 建設銀行 Stock code: 601939 H-share: The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited Stock abbreviation: CCB Stock code: 939

Date and place of first incorporation	17 September 2004 State Administration for Industry & Commerce of the People's Republic of China
Registration number of the corporate legal person business license	1000001003912
Organisation code	10000444-7
Financial license institution number	B0004H111000001
Taxation registration number	京稅證字 110102100004447
Certified public accountants	KPMG Huazhen Address: 8/F, Office Tower E2, Oriental Plaza, Dongcheng District, Beijing KPMG Address: 8/F, Prince's Building, 10 Chater Road, Central, Hong Kong
Legal advisor as to PRC laws	Beijing Commerce & Finance Law Offices Address: 6/F, NCI Tower, A12 Jianguomenwai Avenue, Beijing
Legal advisor as to Hong Kong laws	Freshfields Bruckhaus Deringer Address: 11/F, Two Exchange Square, Central, Hong Kong
A-share registrar	China Securities Depository and Clearing Corporation Limited, Shanghai Branch Address: 36/F, China Insurance Building, 166 East Lujiazui Road, Pudong New District, Shanghai
H-share registrar	Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited Address: Rooms 1712-1716, 17th Floor, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Wanchai, Hong Kong

Financial Highlights

The financial information set forth in this half-year report is prepared in accordance with the IFRS on a consolidated basis, unless otherwise stated.

(Expressed in millions of RMB unless otherwise stated)	Six months ended 30 June 2009	Six months ended 30 June 2008	Change (%)
Current period			
Operating income	131,465	135,736	(3.15)
Profit before tax	72,469	75,655	(4.21)
Net profit	55,841	58,692	(4.86)
Net profit attributable to shareholders of the Bank	55,806	58,667	(4.88)
Per share (In RMB)			
Basic and diluted earnings per share	0.24	0.25	(4.00)
Profitability indicators (%)			
			Change +/-
Annualised return on average assets ¹	1.34	1.72	(0.38)
Annualised return on average equity	22.54	26.36	(3.82)
Net interest spread	2.34	3.16	(0.82)
Net interest margin	2.46	3.29	(0.83)
Net fee and commission income to operating income	17.82	14.86	2.96
Cost-to-income ratio	35.13	34.03	1.10
Loan-to-deposit ratio	59.47	61.19	(1.72)

1. Calculated by dividing net profit by the average of total assets at the beginning and end of the period and then multiplying two.

(Expressed in millions of RMB unless otherwise stated)	30 June 2009	31 December 2008	Change (%)
At period-end			
Net loans and advances to customers	4,409,152	3,683,575	19.70
Total assets	9,110,171	7,555,452	20.58
Deposits from customers	7,610,022	6,375,915	19.36
Total liabilities	8,603,637	7,087,890	21.39
Total equity attributable to shareholders of the Bank	504,776	465,966	8.33
Issued and paid-in capital	233,689	233,689	—
Per share (In RMB)			
Net assets per share	2.17	2.00	8.50
Capital adequacy indicators (%)			Change +/-
Core capital adequacy ratio ¹	9.30	10.17	(0.87)
Capital adequacy ratio ¹	11.97	12.16	(0.19)
Total equity to total assets	5.56	6.19	(0.63)
Asset quality indicators (%)			
Non-performing loan ratio	1.71	2.21	(0.50)
Allowances to non-performing loans	150.51	131.58	18.93
Allowances to total loans	2.57	2.91	(0.34)

1. Calculated in accordance with the guidelines issued by the CBRC.

Chairman's Statement

Dear shareholders,

In face of the global financial crisis and the cyclical adjustments of domestic economy, the Chinese government took a series of economic stimulus measures, and China's economy rebounded in the first half of 2009 as evidenced by GDP growth of 6.1% for the first quarter, and 7.9% for the second quarter. Meanwhile, China experienced extraordinarily high-speed growth of money supply and credit during the period. We capitalised on the situation by continuing to operate in a proactive and sound manner, and performed well in terms of providing better customer services and supporting economic development as well as adjusting structure and tightening risk control. All financial indicators were in line with our expectations, and we continued to outperform our peers in terms of overall competitiveness and value creation capabilities.

The Group made steady progress in various management and reform initiatives in accordance with the development strategies set by the Board. Management upgrades in the direction of specialisation and sophistication continued, along with improved business processes and transformed operating models. Innovations in products and services were also strengthened, leading to enhanced customer satisfaction. We continued to improve the internal control system, and strengthened risk management and internal control, achieving strong growth with balanced risks and benefits. We stepped up credit structure adjustments, with improving industry and customer structures. In addition, the Group strengthened strategic cooperation and experience-sharing with Bank of America, Temasek and other leading international banks, and succeeded in maintaining its leading market position in various operations in China's banking sector.

The Group achieved good results in various lines of businesses. It continued to play a key role in infrastructure investment financing market, and outperformed its domestic competitors in not only the balance and increase of residential mortgages, but also the increase of credit card loans. The growth rate of net fee and commission income was among the highest in the market, with an increased proportion of net fee and commission income in its operating income. The Group continued to push forward comprehensive operations by successfully acquiring interests in Hefei Xingtai Trust Co., Ltd., and opening its New York branch and a banking subsidiary in London.

Our profitability and key financial indicators continued to outperform our peers, with the rebounding earnings for the second quarter over the first quarter of 2009. In the first half of 2009, the Group realised a net profit of RMB55,841 million with the annualised return on average assets of 1.34%, annualised return on average equity of 22.54%, and earnings per share of RMB0.24. Asset quality improved steadily with declining non-performing loans in both amount and ratio.

Enjoying wide support and general recognition in the market and the financial industry, the Bank won more than 40 awards and titles at home and abroad in the first half of 2009. It ranked ninth in *The Banker's* "Top 500 Global Financial Brands" and 12th in its "Top 1000 World Banks". It was also declared the "Best Domestic Bank in China for 2009" by *Asiamoney* and the "Best Bank in China" by *Euromoney*. The Bank was named the "Best Retail Bank in China" by *Capital* magazine in Hong Kong for the second consecutive years, and received the "Achievement Award for Risk Management in China" from the *Asian Banker*. In addition, the Bank won the "Special Contribution Award of the 20th anniversary" of the China Foundation for Poverty Alleviation and was presented the "Most Responsible Enterprise Award" by the Chinese Red Cross Foundation.

I am greatly indebted to our staff at all units and levels for their dedication and hard work in contributing to the good results achieved in the first half of 2009 amid the challenging operating environment at home and abroad, and would like to extend my sincere gratitude to our community, our customers and our shareholders for their unwavering support.

Looking ahead to the second half of 2009, despite signs of economic warming up within and outside the country, it will still take some time to recover from the prevailing crisis. With full confidence and patience, we are well-positioned for such a recovery. We will continue to operate in a proactive and sound manner, enhance our financial services with strengthened risk control and structural adjustment, and refine specialised operations and professional management, in order to meet our operating targets for the year while providing better services to our customers and contributing to the economic development of the country.



Guo Shuqing
Chairman

21 August 2009

President's Report

Dear shareholders,

In the first half of 2009, thanks to the positive changes in China's economy and our staff's resolution to overcome the hard times with concerted efforts, the Group has maintained good operating momentum and achieved proactive and steady business growth with risks under effective control.

Stable operating results

In the first half of 2009, the Group achieved profit before tax of RMB72,469 million and net profit of RMB55,841 million, dropping slightly over the same period last year. Operating income was RMB131,465 million. In this amount, net fee and commission income rose by 16.13% to RMB23,422 million, accounting for 17.82% of the operating income. The cost-to-income ratio was kept at a low level of 35.13%.

As at 30 June 2009, total assets rose by 20.58% to RMB9,110,171 million over the end of last year. Gross loans and advances to customers rose by 19.28% to RMB4,525,357 million and deposits from customers grew by 19.36% to RMB7,610,022 million. The loan-to-deposit ratio dropped by 0.03 percentage points to 59.47% compared to the end of last year, staying at a reasonable level.

Asset quality has continued to improve with enhanced risk mitigating capabilities. As at 30 June 2009, the Group's non-performing loans dropped by RMB6,674 million to RMB77,208 million, and the non-performing loan ratio dropped by 0.50 percentage points to 1.71% compared to the end of 2008. The ratio of allowances for impairment losses to non-performing loans rose by 18.93 percentage points over the end of 2008 to 150.51%.

Sound Business Growth

Rapid and sound development of corporate business

Corporate banking made profit before tax of RMB43,588 million, which rose by 8.65% over the same period last year and contributed 60.15% of the total profit before tax of the Group. Net fee and commission income from corporate banking rose by 27.01% to RMB9,988 million over the same period last year. The Bank's advantage products such as cost advisory service, corporate RMB settlement service and domestic guarantees delivered good results, and new products such as domestic factoring and syndicated loans maintained fast growth. The Bank's institutional agency services with government agencies, banks, and insurance companies enjoyed notable market advantages. Assets under custody rose by 23.45% to RMB777,592 million.

Corporate loans have been granted at a deliberate pace, and the credit structure has been adjusted effectively. Corporate loans rose by RMB514,400 million to RMB3,204,184 million compared to the end of last year. The majority of new loans were granted to key national projects to boost domestic demand as well as to the Bank's strategic priority businesses. Of these, loans to infrastructure industries amounted to RMB1,476,911 million, an increase of RMB288,424 million, or 24.27%, compared to the end of last year. Small enterprise loans climbed by RMB60.7 billion to RMB548.9 billion, and loans to support agriculture, rural areas and farmers grew by RMB107,379 million, or 25.2%. The Bank voluntarily withdrew RMB29,431 million in loans from industries that did not comply with government's industrial policies and environmental policies or exhibited relatively high non-performing loan ratios.

Personal business outperforming competitors

Personal banking made profit before tax of RMB13,148 million, an increase of 12.85% over the same period of 2008. The contribution of personal banking to the total pre-tax profit rose to 18.14%. Personal loans rose by RMB126,917 million compared to the end of last year to RMB948,448 million. In this amount, personal residential mortgage loans were RMB714,923 million, which focused on meeting the customers' housing needs and outperformed competitors in terms of both balance and increase. With improved product, customer and region structures, the Group enjoyed improved asset quality for personal loans.

The number and transaction volume of bank cards issued grew briskly. The number of debit cards issued by the Bank totalled 299 million, 27,997.7 thousand more than that at the end of last year. Transaction volume increased by 49.25% over the same period last year to RMB316,776 million, generating fee and commission income of RMB2,647 million, up 18.47% over the same period last year. The number of credit cards issued increased by 3.23 million to 21.94 million, with the largest increase in credit card loans in the market.

Proactive promotion of financial market business and investment banking

The Group adjusted its investment portfolio management strategies on a timely basis by increasing RMB bond investments and reducing risk exposures of foreign currency investments with further downsized foreign currency portfolios. Reflecting the rapid growth of gold business, 251.97 tons of gold were traded in account gold business, 4.7 times the trading volume for the same period last year, while physical gold business dominated the market with 9.22 tons of gold being traded, up 90% over the same period last year.

Investment banking business generated an income of RMB5,320 million, an increase of RMB2,117 million, or 66.09%, compared to the same period last year. Of these, income from financial advisory business was RMB4,040 million, up 56.95%; income from debt securities underwriting rose by 281.25% to RMB366 million while the cumulative volume of commercial paper underwriting led the market. Furthermore, the Bank launched several innovative wealth management products for infrastructure and alternative investments in the market.

Refined Fundamental Management and Customer Services

Fully strengthened risk management and internal control

The Group actively tackled the adverse effects of the economic slowdown by strengthening adjustments to credit structure, refining credit policies and upgrading post-lending management. The Group also refined the risk management system, accelerated centralised risk management in the cities where tier-one branches are located, improved risk management tools, and refined economic capital and industry-specific risk exposure limit management. The Group strengthened systems and model development, and pushed forward the implementation of the new Basel capital accord.

Investment in key IT projects

Despite tightening cost management, the Group ensured its investments in key IT projects. IT systems worked in a safe and stable manner with enhanced supporting capabilities in product innovation, customer services and risk management, and the overall data quality was further improved.

Improved customer service and market development capabilities

The Bank promoted specialised operations of wholesale and retail business lines by setting up and refining wholesale and retail business committees. It also strengthened specialised operating entities by setting up 104 SME business operation centres run by professional sales personnel based on the "Credit Factory" model to improve the overall marketing capability. In the first half of 2009, the corporate and institutional accounts rose by 90,000, while individual accounts rose by over 28 million over the end of last year.

The Bank has established 2,198 personal finance centres, 109 wealth management centres, and three private banking centres. The Bank further refined its differentiated service channel system for high net worth customers by setting up an electronic service channel of "400" VIP hotline exclusive for high net worth customers. It improved market competitiveness in retail business with continued branch transformation, with a total of 12,333 retail outlets completing the shift from a transaction and accounting focus to marketing and service oriented function.

Fruitful strategic cooperation

In the first half of 2009, the Bank continued promoting intensive strategic assistance projects with Bank of America. The Bank's online banking realised "7×24" real-time monitoring for customer experience stability with response time considerably reduced. Leadership models, performance management, talent assessment & cultivation and other tools and processes were being rolled out across the Bank gradually; key projects, including product innovation labs, high net worth customer event-driven relationship management, small and medium-sized enterprise customer acquisition and sales process improvement and counterparty risk management, made smooth progress. Furthermore, 32 experience-sharing projects and two sessions of business training programmes in the US were accomplished. Fullerton Financial continued to provide the Bank with training resources in wealth management, private banking and other areas.

Outlook

The Group will keep a close eye on market conditions and changes in policies, and strengthen its research capabilities in order to grasp economic development opportunities and mitigate risks while ensuring sound business development.

- The Group will continue to control the size and pace of lending, further adjust credit structure, and focus on supporting the advantage businesses such as infrastructure loans and mortgage loans for residential purpose.
- The Group will strengthen its customer service and credit product innovation in order to enhance pricing ability, improve deposit structure by strengthening proactive liabilities management to control its funding costs, and explore more channels to use funds more efficiently.
- The Group will try to expand the contribution of fee and commission income to total profits, by building its own fee-based business brands and consolidating its competitive advantages in the market.
- The Group will tighten lending criteria and approval standards, strengthen risk examinations for key customers and key areas, and establish long-term mechanism for post-lending management in order to further improve its asset quality.

The Group will face the current challenges by trying to boost operating income and prevent risks, in order to meet the operating targets of the year and create values for our shareholders, customers and wider business community. Hereby I would like to extend my sincere gratitude to the board of directors and the board of supervisors for their support, and thank our staff for their concerted efforts.



Zhang Jianguo

Vice chairman, executive director and president

21 August 2009

Management Discussion and Analysis

FINANCIAL REVIEW

To address the global financial crisis and possible economic slowdown, the Chinese government has been implementing proactive fiscal policies and moderately loose monetary policies since the third quarter of 2008. China's GDP for the first half of 2009 reached RMB13.99 trillion, representing an increase of 7.1% over the same period last year.

China's financial market performed in a sound manner on the whole in the first half of 2009. Money supply and credit grew rapidly over the end of last year. The outstanding broad money M2 rose by 28.5% to RMB56.9 trillion, and the outstanding narrow money M1 rose by 24.8% to RMB19.3 trillion. Loans in RMB made by financial institutions during the period increased by RMB7.4 trillion, RMB4.9 trillion higher than the increase during the same period last year. Transactions were active in both the money market and bond market, the stock market staged smart rebound, and the foreign currency market remained stable.

The Group kept abreast of changes in China's general economic conditions, and maintained stable operating results in line with the government's macroeconomic adjustment policies.

Income Statement Analysis

For the first half of 2009, the Group achieved profit before tax of RMB72,469 million, down by RMB3,186 million, or 4.21%, over the same period last year. Net profit was RMB55,841 million, down by RMB2,851 million, or 4.86%, over the same period last year. The decreases were mainly due to the net interest income, which decreased by RMB8,612 million, or 7.75%, over the same period last year as net interest margin narrowed substantially as a result of the PBC's asymmetric interest rate cuts and the declining market interest rates.

(In millions of RMB, except percentages)	Six months ended 30 June 2009	Six months ended 30 June 2008	Change (%)
Net interest income	102,468	111,080	(7.75)
Net fee and commission income	23,422	20,168	16.13
Other net income	5,575	4,488	24.22
Operating income	131,465	135,736	(3.15)
Operating expenses	(46,185)	(46,193)	(0.02)
Provisions for impairment losses	(12,819)	(13,906)	(7.82)
Share of profit in associates and jointly controlled entities	8	18	(55.56)
Profit before tax	72,469	75,655	(4.21)
Income tax	(16,628)	(16,963)	(1.97)
Net profit	55,841	58,692	(4.86)

Net Interest Income

In the first half of 2009, the Group's net interest income was RMB102,468 million, a decrease of RMB8,612 million, or 7.75%, over the same period last year.

The following table shows the Group's average balances of assets and liabilities, related interest income or expense, and average annualised yields or costs during the respective periods.

(In millions of RMB, except percentages)	Six months ended 30 June 2009			Six months ended 30 June 2008		
	Average balance	Interest income/expense	Average annualised yield/cost (%)	Average balance	Interest income/expense	Average annualised yield/cost (%)
Assets						
Gross loans and advances to customers	4,238,619	120,501	5.69	3,414,782	120,638	7.07
Debt securities investments ¹	2,151,336	35,283	3.28	2,178,212	39,247	3.60
Deposits with central banks	1,240,204	8,961	1.45	916,846	8,296	1.81
Deposits and placements with banks and non-bank financial institutions	56,345	353	1.25	100,765	1,515	3.01
Financial assets held under resale agreements	646,265	3,337	1.03	138,522	2,497	3.61
Total interest-earning assets	8,332,769	168,435	4.04	6,749,127	172,193	5.10
Total allowances for impairment losses	(114,037)			(98,287)		
Non-interest-earning assets	219,350			218,398		
Total assets	8,438,082	168,435		6,869,238	172,193	
Liabilities						
Deposits from customers	7,064,940	58,302	1.65	5,501,072	53,491	1.94
Deposits and placements from banks and non-bank financial institutions	614,978	5,957	1.94	699,981	5,849	1.67
Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements	797	8	2.01	27,067	396	2.93
Debt securities issued	82,833	1,675	4.04	50,301	1,186	4.72
Other interest-bearing liabilities	1,344	25	3.72	10,100	191	3.78
Total interest-bearing liabilities	7,764,892	65,967	1.70	6,288,521	61,113	1.94
Non-interest-bearing liabilities	150,601			144,363		
Total liabilities	7,915,493	65,967		6,432,884	61,113	
Net interest income		102,468			111,080	
Net interest spread			2.34			3.16
Net interest margin			2.46			3.29

1. These include investments in trading debt securities and investment debt securities. Investment debt securities refer to debt securities in available-for-sale financial assets, held-to-maturity investments, and debt securities classified as receivables.

As a result of the cuts in benchmark deposit and lending rates by the PBC, the preferential interest rates for residential mortgage loans, and the falling market interest rates, the yields of loans and advances to customers, debt securities investments, and financial assets held under resale agreements and other interest-earning assets all dropped sharply over the same period last year. Meanwhile, the Group increased debt securities and bills held under resale agreements, resulting in an increase of 5.70 percentage points in the proportion of the average balance of financial assets held under resale agreements with relatively low yields in total interest-earning assets. The average yield of total interest-earning assets thus dropped by 106 basis points from the same period last year to 4.04%.

As the cuts in benchmark lending rates by the PBC were larger than those in benchmark deposit rates, and the repricing of deposits often lagged behind that of lending, the decrease in the Group's average costs of deposits was lower than that in the Group's average yields of lending. Meanwhile, as a result of the volatile capital market since 2008, the proportion of time deposits in total deposits rose again, with the proportion of average balance of time deposits in that of total interest-bearing liabilities up 6.42 percentage points compared to the same period last year. The average cost of the interest-bearing liabilities thus decreased by 24 basis points to 1.70% over the same period last year.

As the decrease in the average yields of the interest-earning assets was higher than that in the average costs of the interest-bearing liabilities, net interest spread dropped by 82 basis points to 2.34%. As the net interest income decreased by 7.75% against 23.46% increase in the average balance of interest-earning assets, net interest margin narrowed by 83 basis points to 2.46% compared to the same period last year.

On the whole, the Group's net interest margin is under downward pressure but with the gradual economic recovery, the bottoming out of market rates and the shrinking time lag between repricing of deposits and lending, decrease in net interest margin had slowed down notably. The Group's net interest margin for the first half of 2009 was 2.46%, down 12 basis points, or 4.65% compared to that for the first quarter, while the margin for the first quarter of 2009 narrowed by 66 basis points, or 20.37% compared to the year of 2008.

Management Discussion and Analysis

The following table shows the effects of the movement of the average balances and average interest rates of the Group's assets and liabilities on the change in interest income or expense for the first half of 2009 versus the same period last year.

(In millions of RMB)	Volume factor ¹	Interest rate factor ¹	Change in interest income/expense
Assets			
Gross loans and advances to customers	25,963	(26,100)	(137)
Debt securities investments	(479)	(3,485)	(3,964)
Deposits with central banks	2,551	(1,886)	665
Deposits and placements with banks and non-bank financial institutions	(500)	(662)	(1,162)
Financial assets held under resale agreements	3,686	(2,846)	840
	<u>31,221</u>	<u>(34,979)</u>	<u>(3,758)</u>
Change in interest income			
Liabilities			
Deposits from customers	13,705	(8,894)	4,811
Deposits and placements from banks and non-bank financial institutions	(759)	867	108
Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements	(293)	(95)	(388)
Debt securities issued	691	(202)	489
Other interest-bearing liabilities	(212)	46	(166)
	<u>13,132</u>	<u>(8,278)</u>	<u>4,854</u>
Change in interest expense			
Change in net interest income			
	<u>18,089</u>	<u>(26,701)</u>	<u>(8,612)</u>

1. Change caused by both average balances and average interest rates has been allocated to volume factor and interest rate factor based on the weights of change caused by these two factors separately.

Net interest income decreased by RMB8,612 million compared to the same period last year. Of these, the change in average balances of assets and liabilities brought about an increase of net interest income of RMB18,089 million, and the change in average yields or average costs resulted in a decrease of net interest income of RMB26,701 million.

Interest income

The Group's interest income in the first half of 2009 was RMB168,435 million, a decrease of RMB3,758 million, or 2.18%, compared to the same period last year.

Interest income from loans and advances to customers

The table below shows the average balance, interest income and average annualised yield of each component of the Group's loans and advances to customers.

(In millions of RMB, except percentages)	Six months ended 30 June 2009			Six months ended 30 June 2008		
	Average balance	Interest income	Average annualised yield (%)	Average balance	Interest income	Average annualised yield (%)
Corporate loans	3,014,169	93,751	6.22	2,449,333	88,131	7.20
Short-term loans maturing within 1 year	951,759	27,832	5.85	848,023	29,807	7.03
Medium to long-term loans	2,062,410	65,919	6.39	1,601,310	58,324	7.28
Personal loans	870,588	22,618	5.20	743,171	26,105	7.03
Discounted bills	235,291	2,689	2.29	111,608	3,928	7.04
Overseas operations	118,571	1,443	2.43	110,670	2,474	4.47
Gross loans and advances to customers	4,238,619	120,501	5.69	3,414,782	120,638	7.07

Interest income from loans and advances to customers dropped by RMB137 million to RMB120,501 million over the same period last year, mainly due to the significant decline in the average yield of loans and advances to customers, though partly offset by the growth in the average balance. Due to the cuts in benchmark lending rates by the PBC, the discount on interest rates for residential mortgage loans and ample market liquidity, the average yields of corporate loans, personal loans, and discounted bills dropped by 98 basis points, 183 basis points, and 475 basis points respectively over the same period last year. The average yield of short-term corporate loans maturing within 1 year decreased by 118 basis points to 5.85%, while that of medium to long-term loans slid by 89 basis points to 6.39%.

Interest income from debt securities investments

Interest income from debt securities investments was RMB35,283 million, down by RMB3,964 million, or 10.10%, over the same period last year, mainly because the yield of debt securities investment portfolio dropped by 32 basis points to 3.28% as a result of the falling market interest rates. In this amount, interest income from investment debt securities was RMB34,534 million, down by 11.17%.

Interest income from deposits with central banks

Interest income from deposits with central banks amounted to RMB8,961 million, an increase of RMB665 million, or 8.02%, over the same period of 2008. This was mainly because the average balance of deposits with central banks grew by 35.27% over the same period last year in line with the substantial increase in deposits from customers.

Interest income from deposits and placements with banks and non-bank financial institutions

Interest income from deposits and placements with banks and non-bank financial institutions decreased by RMB1,162 million to RMB353 million. This was mainly because the continued decline of money market rates drove the average yield of deposits and placements with banks and non-bank financial institutions down by 176 basis points to 1.25%.

Interest income from financial assets held under resale agreements

Interest income from financial assets held under resale agreements rose by RMB840 million, or 33.64%, to RMB3,337 million compared to the same period last year. This was mainly because the Group increased bonds and bills held under resale agreements to raise short-term fund utilisation efficiency, and the average balance rose by 366.54% over the same period last year.

Interest expense

In the first half of 2009, the Group's interest expense was RMB65,967 million, an increase of RMB4,854 million, or 7.94%, over the same period last year.

Interest expense on deposits from customers

The table below shows the average balance, interest expense and average annualised cost of each component of the Group's deposits from customers.

(In millions of RMB, except percentages)	Six months ended 30 June 2009			Six months ended 30 June 2008		
	Average balance	Interest expense	Average annualised cost (%)	Average balance	Interest expense	Average annualised cost (%)
Corporate deposits	3,670,100	25,001	1.36	2,948,322	25,198	1.71
Demand deposits	2,337,890	7,147	0.61	2,037,719	10,234	1.00
Time deposits	1,332,210	17,854	2.68	910,603	14,964	3.29
Personal deposits	3,319,601	32,407	1.95	2,483,475	27,464	2.21
Demand deposits	1,239,425	2,261	0.36	1,034,052	3,708	0.72
Time deposits	2,080,176	30,146	2.90	1,449,423	23,756	3.28
Overseas operations	75,239	894	2.38	69,275	829	2.39
Total deposits from customers	7,064,940	58,302	1.65	5,501,072	53,491	1.94

Interest expense on deposits from customers was RMB58,302 million, an increase of RMB4,811 million, or 8.99%, over the same period last year, mainly because of the substantial increase in the average balance of deposits from customers over that in the same period last year. Affected by the cuts in benchmark deposit rates by the PBC, the average cost of deposits from customers dropped by 29 basis points to 1.65% compared to the same period last year.

Interest expense on deposits and placements from banks and non-bank financial institutions

Interest expense on deposits and placements from banks and non-bank financial institutions reached RMB5,957 million, an increase of RMB108 million, or 1.85%, over the same period of 2008, largely because the average cost rose by 27 basis points to 1.94% as a result of fast growth of time deposits from banks and non-bank financial institutions.

Net Fee and Commission Income

(In millions of RMB)	Six months ended 30 June 2009	Six months ended 30 June 2008
Fee and commission income	24,391	20,926
Consultancy and advisory fees	6,262	3,562
Agency service fees	4,359	6,190
Bank card fees	4,280	3,258
Commission on trust and fiduciary activities	3,257	2,603
Settlement and clearing fees	2,931	2,238
Guarantee and credit commitment fees	1,473	1,727
Others	1,829	1,348
Fee and commission expenses	(969)	(758)
Net fee and commission income	23,422	20,168

The Group realised net fee and commission income of RMB23,422 million, an increase of RMB3,254 million, or 16.13%, over the same period last year. The ratio of net fee and commission income to operating income rose by 2.96 percentage points over the same period last year to 17.82%.

Consultancy and advisory fees increased by RMB2,700 million, or 75.80%, to RMB6,262 million over the same period last year. Of these, project cost advisory fees increased by 157.14% to RMB2,088 million as the Bank leveraged its project cost advisory service, which enjoyed brand and market advantages, to grasp the opportunities brought by the government's economic stimulus package.

Fees for agency services decreased by RMB1,831 million to RMB4,359 million over the same period last year, mainly because fees from customer-driven foreign currency transactions and fund agency service dropped significantly amid the global financial crisis and the volatile domestic capital market.

Bank card fees grew by RMB1,022 million, or 31.37%, to RMB4,280 million, largely due to the continued steady rise in the number of issued bank cards, consumer spending and transactions through self-service facilities, as the Group increased its marketing efforts and resources invested.

Commission on trust and fiduciary business rose by RMB654 million, or 25.12%, to RMB3,257 million. In this amount, the “Safe Deal” service generated fees of RMB736 million, a rise of 210.55% over the same period last year, as a result of business process optimisation, improvement of business efficiency and product innovation.

Settlement and clearing fees rose by RMB693 million, or 30.97%, to RMB2,931 million, thanks to the rapid growth of the corporate RMB settlement service, which generated fees of RMB1,295 million with an increase of 99.54%, as a result of improved marketing and services.

Net Gain on Investment Securities

In the first half of 2009, the Group realised a net gain on investment securities of RMB3,458 million, an increase of RMB1,812 million, or 110.09%, over the same period last year, mainly because of increased gains from disposals of the available-for-sale financial assets and held-to-maturity investments over the same period last year.

Other Net Operating Income

In the first half of 2009, the Group recorded other net operating income of RMB770 million, including a net foreign exchange loss of RMB38 million, a net gain of RMB44 million on disposal of fixed assets, a net gain of RMB180 million on disposal of repossessed assets, and other income of RMB584 million.

The composition of foreign exchange exposures as at 30 June 2009 and the respective gain and loss for the first half of 2009 are set out below.

(In millions of RMB)	As at 30 June 2009			Six months ended
	Composition of foreign exchange exposures			30 June 2009
	On balance sheet	Off-balance sheet	Total	Foreign exchange gain/(loss)
Foreign currency assets and proprietary financial derivatives	71,520	(71,520)	—	(60)
Others	11,004	6,301	17,305	22
Net foreign exchange exposure	82,524	(65,219)	17,305	
Net foreign exchange loss				(38)

1. Foreign exchange exposures are expressed in RMB. Positive and negative figures represent long and short positions respectively.
2. Financial derivatives represent currency derivatives.
3. The net foreign exchange exposures represent the position shown in “Currency Concentrations” of the unaudited supplementary financial information.

Foreign currency assets and proprietary financial derivatives

In the first half of 2009, in order to minimise the market risk associated with foreign currency business, the Group reduced the balance of foreign currency assets and proprietary financial derivatives, with a decline of RMB42,528 million in the exposures of the relevant derivative products over the end of last year. The net loss on foreign currency assets was RMB60 million, after taking into account the effect of the financial derivatives for hedging purposes. This was mainly due to the declining balance of cross-currency interest rate swaps and revaluation loss caused by adverse market movements.

Other net exchange gain

The net gain from customer-driven forex trading and revaluation of the Group's net foreign exchange exposure was RMB22 million. In this amount, the net gain from customer-driven forex trading was RMB15 million, a slight drop over the same period last year. This was primarily due to the shrinking customer-driven forex transaction volume and forward forex trading balance as a result of the slowdown of China's imports and exports and inbound foreign direct investment.

Operating Expenses

(In millions of RMB, except percentages)	Six months ended 30 June 2009	Six months ended 30 June 2008
Staff costs	21,633	22,093
Premises and equipment expenses	7,848	7,225
Business tax and surcharges	8,036	7,717
Others	8,668	9,158
Total operating expenses	46,185	46,193
Cost-to-income ratio	35.13%	34.03%

In the first half of 2009, the Group strengthened its cost controls with improved cost structure, and the total operating expenses decreased slightly to RMB46,185 million over the same period last year.

Staff costs were down by RMB460 million, or 2.08%, to RMB21,633 million. Premises and equipment expenses rose by 8.62%, largely because of higher depreciation and amortisation costs, rentals and property management fees compared to the same period last year, as the Group continued with its branch transformation and expanded related investments. Business tax and surcharges increased by RMB319 million, or 4.13%, in line with higher taxable operating income such as loan interest income and fees and commission income. Other operating expenses dropped by 5.35% over the same period last year, with a sharp decline in both conference and office supplies expenses.

As the drop in operating income was greater than that in operating expenses, the cost-to-income ratio rose by 1.10 percentage points to 35.13%.

Provisions for Impairment Losses

(In millions of RMB)	Six months ended 30 June 2009	Six months ended 30 June 2008
Loans and advances to customers	10,274	11,458
Investments	2,214	2,492
Available-for-sale financial assets	1,825	2,139
Held-to-maturity investments	397	989
Debt securities classified as receivables	(8)	(636)
Fixed assets	—	21
Others	331	(65)
Total provisions for impairment losses	12,819	13,906

In the first half of 2009, the provisions for impairment losses totalled RMB12,819 million, a decrease of RMB1,087 million over the same period last year. In this amount, provisions for impairment losses on loans and advances to customers were RMB10,274 million; those on investments were RMB2,214 million; provisions for impairment losses on other assets were RMB331 million, in which those on repossessed assets were RMB89 million.

Provisions for impairment losses on loans and advances to customers

(In millions of RMB)	Six months ended 30 June 2009			Total
	Allowances for loans and advances which are collectively assessed	Allowances for impaired loans and advances		
		which are collectively assessed	which are individually assessed	
As at 1 January	54,122	5,698	50,548	110,368
Charge for the period	8,728	17	7,700	16,445
Release during the period	—	—	(6,171)	(6,171)
Unwinding of discount	—	—	(707)	(707)
Transfers out	—	(4)	(155)	(159)
Write-offs	—	(228)	(3,479)	(3,707)
Recoveries	—	12	124	136
As at 30 June	62,850	5,495	47,860	116,205

During the first half of 2009, the provisions for impairment losses on loans and advances to customers dropped by RMB1,184 million. Excluding the provisions for impairment losses of RMB3,486 million as a result of last year's earthquake disaster, the provisions for impairment losses on loans and advances to customers would have increased by RMB2,302 million over the same period last year. As at 30 June 2009, the allowances for impairment losses on loans and advances to customers increased by RMB5,837 million to RMB116,205 million over the end of last year, while the ratio of allowances to non-performing loans (NPLs) was 150.51%, up 18.93 percentage points over the end of 2008.

Provisions for impairment losses on investments

For the first half of 2009, provisions for impairment losses on investments decreased by RMB278 million. In this amount, the provisions for impairment losses on available-for-sale financial assets and those on held-to-maturity debt securities decreased by RMB314 million and RMB592 million respectively over the same period last year. This was mainly because as the US economic recession slowed down its pace and the foreign currency bond market began to bottom out, the Group substantially reduced its holdings of foreign currency debt securities. Release from allowances for impairment losses on debt securities classified as receivables decreased by RMB628 million compared to the same period last year, as a bond issued by a non-bank financial institution had been fully recovered in the first half of 2008.

Income Tax

In the first half of 2009, the Group's income tax dropped by RMB335 million to RMB16,628 million. The Group's effective income tax rate was 22.94%, lower than the 25% statutory rate, largely because the interest income from the PRC government bonds held by the Group was non-taxable in accordance with tax regulations.

Financial Position Analysis

Assets

The following table shows the composition of the Group's total assets as at the dates indicated.

(In millions of RMB, except percentages)	As at 30 June 2009		As at 31 December 2008	
	Amount	% of total	Amount	% of total
Gross loans and advances to customers	4,525,357		3,793,943	
Allowances for impairment losses on loans	(116,205)		(110,368)	
Net loans and advances to customers	4,409,152	48.39	3,683,575	48.75
Investment securities ¹	2,276,124	24.98	2,144,439	28.38
Cash and deposits with central banks	1,262,352	13.86	1,247,450	16.51
Financial assets held under resale agreements	868,452	9.53	208,548	2.76
Deposits and placements with banks and non-bank financial institutions	87,963	0.97	49,932	0.66
Interest receivable	39,778	0.44	38,317	0.51
Trading financial assets	37,938	0.42	50,309	0.67
Other assets ²	128,412	1.41	132,882	1.76
Total assets	9,110,171	100.00	7,555,452	100.00

1. These comprise available-for-sale financial assets, held-to-maturity investments, and debt securities classified as receivables.

2. These comprise precious metals, positive fair value of derivatives, investments in associates and jointly controlled entities, fixed assets, long-term lease prepayments, intangible assets, goodwill, deferred tax assets and other assets.

Management Discussion and Analysis

As at 30 June 2009, the Group's total assets amounted to RMB9,110,171 million, an increase of RMB1,554,719 million, or 20.58%, over the end of 2008. Gross loans and advances to customers grew by RMB731,414 million, or 19.28%, as the Group leveraged on its plenty reserves of high-quality projects and extensive branch and customer resources to increase lending to major customers and key industries while effectively controlling risk, against the backdrop of the government's macroeconomic policies of maintaining economic growth and boosting domestic demand. Investment securities increased by RMB131,685 million, or 6.14%, mainly as a result of the increase in debt securities issued by the government and the PBC in held-to-maturity investments. Financial assets held under resale agreements went up 316.43% over the end of last year to RMB659,904 million, with its proportion in total assets up 6.77 percentage points to 9.53%. It was mainly because the Group increased bonds and bills held under resale agreements.

Loans and advances to customers

(In millions of RMB, except percentages)	As at 30 June 2009		As at 31 December 2008	
	Amount	% of total	Amount	% of total
Corporate loans	3,204,184	70.81	2,689,784	70.90
Short-term loans within 1 year	953,678	21.08	855,397	22.55
Medium to long-term loans	2,250,506	49.73	1,834,387	48.35
Personal loans	948,448	20.96	821,531	21.65
Residential mortgage loans	714,923	15.80	603,147	15.90
Personal consumer loans	83,127	1.84	74,964	1.98
Other loans ¹	150,398	3.32	143,420	3.77
Discounted bills	251,726	5.56	163,161	4.30
Overseas operations	120,999	2.67	119,467	3.15
Gross loans and advances to customers	4,525,357	100.00	3,793,943	100.00

1. These comprise individual commercial property mortgage loans, personal business loans, home equity loans, credit card loans and education loans.

As at 30 June 2009, the Group's gross loans and advances to customers amounted to RMB4,525,357 million, an increase of RMB731,414 million, or 19.28%, over the end of 2008. Taking advantage of the government's proactive fiscal policy and moderately loose monetary policy, the Group took initiatives to adjust its credit structure, and well met the needs of its key customers and its strategic products growth.

Corporate loans reached RMB3,204,184 million, an increase of RMB514,400 million, or 19.12%, over the end of 2008. In this amount, infrastructure loans rose by RMB288,424 million to RMB1,476,911 million. The increase in infrastructure loans accounted for 56.07% of corporate loan growth. This was mainly due to the robust demand for infrastructure loans against the backdrop of the government's economic stimulus package. The Group's small business loans grew by RMB60,700 million, or 12.43%, over the end of last year.

Personal loans increased by RMB126,917 million, or 15.45%, to RMB948,448 million, accounting for 20.96% of the gross loans and advances to customers, 0.69 percentage points lower than at the end of last year. In this amount, the residential mortgage loans continued to lead the domestic market, with an increase of RMB111,776 million, or 18.53%; personal consumer loans rose by RMB8,163 million, or 10.89%; other loans rose by RMB6,978 million, or 4.87%, mainly due to the growth of credit card loans and personal business loans.

The balance of discounted bills increased by RMB88,565 million, or 54.28%, over the end of last year to RMB251,726 million, as the Group tried to meet the bill financing needs of high-quality large customers and small to medium-sized corporate customers.

Distribution of loans by type of collateral

The table below sets forth the distribution of loans and advances by type of collateral as at the dates indicated.

(In millions of RMB, except percentages)	As at 30 June 2009		As at 31 December 2008	
	Amount	% of total	Amount	% of total
Unsecured loans	1,233,515	27.26	947,785	24.98
Guaranteed loans	964,320	21.31	811,228	21.38
Loans secured by tangible assets other than monetary assets	1,899,318	41.97	1,650,208	43.50
Loans secured by monetary assets	428,204	9.46	384,722	10.14
Gross loans and advances to customers	4,525,357	100.00	3,793,943	100.00

Management Discussion and Analysis

Distribution of change in loans and advances to customers by industry

The following table sets forth the distribution of change in loans and advances to customers by industries in the reporting period compared to the end of last year.

(In millions of RMB)	Change	% of total change
Corporate loans	514,400	70.33
Leasing and commercial services	128,059	17.51
— commercial services	127,831	17.48
Manufacturing	99,223	13.57
Water, environment and public utilities management	61,622	8.43
Transportation, storage and postal services	60,339	8.25
Production and supply of electric power, gas and water	43,319	5.92
Real estate	26,357	3.60
Wholesale and retail trade	21,226	2.90
Education	12,547	1.72
Construction	9,507	1.30
Mining	6,014	0.82
— Exploration of petroleum and natural gas	(9,389)	(1.28)
Telecommunications, computer services and software	5,037	0.69
— Telecommunications and other information transmission services	4,702	0.64
Others	41,150	5.62
Personal loans	126,917	17.35
Discounted bills	88,565	12.11
Overseas operations	1,532	0.21
Total	731,414	100.00

Investments

The following table shows the composition of the Group's investments as at the dates indicated.

(In millions of RMB, except percentages)	As at 30 June 2009		As at 31 December 2008	
	Amount	% of total	Amount	% of total
Held-to-maturity investments	1,217,773	52.62	1,041,783	47.47
Available-for-sale financial assets	572,165	24.73	550,838	25.10
Debt securities classified as receivables	486,186	21.01	551,818	25.14
Trading financial assets	37,938	1.64	50,309	2.29
Total investments	2,314,062	100.00	2,194,748	100.00

As at 30 June 2009, total investments increased by RMB119,314 million to RMB2,314,062 million compared to the end of 2008. Held-to-maturity investments increased by RMB175,990 million over the end of 2008, mainly as a result of the increase in debt securities issued by the government and the PBC. Available-for-sale financial assets increased by RMB21,327 million, largely because of increased holdings of bonds issued by governments and state-owned enterprises. Receivables dropped by RMB65,632 million over the end of 2008, mainly because a non-negotiable bill with a face value of RMB63,354 million issued by the PBC specifically to China Construction Bank had been fully repaid in June 2009. Trading financial assets decreased by RMB12,371 million, or 24.59%, over the end of 2008, primarily due to the reduction in debt securities held for trading purposes.

Debt securities investments

The following table sets forth the composition of the Group's debt securities investments by currency as at the dates indicated.

(In millions of RMB, except percentages)	As at 30 June 2009		As at 31 December 2008	
	Amount	% of total	Amount	% of total
Debt securities investments in RMB	2,222,660	97.07	2,068,230	95.04
Debt securities investments in foreign currency	67,012	2.93	107,890	4.96
Total debt securities investments	2,289,672	100.00	2,176,120	100.00

Debt securities investments in foreign currency

The Group attached great importance to credit risk control on foreign currency debt securities investments. It downsized investment portfolio and reduced holdings of high-risk debt securities. As at 30 June 2009, the carrying amount of foreign currency debt securities investment portfolio held by the Group was US\$9,811 million (or RMB67,012 million), representing a decrease of US\$5,985 million (or RMB40,878 million) over the end of 2008; the allowances for impairment losses on such securities totalled US\$2,387 million (or RMB16,305 million).

Management Discussion and Analysis

The following table shows the composition of the US sub-prime mortgage loan backed securities held by the Group at the end of the reporting period.

(In millions of US dollars)	Allowances for impairment losses	Carrying amount¹
US sub-prime mortgage debts	275	122
First lien debt securities	193	118
Second lien debt securities	82	4
Related residential mortgage collateralised debt obligations (CDO)	453	—
Total	728	122

1. This represents carrying amount after deducting the allowances for impairment losses.

As at 30 June 2009, the carrying amount of US sub-prime mortgage loan backed securities held by the Group was US\$122 million (or RMB836 million), accounting for 1.25% of the foreign currency debt securities investment portfolio. The allowances for impairment losses on such securities totalled US\$728 million (or RMB4,973 million).

As at 30 June 2009, the carrying amount of the Alt-A bonds held by the Group was US\$215 million (or RMB1,466 million), accounting for 2.19% of the foreign currency debt securities investment portfolio. The allowances for impairment losses on such securities totalled US\$309 million (or RMB2,112 million).

Given the credit profile and market factors of the above debt securities, the Group had made prudent provisions for impairment losses on them. As the above debt securities represent only a very small proportion of the Group's total assets, market fluctuations for such debt securities will not have a significant effect on the Group's earnings.

The Group fully provided for the debt securities related to Lehman Brothers Holdings Inc of US\$190 million (or RMB1,301 million). The Group will keep a close eye on the development of relevant events, and reduce its holdings of these debt securities at appropriate market time.

As at 30 June 2009, the carrying amount of the securities related to Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac held by the Group was US\$610 million (or RMB4,167 million). Principal repayments and interest due on these debt securities had been received.

Interest receivable

As at 30 June 2009, the Group's interest receivable was RMB39,778 million, an increase of RMB1,461 million, or 3.81%, over the end of 2008. Allowances for impairment losses on interest receivable of RMB1 million had been made in full against interest receivable arising from debt securities investments overdue for more than three years.

Liabilities

The following table shows the composition of the Group's total liabilities as at the dates indicated.

(In millions of RMB, except percentages)	As at 30 June 2009		As at 31 December 2008	
	Amount	% of total	Amount	% of total
Deposits from customers	7,610,022	88.45	6,375,915	89.96
Deposits and placements from banks and non-bank financial institutions	724,034	8.42	490,572	6.92
Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements	482	0.01	864	0.01
Debt securities issued	96,635	1.12	53,810	0.76
Other liabilities ¹	172,464	2.00	166,729	2.35
Total liabilities	8,603,637	100.00	7,087,890	100.00

1. These comprise borrowings from central banks, trading financial liabilities, negative fair value of derivatives, accrued staff costs, taxes payable, interest payable, provisions, deferred tax liabilities and other liabilities.

As at 30 June 2009, the Group's total liabilities amounted to RMB8,603,637 million, an increase of RMB1,515,747 million, or 21.39%, over the end of 2008. Deposits from customers, which remained the most important source of the Group's funding, grew by RMB1,234,107 million, or 19.36%. Deposits from customers accounted for 88.45% of the total liabilities, a decrease of 1.51 percentage points. Deposits and placements from banks and non-bank financial institutions increased by RMB233,462 million, or 47.59%, with their proportion in total liabilities up 1.50 percentage points to 8.42%. This was mainly because the deposits from securities brokerages and funds rose substantially in line with the warming up of capital market. Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements decreased by RMB382 million over the end of last year, mainly because the repos conducted with banks shrank with the Group's ample liquidity. Debt securities issued increased by RMB42,825 million, mainly because the Bank issued subordinated bonds with a face value of RMB40 billion in the interbank bond market in February 2009.

Management Discussion and Analysis

Deposits from customers

The following table sets forth the Group's deposits from customers by product type as at the dates indicated.

(In millions of RMB, except percentages)	As at 30 June 2009		As at 31 December 2008	
	Amount	% of total	Amount	% of total
Corporate deposits	4,066,687	53.44	3,337,046	52.33
Demand deposits	2,620,747	34.44	2,229,910	34.97
Time deposits	1,445,940	19.00	1,107,136	17.36
Personal deposits	3,464,878	45.53	2,967,747	46.55
Demand deposits	1,296,031	17.03	1,133,449	17.78
Time deposits	2,168,847	28.50	1,834,298	28.77
Overseas operations	78,457	1.03	71,122	1.12
Total deposits from customers	7,610,022	100.00	6,375,915	100.00

As at 30 June 2009, the Group's deposits from customers grew by RMB1,234,107 million to RMB7,610,022 million, representing an increase of 19.36%. Corporate deposits increased by 21.86%, against the 16.75% increase in personal deposits. The proportion of corporate deposits in total deposits from customers thus increased by 1.11 percentage points to 53.44%, thanks to improved financial conditions of enterprises with the recovery of domestic economy. Domestic time deposits rose by 22.89%, higher than the 16.45% increase in domestic demand deposits. The proportion of domestic time deposits in total deposits from customers thus rose by 1.37 percentage points to 47.50%.

Shareholders' Equity

(In millions of RMB)	As at 30 June 2009	As at 31 December 2008
Share capital	233,689	233,689
Capital reserve	90,241	90,241
Investment revaluation reserve	13,600	11,156
Surplus reserve	26,922	26,922
General reserve	46,658	46,628
Retained earnings	95,809	59,593
Exchange reserve	(2,143)	(2,263)
Equity attributable to shareholders of the Bank	504,776	465,966
Minority interests	1,758	1,596
Total equity	506,534	467,562

As at 30 June 2009, the Group's total equity reached RMB506,534 million, an increase of RMB38,972 million compared to the end of 2008. The ratio of total equity to total assets for the Group was 5.56%, a decrease of 0.63 percentage points compared to the end of 2008.

Capital Adequacy Ratio

The following table sets forth the information related to the Group's capital adequacy ratio as at the dates indicated.

(In millions of RMB, except percentages)	As at 30 June 2009	As at 31 December 2008
Core capital adequacy ratio	9.30%	10.17%
Capital adequacy ratio	11.97%	12.16%
Components of capital base		
Core capital:		
Share capital	233,689	233,689
Capital reserve, investment revaluation reserve and exchange reserve	83,082	83,202
Surplus reserve and general reserve	73,580	73,550
Retained earnings	69,764	39,316
Minority interests	1,758	1,596
	461,873	431,353
Supplementary capital:		
General provisions for doubtful debts	45,461	38,110
Positive changes in fair value of available-for-sale financial assets and trading financial instruments	10,596	8,684
Long-term subordinated bonds	80,000	40,000
	136,057	86,794
Total capital base before deductions	597,930	518,147
Deductions:		
Goodwill	(1,525)	(1,527)
Unconsolidated equity investments	(7,251)	(5,682)
Others	(3,664)	(522)
Total capital base after deductions	585,490	510,416
Risk-weighted assets	4,889,313	4,196,493

Management Discussion and Analysis

1. Core capital adequacy ratio is calculated by dividing the net amount of core capital, which is after deductions of 100% of goodwill and 50% of unconsolidated equity investments and others, by risk-weighted assets.
2. Capital adequacy ratio is calculated by dividing the total capital base after deductions by risk-weighted assets.
3. The dividend proposed after the balance sheet date has been deducted from retained earnings.
4. The investment revaluation reserve arising from the accumulated net positive changes in the fair value of available-for-sale financial assets is excluded from the core capital and 50% of the balance is included in the supplementary capital. In addition, the unrealised accumulated net positive changes in fair value of trading financial instruments, net of income tax, are excluded from the core capital and included in the supplementary capital.
5. Others mainly represent investments in those asset backed securities specified by the CBRC which required reduction.
6. The balances of risk-weighted assets include an amount equal to 12.5 times the Group's market risk capital.

The Group calculates and discloses its capital adequacy ratio in accordance with the *Administrative Measures for Capital Adequacy Ratios of Commercial Banks* and related regulations promulgated by the CBRC. As at 30 June 2009, the Group's capital adequacy ratio and core capital adequacy ratio were 11.97% and 9.30% respectively, declining by 0.19 and 0.87 percentage points respectively, over the end of 2008.

The capital adequacy ratio decreased because the growth rate of risk-weighted assets exceeded that of total capital base after deductions. Due to the growth of on-balance sheet assets and the rapid expansion of off-balance sheet business, risk-weighted assets increased by RMB692,820 million, or 16.51%, compared to the end of 2008. Total capital base after deductions increased by RMB75,074 million, or 14.71%, compared to the end of 2008, in which supplementary capital grew by RMB49,263 million, mainly because the Bank issued subordinated bonds of RMB40 billion in the national interbank bond market in February 2009.

Loan Quality Analysis

Distribution of Loans by the Five-Category Classification

The following table sets forth, as at the dates indicated, the distribution of the Group's loans by the five-category loan classification under which NPLs include substandard, doubtful and loss loans.

(In millions of RMB, except percentages)	As at 30 June 2009		As at 31 December 2008	
	Amount	% of total	Amount	% of total
Normal	4,246,477	93.83	3,492,961	92.07
Special mention	201,672	4.46	217,100	5.72
Substandard	27,280	0.60	35,105	0.93
Doubtful	41,580	0.92	39,862	1.05
Loss	8,348	0.19	8,915	0.23
Gross loans and advances to customers	4,525,357	100.00	3,793,943	100.00
Non-performing loans	77,208		83,882	
Non-performing loan ratio		1.71		2.21

In the first half of 2009, the Group stepped up credit structure adjustments, strengthened following-up management on early warning signs, enhanced the level of post-lending management, and improved its risk monitoring and early warning mechanism for lending business. It closely monitored large special-mention loans and NPLs, and strengthened the mitigation of the associated risks. As a result, NPLs fell both in amount and ratio. As at 30 June 2009, the Group's NPLs amounted to RMB77,208 million, a decrease of RMB6,674 million over the end of 2008, while the NPL ratio dropped by 0.50 percentage points to 1.71%. Meanwhile, the proportion of special-mention loans dropped by 1.26 percentage points to 4.46%.

Distribution of Loans and NPLs by Product Type

The following table sets forth loans and NPLs by product type as at the dates indicated.

(In millions of RMB, except percentages)	As at 30 June 2009			As at 31 December 2008		
	Loans	NPLs	NPL ratio (%)	Loans	NPLs	NPL ratio (%)
Corporate loans	3,204,184	67,918	2.12	2,689,784	74,430	2.77
Short-term loans	953,678	35,657	3.74	855,397	37,700	4.41
Medium to long-term loans	2,250,506	32,261	1.43	1,834,387	36,730	2.00
Personal loans	948,448	8,292	0.87	821,531	8,840	1.08
Residential mortgage loans	714,923	4,241	0.59	603,147	4,931	0.82
Personal consumer loans	83,127	1,577	1.90	74,964	1,685	2.25
Other loans ¹	150,398	2,474	1.64	143,420	2,224	1.55
Discounted bills	251,726	—	—	163,161	—	—
Overseas operations	120,999	998	0.82	119,467	612	0.51
Total	4,525,357	77,208	1.71	3,793,943	83,882	2.21

1. Including individual commercial property mortgage loans, personal business loans, home equity loans, credit card loans and education loans.

As at 30 June 2009, the NPL ratio for corporate loans dropped by 0.65 percentage points to 2.12% compared to the end of 2008, and that for personal loans decreased by 0.21 percentage points to 0.87%. The NPL ratio for overseas operations rose slightly due to the global financial crisis.

Distribution of Loans and NPLs by Industry

The following table sets forth the loans and NPLs by industry as at the dates indicated.

(In millions of RMB, except percentages)	As at 30 June 2009				As at 31 December 2008			
	Loans	% of total	NPLs	NPL ratio (%)	Loans	% of total	NPLs	NPL ratio (%)
Corporate loans	3,204,184	70.81	67,918	2.12	2,689,784	70.90	74,430	2.77
Manufacturing	762,573	16.85	24,049	3.15	663,350	17.48	23,793	3.59
Production and supply of electric power, gas and water	495,791	10.96	5,072	1.02	452,472	11.93	6,672	1.47
Transportation, storage and postal services	487,142	10.76	5,000	1.03	426,803	11.25	5,359	1.26
Real estate	355,738	7.86	12,088	3.40	329,381	8.68	15,387	4.67
Leasing and commercial services	263,805	5.83	1,629	0.62	135,746	3.58	3,429	2.53
— Commercial services	262,936	5.81	1,501	0.57	135,105	3.56	3,264	2.42
Water, environment and public utilities management	194,048	4.29	2,119	1.09	132,426	3.49	2,159	1.63
Construction	126,058	2.79	2,437	1.93	116,551	3.07	2,375	2.04
Wholesale and retail trade	123,816	2.74	8,708	7.03	102,590	2.70	7,704	7.51
Mining	96,513	2.13	431	0.45	90,499	2.39	479	0.53
— Exploitation of petroleum and natural gas	8,694	0.19	63	0.72	18,083	0.48	16	0.09
Education	91,417	2.02	1,123	1.23	78,870	2.08	1,179	1.49
Telecommunications, computer services and software	30,980	0.68	1,185	3.83	25,943	0.68	715	2.76
— Telecommunications and other information transmission services	28,300	0.63	209	0.74	23,598	0.62	328	1.39
Others	176,303	3.90	4,077	2.31	135,153	3.57	5,179	3.83
Personal loans	948,448	20.96	8,292	0.87	821,531	21.65	8,840	1.08
Discounted bills	251,726	5.56	—	—	163,161	4.30	—	—
Overseas operations	120,999	2.67	998	0.82	119,467	3.15	612	0.51
Total	4,525,357	100.00	77,208	1.71	3,793,943	100.00	83,882	2.21

In the first half of 2009, NPLs for wholesale and retail trade and manufacturing increased as affected by the global economic crisis.

Rescheduled Loans and Advances to Customers

The following table sets forth the Group's rescheduled loans and advances to customers as at the dates indicated.

(In millions of RMB, except percentages)	As at 30 June 2009		As at 31 December 2008	
	Amount	% of gross loans and advances	Amount	% of gross loans and advances
Rescheduled loans and advances to customers	3,444	0.08	3,376	0.09

As at 30 June 2009, rescheduled loans and advances to customers amounted to RMB3,444 million, an increase of RMB68 million over the end of last year; their proportion in gross loans and advances to customers dropped by 0.01 percentage points to 0.08%. Of these loans, those overdue for more than 90 days were RMB2,067 million, representing an increase of RMB871 million over the end of last year.

Overdue Loans and Advances to Customers

The following table sets forth the Group's overdue loans and advances to customers by overdue period as at the dates indicated.

(In millions of RMB, except percentages)	As at 30 June 2009		As at 31 December 2008	
	Amount	% of gross loans and advances	Amount	% of gross loans and advances
Overdue for no more than 3 months	30,088	0.66	39,014	1.03
Overdue for 3 months to 1 year	24,971	0.56	19,189	0.50
Overdue for 1 to 3 years	21,905	0.48	21,786	0.57
Overdue for over 3 years	17,001	0.38	18,065	0.48
Total overdue loans and advances to customers	93,965	2.08	98,054	2.58

Analysis of Off-Balance Sheet Items

The Group's off-balance sheet items were mainly commitments and contingencies, which include credit commitments, operating lease commitments, capital commitments, underwriting obligations, redemption obligations, outstanding litigation and disputes, and contingent liabilities. Among these, credit commitments were the most significant component, with an amount of RMB1,696,045 million as at 30 June 2009.

Differences between the Financial Statements Prepared under PRC GAAP and those Prepared under IFRS

There is no difference in the net profit for the six months ended 30 June 2009 or total equity as at 30 June 2009 between the Group's consolidated financial statements prepared under PRC GAAP and those prepared under IFRS.

BUSINESS REVIEW

The Group's major business segments are corporate banking, personal banking, treasury business, as well as others and unallocated items which include equity investments and overseas operations.

The following table sets forth, in the periods indicated, the profit before tax of each major business segment:

(In millions of RMB, except percentages)	Six months ended 30 June 2009		Six months ended 30 June 2008	
	Amount	% of total	Amount	% of total
Corporate banking	43,588	60.15	40,116	53.02
Personal banking	13,148	18.14	11,651	15.40
Treasury business	14,084	19.43	22,533	29.78
Others and unallocated	1,649	2.28	1,355	1.80
Profit before tax	72,469	100.00	75,655	100.00

Corporate Banking

The following table sets forth the major operating information and changes related to corporate banking:

(In millions of RMB, except percentages)	Six months ended 30 June 2009	Six months ended 30 June 2008	Change (%)
	Net interest income	61,418	
Net fee and commission income	9,988	7,864	27.01
Other operating income	84	107	(21.50)
Operating income	71,490	69,355	3.08
Operating expenses	(19,428)	(19,875)	(2.25)
Provisions for impairment losses	(8,474)	(9,364)	(9.50)
Profit before tax	43,588	40,116	8.65
	As at 30 June 2009	As at 31 December 2008	
Segment assets	3,855,870	3,214,610	19.95

As a result of a 27.01% robust growth of net fee and commission income and a 9.50% decrease of provisions for impairment losses, profit before tax from corporate banking increased by 8.65% to RMB43,588 million, accounting for 60.15% of the Group's total profit before tax.

Rapid growth of deposits and loans

Corporate deposits surged by RMB729,641 million, or 21.86%, to RMB4,066,687 million compared to the end of 2008, while corporate loans rose by RMB514,400 million, or 19.12%, to RMB3,204,184 million.

Effective adjustments to credit structure

The Group increased lending to infrastructure, small and medium-sized enterprises, as well as agriculture, rural areas and farmers, and the new corporate loans mainly focused on industries benefiting from the government's investment stimulus packages and priority industries of the Group. The share of the manufacturing loans, which had a higher non-performing loan ratio, dropped by 0.63 percentage points to 16.85% compared to the end of 2008. Loans to industries that are not in line with the government's industrial policies and environmental policies, as well as those with excess capacity, high energy consumption and high pollution reduced by RMB29,431 million.

Fast expansion of small enterprise loan business

Small enterprise loans increased by RMB60,700 million, or 12.43%, over the end of 2008. The Bank set up an SME financial service department, with 104 specialised SME business operation centres based on the "Credit Factory" model. It also strengthened risk management by establishing special rating system and evaluation methods for small enterprises. The Bank improved its brand products such as "Easy Loan" and "Growing Path", and provided unsecured small-amount loans to small enterprises on a pilot basis.

Significant growth of fee-based business

In the first half of 2009, net fee and commission income from corporate banking grew by 27.01% over the same period of 2008 to RMB9,988 million, accounting for 42.64% of the Bank's net fee and commission income. Income from the Bank's traditional advantage products such as project cost advisory service, corporate RMB settlement service, and domestic guarantees made great contributions to the growth. Income from new products such as domestic factoring and syndicated loans surged by 505.98% and 159.69% respectively.

- ***Notable expansion in institutional business***

"Minben Tongda", a financial service product related to people's livelihood, was launched on a pilot basis and was well received by the community. The Bank had issued a total of 853,600 central budget civil cards, with 348,800 new cards issued in the first half of 2009. It also launched co-branded cards together with domestic social security departments to create a service platform between social security departments, the Bank, and the customers. Fees from "Safe Deal" transaction fund custody service rose by RMB499 million over the same period last year to RMB736 million. The Bank took the lead in domestic market by providing 18,158,200 customers with independent custodial services for securities settlement funds. It became the first domestic commercial bank to provide custodial services for A-share and B-share securities settlement funds simultaneously. The Bank provided fund transfer services for 130 futures companies, and recorded the highest number of contracted customers and the highest transfer volume in the market. The Bank maintained the largest market share in providing loan fund settlement agency services for China Development Bank.

- ***Rapid progress in asset custodial service***

In the first half of 2009, assets under custody grew by 23.45% to RMB777,592 million, in which the net value of securities investment funds under custody reached RMB540,341 million, and the net value of other assets under custody was RMB237,251 million. The number of securities investment funds that the Bank won approvals to provide custodial services was highest among its peers. Net value of enterprise annuities under custody achieved notable growth compared to the end of 2008.

- *Stable development of international business*

As part of its ongoing trade finance innovation, the Bank successfully launched new risk-manageable trade finance products such as “Export Drawback Pool Financing” and “International Trade Supply Chain Financing” to help foreign trade enterprises tide over difficulties. International settlement volume was US\$194,744 million, generating an income of RMB984 million.

Personal Banking

The following table sets forth the major operating information and changes related to personal banking:

(In millions of RMB, except percentages)	Six months ended 30 June 2009	Six months ended 30 June 2008	Change (%)
Net interest income	30,290	28,387	6.70
Net fee and commission income	7,849	8,062	(2.64)
Other operating income	90	63	42.86
Operating income	38,229	36,512	4.70
Operating expenses	(23,332)	(22,754)	2.54
Provisions for impairment losses	(1,749)	(2,107)	(16.99)
Profit before tax	13,148	11,651	12.85
	As at 30 June 2009	As at 31 December 2008	
Segment assets	965,459	863,351	11.83

Personal banking achieved profit before tax of RMB13,148 million with an increase of 12.85%, which accounted for 18.14% of the Group’s total profit before tax, 2.74 percentage points higher than for the same period last year. The operating income of personal banking increased by 4.70% to RMB38,229 million, mainly as a result of an increase of RMB1,903 million in net interest income and a decrease of RMB358 million in provisions for impairment losses.

Rapid growth of personal deposits

As a result of vigorous marketing campaigns in peak seasons to attract more funds and customers, personal deposits rose by RMB497,131 million, or 16.75%, to RMB3,464,878 million over the end of 2008. The number of individual customers with financial assets over RMB10 million grew by 44% compared to the end of 2008, while daily average financial assets increased by 46% compared to the same period last year.

Steady growth of personal loans as a leader in residential mortgages

Personal loans reached RMB948,448 million, an increase of RMB126,917 million compared to the end of last year. In this amount, residential mortgages rose by RMB111,776 million to RMB714,923 million, taking the lead among peers both in loan balance and growth. In line with the government's policy of supporting loans to rural areas, the Bank proactively pushed forward petty loans to farmers in Xinjiang and Heilongjiang on a pilot basis, with loan growth of RMB1,714 million.

Steady progress of entrusted housing finance business

Housing fund deposits grew by RMB6,257 million to RMB379,938 million, including provident housing fund deposits of RMB281,931 million, up RMB539 million over the end of 2008. Provident housing fund loans grew by RMB47,405 million to RMB336,372 million. The Bank ranked first among competitors in terms of shares of provident housing fund deposits and loans.

Rapid expansion of bank card business

The Bank had a total of 299 million debit cards in issuance, an increase of 27,997,700 cards over the end of 2008. Of these, the number of wealth management cards issued surged by 661,400 to 4,331,000. The spending amount via debit cards reached RMB316,776 million, up 49.25% over the same period last year, leading to an increase of 18.47% in the related fee-based income to RMB2,647 million. The number of credit cards issued rose by 3.23 million to 21.94 million; the increase in credit card loans led in peers and good asset quality was maintained.

Treasury Business

The following table sets forth the major operating information and changes related to treasury business:

(In millions of RMB, except percentages)	Six months ended 30 June 2009	Six months ended 30 June 2008	Change (%)
Net interest income	9,714	20,861	(53.43)
Net fee and commission income	5,283	3,880	36.16
Net trading gain	306	836	(63.40)
Net income arising from investment securities	2,680	758	253.56
Other net operating income/(loss)	(134)	253	(152.96)
Operating income	17,849	26,588	(32.87)
Operating expenses	(1,642)	(1,786)	(8.06)
Provisions for impairment losses	(2,123)	(2,269)	(6.43)
Profit before tax	14,084	22,533	(37.50)
	As at 30 June 2009	As at 31 December 2008	
Segment assets	4,162,256	3,358,278	23.94

In the first half of 2009, treasury business generated profit before tax of RMB14,084 million, a decrease of 37.50% over the same period last year. Net interest income dropped by 53.43% as a result of the decline in yields of debt securities investments, which offset the rapid growth of net fee and commission income and net income arising from investment securities.

Financial market business

The Group proactively adjusted its investment portfolio management strategies. In the deployment of RMB funds, it made intensive analysis and quantitative research on securities value, made timely adjustments to asset disposition structure, actively conducted position trading of bonds, increased bond investments, and enhanced its influence upon market pricing. As for the foreign currency investment portfolios, in order to address the adverse impact of the global financial crisis, the Group prudently made impairment provisions for foreign currency bonds, continued to reduce risk exposures, and further downsized foreign currency portfolios.

The Bank's gold business grew rapidly. In personal account gold business, 251.97 tons of gold were traded, 4.7 times the trading volume for the same period last year, while 9.22 tons of gold were traded in physical gold business, up 90% over the same period last year. The Bank actively expanded the new area of gold leasing business, and improved the "Gold Information Channel" of its website to enhance customer service capability. The volume of customer-driven foreign exchange trading and foreign exchange purchases and sales reached US\$98,300 million, while 65 batches of wealth management products were issued in the series of "Profit from Interest", "Harvest", "CCB Fortune", with proceeds of RMB89.9 billion.

Investment banking

By seizing business opportunities arising from industrial adjustments in domestic and overseas markets, the Bank expanded its investment banking business, reaping an income of RMB5,320 million, up 66.09% over the same period last year.

The Bank vigorously promoted long-term financial advisory services, innovative financial advisory services, and financial advisory services for project financing, and mergers and acquisitions, and made a total income of RMB4,040 million, an increase of 56.95% over the same period of 2008.

As for the underwriting of debt financing instruments, the Bank underwrote 11.5 batches of commercial paper with an amount of RMB31,590 million, up 68.03% over the same period last year, and 9.5 batches of medium-term notes with an amount of RMB55,480 million, up 382.39%. Income from debt securities underwriting rose by RMB270 million, or 281.25%, to RMB366 million.

A total of 213 batches of various wealth management products in the series of “Profit from Interest”, “CCB Fortune”, “Qiantu Wealth Management”, “Qianyuan”, “Open-end Asset Portfolio RMB Wealth Management Products”, were designed and issued, with total proceeds of RMB204.5 billion, generating an income of RMB485 million, an increase of RMB261 million, or 116.52%, over the same period last year. The Bank also pioneered the market by launching innovative wealth management products for infrastructure and alternative investments.

Analysis of Geographical Segments

Yangtze River Delta, Pearl River Delta, and Bohai Rim are still the Group’s business focuses, altogether accounting for 55.99% of its deposits, 57.06% of its loans, and 50.80% of its profit before tax. As a result of the relative concentration of infrastructure projects, loans in Central and Western regions increased by 21.04% and 20.97% respectively, and these two regions contributed 30.83% of the Group’s profit before tax compared to 19.23% for the same period last year.

The following table sets forth the distribution of the Group’s profit before tax by geographical segment:

(In millions of RMB, except percentages)	Six months ended 30 June 2009		Six months ended 30 June 2008	
	Amount	% of total	Amount	% of total
Yangtze River Delta	14,609	20.16	15,840	20.94
Bohai Rim	12,370	17.07	10,892	14.39
Central	10,552	14.56	8,369	11.06
Western	11,791	16.27	6,178	8.17
Pearl River Delta	9,836	13.57	10,158	13.43
Northeastern	3,861	5.33	3,019	3.99
Head office	8,302	11.46	19,490	25.76
Overseas	1,148	1.58	1,709	2.26
Profit before tax	72,469	100.00	75,655	100.00

Management Discussion and Analysis

The following table sets forth the distribution of the Group's loans and advances by geographical segment:

(In millions of RMB, except percentages)	As at 30 June 2009		As at 31 December 2008		Change	% of total change
	Amount	% of total	Amount	% of total		
Yangtze River Delta	1,075,760	23.77	922,104	24.30	153,656	21.01
Bohai Rim	822,886	18.18	691,638	18.23	131,248	17.94
Central	735,147	16.25	607,335	16.01	127,812	17.47
Western	769,270	17.00	635,905	16.76	133,365	18.23
Pearl River Delta	683,713	15.11	544,999	14.36	138,714	18.97
Northeastern	283,081	6.26	233,468	6.15	49,613	6.78
Head office	34,501	0.76	39,027	1.03	(4,526)	(0.62)
Overseas	120,999	2.67	119,467	3.16	1,532	0.22
Gross loans and advances to customers	4,525,357	100.00	3,793,943	100.00	731,414	100.00

The following table sets forth the distribution of the Group's deposits by geographical segment:

(In millions of RMB, except percentages)	As at 30 June 2009		As at 31 December 2008		Change	% of total change
	Amount	% of total	Amount	% of total		
Yangtze River Delta	1,625,669	21.36	1,330,657	20.86	295,012	23.90
Bohai Rim	1,465,220	19.25	1,208,697	18.96	256,523	20.79
Central	1,336,695	17.57	1,101,653	17.28	235,042	19.04
Western	1,305,080	17.15	1,101,507	17.28	203,573	16.50
Pearl River Delta	1,170,786	15.38	974,942	15.29	195,844	15.87
Northeastern	569,830	7.49	483,733	7.59	86,097	6.98
Head office	58,284	0.77	103,604	1.62	(45,320)	(3.67)
Overseas	78,458	1.03	71,122	1.12	7,336	0.59
Deposits from customers	7,610,022	100.00	6,375,915	100.00	1,234,107	100.00

Distribution Channels

The Group provides convenient and high quality banking services to its customers through its extensive branches, self-service equipment and electronic banking service platform.

At the end of June 2009, the Bank had 13,371 branches at various levels in Mainland China, including the head office, 38 tier-one branches, 295 tier-two branches, 7,013 sub-branches, 6,023 entities under the sub-branches and a specialised credit card centre of the head office. It had seven branches in Hong Kong, Singapore, Frankfurt, Johannesburg, Tokyo, Seoul and New York, a representative office in Sydney, and multiple subsidiaries, including CCB Asia, CCB International, CCB London, Sino-German Bausparkasse, CCB Principal Asset Management, and CCB Financial Leasing.

In June 2009, the Bank successfully opened a banking subsidiary — CCB London and a new branch in New York, marking a breakthrough in its global business strategy. It is also proceeding with related work to establish branches in Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam, and Sydney, Australia. In May 2009, the Bank established Zhejiang Cangnan Jianxin Rural Bank Co. Ltd., the second rural bank it launched after Hunan Taojiang Jianxin Rural Bank Co. Ltd.

Vigorous promotion of outlets building. In the first half of 2009, the Bank embarked on a total of 1,112 branch outlet renovation projects, with its general outlet appearance notably improved. The differentiated service channels targeting at high net worth customers made further progress with the support of 2,198 personal finance centres, 109 wealth management centres, and three private banking centres. To expand the scope of customer services and offer more efficient banking services, the Bank operated 33,713 automatic teller machines (ATMs), representing an increase of 1,817 ATMs, or 5.70%, over the end of 2008.

Continued branch transformation. A total of 12,333 retail outlets, or 92% of all retail outlets, have shifted from a transaction and accounting focus to marketing service oriented function, with improved sales and service capabilities as well as greater customer satisfaction and market competitiveness.

Sound and rapid expansion of electronic banking. In the first half of 2009, the number of transactions through electronic banking to that through front desk was 64%. The Bank's online banking service had 32.63 million personal customers and 590 thousand corporate customers, with transaction volumes of RMB1.11 trillion and RMB10.15 trillion respectively. Online mobile phone banking service was provided to 8.87 million customers. Telephone banking business kept a sound development. Registered customers for telephone banking reached 46.93 million, up 36.06% over the same period last year, and the number of transactions reached 176.48 million, up 42.64% compared to the same period last year.

RISK MANAGEMENT

In the first half of 2009, the Group continued to reinforce the reform of its risk management system. It refined its credit risk management policies, stepped up adjustments to credit structure, expedited IT system development and business process optimisation, tightened post-lending management, improved market risk management framework and policy system, and strengthened the fundamentals of operational risk management.

The Group expedited the centralisation of risk management in cities where tier-one branches are located, in order to develop a specialised and intensive risk management model for these city branches. It improved management resources allocation, and established a market risk management framework consistent with the business development level of tier-one branches.

Based on actual risk features of products and customers, the Group refined measurement methods for critical risk parameters; fully leveraged the role of economic capital in financial budgeting, credit decision-making, loan pricing, and performance appraisal, in order to improve its ability to balance risk and reward; improved industry risk limit management, and enhanced credit resources deployment efficiency by effectively incorporating risk concentration control and credit structure adjustments into capital return requirements.

The Group defined major tasks in the implementation of the New Basel Capital Accord, and set work plans and detailed requirements for rules making, IT systems and model development, and data governance. It promoted the use of a new generation customer rating model, and retail credit risk management tools were used more widely. The development of portfolio risk management system and collateral system progressed smoothly, and the market and operational risk information management systems are being developed in an orderly way.

Credit Risk Management

Credit risk represents the potential loss that may arise from the failure of a debtor or counterparty to meet its obligation or commitment to the Group.

In the first half of 2009, the Group stepped up credit structure adjustments and tackled the impact of the economic downturn proactively. In line with the changing economic situation, it refined credit policies in good time, while strengthening post-lending management through its newly launched tracking and management system for corporate customers with early warning signs. It improved approval procedures and reinforced system development.

Acceleration of credit structure adjustments and improvement of credit asset portfolios. Following the Chinese government's policies of "maintaining growth, boosting domestic demand and adjusting structure", the Group stepped up credit structure adjustments. It adopted differentiated credit structure adjustment strategies (including promoting, securing, controlling, curtailing and exiting) for different regions, industries, customers, and products, and introduced guidelines on customer selection and credit structure adjustment policy for manufacturing industry, reflecting its industrial and regional priorities.

Refinement of credit risk management policies in line with market changes. A new authorisation scheme was introduced based on the business needs, risk exposures and management capabilities of respective branches. The Group also regulated credit extension and strengthened credit approval. In response to market changes, it specified management requirements for merger and acquisition loans and rescheduled loans, while regulating the credit extension to customers and projects related to government financing vehicles.

Improved technical measures and strengthened post-lending management. A corporate customer tracking and management system for customers with early warning signs was rolled out across the Bank, which put in place the mechanism to deal with problem customers, and improved self-assessment and processes for post-lending management. The Bank also optimised its personal loan collection system, which helped integrate information on monitoring, warning and collection of overdue loans and centralise collection management.

Reinforcement of risk examination and control and strengthened NPL disposal. The Bank examined exposures related to key customers in a timely manner. Focusing on customers with large special-mention loans and NPLs, it exploited repossession and other methods to step up NPL disposal and expedite fund recovery.

Accelerated development and application of risk measurement tools. The Bank continued to refine rating models for corporate customers. Rating models for general corporate customers, government agencies and legal person customers, financial institutions, and real estate entities were launched on a pilot basis. Scorecards for residential mortgages, credit card applications and behaviour were also widely used. The retail credit product management framework based on these scorecards was set up, and a rating system for small enterprises was promoted across the Bank.

Concentration of Credit Risk

In the first half of 2009, the loans to the largest single borrower of the Group accounted for 3.05% of its net capital, while those to the ten largest customers accounted for 18.90% of its net capital. Both complied with regulatory requirements. The loans to the ten largest customers amounted to RMB110,664 million, accounting for 2.45% of total loans and advances to customers.

Key Regulatory Indicators

Key regulatory indicators	Regulatory standard	As at 30 June 2009	As at 31 December 2008
Ratio of loans to the largest single customer (%)	≤10	3.05	3.68
Ratio of loans to the ten largest customers (%)	≤50	18.90	20.72

Concentration of Borrowers

The Group's ten largest single borrowers, as at the date indicated, are as follows:

(In millions of RMB, except percentages)	Industry	As at 30 June 2009	
		Amount	% of total loans
Customer A	Railway transport	17,851	0.39
Customer B	Telecommunications and other information transmission services	13,800	0.31
Customer C	Public utilities management	11,711	0.26
Customer D	Road transport	11,591	0.26
Customer E	Public utilities management	10,500	0.23
Customer F	Railway transport	10,100	0.22
Customer G	Road transport	9,220	0.20
Customer H	Production and supply of electric power and heat	8,861	0.20
Customer I	Road transport	8,530	0.19
Customer J	Real estate	8,500	0.19
Total		110,664	2.45

Liquidity Risk Management

Liquidity risk is the risk that funds will not be available to meet liabilities as they fall due.

The Group's liquidity management aims to maintain a reasonable level of liquidity, ensuring smooth payment and settlement while complying with regulatory requirements. The Bank also strives to deploy its funds in a reasonable and effective way so as to enhance the yields.

In the first half of 2009, the broad money supply grew by 28.5%, with ample liquidity in commercial banks. By refining existing rules, strengthening daily fund deployment with early planning, the Group maintained reasonable surplus reserve rate and guaranteed smooth payment and settlement operations.

Management Discussion and Analysis

To address excess liquidity and raise yields, the Group timely adjusted authorisation limits for balances with other banks and encouraged wider use of funds through multiple channels. The Bank and the PBC entered into a pledge agreement for the small-sum payment system. Under the agreement, the Bank is able to carry out settlement in the PBC's small-sum payment system with its held-to-maturity debt securities as pledge. This will facilitate settlement and reduce surplus reserve.

The analysis of the remaining maturity of the Group's assets and liabilities as at the balance sheet date is set out below:

(In millions of RMB)	Repayment		Within	Between 1	Between	Between	More than	Total
	Undated	on demand	1 month	and 3 months	3 months and 1 year	1 and 5 years	5 years	
Net position as at 30 June 2009	1,287,024	(4,705,836)	286,898	622,257	(149,198)	1,522,282	1,643,107	506,534
Net position as at 31 December 2008	1,112,972	(3,597,916)	(80,320)	(64,323)	280,826	1,426,995	1,389,328	467,562

The Group regularly monitors the gap between its assets and liabilities across all businesses and various maturities in order to assess its liquidity risk against specific maturity periods. As at 30 June 2009, the accumulated gap of various maturities of the Group was RMB506,534 million, an increase of RMB38,972 million compared to the end of last year. Despite the negative gap for repayment on demand of RMB4,705,836 million, the Group enjoyed a stable funding source with its strong and expansive deposit customer base and the relatively high proportion of core demand deposits.

Market Risk Management

Market risk is the risk of loss, in respect of the Group's on and off-balance sheet activities, arising from adverse movements in market rates including interest rates, foreign exchange rates, commodity prices and stock prices.

Improving market risk management system. The Bank specified procedures for identifying, measuring, monitoring, controlling and reporting market risk; stepped up centralised management of market risks for overseas branches.

Setting market risk tolerance level. The Bank specified economic capital needed by market risk, potential loss of banking book, and maximum loss rate of RMB and foreign currency investment portfolios in line with the nature, scale, complexity and risk features of related businesses, and ensured that related business risks are tolerable.

Strengthening market risk limit system management. The Bank put in place a limit management system that combined rigid control with timely warning by reviewing its market risk limit management system, improving business classification and increasing limit varieties.

Refining provisioning system for debt securities investment. The Bank further specified the responsibilities of provisioning for debt securities investment and regulated the scope, methods and procedures.

Reinforcing risk management for customer-driven derivative transactions. The Bank strictly controlled types and growth rates of customer-driven derivative transactions, secured collaterals for existing transactions, strengthened market revaluation, and provided customers with timely risk alert services.

Value at Risk Analysis

The Bank performs value at risk (VaR) analysis on its trading portfolios and available-for-sale debt securities to measure and monitor potential losses on positions due to movements in interest rates, exchange rates and prices. The Bank calculates the VaR on foreign currency investment portfolios on a daily basis and the VaR on RMB investment portfolios at least once a week (with 99% confidence level and one-day holding period). As at the balance sheet date and for the respective period, the Bank's VaRs on trading portfolios and available-for-sale debt securities were as follows:

(In millions of RMB)	For the six months ended 30 June 2009				For the six months ended 30 June 2008			
	Period-end	Average	Maximum	Minimum	Period-end	Average	Maximum	Minimum
RMB trading portfolio	17	16	21	8	27	16	27	5
RMB available-for-sale debt securities	712	522	712	302	466	440	532	287
Foreign currency trading portfolio	463	850	1,149	460	196	202	232	127
Foreign currency available-for-sale debt securities	161	167	330	106	475	554	676	465

Interest Rate Risk Management

The primary source of interest rate risk is the repricing risk caused by the mismatches between the repricing dates of interest rate sensitive assets and liabilities.

The Group manages interest rate risk by monitoring and forecasting changes in net interest income under different interest rate scenarios. The Group is committed to controlling interest rate risk within the tolerable level and minimizing the decrease of net interest income as a result of changes in interest rates in line with the Group's risk management level and risk preferences after weighing the cost of risk mitigation measures.

In addressing the changes in monetary policies and financial market, the Group adjusted and refined the internal and external pricing system on a timely basis to control interest costs and raise asset yields; it appropriately adjusted the term structure of interest rate sensitive assets and liabilities in attempt to stabilise the net interest margin despite the narrowing nominal interest spread.

The Group regularly measures the interest rate sensitivity repricing gap, assesses the impact of interest rate movements upon its net interest income under various interest rate scenarios, and conducts periodic stress testing. This provides guidance for adjustments to the repricing term structure of the Group's interest-earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities. The analysis of the next expected repricing dates (or maturity dates, whichever are earlier) of the Group's assets and liabilities as at the balance sheet date is set out below:

(In millions of RMB)	Total	Non-interest-bearing	Less than 3 months	Between	Between	More than
				3 months and 1 year	1 and 5 years	5 years
Asset-liability gap as at 30 June 2009	506,534	53,271	(2,011,521)	2,039,979	81,938	342,867
Asset-liability gap as at 31 December 2008	467,562	35,774	(1,635,631)	1,446,950	254,594	365,875

Foreign Exchange Risk Management

The Group is exposed to foreign exchange rate risks primarily because it holds deposits, loans, marketable securities and financial derivatives that are denominated in currencies other than RMB. The risks comprise trading exposure and structural exposure.

The Group controls the trading exposure from customer-driven and proprietary foreign exchange purchases and sales, foreign exchange trading and foreign exchange derivative transactions by setting trading limits.

The Group mitigates its structural exposure by matching assets and liabilities based on the currency involved. It matches amounts and maturities of lending and borrowing on a currency-by-currency basis where possible. Open positions are hedged with financial instruments such as spot and forward contracts as well as swaps and options.

Operational Risk Management

Operational risk is defined as the risk of losses resulting from inadequate or flawed internal processes, personnel and systems, or from external events.

The Bank enhanced planning for operational risk self-assessment and laid down a master scheme for conducting self-assessment at the head office business departments and first-tier branches. The Bank focused on the key points and strengthened the rectification. In revising the key operational risk points for monitoring on a dynamic basis, the Group incorporated monitoring of operational risk arising from self-service equipment management and managers' duty fulfillment, which covered tellers, branch outlets and vaults. In introducing pilot management of incompatible positions, the Bank regulated centralised management of these positions and focused on addressing problems of position separation and deficient checks and balances.

Internal Audit

The Group adheres to the independent and vertically managed internal audit system, and employs scientific audit concepts and methodologies.

In the first half of 2009, the Group conducted 11 systemic internal audit projects which covered guaranteed corporate loans, customer-driven foreign currency trading, capital expenditure, branch IT operation, tier-two branches/sub-branches comprehensive business operation and management, wealth management business, and fundamental management. The Group also formulated the *Guidelines on Management Consultancy Audit* to enhance its guidance on the management consultancy audit. The Group refined standards of the internal audit knowledge base and maintenance requirements, and increased the professional exchange of research achievements. The Group promoted off-site audit techniques by establishing a professional off-site audit team and organising qualification tests for off-site audit system application capability.

PROSPECTS

The Group is facing a string of uncertainties brought about by market conditions: as the extent of the domestic rebound is as yet unknown, the rapid growth of lending may lead to greater pressure on controlling NPLs; fund yields will be a major liquidity management issue as liquidity becomes abundant thanks to the loosening of monetary policy; the central bank's asymmetric interest rate cuts and intensified peer competition may result in weaker pricing power and pressure on net interest spread of banks; volatility in capital market may impede growth in fee-based and liability businesses; while movements in exchange rates and interest rates will also require better risk management and pricing ability.

The Group has found commercial opportunities in the turbulent environment: the government policies aiming at "boosting domestic demand and maintaining growth" are favourable to credit structure adjustments; consumer loans and residential mortgages will grow as consumer spending surges and the housing market settles down; the recovery of the capital market will drive growth in fee-based and other related business, and the development of bond market, in particular, will help improve bond underwriting and debt securities investments. The loosened environment for comprehensive operation provides market chances to develop innovative businesses. In addition, the international banking industry has yet to revive, providing an opportune moment to push forward our overseas strategy.

In addressing the opportunities and challenges under new circumstances, the Group will further analyse the macroeconomic environment to grab the development opportunities. First, the Group will monitor the size and pace of lending, sticking to its credit differentiation policy. Second, the Group will strengthen its customer services and credit product innovation in order to enhance pricing ability, improve deposit structure by taking proactive liabilities strategies to control its funding costs, and explore more channels to use funds in a more efficient way. Third, the Group will build its brand image for its fee-based business, consolidating its leading edge; continue to exploit its brand advantages in project cost advisory service and other products; and maintain fee and commission income growth by refining incentive mechanisms, and strengthening product innovation and customer expansion. Finally, the Group will strengthen risk management by focusing on pre-lending applicant investigations, loan reviews, and post-lending monitoring, and try to control various risks effectively.

Changes in Share Capital and Particulars of Shareholders

CHANGES IN SHARES

Unit: share

	1 January 2009		Increase/(Decrease) during the reporting period					30 June 2009	
	Number of shares	Percentage (%)	Issuance of additional shares	Bonus issue	Shares converted from capital reserve	Others	Sub-total	Number of shares	Percentage (%)
(I) Shares subject to selling restrictions									
1. State-owned shares ¹	112,569,894,534	48.17	—	—	—	—	—	112,569,894,534	48.17
2. Shares held by state-owned legal persons ²	20,692,250,000	8.85	—	—	—	—	—	20,692,250,000	8.85
3. Shares held by other domestic investors	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Comprising:									
Shares held by domestic non-state-owned legal persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shares held by domestic natural persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. Shares held by foreign investors ³	25,580,153,370	10.95	—	—	—	—	—	25,580,153,370	10.95
Comprising:									
Shares held by foreign legal persons	25,580,153,370	10.95	—	—	—	—	—	25,580,153,370	10.95
Shares held by foreign natural persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(II) Shares not subject to selling restrictions									
1. RMB ordinary shares	9,000,000,000	3.85	—	—	—	—	—	9,000,000,000	3.85
2. Domestically listed foreign investment shares	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3. Overseas listed foreign investment shares	58,940,447,096	25.22	—	—	—	200,000,000	200,000,000	59,140,447,096	25.31
4. Others ⁴	6,906,339,000	2.96	—	—	—	(200,000,000)	(200,000,000)	6,706,339,000	2.87
(III) Total number of shares	233,689,084,000	100.00	—	—	—	—	—	233,689,084,000	100.00

- H-shares of the Bank held by Huijin.
- H-shares of the Bank held by Jiayin.
- H-shares of the Bank held by Bank of America that cannot be transferred without the Bank's written consent before 29 August 2011.
- As at 31 December 2008, the three promoters of the Bank, State Grid, Baosteel Group and Yangtze Power, held 2,706,339,000 H-shares, 3,000 million H-shares and 1,200 million H-shares of the Bank respectively; as at 30 June 2009, they held 2,706,339,000 H-shares, 3,000 million H-shares and 1,000 million H-shares of the Bank respectively.

Changes in Share Capital and Particulars of Shareholders

NUMBER OF SHAREHOLDERS AND PARTICULARS OF SHAREHOLDINGS

At the end of the reporting period, the Bank had a total of 1,262,330 shareholders, of which 55,592 were holders of H-shares and 1,206,738 were holders of A-shares.

Unit: share

Total number of shareholders		1,262,330 (Total number of registered holders of A-shares and H-shares as at 30 June 2009)				
Particulars of shareholdings of the top ten shareholders		(The data are from register of members as at 30 June 2009)				
Name of shareholder	Nature of shareholder	Shareholding percentage (%)	Total number of shares held	Number of shares subject to selling restrictions	Number of shares pledged or frozen	
Huijin	State-owned	48.17	112,569,894,534 (H-shares)	112,569,894,534	None	
		0.06	128,608,238 (A-shares)	—	None	
HKSCC Nominees Limited ¹	Foreign legal person	26.34	61,562,760,998 (H-shares)	—	Unknown	
Bank of America ²	Foreign legal person	10.95	25,580,153,370 (H-shares)	25,580,153,370	None	
Jiayin ³	State-owned legal person	8.85	20,692,250,000 (H-shares)	20,692,250,000	None	
Baosteel Group	State-owned legal person	1.28	3,000,000,000 (H-shares)	—	None	
Reca Investment Limited	Foreign legal person	0.34	800,000,000 (H-shares)	—	None	
Ping An Life Insurance Company of China						
— Traditional	Domestic non-state-owned legal person					
— Ordinary insurance products		0.12	273,999,822 (A-shares)	—	None	
Lion Stock Fund	Domestic non-state-owned legal person	0.09	221,666,640 (A-shares)	—	None	
China Pacific Life Insurance Co., Ltd						
— Traditional	Domestic non-state-owned legal person					
— Ordinary insurance products		0.08	189,000,000 (A-shares)	—	None	
China Life Insurance Company Limited						
— Participating						
— Individual participating	Domestic non-state-owned legal person					
— 005L — FH002SH		0.06	138,004,134 (A-shares)	—	None	

- As at 1 January 2009, Fullerton Financial, State Grid and Yangtze Power held 13,207,316,750 H-shares, 2,706,339,000 H-shares and 1,200,000,000 H-shares of the Bank respectively. As at 30 June 2009, they held 13,207,316,750 H-shares, 2,706,339,000 H-shares and 1,000,000,000 H-shares of the Bank respectively, all of which were held under the name of HKSCC Nominees Limited.
- In January and May 2009, Bank of America sold 5,623,655,000 H-shares and 13,509,319,346 H-shares of the Bank respectively. After that, the number of H-shares of the Bank held by Bank of America was 25,580,153,370, and these H-shares cannot be transferred without the Bank's written consent before 29 August 2011.
- According to the share transfer agreement signed between Jiayin and Huijin in May 2009, Jiayin agreed to transfer its 20,692,250,000 H-shares of the Bank to Huijin for free. The transfer of such shares was completed in July 2009. After the transfer, the number of H-shares of the Bank directly held by Huijin increased from 112,569,894,534 to 133,262,144,534.
- Jiayin is a wholly owned subsidiary of Huijin. Apart from this, the Bank is not aware of any connections among the shareholders or whether they are parties acting in concert.

Changes in Share Capital and Particulars of Shareholders

Particulars of shareholdings of the top ten shareholders not subject to selling restrictions		
Name of shareholder	Shares not subject to selling restrictions	Type of share
HKSCC Nominees Limited	61,562,760,998	H-share
Baosteel Group	3,000,000,000	H-share
Reca Investment Limited	800,000,000	H-share
Ping An Life Insurance Company of China — Traditional — Ordinary insurance products	273,999,822	A-share
Lion Stock Fund	221,666,640	A-share
China Pacific Life Insurance Co., Ltd — Traditional — Ordinary insurance products	189,000,000	A-share
China Life Insurance Company Limited — Participating — Individual participating — 005L — FH002SH	138,004,134	A-share
China Life Insurance Company Limited — Traditional — Ordinary insurance products — 005L — CT001SH	115,000,000	A-share
China AMC Industry Select Fund (Listed Open-Ended Fund)	102,475,297	A-share
Bosera Selected Stock Fund	99,999,925	A-share

- Some of the shareholders mentioned above were managed by the same entity. Apart from this, the Bank is not aware of any connections among the shareholders or whether they are parties acting in concert.

CHANGES OF SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS AND ACTUAL CONTROLLING PARTIES

During the reporting period, according to the share transfer agreement signed between Jianyin and Huijin in May 2009, Jianyin agreed to transfer its 20,692,250,000 H-shares of the Bank to Huijin for free. The transfer of such shares was completed in July 2009. After the transfer, the number of H-shares of the Bank directly held by Huijin increased from 112,569,894,534 to 133,262,144,534.

MATERIAL INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS

The interests and short positions held by substantial shareholders of the Bank in the H-shares and underlying shares of the Bank as required to be recorded in the register kept under Section 336 of the *Securities and Futures Ordinance* of Hong Kong were as follows:

Name	Interests and short positions		Nature	Percent of issued H-shares (%)	Percent of total issued shares (%)
		in H-shares			
Huijin ¹		133,262,144,534	Long position	59.31	57.03
Bank of America ²		26,864,958,529	Long position	11.96	11.50
		1,230,448,001	Short position	0.55	0.53
Temasek ³		13,576,203,750	Long position	6.04	5.81
Fullerton Financial ³		13,207,316,750	Long position	5.88	5.65

1. According to the share transfer agreement signed between Jianyin and Huijin in May 2009, Jianyin agreed to transfer its 20,692,250,000 H-shares of the Bank to Huijin for free. Huijin and Jianyin both completed their filings of interests in shares and disclosures with Hong Kong Stock Exchange in May 2009. The transfer of such shares was completed in July 2009. After the transfer, the number of H-shares of the Bank directly held by Huijin increased from 112,569,894,534 to 133,262,144,534.
2. In accordance with the disclosure of interests in shares by Bank of America, Bank of America directly held 25,580,153,370 H-shares of the Bank. In addition, Bank of America also held long positions of 1,284,805,159 H-shares of the Bank and short positions of 1,230,448,001 H-shares of the Bank through corporations which it controls.
3. Fullerton Financial is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Temasek. The interests directly held by Fullerton Financial are deemed to be indirectly held interests of Temasek.

Profiles of Directors, Supervisors, Senior Management and Employees

PARTICULARS OF DIRECTORS, SUPERVISORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Directors of the Bank

Members of the Bank's board of directors include executive directors: Mr. Guo Shuqing, Mr. Zhang Jianguo, Ms. Xin Shusen and Mr. Chen Zuofu; non-executive directors: Mr. Wang Yonggang, Mr. Wang Yong, Ms. Wang Shumin, Mr. Liu Xianghui, Mr. Zhang Xiangdong, Ms. Li Xiaoling and Mr. Gregory L. Curl; and independent non-executive directors: Lord Peter Levene, Mr. Song Fengming, Ms. Jenny Shipley, Ms. Elaine La Roche, Mr. Wong Kai-Man and Mr. Tse Hau Yin, Aloysius.

Supervisors of the Bank

Members of the Bank's board of supervisors include shareholder representative supervisors: Mr. Xie Duyang, Ms. Liu Jin and Mr. Jin Panshi; employee representative supervisors: Ms. Cheng Meifen, Mr. Sun Zhixin and Mr. Shuai Jinkun; and external supervisors: Mr. Guo Feng and Mr. Dai Deming.

Senior Management of the Bank

Senior management of the Bank include Mr. Zhang Jianguo, Ms. Xin Shusen, Mr. Chen Zuofu, Mr. Fan Yifei, Mr. Zhu Xiaohuang, Mr. Hu Zheyi, Mr. Pang Xiusheng, Mr. Yu Yongshun, Mr. Chen Caihong, Mr. Gu Jingpu, Mr. Du Yajun and Mr. Mao Yumin.

CHANGES IN DIRECTORS, SUPERVISORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Upon election at the 2008 annual general meeting of the Bank and approval by the CBRC, Mr. Chen Zuofu commenced his position as an executive director of the Bank from July 2009.

Upon appointment at the 19th meeting of the second board of directors of the Bank and approval by the CBRC, Mr. Hu Zheyi commenced his position as a vice president of the Bank in March 2009.

The Bank has made appropriate disclosures in respect of such changes in accordance with relevant regulatory requirements.

DIRECTORS' AND SUPERVISORS' INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES OF THE BANK

Mr. Shuai Jinkun, the employee representative supervisor of the Bank, indirectly held 22,125 H-shares of the Bank through the employee stock ownership plan before he assumed duties of the position. Apart from this, as of 30 June 2009 none of the directors and supervisors of the Bank had any interests or short positions in the shares, underlying shares or debentures of the Bank or its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the *Securities and Futures Ordinance* of Hong Kong) as required to be recorded in the register kept under Section 352 of the *Securities and Futures Ordinance* or to be notified to the Bank and Hong Kong Stock Exchange pursuant to the *Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers* in Appendix 10 of the Listing Rules of Hong Kong Stock Exchange.

Except for the employee stock incentive plan, the Bank has not granted its directors or supervisors, or their respective spouses or children below the age of 18, any other rights to subscribe for the shares or debentures of the Bank or any of its associated corporations.

DIRECTORS AND SUPERVISORS' SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

The Bank has adopted the *Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers* in Appendix 10 of the Listing Rules of Hong Kong Stock Exchange in relation to securities transactions by directors and supervisors. Directors and supervisors of the Bank have, during the six months ended 30 June 2009, complied with the provisions of this code of practice.

EMPLOYEES OF THE BANK

At the end of June 2009, the Bank had 297,127 staff members, of which 118,637 or 39.9% have academic qualifications of bachelor's degree or above. In addition, the Bank had 46,593 workers assigned by labour dispatching service companies, and the number of retired employees for whom the Bank assumes expenses was 32,666.

Major Issues

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

During the reporting period, the Bank continued to improve its corporate governance structure based on its corporate governance practices, in accordance with the *Company Law of the People's Republic of China*, *Law of the People's Republic of China on Commercial Banks* and other laws and regulations, as well as listing rules of the listing venues. Its internal control system was further strengthened, with its internal control rules effectively implemented.

Throughout the six months ended 30 June 2009, the Bank has complied with the code provisions of the *Code on Corporate Governance Practices* as set out in Appendix 14 of the Listing Rules of Hong Kong Stock Exchange, and has complied with most of the recommended best practices therein.

IMPLEMENTATION OF CASH DIVIDEND POLICY

As approved by the 2008 annual general meeting of the Bank, the Bank distributed the 2008 final dividends of RMB0.0837 per share (including tax) on 8 July 2009 to the Bank's shareholders registered as at 23 June 2009.

PERFORMANCE OF UNDERTAKINGS GIVEN BY THE BANK OR SHAREHOLDERS HOLDING 5% OR MORE OF THE SHARES

The Bank's shareholders did not give any new undertakings in the reporting period, and the undertakings that continue to be valid during the reporting period were the same as those disclosed in the prospectus of the Bank. For the six months ended 30 June 2009, all undertakings given by the shareholders of the Bank have been fulfilled.

MATERIAL CONTRACTS AND THEIR PERFORMANCE

During the reporting period, the Bank did not enter into any material arrangements for custody, contracting or lease of other companies' assets, or allow its material assets to be subject to such arrangements by other companies. The guarantee business is an off-balance sheet service in the ordinary course of the Bank's business, and the Bank did not have any material guarantees that need to be disclosed except for the financial guarantee services within its business scope as approved by the regulators. The Bank did not entrust any material cash assets to others for management during the reporting period.

ACQUISITION AND DISPOSAL OF ASSETS AND MERGER OF ENTERPRISES

There was neither material acquisition and disposal of assets nor material merger of enterprises by the Bank during the reporting period.

USE OF PROCEEDS OF THE IPO

The Bank uses all the proceeds from its A-share IPO in 2007 to supplement its capital base.

MATERIAL PROJECTS INVESTED WITH FUNDS OTHER THAN PROCEEDS OF THE IPO

The Bank invested RMB3,409 million to increase its investments in Hefei Xingtai Trust Co., Ltd, and held 67% of the shares of the company after the capital increase.

PURCHASE, SALE AND REDEMPTION OF SHARES

During the reporting period, neither the Bank nor any of its subsidiaries has purchased, sold or redeemed any shares of the Bank.

MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

There were no material related party transactions during the reporting period.

DONATIONS

During the reporting period, the Group donated RMB2 million for poverty alleviation and disaster relief projects.

PROGRESS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF EMPLOYEE STOCK INCENTIVE PLAN

During the reporting period, the Bank did not implement a new round of stock incentive plan. At the end of the reporting period, the total number of H-shares managed by the trustee under the employee stock incentive plan remained 800 million, representing 0.34% of the Bank's total number of shares. Around 270,000 employees of the Bank participated in this plan.

Mr. Shuai Jinkun, the employee representative supervisor of the Bank, indirectly held 22,125 H-shares of the Bank through the employee stock ownership plan before he assumed duties of the position. Mr. Chen Caihong, secretary to the Board of the Bank, indirectly held 19,417 H-shares of the Bank through the employee stock ownership plan before he assumed duties of the position. Apart from these, none of the directors, supervisors and senior executives of the Bank holds any shares of the Bank.

MATERIAL LITIGATIONS AND ARBITRATIONS

There were no material litigations or arbitrations for the Bank during the reporting period.

PENALTIES

During the reporting period, neither the Bank nor any of its directors, supervisors, senior management, or actual controlling parties had been investigated by competent authorities, subject to compulsory measures taken by judicial or discipline inspection authorities, delivered to judicial authorities, or held for any criminal liability. The Bank, its board of directors, its directors, supervisors or senior management had been subject to no inspections, administrative penalties or criticisms by the CSRC, or public censures by stock exchanges.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee has reviewed the accounting policies and practices the Group adopted, as well as the half-year financial statements of the Group.

OTHER SHARES HELD BY THE BANK

Top ten investments in securities

Number	Stock code	Stock abbreviation	Shares held at period-end	Initial investment amount (RMB)	Period-end carrying amount (RMB)	Beginning carrying amount (RMB)	Accounting item	Sources of shares
1	601600	CHALCO	709,773,136	883,586,630	8,637,939,065	4,365,104,786	Available-for-sale financial assets	Investment held through debt equity swap
2	000578	QINGHAI SALT LAKE	181,960,736	137,273,000	4,516,504,047	4,088,430,004	Available-for-sale financial assets	Investment held through debt equity swap
3	600068	G.C.L	133,445,624	232,566,694	1,362,079,484	914,502,861	Available-for-sale financial assets	Investment held through debt equity swap
4	998 HK	CITIC Bank	168,599,268	415,135,765	747,585,323	393,312,543	Available-for-sale financial assets	Investment held through equity swap upon privatisation
5	600462	Y.S.B.P	45,600,000	41,248,000	216,321,300	121,201,621	Available-for-sale financial assets	Investment held through debt equity swap
6	1051HK	G-RESOURCES ¹	440,000,000	135,728,886	205,532,312		Trading investments	Acquired from placements
7	600984	SCMC	24,347,042	44,160,528	192,956,638	71,342,602	Available-for-sale financial assets	Investment held through debt equity swap
8	000001	SDB	8,571,414	31,300,157	187,028,253	81,085,576	Available-for-sale financial assets	Establishment of investment, exercise of share options
9	1893HK	Sinoma	24,403,000	96,784,831	137,219,383	136,446,875	Trading investments	IPO subscription
10	2302HK	CNNC Int'l ¹	11,880,000	18,532,810	115,385,065		Trading investments	Exercise of share options
Total				2,036,317,301	16,318,550,870			

1. The Bank held no such investments at the beginning of the period.
2. Investment in securities in this table refers to stocks, warrants, convertible bonds and open-ended or close-ended funds that are classified as available-for-sale or trading financial assets.

Interests in non-listed financial institutions

Name	Initial investment amount (RMB)	Number of shares held	Percent of shareholdings (%)	Carrying amount at the end of the period (RMB)
China Construction Bank (Asia) Corporation Limited ¹		7,800,000	100.00	
CCB International Securities Ltd. ¹		150,000,000	100.00	
CCB International Capital Ltd. ¹		128,000,000	100.00	
CCB International Asset Management Ltd. ¹		48,000,000	100.00	
CCB Financial Leasing Corporation Limited ¹		3,379,500,000	75.10	
CCB Principal Asset Management Co., Ltd. ¹		130,000,000	65.00	
Sino-German Bausparkasse Corporation Limited ¹		751,000,000	75.10	
Hunan Taojiang Jianxin Rural Bank Co. Ltd. ¹		25,500,000	51.00	
Zhejiang Cangnan Jianxin Rural Bank Co. Ltd. ¹		52,500,000	35.00	
QBE Hongkong and Shanghai Insurance Limited	98,758,409	19,939,016	25.50	107,328,598
China UnionPay Co., Ltd.	95,625,000	140,000,000	4.85	215,000,000
Guangdong Development Bank Ltd.	48,558,031	12,784,616	0.11	48,558,031
Evergrowing Bank Co., Ltd.	7,000,000	45,500,000	2.69	7,000,000
Yueyang City Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.	3,500,000	3,536,400	1.59	980,000

1. These are consolidated entities, and therefore their initial investment amounts and carrying amounts at the end of the reporting period are not shown in the consolidated balance sheet.

Independent Review Report



Independent review report to the Board of Directors of China Construction Bank Corporation

(a joint stock limited company incorporated in the People's Republic of China with limited liability)

INTRODUCTION

We have reviewed the interim financial information of China Construction Bank Corporation (the "Bank") and its subsidiaries (collectively the "Group") set out on pages 62 to 200, which comprises the consolidated and Bank statement of financial position as at 30 June 2009, and the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated and the Bank statements of changes in equity, the consolidated statement of cash flows for the six month period then ended and explanatory notes. The Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited require the preparation of a report on interim financial information to be in compliance with the relevant provisions thereof and International Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting". The directors are responsible for the preparation and presentation of this interim financial information in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34.

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

SCOPE OF REVIEW

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

CONCLUSION

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the interim financial information as at 30 June 2009 is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with International Accounting Standards 34 "Interim Financial Reporting".

KPMG

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

21 August 2009

Half-Year Financial Statements

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Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the six months ended 30 June 2009
(Expressed in millions of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

	Note	Six months ended 30 June	
		2009	2008
Interest income		168,435	172,193
Interest expense		(65,967)	(61,113)
Net interest income	3	102,468	111,080
Fee and commission income		24,391	20,926
Fee and commission expense		(969)	(758)
Net fee and commission income	4	23,422	20,168
Net trading gain	5	1,293	1,292
Dividend income	6	54	75
Net gain arising from investment securities	7	3,458	1,646
Other operating income, net	8	770	1,475
Operating income		131,465	135,736
Operating expenses	9	(46,185)	(46,193)
		85,280	89,543
Impairment losses on:			
— Loans and advances to customers		(10,274)	(11,458)
— Others		(2,545)	(2,448)
Impairment losses	10	(12,819)	(13,906)
Share of profits less losses of associates and jointly controlled entities		8	18
Profit before tax		72,469	75,655
Income tax	11	(16,628)	(16,963)
Net profit		55,841	58,692
Other comprehensive income:			
Available-for-sale financial assets			
Gains/(losses) arising during the period		2,036	(14,623)
Reclassification adjustments for net losses included in profit or loss		1,225	2,196
		3,261	(12,427)
Exchange difference on translating foreign operations		120	(1,089)
Total other comprehensive income		3,381	(13,516)
Income tax relating to components of other comprehensive income		(815)	3,092
Other comprehensive income for the period, net of tax		2,566	(10,424)
Total comprehensive income for the period		58,407	48,268
Net profit attributable to:			
Equity shareholders of the Bank		55,806	58,667
Minority interests		35	25
		55,841	58,692
Total comprehensive income attributable to:			
Equity shareholders of the Bank		58,370	48,243
Minority interests		37	25
		58,407	48,268
Basic and diluted earnings per share (in RMB)	12	0.24	0.25

The notes on pages 69 to 200 form part of these financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

As at 30 June 2009
(Expressed in millions of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

	Note	30 June 2009	31 December 2008
Assets			
Cash and deposits with central banks	13	1,262,352	1,247,450
Deposits with banks and non-bank financial institutions	14	68,524	33,096
Precious metals		6,166	5,160
Placements with banks and non-bank financial institutions	15	19,439	16,836
Trading financial assets	16	37,938	50,309
Positive fair value of derivatives	17	11,030	21,299
Financial assets held under resale agreements	18	868,452	208,548
Interest receivable	19	39,778	38,317
Loans and advances to customers	20	4,409,152	3,683,575
Available-for-sale financial assets	21	572,165	550,838
Held-to-maturity investments	22	1,217,773	1,041,783
Debt securities classified as receivables	23	486,186	551,818
Interests in associates and jointly controlled entities	25	1,751	1,728
Fixed assets	26	63,701	63,957
Long-term lease prepayment	27	16,999	17,295
Intangible assets	28	1,127	1,253
Goodwill	29	1,529	1,527
Deferred tax assets	30	10,784	7,855
Other assets	31	15,325	12,808
Total assets		9,110,171	7,555,452
Liabilities			
Borrowings from central banks		6	6
Deposits from banks and non-bank financial institutions	34	699,068	447,464
Placements from banks and non-bank financial institutions	35	24,966	43,108
Trading financial liabilities	36	100	3,975
Negative fair value of derivatives	17	10,430	18,565
Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements	37	482	864
Deposits from customers	38	7,610,022	6,375,915
Accrued staff costs	39	24,695	25,153
Taxes payable	40	20,390	35,538
Interest payable	41	66,062	59,695
Provisions	42	1,580	1,806
Debt securities issued	43	96,635	53,810
Deferred tax liabilities	30	—	5
Other liabilities	44	49,201	21,986
Total liabilities		8,603,637	7,087,890
Equity			
Share capital	45	233,689	233,689
Capital reserve	46	90,241	90,241
Investment revaluation reserve	47	13,600	11,156
Surplus reserve	48	26,922	26,922
General reserve	49	46,658	46,628
Retained earnings	50	95,809	59,593
Exchange reserve	51	(2,143)	(2,263)
Total equity attributable to equity shareholders of the Bank		504,776	465,966
Minority interests		1,758	1,596
Total equity		506,534	467,562
Total liabilities and equity		9,110,171	7,555,452

Approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 21 August 2009.

Zhang Jianguo
Vice chairman, executive director
and president

Tse Hau Yin, Aloysius
Independent non-executive director

Wang Shumin
Non-executive director

The notes on pages 69 to 200 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Financial Position

As at 30 June 2009
(Expressed in millions of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

	Note	30 June 2009	31 December 2008
Assets			
Cash and deposits with central banks	13	1,262,033	1,247,053
Deposits with banks and non-bank financial institutions	14	66,637	28,425
Precious metals		6,166	5,160
Placements with banks and non-bank financial institutions	15	19,527	28,426
Trading financial assets	16	29,282	44,491
Positive fair value of derivatives	17	9,957	20,335
Financial assets held under resale agreements	18	868,452	208,548
Interest receivable	19	39,657	38,297
Loans and advances to customers	20	4,363,857	3,639,940
Available-for-sale financial assets	21	570,020	551,156
Held-to-maturity investments	22	1,217,552	1,041,783
Debt securities classified as receivables	23	486,186	551,818
Investments in subsidiaries	24	5,407	4,670
Fixed assets	26	63,357	63,723
Long-term lease prepayment	27	16,961	17,229
Intangible assets	28	1,104	1,233
Deferred tax assets	30	11,071	8,059
Other assets	31	32,393	26,222
Total assets		9,069,619	7,526,568
Liabilities			
Borrowings from central banks		6	6
Deposits from banks and non-bank financial institutions	34	701,205	448,461
Placements from banks and non-bank financial institutions	35	23,076	53,191
Trading financial liabilities	36	100	3,975
Negative fair value of derivatives	17	10,092	18,103
Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements	37	482	864
Deposits from customers	38	7,575,548	6,342,985
Accrued staff costs	39	24,245	24,807
Taxes payable	40	20,065	35,310
Interest payable	41	66,024	59,652
Provisions	42	1,580	1,806
Debt securities issued	43	97,998	52,531
Other liabilities	44	47,651	21,321
Total liabilities		8,568,072	7,063,012
Equity			
Share capital	45	233,689	233,689
Capital reserve	46	90,241	90,241
Investment revaluation reserve	47	13,592	11,138
Surplus reserve	48	26,922	26,922
General reserve	49	46,209	46,200
Retained earnings	50	91,316	55,867
Exchange reserve	51	(422)	(501)
Total equity		501,547	463,556
Total liabilities and equity		9,069,619	7,526,568

Approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 21 August 2009.

Zhang Jianguo

*Vice chairman, executive director
and president*

Tse Hau Yin, Aloysius

Independent non-executive director

Wang Shumin

Non-executive director

The notes on pages 69 to 200 form part of these financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the six months ended 30 June 2009
(Expressed in millions of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

	Attributable to equity shareholders of the Bank								Total equity
	Share capital	Capital reserve	Investment revaluation reserve	Surplus reserve	General reserve	Retained earnings	Exchange reserve	Minority interests	
As at 1 January 2009	233,689	90,241	11,156	26,922	46,628	59,593	(2,263)	1,596	467,562
Movements during the period	—	—	2,444	—	30	36,216	120	162	38,972
(1) Total comprehensive income for the period	—	—	2,444	—	—	55,806	120	37	58,407
(2) Changes in share capital	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	143	143
i Disposal of shares of a subsidiary to minority interests	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	23
ii Minority interests of new subsidiaries	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	120	120
(3) Profit distribution	—	—	—	—	30	(19,590)	—	(18)	(19,578)
i Appropriation to general reserve	—	—	—	—	30	(30)	—	—	—
ii Appropriation to equity shareholders	—	—	—	—	—	(19,560)	—	(18)	(19,578)
As at 30 June 2009	233,689	90,241	13,600	26,922	46,658	95,809	(2,143)	1,758	506,534
As at 1 January 2008	233,689	90,241	16,408	17,845	31,548	32,164	(918)	1,304	422,281
Movements during the period	—	—	(9,335)	—	15,025	28,452	(1,089)	64	33,117
(1) Total comprehensive income for the period	—	—	(9,335)	—	—	58,667	(1,089)	25	48,268
(2) Changes in share capital	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	62	62
i Capital injection by minority interests	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	62	62
(3) Profit distribution	—	—	—	—	15,025	(30,215)	—	(23)	(15,213)
i Appropriation to general reserve	—	—	—	—	15,025	(15,025)	—	—	—
ii Appropriation to equity shareholders	—	—	—	—	—	(15,190)	—	(23)	(15,213)
As at 30 June 2008	233,689	90,241	7,073	17,845	46,573	60,616	(2,007)	1,368	455,398
As at 1 January 2008	233,689	90,241	16,408	17,845	31,548	32,164	(918)	1,304	422,281
Movements during the year	—	—	(5,252)	9,077	15,080	27,429	(1,345)	292	45,281
(1) Total comprehensive income for the year	—	—	(5,252)	—	—	92,599	(1,345)	41	86,043
(2) Changes in share capital	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	274	274
i Capital injection by minority interests	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	212	212
ii Disposal of shares of a subsidiary to minority interests	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	38	38
iii Minority interests of a new subsidiary	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	24
(3) Profit distribution	—	—	—	9,077	15,080	(65,170)	—	(23)	(41,036)
i Appropriation to surplus reserve	—	—	—	9,077	—	(9,077)	—	—	—
ii Appropriation to general reserve	—	—	—	—	15,080	(15,080)	—	—	—
iii Appropriation to equity shareholders	—	—	—	—	—	(41,013)	—	(23)	(41,036)
As at 31 December 2008	233,689	90,241	11,156	26,922	46,628	59,593	(2,263)	1,596	467,562

The notes on pages 69 to 200 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the six months ended 30 June 2009
(Expressed in millions of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

	Share capital	Capital reserve	Investment revaluation reserve	Surplus reserve	General reserve	Retained earnings	Exchange reserve	Total equity
As at 1 January 2009	<u>233,689</u>	<u>90,241</u>	<u>11,138</u>	<u>26,922</u>	<u>46,200</u>	<u>55,867</u>	<u>(501)</u>	<u>463,556</u>
Movements during the period	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>2,454</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>35,449</u>	<u>79</u>	<u>37,991</u>
(1) Total comprehensive income for the period	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>2,454</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>55,018</u>	<u>79</u>	<u>57,551</u>
(2) Profit distribution	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>(19,569)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(19,560)</u>
i Appropriation to general reserve	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>(9)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
ii Appropriation to equity shareholders	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(19,560)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(19,560)</u>
As at 30 June 2009	<u>233,689</u>	<u>90,241</u>	<u>13,592</u>	<u>26,922</u>	<u>46,209</u>	<u>91,316</u>	<u>(422)</u>	<u>501,547</u>
As at 1 January 2008	<u>233,689</u>	<u>90,241</u>	<u>16,388</u>	<u>17,845</u>	<u>31,200</u>	<u>30,190</u>	<u>(36)</u>	<u>419,517</u>
Movements during the period	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(9,235)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>15,000</u>	<u>27,176</u>	<u>(201)</u>	<u>32,740</u>
(1) Total comprehensive income for the period	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(9,235)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>57,366</u>	<u>(201)</u>	<u>47,930</u>
(2) Profit distribution	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>15,000</u>	<u>(30,190)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(15,190)</u>
i Appropriation to general reserve	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>15,000</u>	<u>(15,000)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
ii Appropriation to equity shareholders	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(15,190)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(15,190)</u>
As at 30 June 2008	<u>233,689</u>	<u>90,241</u>	<u>7,153</u>	<u>17,845</u>	<u>46,200</u>	<u>57,366</u>	<u>(237)</u>	<u>452,257</u>
As at 1 January 2008	<u>233,689</u>	<u>90,241</u>	<u>16,388</u>	<u>17,845</u>	<u>31,200</u>	<u>30,190</u>	<u>(36)</u>	<u>419,517</u>
Movements during the year	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(5,250)</u>	<u>9,077</u>	<u>15,000</u>	<u>25,677</u>	<u>(465)</u>	<u>44,039</u>
(1) Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(5,250)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>90,767</u>	<u>(465)</u>	<u>85,052</u>
(2) Profit distribution	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>9,077</u>	<u>15,000</u>	<u>(65,090)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(41,013)</u>
i Appropriation to surplus reserve	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>9,077</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(9,077)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
ii Appropriation to general reserve	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>15,000</u>	<u>(15,000)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
iii Appropriation to equity shareholders	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(41,013)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(41,013)</u>
As at 31 December 2008	<u>233,689</u>	<u>90,241</u>	<u>11,138</u>	<u>26,922</u>	<u>46,200</u>	<u>55,867</u>	<u>(501)</u>	<u>463,556</u>

The notes on pages 69 to 200 form part of these financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the six months ended 30 June 2009
(Expressed in millions of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

	Note	Six months ended 30 June	
		2009	2008
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit before tax		72,469	75,655
<i>Adjustments for:</i>			
– Dividend income	6	(54)	(75)
– Revaluation gain on trading and derivatives financial instruments		(518)	(335)
– Net gain on disposal of investment securities	7	(3,458)	(1,646)
– Net gain on disposal of fixed assets and other long-term assets	8	(44)	(84)
– Unwinding of discount		(707)	(802)
– Share of profit less losses of associates and jointly controlled entities		(8)	(18)
– Unrealised foreign exchange (gain)/loss		(1,947)	3,469
– Depreciation and amortisation	9	5,327	4,487
– Impairment losses	10	12,819	13,906
– Interest expense on bonds issued		1,486	1,005
		<u>85,365</u>	<u>95,562</u>
<i>Changes in operating assets:</i>			
Net increase in deposits with central banks and with banks and non-bank financial institutions		(187,690)	(226,640)
Net decrease/(increase) in placements with banks and non-bank financial institutions		515	(19,566)
Net increase in loans and advances to customers		(735,473)	(288,957)
Net (increase)/decrease in financial assets held under resale agreements		(659,904)	68,179
Decrease/(increase) in other operating assets		3,765	(62,707)
		<u>(1,578,787)</u>	<u>(529,691)</u>
<i>Changes in operating liabilities:</i>			
Net (decrease)/increase in placements from banks and non-bank financial institutions		(18,181)	48,645
Net increase in deposits from customers and from banks and non-bank financial institutions		1,485,405	426,254
Net decrease in financial assets sold under repurchase agreements		(383)	(62,226)
Net increase in certificates of deposit issued		2,868	2,828
Income tax paid		(34,699)	(28,318)
Increase in other operating liabilities		10,307	21,829
		<u>1,445,317</u>	<u>409,012</u>
Net cash used in operating activities		<u>(48,105)</u>	<u>(25,117)</u>

The notes on pages 69 to 200 form part of these financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the six months ended 30 June 2009

(Expressed in millions of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

	Note	Six months ended 30 June	
		2009	2008
Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from disposal and redemption of investments		474,231	475,349
Dividend received		54	75
Proceeds from disposal of shares of subsidiaries	52(3)	23	—
Proceeds from acquisition of subsidiaries		120	—
Proceeds from capital contribution by minority interests	52(2)	—	62
Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets and other long-term assets		332	410
Payments on acquisition of investments		(595,365)	(481,849)
Payments on acquisition of associates and jointly controlled entities	52(2)	(12)	(415)
Payments on acquisition of fixed assets and other long-term assets		(4,760)	(4,473)
Net cash used in investing activities		(125,377)	(10,841)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from bonds issued		39,931	—
Dividend paid	52(4)	(641)	(23)
Interest paid on bonds issued		(104)	(158)
Net cash from/(used in) financing activities		39,186	(181)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		37	(1,095)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(134,259)	(37,234)
Cash and cash equivalents as at 1 January	52(1)	355,811	180,508
Cash and cash equivalents as at 30 June	52(1)	221,552	143,274
Cash flows from operating activities include:			
Interest received		161,793	157,631
Interest paid, excluding interest expense on bonds issued		(59,587)	(48,482)

The notes on pages 69 to 200 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(Expressed in millions of Renminbi unless otherwise stated)

1 CORPORATE INFORMATION

China Construction Bank Corporation (the “Bank”) is a joint stock company with limited liability incorporated in the People’s Republic of China (the “PRC”) on 17 September 2004 (“Incorporation Date”). The registered office of the Bank is located at No. 25, Finance Street, Xicheng District, Beijing, the PRC.

In October 2005 and September 2007, the Bank publicly offered H shares on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Hong Kong Stock Exchange”) and A shares on the Shanghai Stock Exchange respectively. All H and A shares rank *pari passu* with the same rights and benefits.

As at 30 June 2009, Central Huijin Investments Limited (“Huijin”) held 57.08% shares of the Bank, and exercises the rights and obligations as an investor on behalf of the PRC Government. Huijin is a wholly owned subsidiary of China Investment Corporation (“CIC”). The application procedures to transfer the equity interests of Huijin to CIC were completed in the first half of 2009.

The principal activities of the Bank and its subsidiaries (collectively the “Group”) are the provision of corporate and personal banking services, conducting treasury business, the provision of asset management, trustee, finance leasing and other financial services. The Group mainly operates in Mainland China and also has several overseas branches and subsidiaries.

For the purpose of the interim financial statements, Mainland China refers to the PRC excluding the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the PRC (“Hong Kong”), the Macau Special Administrative Region of the PRC (“Macau”) and Taiwan. Overseas refers to countries and regions other than Mainland China.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

(1) Compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRSs”)

The interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard (“IAS”) 34 “*Interim Financial Reporting*” and with all applicable disclosure provisions of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited.

The unaudited interim financial statements contain selected explanatory notes, which provide explanations of events and transactions that are significant to an understanding of the changes in financial position and performance of the Group since the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2008. The selected notes do not include all of the information and disclosures required for a full set of financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRSs, and should be read in conjunction with the Group’s annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2008.

(2) Use of estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the interim financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results in the future may differ from those reported as a result of the use of estimates and assumptions about future conditions.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION (continued)

(3) Consolidation

The interim financial statements comprise the Bank and its subsidiaries and the Group's interests in associates and jointly controlled entities.

The results and affairs of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases. Necessary adjustments on the accounting period and accounting policies of subsidiaries are made to comply with those of the Bank. Intragroup balances and transactions, and any profits or losses arising from intragroup transactions are eliminated in full in preparing the consolidated financial statements.

The Group's interest in associates or jointly controlled entities is included from the date that significant influence or joint control commences until the date that significant influence or joint control ceases. Profits and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and its associates or jointly controlled entities are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the associates or jointly controlled entities.

(4) Significant accounting policies

International Accounting Standard Board (the "IASB") has issued certain new IFRSs, a number of amendments to IFRSs and new interpretations. Of these, the following developments are first effective for the current accounting period and relevant to the interim financial statements of the Group:

- IAS 1 (revised 2007), *Presentation of financial statements*;
- Amendments to IAS 27, *Consolidated and separate financial statements — cost of an investment in a subsidiary, jointly controlled entity or associate*;
- Improvements to IFRSs (2008); and
- IFRS 8, *Operating segments*.

IAS 1 (revised 2007) *Presentation of financial statements* requires to present, in a statement of changes in equity, all changes in equity arising from transactions with shareholders in their capacity as shareholders (i.e. shareholder changes in equity). All non-shareholder changes in equity (i.e. comprehensive income) are required to be presented in one statement of comprehensive income or in two statements (a separate income statement and a statement of comprehensive income). At the same time, reclassification adjustments and income tax relating to each component of other comprehensive income shall be disclosed. Components of comprehensive income are not permitted to be presented in the statement of changes in equity. Dividends distributed and related amounts per share are not permitted to be presented in the statement of comprehensive income. The Group has adopted the amendments to IAS 1 in the interim financial statements.

Amendments to cost of an investment in a subsidiary, jointly controlled entity or associate of IAS 27 and 35 amendments across 20 different standards of Improvements to IFRSs (2008), largely clarify relevant accounting treatments.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION (continued)

(4) Significant accounting policies (continued)

IFRS 8 *Operating segments* replaces IAS 14 *Segment Reporting*. The identification of segments is no longer required to be two sets of segments — one based on related products and services, and the other on geographical areas and to be regarded one set as primary segments and the other as secondary segments. The measurement of segment information is no more required to be prepared in conformity with the accounting policies adopted for preparing financial statements. IFRS 8 requires identification of operating segments on the basis of internal reports that are regularly reviewed by the entity's chief operating decision maker in order to allocate resources to the segment and assess its performance. IFRS 8 clarifies the amount reported for each operating segment item to be the measure reported to the chief operating decision maker for the purposes of allocating resources to the segment and assessing its performance. The Group has prepared and presented operating segments in accordance with the requirements of IFRS 8 in the interim financial statements.

The Group has not adopted any new IFRSs not yet effective for the current period.

The accounting policies adopted by the Group for the interim financial statements are consistent with those applied in the preparation of the Group's annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2008. The developments of IFRSs mentioned above have no material impact on the accounting policies of the Group.

(5) Interim financial statements and statutory financial statements

The interim financial statements have been reviewed by the Audit Committee of the Bank, and were approved by the board of directors of the Bank on 21 August 2009. The interim financial statements have also been reviewed by the Bank's auditors, KPMG, in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Review Engagements 2410 "*Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity*" issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

The financial information for the period ended 30 June 2008 and for the year ended 31 December 2008 that is included in the interim financial statements as previously reported information does not constitute the Group's statutory financial statements for that period or that year but is derived from those financial statements. The statutory financial statements for the period ended 30 June 2008 and for the year ended 31 December 2008 are available from the Bank's registered office. The auditors have expressed unqualified opinions on those financial statements in their reports dated 22 August 2008 and 27 March 2009 respectively.

3 NET INTEREST INCOME

	Note	Six months ended 30 June	
		2009	2008
Interest income arising from:			
Deposits with central banks		8,961	8,296
Deposits with banks and non-bank financial institutions		185	297
Placements with banks and non-bank financial institutions		168	1,218
Trading financial assets		749	371
Financial assets held under resale agreements		3,337	2,497
Investment securities	(3)	34,534	38,876
Loans and advances to customers			
— Corporate loans and advances		95,047	90,365
— Personal loans and advances		22,769	26,343
— Discounted bills		2,685	3,930
Total		168,435	172,193
Interest expense arising from:			
Deposits from banks and non-bank financial institutions		(5,764)	(5,135)
Placements from banks and non-bank financial institutions		(193)	(714)
Trading financial liabilities		(25)	(191)
Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements		(8)	(396)
Debt securities issued		(1,675)	(1,186)
Deposits from customers			
— Corporate deposits		(25,833)	(25,786)
— Personal deposits		(32,469)	(27,705)
Total		(65,967)	(61,113)
Net interest income		102,468	111,080

3 NET INTEREST INCOME (continued)

Notes:

- (1) The interest income and expense from trading financial assets and liabilities are listed as follows:

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2009	2008
Interest income	749	371
Interest expense	(25)	(191)

Trading financial assets and liabilities include those held for trading purpose, as well as those designated as at fair value through profit or loss.

The interest income and expense from non-trading financial assets and liabilities are listed as follows:

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2009	2008
Interest income	167,686	171,822
Interest expense	(65,942)	(60,922)

- (2) Interest income from impaired financial assets is listed as follows:

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2009	2008
Impaired loans	708	876
Other impaired financial assets	523	674
Total	<u>1,231</u>	<u>1,550</u>

- (3) Investment securities include debt securities classified as held-to-maturity investments, available-for-sale financial assets and debt securities classified as receivables. The interest income from investment securities is mainly derived from unlisted debt securities.

- (4) Interest expense on financial liabilities with maturity over five years mainly represented the interest expense on debt securities issued.

4 NET FEE AND COMMISSION INCOME

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2009	2008
Fee and commission income:		
Consultancy and advisory fees	6,262	3,562
Agency service fees	4,359	6,190
Bank card fees	4,280	3,258
Commission on trust and fiduciary activities	3,257	2,603
Settlement and clearing fees	2,931	2,238
Guarantee fees	823	703
Credit commitment fees	650	1,024
Others	1,829	1,348
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	24,391	20,926
	<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/>	<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/>
Fee and commission expense:		
Bank card transaction fees	(557)	(414)
Inter-bank transaction fees	(157)	(141)
Others	(255)	(203)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	(969)	(758)
	<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/>	<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/>
Net fee and commission income	23,422	20,168

5 NET TRADING GAIN

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2009	2008
Debt securities	(94)	378
Derivatives	431	932
Equity instruments	808	(111)
Others	148	93
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	1,293	1,292

For the six months ended 30 June 2009, trading gain related to financial assets designated as at fair value through profit or loss of the Group amounted to RMB687 million (for the six months ended 30 June 2008: RMB756 million). Trading gain related to financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss of the Group amounted to RMB25 million (for the six months ended 30 June 2008: RMB5 million).

6 DIVIDEND INCOME

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2009	2008
Dividend income from listed trading equity investments	3	10
Dividend income from available-for-sale equity investments		
— Listed	11	40
— Unlisted	40	25
Total	<u>54</u>	<u>75</u>

7 NET GAIN ARISING FROM INVESTMENT SECURITIES

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2009	2008
Net gain on sale of available-for-sale financial assets	888	1,013
Net revaluation gain reclassified from other comprehensive income on disposal	966	316
Net gain on sale of held-to-maturity investments	1,604	317
Total	<u>3,458</u>	<u>1,646</u>

8 OTHER OPERATING INCOME, NET

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2009	2008
Net foreign exchange (loss)/gain	(38)	759
Net gain on disposal of fixed assets	44	84
Net gain on disposal of repossessed assets	180	28
Others	584	604
Total	<u>770</u>	<u>1,475</u>

Net foreign exchange gains or losses includes gains and losses in connection with the translation of foreign currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities, and net realised and unrealised gains and losses on foreign exchange derivatives (including those foreign exchange swaps, foreign exchange options and cross currency swaps entered into in order to economically hedge long positions in foreign currency assets).

Notes to the Financial Statements

(Expressed in millions of Renminbi unless otherwise stated)

9 OPERATING EXPENSES

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2009	2008
Staff costs		
– Salaries, bonuses, allowances and subsidies	14,747	15,592
– Defined contribution retirement schemes	2,340	2,091
– Other social insurance and welfare	2,673	2,632
– Housing funds	1,353	1,220
– Union running costs and employee education costs	512	539
– Compensation to employees for termination of employment relationship	8	19
	21,633	22,093
	21,633	22,093
Premises and equipment expenses		
– Depreciation charges	4,390	3,986
– Rent and property management expenses	1,954	1,718
– Maintenance	508	599
– Utilities	633	596
– Others	363	326
	7,848	7,225
	7,848	7,225
Amortisation expenses	937	501
Business tax and surcharges	8,036	7,717
Audit fees	68	82
Other general and administrative expenses	7,663	8,575
	46,185	46,193
	46,185	46,193
Total	46,185	46,193

10 IMPAIRMENT LOSSES

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2009	2008
Loans and advances to customers		
— Additions	16,445	15,905
— Releases	(6,171)	(4,447)
Available-for-sale debt securities	1,825	2,032
Available-for-sale equity investments	—	107
Held-to-maturity investments	397	989
Debt securities classified as receivables	(8)	(636)
Fixed assets	—	21
Other assets	331	(65)
Total	12,819	13,906

11 INCOME TAX

(1) Income tax

	Note	Six months ended 30 June	
		2009	2008
Current tax			
— Mainland China		16,957	17,215
— Hong Kong		175	155
— Other countries and regions		21	14
		17,153	17,384
Adjustments for prior years	(b)	3,224	(296)
Deferred tax recognised in current period	(b)	(3,749)	(125)
Total		16,628	16,963

Notes:

- (a) The provisions of income taxes for Mainland China and Hong Kong are calculated at 25% and 16.5% of the estimated taxable income from Mainland and Hong Kong operations for the period respectively. Taxation for other overseas operations is charged at the appropriate current rates of taxation ruling in the relevant tax jurisdictions.
- (b) According to the Implementation Rules of Enterprise Income Tax Law and Circular of the Ministry of Finance and the State Administration of Taxation on the Deduction of Loan Loss Provisions by Financial Enterprises before Paying Enterprise Income Tax (Cai Shui [2009] No. 64), impairment allowances are deductible only if they are provided for loans and credit-related risky assets and do not exceed 1% of such asset balances. Impairment allowances for other risky assets are no longer deductible before tax. The Bank recognised the deferred tax assets of the impairment allowances for non-credit-related assets provided since 1 January 2008 in the first half of 2009. The amount of adjustments on income tax for prior years that is related to the policy changes mentioned above was RMB3,106 million.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(Expressed in millions of Renminbi unless otherwise stated)

11 INCOME TAX (continued)

(2) Reconciliation between income tax and accounting profit

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2009	2008
Profit before tax	72,469	75,655
Income tax calculated at statutory tax rate	18,117	18,914
Non-deductible expenses		
— Impairment losses and bad debt write-off	55	5
— Others	104	161
	159	166
Non-taxable income		
— Interest income from PRC government bonds	(1,725)	(1,593)
— Others	(41)	(228)
	(1,766)	(1,821)
Total	16,510	17,259
Adjustments on income tax for prior years which affect profit or loss	118	(296)
Income tax	16,628	16,963

12 EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share for the six months ended 30 June 2009 and 2008 have been computed by dividing the net profit attributable to shareholders of the Bank by the weighted average number of ordinary shares that were in issue during the periods. There was no difference between basic and diluted earnings per share as there were no potentially dilutive shares outstanding during the six months ended 30 June 2009 and 2008.

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2009	2008
Net profit attributable to shareholders of the Bank	55,806	58,667
Weighted average number of shares (in million shares)	233,689	233,689
Basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to shareholders of the Bank (RMB)	0.24	0.25

13 CASH AND DEPOSITS WITH CENTRAL BANKS

	Note	Group		Bank	
		30 June 2009	31 December 2008	30 June 2009	31 December 2008
Cash		34,243	34,313	34,079	34,110
Deposits with central banks					
— Statutory deposit reserves	(1)	1,101,722	921,817	1,101,567	921,680
— Surplus deposit reserves	(2)	113,670	277,981	113,670	277,924
— Fiscal deposits		12,717	13,339	12,717	13,339
		1,228,109	1,213,137	1,227,954	1,212,943
Total		1,262,352	1,247,450	1,262,033	1,247,053

Notes:

- (1) The Group places statutory deposit reserves with the People's Bank of China ("PBC") and overseas central banks where it has operations. The statutory deposit reserves are not available for use in the Group's daily business.

As at the balance sheet date, the statutory deposit reserve rates applicable to domestic branches of the Bank were as follows:

	30 June 2009	31 December 2008
Reserve rate for RMB deposits	15.5%	15.5%
Reserve rate for foreign currency deposits	5%	5%

The statutory RMB deposit reserve rates applicable to domestic subsidiaries of the Group are determined by PBC.

The amounts of statutory deposit reserves placed with the central banks of overseas countries are determined by local jurisdictions.

- (2) The surplus deposit reserve maintained with the PBC is mainly for the purpose of clearing.

14 DEPOSITS WITH BANKS AND NON-BANK FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

(1) Analysed by type of counterparty

	Group		Bank	
	30 June 2009	31 December 2008	30 June 2009	31 December 2008
Deposits in Mainland China				
— Banks	21,191	9,821	20,805	7,601
— Non-bank financial institutions	11,432	10,234	11,432	10,234
	32,623	20,055	32,237	17,835
Deposits in overseas				
— Banks	35,476	11,385	34,419	10,611
— Non-bank financial institutions	444	1,677	—	—
	35,920	13,062	34,419	10,611
Gross balances	68,543	33,117	66,656	28,446
Allowances for impairment losses (Note 32)	(19)	(21)	(19)	(21)
Net balances	68,524	33,096	66,637	28,425

(2) Analysed by legal form of counterparty

	Group		Bank	
	30 June 2009	31 December 2008	30 June 2009	31 December 2008
PRC policy banks	1,000	—	1,000	—
PRC state-owned banks and non-bank financial institutions	10,899	10,253	10,899	10,253
PRC joint-stock banks and non-bank financial institutions	42,402	10,646	41,736	8,426
Foreign-invested banks and non-bank financial institutions	14,242	12,218	13,021	9,767
Gross balances	68,543	33,117	66,656	28,446
Allowances for impairment losses (Note 32)	(19)	(21)	(19)	(21)
Net balances	68,524	33,096	66,637	28,425

15 PLACEMENTS WITH BANKS AND NON-BANK FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

(1) Analysed by type of counterparty

	Group		Bank	
	30 June 2009	31 December 2008	30 June 2009	31 December 2008
Placements in Mainland China				
— Banks	13,055	13,912	13,055	13,912
— Non-bank financial institutions	3,511	291	3,511	291
	16,566	14,203	16,566	14,203
Placements in overseas				
— Banks	2,684	2,866	2,772	14,456
— Non-bank financial institutions	363	19	363	19
	3,047	2,885	3,135	14,475
Gross balances	19,613	17,088	19,701	28,678
Allowances for impairment losses (Note 32)	(174)	(252)	(174)	(252)
Net balances	19,439	16,836	19,527	28,426

(2) Analysed by legal form of counterparty

	Group		Bank	
	30 June 2009	31 December 2008	30 June 2009	31 December 2008
PRC policy banks	1,630	—	1,630	—
PRC state-owned banks and non-bank financial institutions	34	5,054	34	5,054
PRC joint-stock banks and non-bank financial institutions	14,392	5,411	14,392	5,411
Foreign-invested banks and non-bank financial institutions	3,557	6,623	3,645	18,213
Gross balances	19,613	17,088	19,701	28,678
Allowances for impairment losses (Note 32)	(174)	(252)	(174)	(252)
Net balances	19,439	16,836	19,527	28,426

Notes to the Financial Statements

(Expressed in millions of Renminbi unless otherwise stated)

16 TRADING FINANCIAL ASSETS

	Note	Group		Bank	
		30 June 2009	31 December 2008	30 June 2009	31 December 2008
Financial assets held for trading purpose	(1)				
– Debt securities	(a)	30,177	44,693	29,282	44,491
– Equity instruments	(b)	591	227	–	–
– Funds	(c)	–	93	–	–
Subtotal		30,768	45,013	29,282	44,491
Financial assets designated as at fair value through profit or loss	(2)				
– Debt securities	(a)	3,334	1,495	–	–
– Equity instruments	(b)	2,899	2,849	–	–
– Convertible bonds	(c)	937	952	–	–
Subtotal		7,170	5,296	–	–
Total		37,938	50,309	29,282	44,491

16 TRADING FINANCIAL ASSETS (continued)

(1) Financial assets held for trading purpose

	Group		Bank	
	30 June 2009	31 December 2008	30 June 2009	31 December 2008
(a) Debt securities				
Issued by entities in Mainland China				
— Government	981	897	398	897
— The PBC	17,581	34,375	17,581	34,375
— Policy banks	3,887	3,719	3,886	3,717
— Banks and non-bank financial institutions	6,034	2,540	6,059	2,537
— State-owned enterprises	802	726	802	726
— Joint-stock enterprises	191	774	191	774
Issued by overseas entities				
— Governments	—	34	—	34
— Banks and non-bank financial institutions	701	1,178	365	981
— Others	—	450	—	450
(b) Equity instruments				
Issued by entities in Mainland China				
— Joint-stock enterprises	137	195	—	—
— Banks and non-bank financial institutions	—	6	—	—
Issued by overseas entities				
— Joint-stock enterprises	454	26	—	—
(c) Funds				
Issued by joint-stock enterprises in Mainland China	—	93	—	—
Total	30,768	45,013	29,282	44,491
Listed	591	1,529	—	1,209
— of which in Hong Kong	565	304	—	86
Unlisted	30,177	43,484	29,282	43,282
Total	30,768	45,013	29,282	44,491

Notes to the Financial Statements

(Expressed in millions of Renminbi unless otherwise stated)

16 TRADING FINANCIAL ASSETS (continued)

(2) Financial assets designated as at fair value through profit or loss

	Group	
	30 June 2009	31 December 2008
(a) Debt securities		
Issued by entities in Mainland China		
— Policy banks	274	—
— Banks and non-bank financial institutions	575	—
— Joint-stock enterprises	1,397	1,243
Issued by overseas entities		
— Banks and non-bank financial institutions	259	252
— Others	829	—
(b) Equity instruments issued by		
Joint-stock enterprises in Mainland China	945	976
Overseas joint-stock enterprises	1,954	1,873
(c) Convertible bonds issued by		
Joint-stock enterprises in Mainland China	937	952
Total	7,170	5,296
Listed	931	458
— of which in Hong Kong	700	222
Unlisted	6,239	4,838
Total	7,170	5,296

There was no significant limitation on the ability of the Group and the Bank to dispose of trading financial assets.

17 DERIVATIVES

(1) Analysed by type of contract

Group

	30 June 2009			31 December 2008		
	Notional amounts	Assets	Liabilities	Notional amounts	Assets	Liabilities
Interest rate contracts	180,227	4,694	4,877	183,695	9,016	9,451
Exchange rate contracts	448,158	5,731	5,553	489,431	11,758	9,114
Precious metal contracts	—	—	—	510	10	—
Equity instrument contracts	821	605	—	806	515	—
Total	629,206	11,030	10,430	674,442	21,299	18,565

Bank

	30 June 2009			31 December 2008		
	Notional amounts	Assets	Liabilities	Notional amounts	Assets	Liabilities
Interest rate contracts	178,332	4,661	4,864	183,037	8,981	9,395
Exchange rate contracts	405,629	5,296	5,228	472,676	11,344	8,708
Precious metal contracts	—	—	—	510	10	—
Equity instrument contracts	34	—	—	34	—	—
Total	583,995	9,957	10,092	656,257	20,335	18,103

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(Expressed in millions of Renminbi unless otherwise stated)

17 DERIVATIVES (continued)

(2) Analysed by credit risk-weighted amount

	Group		Bank	
	30 June 2009	31 December 2008	30 June 2009	31 December 2008
Interest rate contracts	5,141	9,304	5,140	9,297
Exchange rate contracts	6,225	7,070	5,659	6,665
Precious metal contracts	—	1	—	1
Equity instrument contracts	610	526	—	—
Total	11,976	16,901	10,799	15,963

The notional amounts of derivatives only represent the unsettled transaction volume as at balance sheet date. They do not represent the amounts at risk. The credit risk-weighted amount is computed in accordance with the rules set out by China Banking Regulatory Commission ("CBRC") and depends on the status of the counterparty and the maturity characteristics. For the credit risk-weighted amounts stated above, effects of bilateral netting arrangements have been taken into account.

18 FINANCIAL ASSETS HELD UNDER RESALE AGREEMENTS

	Group and Bank	
	30 June 2009	31 December 2008
Debt securities		
— Government bonds	721,528	143,622
— Bills issued by the PBC	28,138	20,164
— Debt securities issued by policy banks	40,002	14,651
— Others	1,249	1,051
	790,917	179,488
Loans	4,362	5,158
Bills	73,173	23,913
Gross balances	868,452	208,559
Allowances for impairment losses (Note 32)	—	(11)
Net balances	868,452	208,548

19 INTEREST RECEIVABLE

	Group		Bank	
	30 June 2009	31 December 2008	30 June 2009	31 December 2008
Deposits with central banks	508	567	508	567
Deposits with banks and non-bank financial institutions	76	40	67	29
Placements with banks and non-bank financial institutions	18	29	17	117
Financial assets held under resale agreements	1,296	410	1,296	410
Loans and advances to customers	8,519	9,298	8,478	9,214
Investment securities	29,267	27,845	29,198	27,837
Others	95	129	94	124
Gross balances	39,779	38,318	39,658	38,298
Allowances for impairment losses (Note 32)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Net balances	39,778	38,317	39,657	38,297

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(Expressed in millions of Renminbi unless otherwise stated)

20 LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS

(1) Analysed by nature

	Group		Bank	
	30 June 2009	31 December 2008	30 June 2009	31 December 2008
Corporate loans and advances				
— Loans	3,305,511	2,790,631	3,279,898	2,765,460
— Finance leases	4,723	4,514	—	—
	3,310,234	2,795,145	3,279,898	2,765,460
Personal loans and advances				
— Residential mortgages	728,131	615,429	714,553	602,982
— Consumer loans	83,127	74,964	83,126	74,964
— Credit cards	28,182	23,291	27,908	23,033
— Others	123,728	121,796	122,403	120,385
	963,168	835,480	947,990	821,364
Discounted bills	251,955	163,318	251,955	163,318
Gross loans and advances to customers	4,525,357	3,793,943	4,479,843	3,750,142
Allowances for impairment losses (Note 32)	(116,205)	(110,368)	(115,986)	(110,202)
— Individual assessment	(47,860)	(50,548)	(47,750)	(50,478)
— Collective assessment	(68,345)	(59,820)	(68,236)	(59,724)
Net loans and advances to customers	4,409,152	3,683,575	4,363,857	3,639,940

20 LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS (continued)

(2) Analysed by assessment method of allowances for impairment losses

	Loans and advances for which allowances are collectively assessed (Note (a))	Impaired loans and advances (Note (b))		Total
		for which allowances are collectively assessed	for which allowances are individually assessed	
Group				
As at 30 June 2009				
Gross loans and advances to customers	4,448,149	8,292	68,916	4,525,357
Allowances for impairment losses	(62,850)	(5,495)	(47,860)	(116,205)
Net loans and advances to customers	<u>4,385,299</u>	<u>2,797</u>	<u>21,056</u>	<u>4,409,152</u>
As at 31 December 2008				
Gross loans and advances to customers	3,710,061	8,840	75,042	3,793,943
Allowances for impairment losses	(54,122)	(5,698)	(50,548)	(110,368)
Net loans and advances to customers	<u>3,655,939</u>	<u>3,142</u>	<u>24,494</u>	<u>3,683,575</u>
Bank				
As at 30 June 2009				
Gross loans and advances to customers	4,402,782	8,292	68,769	4,479,843
Allowances for impairment losses	(62,741)	(5,495)	(47,750)	(115,986)
Net loans and advances to customers	<u>4,340,041</u>	<u>2,797</u>	<u>21,019</u>	<u>4,363,857</u>
As at 31 December 2008				
Gross loans and advances to customers	3,666,346	8,840	74,956	3,750,142
Allowances for impairment losses	(54,026)	(5,698)	(50,478)	(110,202)
Net loans and advances to customers	<u>3,612,320</u>	<u>3,142</u>	<u>24,478</u>	<u>3,639,940</u>

20 LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS (continued)

(2) Analysed by assessment method of allowances for impairment losses (continued)

Notes:

(a) Loans and advances assessed on a collective basis for impairment bear relatively insignificant impairment losses as a proportion of the total portfolio. These loans and advances are those graded normal or special mention.

(b) Impaired loans and advances include loans for which objective evidence of impairment exists and assessed:

- individually (including corporate loans and advances which are graded substandard, doubtful or loss); or
- collectively; these are portfolios of homogeneous loans (including personal loans and advances which are graded substandard, doubtful or loss).

The proportion of impaired loans and advances of the Group to gross loans and advances as at 30 June 2009 is 1.71% (as at 31 December 2008: 2.21%).

The proportion of impaired loans and advances of the Bank to gross loans and advances as at 30 June 2009 is 1.72% (as at 31 December 2008: 2.23%).

(c) The definitions of the loan classifications stated in Notes (a) and (b) above are set out in Note 58(1).

(d) As at 30 June 2009, the loans and advances of the Group for which the impairment allowances were individually assessed amounted to RMB68,916 million (as at 31 December 2008: RMB75,042 million). The covered portion and uncovered portion of these loans and advances were RMB15,605 million (as at 31 December 2008: RMB20,426 million) and RMB53,311 million (as at 31 December 2008: RMB54,616 million) respectively. The fair value of collateral held against these loans and advances amounted to RMB16,302 million (as at 31 December 2008: RMB21,126 million). The individual impairment allowances made against these loans and advances were RMB47,860 million (as at 31 December 2008: RMB50,548 million).

As at 30 June 2009, the loans and advances of the Bank for which the impairment allowances were individually assessed amounted to RMB68,769 million (as at 31 December 2008: RMB74,956 million). The covered portion and uncovered portion of these loans and advances were RMB15,592 million (as at 31 December 2008: RMB20,421 million) and RMB53,177 million (as at 31 December 2008: RMB54,535 million) respectively. The fair value of collateral held against these loans and advances amounted to RMB16,277 million (as at 31 December 2008: RMB21,120 million). The individual impairment allowances made against these loans and advances were RMB47,750 million (as at 31 December 2008: RMB50,478 million).

The above collateral includes land, buildings and equipment, etc. The fair value of collateral was estimated by the Group with reference to the latest available external valuations adjusted after taking into account the current realisation experience as well as the market situation.

20 LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS (continued)

(3) Movements of allowances for impairment losses

Group

	Note	Six months ended 30 June 2009			Total
		Allowances for loans and advances which are collectively assessed	Allowances for impaired loans and advances which are collectively assessed	Allowances for impaired loans and advances which are individually assessed	
As at 1 January		54,122	5,698	50,548	110,368
Charge for the period		8,728	17	7,700	16,445
Release during the period		—	—	(6,171)	(6,171)
Unwinding of discount		—	—	(707)	(707)
Transfers out	(a)	—	(4)	(155)	(159)
Write-offs		—	(228)	(3,479)	(3,707)
Recoveries		—	12	124	136
As at 30 June		62,850	5,495	47,860	116,205

	Note	Year ended 31 December 2008			Total
		Allowances for loans and advances which are collectively assessed	Allowances for impaired loans and advances which are collectively assessed	Allowances for impaired loans and advances which are individually assessed	
As at 1 January		35,785	4,928	48,215	88,928
Charge for the year		18,337	1,404	25,128	44,869
Release during the year		—	—	(8,623)	(8,623)
Unwinding of discount		—	—	(1,564)	(1,564)
Transfers out	(a)	—	(20)	(6,825)	(6,845)
Write-offs		—	(623)	(5,956)	(6,579)
Recoveries		—	9	173	182
As at 31 December		54,122	5,698	50,548	110,368

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(Expressed in millions of Renminbi unless otherwise stated)

20 LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS (continued)

(3) Movements of allowances for impairment losses (continued)

Bank

		Six months ended 30 June 2009			
		Allowances for loans and advances which are collectively assessed	Allowances for impaired loans and advances		Total
Note			which are collectively assessed	which are individually assessed	
		54,026	5,698	50,478	110,202
		8,715	18	7,682	16,415
		—	—	(6,170)	(6,170)
		—	—	(707)	(707)
	(a)	—	(4)	(155)	(159)
		—	(228)	(3,476)	(3,704)
		—	11	98	109
		62,741	5,495	47,750	115,986
Year ended 31 December 2008					
		Allowances for loans and advances which are collectively assessed	Allowances for impaired loans and advances		Total
Note			which are collectively assessed	which are individually assessed	
		35,733	4,928	48,183	88,844
		18,293	1,402	25,073	44,768
		—	—	(8,611)	(8,611)
		—	—	(1,564)	(1,564)
	(a)	—	(20)	(6,820)	(6,840)
		—	(621)	(5,950)	(6,571)
		—	9	167	176
		54,026	5,698	50,478	110,202

Notes:

- (a) Transfers out include the transfer of allowances for impairment losses to repossessed assets and on the disposal of non-performing loans.

20 LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS (continued)

(4) Analysed by legal form of borrowers

	Group		Bank	
	30 June 2009	31 December 2008	30 June 2009	31 December 2008
Corporate loans and advances				
— State-owned enterprises	2,001,336	1,654,275	2,000,058	1,654,185
— Private enterprises	764,424	649,105	764,375	649,105
— Foreign invested enterprises	189,673	170,929	189,673	170,929
— Collectively-controlled enterprises	73,393	58,457	73,393	58,457
— Others	276,685	257,865	252,399	232,784
Gross corporate loans and advances	3,305,511	2,790,631	3,279,898	2,765,460
Finance leases	4,723	4,514	—	—
Personal loans and advances	963,168	835,480	947,990	821,364
Discounted bills	251,955	163,318	251,955	163,318
Gross loans and advances to customers	4,525,357	3,793,943	4,479,843	3,750,142
Allowances for impairment losses (Note 32)	(116,205)	(110,368)	(115,986)	(110,202)
Net loans and advances to customers	4,409,152	3,683,575	4,363,857	3,639,940

Notes to the Financial Statements

(Expressed in millions of Renminbi unless otherwise stated)

20 LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS (continued)

(5) Overdue loans analysed by overdue period

Group

	30 June 2009				Total
	Overdue within three months	Overdue between three months and one year	Overdue between one year and three years	Overdue over three years	
Unsecured loans	1,662	1,888	906	1,358	5,814
Guaranteed loans	3,968	6,625	6,277	6,079	22,949
Loans secured by tangible assets other than monetary assets	23,578	14,785	12,314	8,172	58,849
Loans secured by monetary assets	880	1,673	2,408	1,392	6,353
Total	30,088	24,971	21,905	17,001	93,965
As a percentage of gross loans and advances to customers	0.66%	0.56%	0.48%	0.38%	2.08%

	31 December 2008				Total
	Overdue within three months	Overdue between three months and one year	Overdue between one year and three years	Overdue over three years	
Unsecured loans	1,839	517	1,169	1,500	5,025
Guaranteed loans	4,569	3,458	6,699	6,523	21,249
Loans secured by tangible assets other than monetary assets	28,399	11,873	12,210	8,993	61,475
Loans secured by monetary assets	4,207	3,341	1,708	1,049	10,305
Total	39,014	19,189	21,786	18,065	98,054
As a percentage of gross loans and advances to customers	1.03%	0.5%	0.57%	0.48%	2.58%

20 LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS (continued)

(5) Overdue loans analysed by overdue period (continued)

Bank

	30 June 2009				Total
	Overdue within three months	Overdue between three months and one year	Overdue between one year and three years	Overdue over three years	
Unsecured loans	1,582	1,818	906	1,357	5,663
Guaranteed loans	3,965	6,625	6,277	6,079	22,946
Loans secured by tangible assets other than monetary assets	23,460	14,746	12,312	8,172	58,690
Loans secured by monetary assets	872	1,673	2,408	1,392	6,345
Total	29,879	24,862	21,903	17,000	93,644
As a percentage of gross loans and advances to customers	0.67%	0.55%	0.49%	0.38%	2.09%

	31 December 2008				Total
	Overdue within three months	Overdue between three months and one year	Overdue between one year and three years	Overdue over three years	
Unsecured loans	1,831	496	1,169	1,499	4,995
Guaranteed loans	4,569	3,458	6,699	6,523	21,249
Loans secured by tangible assets other than monetary assets	28,353	11,872	12,208	8,993	61,426
Loans secured by monetary assets	4,207	3,341	1,708	1,049	10,305
Total	38,960	19,167	21,784	18,064	97,975
As a percentage of gross loans and advances to customers	1.04%	0.51%	0.58%	0.48%	2.61%

Overdue loans represent loans of which the whole or part of the principal or interest are overdue for 1 day or more.

21 AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE FINANCIAL ASSETS

	Note	Group		Bank	
		30 June 2009	31 December 2008	30 June 2009	31 December 2008
Debt securities	(1)	551,265	535,379	550,076	536,049
Equity instruments	(2)	20,880	15,444	19,944	15,107
Funds	(2)	20	15	—	—
Total		572,165	550,838	570,020	551,156

(1) Debt securities

	Group		Bank	
	30 June 2009	31 December 2008	30 June 2009	31 December 2008
Issued by entities in Mainland China				
— Government	56,950	29,756	56,950	29,756
— The PBC	312,146	371,663	312,146	371,663
— Policy banks	17,863	14,891	17,863	14,891
— Banks and non-bank financial institutions	57,735	51,001	57,735	51,001
— State-owned enterprises	60,612	14,668	60,612	14,668
— Joint-stock enterprises	5,840	2,992	5,840	2,992
Issued by overseas entities				
— Governments	1,683	6,356	1,683	6,356
— Central banks	614	441	464	264
— Policy banks	826	841	826	841
— Banks and non-bank financial institutions	30,110	35,139	29,350	36,039
— Public sector entities	2,346	2,523	2,095	2,523
— Others	4,540	5,108	4,512	5,055
Total	551,265	535,379	550,076	536,049
Listed	26,900	31,745	25,661	31,663
— of which in Hong Kong	3,706	453	2,599	422
Unlisted	524,365	503,634	524,415	504,386
Total	551,265	535,379	550,076	536,049

21 AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE FINANCIAL ASSETS (continued)

(2) Equity instruments and funds

	Note	Group		Bank	
		30 June 2009	31 December 2008	30 June 2009	31 December 2008
Debt equity swap investments	(a), (b)	18,675	14,359	18,675	14,359
Other equity instruments		2,205	1,085	1,269	748
Funds		20	15	—	—
Total		20,900	15,459	19,944	15,107
Listed		15,930	10,037	15,921	10,035
— of which in Hong Kong		747	393	747	393
Unlisted		4,970	5,422	4,023	5,072
Total		20,900	15,459	19,944	15,107

Notes:

- (a) Pursuant to the arrangement by the PRC government in 1999, the Group acquired unlisted legal person shares (“debt equity swap investments”) in certain corporate borrowers in lieu of repayments of loans granted to them. Pursuant to a notice (the “Notice”) jointly issued by the State Economic & Trade Commission of the PRC and the PBC on 5 July 1999, commercial banks are prohibited from being involved in management of the operations of these corporate borrowers even though the banks hold equity interests through the above debt equity swap arrangement.

The Group is required to comply with the Notice and has not controlled the financial and operating policy decisions of these corporations nor exerted significant influence over these policies. In substance, the Group does not have any control or significant influence over these corporations. The Group has been advised by its external legal counsel that such direct ownership in these debt equity swap investments does not violate any of the prevailing laws and regulations in the PRC.

- (b) Certain of these unlisted legal person shares were converted into listed A shares with lock-up period restriction. The fair value of these restricted shares is estimated based on the quoted market price of the corresponding listed shares, adjusted for the impact of the restriction. The adjustment, which is made by reference to historical volatility of the respective shares and the restriction, is estimated using the Asian Option Model. The Group calculated the fair value for listed A shares with no disposal restriction based on the quoted market prices as at the balance sheet date. For the six months ended 30 June 2009, the increase in fair value was RMB5,369 million (for the six months ended 30 June 2008: decreased by RMB12,294 million).

22 HELD-TO-MATURITY INVESTMENTS

	Group		Bank	
	30 June 2009	31 December 2008	30 June 2009	31 December 2008
Issued by entities in Mainland China				
— Government	390,764	320,259	390,764	320,259
— The PBC	446,788	354,437	446,788	354,437
— Policy banks	82,616	58,905	82,616	58,905
— Banks and non-bank financial institutions	267,391	249,868	267,340	249,868
— State-owned enterprises	6,291	6,276	6,291	6,276
— Joint-stock enterprises	3,018	2,895	3,018	2,895
Issued by overseas entities				
— Governments	6,560	14,690	6,560	14,690
— Policy banks	683	2,588	683	2,588
— Banks and non-bank financial institutions	15,924	26,866	15,754	26,866
— Public sector entities	4,865	10,826	4,865	10,826
— Others	83	1,725	83	1,725
Gross balances	1,224,983	1,049,335	1,224,762	1,049,335
Allowance for impairment losses (Note 32)	(7,210)	(7,552)	(7,210)	(7,552)
Net balances	1,217,773	1,041,783	1,217,552	1,041,783
Listed	14,350	36,831	14,180	36,831
— of which in Hong Kong	—	4,112	—	4,112
Unlisted	1,203,423	1,004,952	1,203,372	1,004,952
Total	1,217,773	1,041,783	1,217,552	1,041,783
Market value of listed securities	15,537	39,633	15,368	39,633

The Group and the Bank sold held-to-maturity investments with a gross carrying value of RMB23,989 million prior to their maturity dates during the six months ended 30 June 2009 (for the six months ended 30 June 2008: RMB21,523 million), which accounts for 2.11% (for the six months ended 30 June 2008: 1.85%) of the portfolio before the disposal.

23 DEBT SECURITIES CLASSIFIED AS RECEIVABLES

All debt securities classified as receivables are unlisted and issued by the following entities in Mainland China:

	Note	Group and Bank	
		30 June 2009	31 December 2008
Government			
— Special government bond	(1), (3)	49,200	49,200
— Others		530	530
The PBC	(2), (3)	126,579	189,910
Policy banks		1,123	1,123
Cinda	(4)	247,000	247,000
Banks and non-bank financial institutions		60,441	62,750
Joint-stock enterprises		1,369	1,369
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Gross balances		486,242	551,882
Allowance for impairment losses (Note 32)		(56)	(64)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Net balances		486,186	551,818

Notes:

- (1) This represents a non-negotiable bond with a nominal value of RMB49,200 million issued by the Ministry of Finance ("MOF") in 1998 to strengthen the capital base of China Construction Bank ("CCB"). The bond matures in 2028 and bears a fixed interest rate of 2.25% per annum.
- (2) Due from the PBC includes: (i) a non-transferable bill with a nominal value of RMB63,354 million issued specifically to CCB as part of the Restructuring. The majority of the proceeds paid by China Cinda Asset Management Corporation ("Cinda") on the disposal of impaired loans and advances were used to subscribe to the PBC bill. The bill bore interest at a fixed rate of 1.89% per annum and was repaid in June 2009 upon maturity; (ii) a non-transferable bill with a nominal value of RMB593 million issued specifically to the Bank in June 2006 for partial settlement of loans that had been transferred to asset management companies. The bill matures in June 2011 and bears interest at a fixed rate of 1.89% per annum; and (iii) other PBC bills issued specifically to the Bank.
- (3) The PBC approved the Bank's use of the special government bond and the bills with nominal values of RMB63,354 million and RMB593 million respectively issued by the PBC as eligible assets equivalent to the surplus deposit reserve at PBC for clearing purpose.
- (4) Cinda issued a bond specifically to CCB in 1999 for the acquisition of CCB's impaired loans and advances at their original book value. The bond has a nominal value of RMB247,000 million and matures in September 2009. It bears interest at a fixed rate of 2.25% per annum. According to a notice issued by the MOF, starting from 1 January 2005, the MOF will provide financial support if Cinda is unable to repay the interest in full. The MOF will also provide support for the repayment of bond principal, if necessary.

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24 INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

(1) Investment cost

	Note	30 June 2009	31 December 2008
Sing Jian Development Company Limited		383	383
Sino-German Bausparkasse Corporation Limited ("Sino-German")		751	751
CCB Principal Asset Management Co., Ltd. ("CCB Principal")		130	130
CCB International Group Holdings Limited ("CCBIG")		—	—
CCB Financial Leasing Corporation Limited ("CCBFLCL")		3,380	3,380
Hunan Taojiang Jianxin Rural Bank Co., Ltd. ("Taojiang Rural")		26	26
China Construction Bank (London) Limited ("CCB London")	(a)	684	—
Zhejiang Cangnan Jianxin Rural Bank Co., Ltd. ("Cangnan Rural")	(b)	53	—
Total		5,407	4,670

Notes:

- (a) In the first half of 2009, the Bank established a wholly-owned subsidiary, CCB London, with a registered capital of US\$100 million in London, Great Britain.
- (b) In the first half of 2009, the Bank and other investors established a rural bank, Cangnan Rural. The Bank made a cash contribution of RMB53 million for 35% of equity interests of Cangnan Rural and additionally obtained 16% of voting rights from certain other investors. Therefore, the Bank holds 51% of voting rights in total and has obtained a control over Cangnan Rural.

24 INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

(2) Major subsidiaries of the Group are unlisted enterprises; details of the investments in subsidiaries are as follows:

Name of company	Place of incorporation	Particulars of the issued and paid up capital	Principal activities	% of ownership directly held by the Bank	% of ownership indirectly held by the Bank	% of voting rights held by the Bank
Sing Jian Development Company Limited	Hong Kong, the PRC	300 million shares of HK\$1 each	Investment	100%	—	100%
Sino-German	Tianjin, the PRC	RMB1,000 million	Home mortgage loan and deposit taking business	75.1%	—	75.1%
CCB Principal	Beijing, the PRC	RMB200 million	Fund management services	65%	—	65%
CCBIG	Hong Kong, the PRC	1 share of HK\$1 each	Investment	100%	—	100%
CCBFLCL	Beijing, the PRC	4,500 million shares of RMB1 each	Financial leasing	75.1%	—	75.1%
Taojiang Rural	Hunan, the PRC	50 million shares of RMB1 each	Loan and deposit taking business	51%	—	51%
CCB London (Note 24(1)(a))	London, United Kingdom	100 million shares of US\$ 1 each	Commercial banking and related financial Services	100%	—	100%
Cangnan Rural (Note 24(1)(b))	Zhejiang, the PRC	150 million shares of RMB1 each	Loan and deposit taking business	35%	—	51%
Lanhye Investment Holdings Limited	British Virgin Islands	1 share of US\$ 1 each	Investment	—	100%	100%
CCB International (Holdings) Limited ("CCBI")	Hong Kong, the PRC	601 million shares of US\$ 1 each	Investment	—	100%	100%
China Construction Bank (Asia) Corporation Limited ("CCB Asia")	Hong Kong, the PRC	124 million shares of HK\$40 each	Commercial banking and related financial services	—	100%	100%

25 INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES AND JOINTLY CONTROLLED ENTITIES

Details of the interests in major associates and jointly controlled entities are as follows:

Name of company	Place of incorporation	Particulars of issued and paid up capital	Principal activity	% of ownership held	% of voting held	Total assets at period end	Total liabilities at period end	Revenue for the period	Net profit for the period
QBE Hong Kong and Shanghai Insurance Limited	Hong Kong, the PRC	78,192,220 ordinary shares of HK\$1 each	Insurance	25.5%	25.5%	1,135	704	273	28
Diamond String Limited ("DSL")	Hong Kong, the PRC	10,000 ordinary shares of HK\$1 each	Property investment	50%	50%	918	914	—	—

26 FIXED ASSETS

Group

	Bank premises	Construction in progress	Equipment	Others	Total
Cost/deemed cost					
As at 1 January 2009	46,536	4,618	21,481	12,921	85,556
Additions	959	2,243	677	490	4,369
Transfer in/(out)	644	(994)	7	343	—
Disposals	(209)	(5)	(370)	(340)	(924)
As at 30 June 2009	47,930	5,862	21,795	13,414	89,001
Accumulated depreciation					
As at 1 January 2009	(7,926)	—	(10,450)	(2,700)	(21,076)
Charge for the period	(908)	—	(2,022)	(1,460)	(4,390)
Disposals	37	—	348	297	682
As at 30 June 2009	(8,797)	—	(12,124)	(3,863)	(24,784)
Allowances for impairment losses					
As at 1 January 2009	(507)	(5)	(3)	(8)	(523)
Charge for the period	—	—	—	—	—
Disposals	7	—	—	—	7
As at 30 June 2009	(500)	(5)	(3)	(8)	(516)
Net carrying value					
As at 1 January 2009	38,103	4,613	11,028	10,213	63,957
As at 30 June 2009	38,633	5,857	9,668	9,543	63,701

26 FIXED ASSETS (continued)

Group (continued)

	Note	Bank premises	Construction in progress	Equipment	Others	Total
Cost/deemed cost						
As at 1 January 2008		43,728	1,990	17,787	12,136	75,641
Reclassification	(1)	—	—	—	(3,177)	(3,177)
Additions		2,019	5,223	4,897	3,504	15,643
Transfer in/(out)		1,076	(2,549)	22	1,451	—
Disposals		(287)	(46)	(1,225)	(993)	(2,551)
As at 31 December 2008		46,536	4,618	21,481	12,921	85,556
Accumulated depreciation						
As at 1 January 2008		(6,294)	—	(7,992)	(2,554)	(16,840)
Reclassification	(1)	—	—	—	1,311	1,311
Charge for the year		(1,751)	—	(3,621)	(2,299)	(7,671)
Disposals		119	—	1,163	842	2,124
As at 31 December 2008		(7,926)	—	(10,450)	(2,700)	(21,076)
Allowances for impairment losses						
As at 1 January 2008		(494)	(5)	(7)	(8)	(514)
Charge for the year		(26)	—	—	(2)	(28)
Disposals		13	—	4	2	19
As at 31 December 2008		(507)	(5)	(3)	(8)	(523)
Net carrying value						
As at 1 January 2008		36,940	1,985	9,788	9,574	58,287
As at 31 December 2008		38,103	4,613	11,028	10,213	63,957

26 FIXED ASSETS (continued)

Bank

	Bank premises	Construction in progress	Equipment	Others	Total
Cost/deemed cost					
As at 1 January 2009	46,468	4,585	21,314	12,747	85,114
Additions	959	2,117	658	464	4,198
Transfer in/(out)	644	(994)	7	343	—
Disposals	(180)	(5)	(368)	(337)	(890)
As at 30 June 2009	47,891	5,703	21,611	13,217	88,422
Accumulated depreciation					
As at 1 January 2009	(7,901)	—	(10,348)	(2,619)	(20,868)
Charge for the period	(906)	—	(2,007)	(1,443)	(4,356)
Disposals	33	—	347	295	675
As at 30 June 2009	(8,774)	—	(12,008)	(3,767)	(24,549)
Allowances for impairment losses					
As at 1 January 2009	(507)	(5)	(3)	(8)	(523)
Charge for the period	—	—	—	—	—
Disposals	7	—	—	—	7
As at 30 June 2009	(500)	(5)	(3)	(8)	(516)
Net carrying value					
As at 1 January 2009	38,060	4,580	10,963	10,120	63,723
As at 30 June 2009	38,617	5,698	9,600	9,442	63,357

26 FIXED ASSETS (continued)

Bank (continued)

	Note	Bank premises	Construction in progress	Equipment	Others	Total
Cost/deemed cost						
As at 1 January 2008		43,656	1,990	17,645	11,979	75,270
Reclassification	(1)	—	—	—	(3,168)	(3,168)
Additions		2,019	5,190	4,867	3,385	15,461
Transfer in/(out)		1,076	(2,549)	22	1,451	—
Disposals		(283)	(46)	(1,220)	(900)	(2,449)
As at 31 December 2008		46,468	4,585	21,314	12,747	85,114
Accumulated depreciation						
As at 1 January 2008		(6,271)	—	(7,911)	(2,480)	(16,662)
Reclassification	(1)	—	—	—	1,310	1,310
Charge for the year		(1,749)	—	(3,598)	(2,271)	(7,618)
Disposals		119	—	1,161	822	2,102
As at 31 December 2008		(7,901)	—	(10,348)	(2,619)	(20,868)
Allowances for impairment losses						
As at 1 January 2008		(494)	(5)	(7)	(8)	(514)
Charge for the year		(26)	—	—	(2)	(28)
Disposals		13	—	4	2	19
As at 31 December 2008		(507)	(5)	(3)	(8)	(523)
Net carrying value						
As at 1 January 2008		36,891	1,985	9,727	9,491	58,094
As at 31 December 2008		38,060	4,580	10,963	10,120	63,723

Notes to the Financial Statements

(Expressed in millions of Renminbi unless otherwise stated)

26 FIXED ASSETS (continued)

Notes:

- (1) The Group and the Bank reclassified the leasehold improvement expenditure to other assets in 2008.
- (2) As at 30 June 2009, ownership documentation for the Group's and the Bank's bank premises with a net carrying value of RMB4,626 million (as at 31 December: RMB4,135 million) was being finalised.
- (3) Analysed by remaining terms of the leases
The net carrying values of bank premises of the Group and the Bank at the balance sheet date are analysed by the remaining terms of the leases as follows:

	Group		Bank	
	30 June 2009	31 December 2008	30 June 2009	31 December 2008
Long term leases (over 50 years), held overseas	—	41	—	41
Medium term leases (10–50 years), held overseas	191	157	175	114
Medium term leases (10–50 years), held in Mainland China	37,797	37,081	37,797	37,081
Short term leases (less than 10 years), held in Mainland China	645	824	645	824
Total	38,633	38,103	38,617	38,060

27 LONG-TERM LEASE PREPAYMENT

	Group	Bank
Cost/deemed cost		
As at 1 January 2009	19,874	19,807
Additions	4	4
Disposals	(62)	(34)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
As at 30 June 2009	19,816	19,777
	<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/>	<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/>
Amortisation		
As at 1 January 2009	(2,418)	(2,417)
Charge for the period	(247)	(246)
Disposals	6	5
	<hr/>	<hr/>
As at 30 June 2009	(2,659)	(2,658)
	<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/>	<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/>
Allowances for impairment losses		
As at 1 January 2009	(161)	(161)
Charge for the period	—	—
Disposals	3	3
	<hr/>	<hr/>
As at 30 June 2009	(158)	(158)
	<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/>	<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/>
Net carrying value		
As at 1 January 2009	17,295	17,229
	<hr/>	<hr/>
As at 30 June 2009	16,999	16,961
	<hr/>	<hr/>

27 LONG-TERM LEASE PREPAYMENT (continued)

	Group	Bank
Cost/deemed cost		
As at 1 January 2008	19,753	19,681
Additions	240	240
Disposals	(119)	(114)
	<u>19,874</u>	<u>19,807</u>
As at 31 December 2008	----- 19,874	----- 19,807
Amortisation		
As at 1 January 2008	(1,944)	(1,944)
Charge for the year	(492)	(490)
Disposals	18	17
	<u>(2,418)</u>	<u>(2,417)</u>
As at 31 December 2008	----- (2,418)	----- (2,417)
Allowances for impairment losses		
As at 1 January 2008	(159)	(159)
Charge for the year	(4)	(4)
Disposals	2	2
	<u>(161)</u>	<u>(161)</u>
As at 31 December 2008	----- (161)	----- (161)
Net carrying value		
As at 1 January 2008	<u>17,650</u>	<u>17,578</u>
As at 31 December 2008	<u>17,295</u>	<u>17,229</u>

28 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Group			Bank		
	Software	Others	Total	Software	Others	Total
Cost/deemed cost						
As at 1 January 2009	2,967	54	3,021	2,943	52	2,995
Additions	130	7	137	129	1	130
Disposals	(3)	(4)	(7)	(3)	(4)	(7)
As at 30 June 2009	3,094	57	3,151	3,069	49	3,118
Amortisation						
As at 1 January 2009	(1,728)	(32)	(1,760)	(1,722)	(32)	(1,754)
Charge for the period	(258)	(4)	(262)	(255)	(3)	(258)
Disposals	3	3	6	3	3	6
As at 30 June 2009	(1,983)	(33)	(2,016)	(1,974)	(32)	(2,006)
Allowances for impairment losses						
As at 1 January 2009	(1)	(7)	(8)	(1)	(7)	(8)
Charge for the period	—	—	—	—	—	—
Disposals	—	—	—	—	—	—
As at 30 June 2009	(1)	(7)	(8)	(1)	(7)	(8)
Net carrying value						
As at 1 January 2009	1,238	15	1,253	1,220	13	1,233
As at 30 June 2009	1,110	17	1,127	1,094	10	1,104

Notes to the Financial Statements

(Expressed in millions of Renminbi unless otherwise stated)

28 INTANGIBLE ASSETS (continued)

	Group			Bank		
	Software	Others	Total	Software	Others	Total
Cost/deemed cost						
As at 1 January 2008	2,415	71	2,486	2,413	64	2,477
Additions	571	25	596	549	18	567
Disposals	(19)	(42)	(61)	(19)	(30)	(49)
As at 31 December 2008	2,967	54	3,021	2,943	52	2,995
Amortisation						
As at 1 January 2008	(1,295)	(48)	(1,343)	(1,295)	(44)	(1,339)
Charge for the year	(452)	(7)	(459)	(446)	(7)	(453)
Disposals	19	23	42	19	19	38
As at 31 December 2008	(1,728)	(32)	(1,760)	(1,722)	(32)	(1,754)
Allowances for impairment losses						
As at 1 January 2008	(1)	(8)	(9)	(1)	(8)	(9)
Charge for the year	—	—	—	—	—	—
Disposals	—	1	1	—	1	1
As at 31 December 2008	(1)	(7)	(8)	(1)	(7)	(8)
Net carrying value						
As at 1 January 2008	1,119	15	1,134	1,117	12	1,129
As at 31 December 2008	1,238	15	1,253	1,220	13	1,233

29 GOODWILL

- (1) The goodwill arose from the acquisition of CCB Asia on 29 December 2006. Movement of the goodwill during the period is as follows:

	Six months ended 30 June 2009	Year ended 31 December 2008
As at 1 January	1,527	1,624
Effect of exchange difference	2	(97)
As at 30 June/31 December	1,529	1,527

- (2) Impairment test for cash-generating unit containing goodwill

The Group calculated the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit ("CGU") using cash flow projections based on financial forecasts approved by management covering a ten-year period. The average growth rate used by the Group is consistent with the forecasts included in industry reports. The discount rate used reflects specific risks relating to the relevant segments.

Key assumptions used for calculations of the recoverable amount of the CGU:

	30 June 2009	31 December 2008
Growth rate after the ten-year period	5%	5%
Discount rate	9%	9%

30 DEFERRED TAX

	Group		Bank	
	30 June 2009	31 December 2008	30 June 2009	31 December 2008
Deferred tax assets	10,784	7,855	11,071	8,059
Deferred tax liabilities	—	(5)	—	—
Total	10,784	7,850	11,071	8,059

(1) Analysed by nature

Group

	30 June 2009		31 December 2008	
	Deductible/ (taxable) temporary differences	Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	Deductible/ (taxable) temporary differences	Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)
Deferred tax assets				
— Fair value adjustments	(18,342)	(4,590)	(17,618)	(4,394)
— Allowances for impairment losses	54,450	13,613	41,541	10,385
— Amortisation of debt securities issue costs	(56)	(14)	(61)	(15)
— Others	7,309	1,775	7,600	1,879
Total	43,361	10,784	31,462	7,855

	30 June 2009		31 December 2008	
	Deductible/ (taxable) temporary differences	Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	Deductible/ (taxable) temporary differences	Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)
Deferred tax liabilities	—	—	(31)	(5)

30 DEFERRED TAX (continued)

(1) Analysed by nature (continued)

Bank

	30 June 2009		31 December 2008	
	Deductible/ (taxable) temporary differences	Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	Deductible/ (taxable) temporary differences	Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)
Deferred tax assets				
— Fair value adjustments	(18,342)	(4,590)	(17,672)	(4,408)
— Allowances for impairment losses	54,450	13,613	41,541	10,385
— Amortisation of debt securities issue costs	(56)	(14)	(61)	(15)
— Others	11,096	2,062	10,507	2,097
Total	47,148	11,071	34,315	8,059

(2) Movements of deferred tax

Group

	In Mainland China				Overseas		Total
	Amortisation of debt securities issue costs	Fair value adjustments	Allowances for impairment losses	Others	Fair value adjustments	Others	
			Note (j)				
As at 1 January 2009	(15)	(4,738)	10,385	1,815	344	59	7,850
Recognised in profit or loss	1	619	3,228	(139)	—	40	3,749
Recognised in other comprehensive income	—	(591)	—	—	(224)	—	(815)
As at 30 June 2009	(14)	(4,710)	13,613	1,676	120	99	10,784
As at 1 January 2008	(18)	(7,234)	4,560	1,915	32	9	(736)
Recognised in profit or loss	3	1,064	5,825	(100)	—	50	6,842
Recognised in other comprehensive income	—	1,432	—	—	312	—	1,744
As at 31 December 2008	(15)	(4,738)	10,385	1,815	344	59	7,850

Notes to the Financial Statements

(Expressed in millions of Renminbi unless otherwise stated)

30 DEFERRED TAX (continued)

(2) Movements of deferred tax (continued)

Bank

	In Mainland China				Overseas		Total
	Amortisation of debt securities issue costs	Fair value adjustments	Allowances for impairment losses	Others	Fair value adjustments	Others	
			Note (i)				
As at 1 January 2009	(15)	(4,752)	10,385	1,815	344	282	8,059
Recognised in profit or loss	1	636	3,228	(145)	—	110	3,830
Recognised in other comprehensive income	—	(594)	—	—	(224)	—	(818)
As at 30 June 2009	(14)	(4,710)	13,613	1,670	120	392	11,071
As at 1 January 2008	(18)	(7,223)	4,560	1,915	32	165	(569)
Recognised in profit or loss	3	1,040	5,825	(100)	—	117	6,885
Recognised in other comprehensive income	—	1,431	—	—	312	—	1,743
As at 31 December 2008	(15)	(4,752)	10,385	1,815	344	282	8,059

Notes:

- (i) The deferred tax assets of the allowances for impairment losses recognised in profit or loss included the deferred tax assets of RMB3,106 million that is related to the policy changes mentioned in Note 11(1)(b).
- (ii) The Group and the Bank did not have significant unrecognised deferred taxation at the balance sheet date.

31 OTHER ASSETS

	Note	Group		Bank	
		30 June 2009	31 December 2008	30 June 2009	31 December 2008
Repossessed assets	(1)				
– Buildings		1,736	1,704	1,736	1,697
– Land		602	648	602	648
– Others		565	552	565	552
		2,903	2,904	2,903	2,897
Long-term deferred expenses		327	339	324	338
Receivables from CCBIG	(2)	–	–	18,391	14,276
Other receivables		13,605	10,783	12,291	9,936
Leasehold improvements		2,343	2,468	2,337	2,461
Subtotal		19,178	16,494	36,246	29,908
Allowances for impairment losses (Note 32)		(3,853)	(3,686)	(3,853)	(3,686)
Total		15,325	12,808	32,393	26,222

Notes:

- (1) During the six months ended 30 June 2009, the original cost of repossessed assets disposed of by the Group amounted to RMB451 million (for the six months ended 30 June 2008: RMB366 million). The Group intends to dispose of repossessed assets through various methods including auction, competitive bidding and disposal.
- (2) Receivables from CCBIG represent lending to CCBIG, a wholly owned subsidiary, for acquisition of equity investments and capital injection to other subsidiaries. The receivables are unsecured, non-interest bearing and without fixed repayment term.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(Expressed in millions of Renminbi unless otherwise stated)

32 MOVEMENTS OF ALLOWANCES FOR IMPAIRMENT LOSSES

Group

		Six months ended 30 June 2009				
	Note	As at 1 January	Charge for the period/ (Write-back)	Transfer in/(out)	Write-offs	As at 30 June
Deposits with banks and non-bank financial institutions	14	21	(2)	—	—	19
Placements with banks and non-bank financial institutions	15	252	(78)	—	—	174
Financial assets held under resale agreements	18	11	(11)	—	—	—
Interest receivable	19	1	—	—	—	1
Loans and advances to customers	20(3)	110,368	10,274	(730)	(3,707)	116,205
Held-to-maturity investments	22	7,552	397	9	(748)	7,210
Debt securities classified as receivables	23	64	(8)	—	—	56
Fixed assets	26	523	—	—	(7)	516
Long-term lease prepayment	27	161	—	—	(3)	158
Intangible assets	28	8	—	—	—	8
Other assets	31	3,686	422	—	(255)	3,853
Total		122,647	10,994	(721)	(4,720)	128,200

32 MOVEMENTS OF ALLOWANCES FOR IMPAIRMENT LOSSES (continued)

Group (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2008						
Note	As at 1 January	Charge for the year/ (Write-back)	Transfer (out)	Write-offs	As at 31 December	
Deposits with banks and non-bank financial institutions	14	33	(6)	—	(6)	21
Placements with banks and non-bank financial institutions	15	495	(98)	—	(145)	252
Financial assets held under resale agreements	18	11	—	—	—	11
Interest receivable	19	19	(18)	—	—	1
Loans and advances to customers	20(3)	88,928	36,246	(8,227)	(6,579)	110,368
Held-to-maturity investments	22	5,042	3,126	(343)	(273)	7,552
Debt securities classified as receivables	23	709	(645)	—	—	64
Fixed assets	26	514	28	—	(19)	523
Long-term lease prepayment	27	159	4	—	(2)	161
Intangible assets	28	9	—	—	(1)	8
Other assets	31	3,595	1,436	—	(1,345)	3,686
Total		99,514	40,073	(8,570)	(8,370)	122,647

Transfer in/out includes the effect of exchange differences.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(Expressed in millions of Renminbi unless otherwise stated)

32 MOVEMENTS OF ALLOWANCES FOR IMPAIRMENT LOSSES (continued)

Bank

		Six months ended 30 June 2009				
	Note	As at 1 January	Charge for the period/ (Write-back)	Transfer in/(out)	Write-offs	As at 30 June
Deposits with banks and non-bank financial institutions	14	21	(2)	—	—	19
Placements with banks and non-bank financial institutions	15	252	(78)	—	—	174
Financial assets held under resale agreements	18	11	(11)	—	—	—
Interest receivable	19	1	—	—	—	1
Loans and advances to customers	20(3)	110,202	10,245	(757)	(3,704)	115,986
Held-to-maturity investments	22	7,552	397	9	(748)	7,210
Debt securities classified as receivables	23	64	(8)	—	—	56
Fixed assets	26	523	—	—	(7)	516
Long-term lease prepayment	27	161	—	—	(3)	158
Intangible assets	28	8	—	—	—	8
Other assets	31	3,686	422	—	(255)	3,853
Total		122,481	10,965	(748)	(4,717)	127,981

32 MOVEMENTS OF ALLOWANCES FOR IMPAIRMENT LOSSES (continued)

Bank (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2008						
Note	As at 1 January	Charge for the year/ (Write-back)	Transfer out	Write-offs	As at 31 December	
Deposits with banks and non-bank financial institutions	14	33	(6)	—	(6)	21
Placements with banks and non-bank financial institutions	15	495	(98)	—	(145)	252
Financial assets held under resale agreements	18	11	—	—	—	11
Interest receivable	19	19	(18)	—	—	1
Loans and advances to customers	20(3)	88,844	36,157	(8,228)	(6,571)	110,202
Held-to-maturity investments	22	5,042	3,126	(343)	(273)	7,552
Debt securities classified as receivables	23	709	(645)	—	—	64
Fixed assets	26	514	28	—	(19)	523
Long-term lease prepayment	27	159	4	—	(2)	161
Intangible assets	28	9	—	—	(1)	8
Other assets	31	3,595	1,435	—	(1,344)	3,686
Total		99,430	39,983	(8,571)	(8,361)	122,481

Notes to the Financial Statements

(Expressed in millions of Renminbi unless otherwise stated)

33 AMOUNTS DUE FROM/TO SUBSIDIARIES

Amounts due from subsidiaries of the Bank are analysed by assets category as follows:

	30 June 2009	31 December 2008
Deposits with banks and non-bank financial institutions	59	—
Placements with banks and non-bank financial institutions	1,146	14,441
Interest receivable	3	98
Loans and advances to customers	—	797
Available-for-sale financial assets	1,763	942
Other assets	18,423	14,280
Total	21,394	30,558

Amounts due to subsidiaries of the Bank are analysed by liabilities category as follows:

	30 June 2009	31 December 2008
Deposits from banks and non-bank financial institutions	2,337	1,011
Placements from banks and non-bank financial institutions	2,652	12,038
Deposits from customers	2,491	3,261
Interest payable	17	49
Debt securities issued	1,452	130
Other liabilities	2	2
Total	8,951	16,491

The amounts due from/to subsidiaries mentioned above have been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

34 DEPOSITS FROM BANKS AND NON-BANK FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

(1) Analysed by type of counterparty

	Group		Bank	
	30 June 2009	31 December 2008	30 June 2009	31 December 2008
Deposits in Mainland China				
— Banks	143,890	122,325	144,555	122,980
— Non-bank financial institutions	554,172	324,289	555,644	324,645
	698,062	446,614	700,199	447,625
Deposits in overseas				
— Banks	933	738	933	724
— Non-bank financial institutions	73	112	73	112
	1,006	850	1,006	836
Total	699,068	447,464	701,205	448,461

(2) Analysed by legal form of counterparty

	Group		Bank	
	30 June 2009	31 December 2008	30 June 2009	31 December 2008
PRC policy banks	2,845	26	2,845	26
PRC state-owned banks and non-bank financial institutions	239,213	130,008	239,213	130,008
PRC joint-stock banks and non-bank financial institutions	440,221	300,150	442,055	300,934
Foreign-invested banks and non-bank financial institutions	16,789	17,280	17,092	17,493
Total	699,068	447,464	701,205	448,461

Notes to the Financial Statements

(Expressed in millions of Renminbi unless otherwise stated)

35 PLACEMENTS FROM BANKS AND NON-BANK FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

(1) Analysed by type of counterparty

	Group		Bank	
	30 June 2009	31 December 2008	30 June 2009	31 December 2008
Placements in Mainland China				
— Banks	9,534	28,298	9,468	28,298
— Non-bank financial institutions	5	5	5	5
	9,539	28,303	9,473	28,303
Placements in overseas				
— Banks	14,946	14,760	13,122	24,888
— Non-bank financial institutions	481	45	481	—
	15,427	14,805	13,603	24,888
Total	24,966	43,108	23,076	53,191

(2) Analysed by legal form of counterparty

	Group		Bank	
	30 June 2009	31 December 2008	30 June 2009	31 December 2008
PRC policy banks	2,403	614	2,403	614
PRC state-owned banks and non-bank financial institutions	101	3,415	101	3,415
PRC joint-stock banks and non-bank financial institutions	7,987	25,619	7,921	25,619
Foreign-invested banks and non-bank financial institutions	14,475	13,460	12,651	23,543
Total	24,966	43,108	23,076	53,191

36 TRADING FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

	Group and Bank	
	30 June 2009	31 December 2008
Structured deposits	100	3,975

As at 30 June 2009 and 31 December 2008, the trading financial liabilities of the Group and the Bank represented the structured deposits designated as at fair value through profit or loss. As at 30 June 2009, the fair value of structured deposits was more than the contractual payables at maturity by RMB2 million (as at 31 December 2008: more than by RMB27 million). The amounts of changes in the fair value of the financial liabilities that are attributable to changes in credit risk are considered not significant during the period presented and cumulatively as at 30 June 2009 and 31 December 2008.

37 FINANCIAL ASSETS SOLD UNDER REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS

	Group and Bank	
	30 June 2009	31 December 2008
Overseas central banks	482	864

Collaterals for all financial assets sold under repurchase agreements are all securities.

38 DEPOSITS FROM CUSTOMERS

	Group		Bank	
	30 June 2009	31 December 2008	30 June 2009	31 December 2008
Demand deposits				
– Corporate customers	2,626,831	2,233,187	2,625,483	2,233,497
– Personal customers	1,304,692	1,137,114	1,296,035	1,132,210
	3,931,523	3,370,301	3,921,518	3,365,707
Time deposits (including call deposits)				
– Corporate customers	1,495,243	1,152,126	1,486,166	1,142,678
– Personal customers	2,183,256	1,853,488	2,167,864	1,834,600
	3,678,499	3,005,614	3,654,030	2,977,278
Total	7,610,022	6,375,915	7,575,548	6,342,985

Deposits from customers include:

	Group		Bank	
	30 June 2009	31 December 2008	30 June 2009	31 December 2008
(1) Pledged deposits				
– Deposits for acceptance	237,063	88,833	237,063	88,833
– Deposits for guarantee	24,521	24,141	24,521	24,141
– Deposits for letter of credit	14,730	11,657	14,730	11,657
– Others	53,143	35,322	53,328	35,535
	329,457	159,953	329,642	160,166
(2) Outward remittance and remittance payables	11,847	21,287	11,992	21,233

39 ACCRUED STAFF COSTS

Group

	Note	Six months ended 30 June 2009			
		Accrued			As at 30 June
		As at 1 January	during the period	Payments made	
Salaries, bonuses, allowances and subsidies		8,012	14,747	(14,769)	7,990
Defined contribution retirement schemes		444	2,340	(2,479)	305
Other social insurance and welfare		1,399	2,673	(2,418)	1,654
Housing fund		72	1,353	(1,322)	103
Labor union expenses and employee education expenses		735	512	(343)	904
Supplementary retirement benefits	(1)	6,556	99	(256)	6,399
Early retirement benefits	(2)	7,926	69	(664)	7,331
Staff termination costs		9	8	(8)	9
Total		25,153	21,801	(22,259)	24,695

Year ended 31 December 2008

	Note	Accrued			As at
		As at 1 January	during the year	Payments made	31 December
Salaries, bonuses, allowances and subsidies		4,088	32,252	(28,328)	8,012
Defined contribution retirement schemes		1,115	4,294	(4,965)	444
Other social insurance and welfare		1,619	5,813	(6,033)	1,399
Housing fund		104	2,612	(2,644)	72
Labor union expenses and employee education expenses		646	1,073	(984)	735
Supplementary retirement benefits	(1)	6,159	852	(455)	6,556
Early retirement benefits	(2)	8,998	360	(1,432)	7,926
Staff termination costs		18	45	(54)	9
Total		22,747	47,301	(44,895)	25,153

Notes to the Financial Statements

(Expressed in millions of Renminbi unless otherwise stated)

39 ACCRUED STAFF COSTS (continued)

Bank

	Note	Six months ended 30 June 2009			
		Accrued			As at 30 June
		As at 1 January	during the period	Payments made	
Salaries, bonuses, allowances and subsidies		7,711	14,230	(14,352)	7,589
Defined contribution retirement schemes		444	2,321	(2,461)	304
Other social insurance and welfare		1,358	2,646	(2,393)	1,611
Housing fund		71	1,348	(1,316)	103
Labor union expenses and employee education expenses		732	509	(342)	899
Supplementary retirement benefits	(1)	6,556	99	(256)	6,399
Early retirement benefits	(2)	7,926	69	(664)	7,331
Staff termination costs		9	8	(8)	9
Total		24,807	21,230	(21,792)	24,245

	Note	Year ended 31 December 2008			
		As at 1 January	Accrued		As at 31 December
			during the year	Payments made	
Salaries, bonuses, allowances and subsidies		3,859	31,528	(27,676)	7,711
Defined contribution retirement schemes		1,106	4,264	(4,926)	444
Other social insurance and welfare		1,619	5,772	(6,033)	1,358
Housing fund		103	2,605	(2,637)	71
Labor union expenses and employee education expenses		645	1,069	(982)	732
Supplementary retirement benefits	(1)	6,159	852	(455)	6,556
Early retirement benefits	(2)	8,998	360	(1,432)	7,926
Staff termination costs		18	45	(54)	9
Total		22,507	46,495	(44,195)	24,807

39 ACCRUED STAFF COSTS (continued)

(1) Supplementary retirement benefits

The Group's obligations in respect of the supplementary retirement benefits as at the balance sheet date were calculated using the projected unit credit actuarial cost method and reviewed by qualified staff (a member of Society of Actuaries of the United States of America) of an external independent actuary: Towers, Perrin, Forster & Crosby, Inc., Hong Kong.

(a) Breakdowns of supplementary retirement benefits of the Group and the Bank are as follows:

	30 June 2009	31 December 2008
Present value of supplementary retirement benefit obligations	6,381	6,842
Unrecognised actuarial gains/(losses)	18	(286)
As at 30 June/31 December	<u>6,399</u>	<u>6,556</u>

(b) Movements of supplementary retirement benefits of the Group and the Bank are as follows:

	Six months ended 30 June 2009	Year ended 31 December 2008
As at 1 January	6,556	6,159
Payments made	(256)	(455)
Expenses recognised in profit or loss		
— Interest cost	99	284
— Past service costs	—	568
As at 30 June/31 December	<u>6,399</u>	<u>6,556</u>

Interest cost was recognised in other general and administrative expenses. Past service costs were recognised in staff costs.

(c) Principal actuarial assumptions of the Group and the Bank as at the balance sheet date:

	30 June 2009	31 December 2008
Discount rate	3.5%	3%
Health care cost increases	7%	7%
Average expected future lifetime of eligible employees	14.9 years	15.2 years

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(Expressed in millions of Renminbi unless otherwise stated)

39 ACCRUED STAFF COSTS (continued)

(2) Early retirement expenses

(a) Movements of early retirement expenses of the Group and the Bank are as follows:

	Six months ended 30 June 2009	Year ended 31 December 2008
As at 1 January	7,926	8,998
Payments made	(664)	(1,432)
Expenses recognised in profit or loss — Interest cost	69	360
As at 30 June/31 December	<u>7,331</u>	<u>7,926</u>

Interest cost was recognised in other general and administrative expenses.

(b) Principal actuarial assumptions of the Group and the Bank as at the balance sheet date:

	30 June 2009	31 December 2008
Discount rate	2.32%	1.75%
Early retirement expenses increases	8%	8%
Average expected early retirement period	4.4 years	4.8 years

(3) The Group and the Bank had no overdue balance of accrued staff costs as at the balance sheet date.

40 TAXES PAYABLE

	Group		Bank	
	30 June 2009	31 December 2008	30 June 2009	31 December 2008
Income tax	15,455	29,777	15,139	29,558
Business tax and surcharges	4,477	4,706	4,470	4,698
Others	458	1,055	456	1,054
Total	<u>20,390</u>	<u>35,538</u>	<u>20,065</u>	<u>35,310</u>

41 INTEREST PAYABLE

	Group		Bank	
	30 June 2009	31 December 2008	30 June 2009	31 December 2008
Deposits from banks and non-bank financial institutions	2,111	1,059	2,110	1,057
Placements from banks and non-bank financial institutions	24	180	33	224
Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements	—	3	—	3
Deposits from customers	61,881	57,743	61,846	57,665
Debt securities issued	1,914	553	1,914	553
Others	132	157	121	150
Total	66,062	59,695	66,024	59,652

42 PROVISIONS

	Group and Bank	
	30 June 2009	31 December 2008
Litigation provisions	1,032	1,117
Others	548	689
Total	1,580	1,806

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43 DEBT SECURITIES ISSUED

	Note	Group		Bank	
		30 June 2009	31 December 2008	30 June 2009	31 December 2008
Certificates of deposit issued	(1)	13,898	11,017	15,131	9,608
Bonds issued	(2)	2,859	2,854	2,989	2,984
Subordinated bonds issued	(3)	79,878	39,939	79,878	39,939
Total		96,635	53,810	97,998	52,531

Notes:

- (1) Certificates of deposit were mainly issued by the Hong Kong branch of the Bank and CCB Asia in Hong Kong and recognised at amortised cost.
- (2) Bonds issued represent the fixed rate RMB bonds issued on 11 September 2008 and will mature on 11 September 2010.

	Group		Bank	
	30 June 2009	31 December 2008	30 June 2009	31 December 2008
3.24% fixed rate RMB bonds	2,870	2,870	3,000	3,000
Less: Unamortised issuance cost	(11)	(16)	(11)	(16)
Carrying value as at 30 June/31 December	2,859	2,854	2,989	2,984

- (3) The carrying value of the Group and the Bank's subordinated bonds issued upon the approval of the PBC and the CBRC is as follows:

	Note	Group and Bank	
		30 June 2009	31 December 2008
4.87% subordinated fixed rate bonds maturing in August 2014	(a)	11,140	11,140
Subordinated floating rate bonds maturing in August 2014	(b)	3,860	3,860
4.95% subordinated fixed rate bonds maturing in September 2014	(c)	8,300	8,300
Subordinated floating rate bonds maturing in December 2014	(d)	6,078	6,078
4.95% subordinated fixed rate bonds maturing in December 2014	(e)	10,622	10,622
3.2% subordinated fixed rate bonds maturing in February 2019	(f)	12,000	—
4% subordinated fixed rate bonds maturing in February 2024	(g)	28,000	—
Total nominal value		80,000	40,000
Less: Unamortised issuance cost		(122)	(61)
Carrying value as at 30 June/31 December		79,878	39,939

43 DEBT SECURITIES ISSUED (continued)

Notes: (continued)

- (a) The interest rate per annum on the subordinated fixed rate bonds issued in August 2004 is 4.87%. The Group has an option to redeem the bonds on 1 August 2009. If they are not redeemed by the Group, the interest rate of the bonds will increase to 7.67% per annum from 1 August 2009 for the next five years.
- (b) The interest rate per annum on the subordinated floating rate bonds issued in August 2004 is reset annually based on the PBC one-year fixed deposit rate, plus an interest margin of 2%. The Group has an option to redeem the bonds on 1 August 2009. If they are not redeemed by the Group, the interest margin of the bonds will increase to 2.75% per annum from 1 August 2009 for the next five years.
- (c) The interest rate per annum on the subordinated fixed rate bonds issued in September 2004 is 4.95%. The Group has an option to redeem the bonds on 22 September 2009. If they are not redeemed by the Group, the interest rate will increase to 7.95% per annum from 22 September 2009 for the next five years.
- (d) The interest rate per annum on the subordinated floating rate bonds issued in December 2004, which is reset every six months, is determined as the weighted seven-day repo rate quoted in the PRC inter-bank money market plus an interest margin of 2%. The Group has an option to redeem the bonds on 27 December 2009. If they are not redeemed by the Group, the interest margin will increase to 3% per annum from 27 December 2009 for the next five years.
- (e) The interest rate per annum on the subordinated fixed rate bonds issued in December 2004 is 4.95%. The Group has an option to redeem the bonds on 27 December 2009. If they are not redeemed by the Group, the interest rate will increase to 7.95% per annum from 27 December 2009 for the next five years.
- (f) The interest rate per annum on the subordinated fixed rate bonds issued in February 2009 is 3.2%. The Group has an option to redeem the bonds on 26 February 2014. If they are not redeemed by the Group, the interest rate will increase to 6.2% per annum from 26 February 2014 for the next five years.
- (g) The interest rate per annum on the subordinated fixed rate bonds issued in February 2009 is 4%. The Group has an option to redeem the bonds on 26 February 2019. If they are not redeemed by the Group, the interest rate will increase to 7% per annum from 26 February 2019 for the next five years.

44 OTHER LIABILITIES

	Group		Bank	
	30 June 2009	31 December 2008	30 June 2009	31 December 2008
Payables to China Jiayin Investment Limited ("Jiayin")	167	57	167	57
Dormant accounts	4,324	4,379	4,324	4,379
Dividend payable	18,934	—	18,921	—
Securities underwriting and redemption payable	8,244	3,616	8,244	3,616
Payment and collection clearance account	550	592	550	592
Settlement accounts	694	498	694	437
Others	16,288	12,844	14,751	12,240
Total	49,201	21,986	47,651	21,321

Notes to the Financial Statements

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45 SHARE CAPITAL

	Group and Bank	
	30 June 2009	31 December 2008
Listed in Hong Kong (H Share)	224,689	224,689
Listed in Mainland China (A Share)	9,000	9,000
Total	233,689	233,689

All H and A shares are ordinary shares and rank pari passu with the same rights and benefits.

46 CAPITAL RESERVE

	Group and Bank	
	30 June 2009	31 December 2008
Share premium	90,210	90,210
Others	31	31
Total	90,241	90,241

Share premium was the amount arising from the issue of shares at prices in excess of their par value.

47 INVESTMENT REVALUATION RESERVE

The Group recognises other comprehensive income arising from available-for-sale financial assets in “investment revaluation reserve” of shareholders’ equity. Movements of investment revaluation reserve are as follows:

Group

	Six months ended 30 June 2009		
	Gross amount	Tax effect	Net effect
As at 1 January	14,890	(3,734)	11,156
Amounts directly recognised in equity			
– Changes in fair value of available-for-sale equity instruments	5,869	(1,467)	4,402
– Changes in fair value of available-for-sale debt securities	(3,835)	959	(2,876)
	2,034	(508)	1,526
Amounts transferred to profit or loss			
– Impairment loss of available-for-sale debt securities	1,825	(456)	1,369
– Changes in fair value of available-for-sale financial assets sold	(966)	241	(725)
– Amortisation of changes in fair value of investments reclassified from available-for-sale to held-to-maturity	366	(92)	274
	1,225	(307)	918
As at 30 June	18,149	(4,549)	13,600

Notes to the Financial Statements

(Expressed in millions of Renminbi unless otherwise stated)

47 INVESTMENT REVALUATION RESERVE (continued)

Group (continued)

	Year ended 31 December 2008		
	Gross amount	Tax effect	Net effect
As at 1 January	21,886	(5,478)	16,408
Amounts directly recognised in equity			
– Changes in fair value of available-for-sale equity instruments	(18,234)	4,558	(13,676)
– Changes in fair value of available-for-sale debt securities	(762)	186	(576)
	(18,996)	4,744	(14,252)
Amounts transferred to profit or loss			
– Impairment loss of available-for-sale debt securities	10,622	(2,655)	7,967
– Changes in fair value of available-for-sale financial assets sold	247	(62)	185
– Amortisation of changes in fair value of investments reclassified from available-for-sale to held-to-maturity	1,131	(283)	848
	12,000	(3,000)	9,000
As at 31 December	14,890	(3,734)	11,156

47 INVESTMENT REVALUATION RESERVE (continued)

Bank

	Six months ended 30 June 2009		
	Gross amount	Tax effect	Net effect
As at 1 January	14,862	(3,724)	11,138
Amounts directly recognised in equity			
– Changes in fair value of available-for-sale equity instruments	5,862	(1,465)	4,397
– Changes in fair value of available-for-sale debt securities	(3,815)	954	(2,861)
	2,047	(511)	1,536
Amounts transferred to profit or loss			
– Impairment loss of available-for-sale debt securities	1,825	(456)	1,369
– Changes in fair value of available-for-sale financial assets sold	(966)	241	(725)
– Amortisation of changes in fair value of investments reclassified from available-for-sale to held-to-maturity	366	(92)	274
	1,225	(307)	918
As at 30 June	18,134	(4,542)	13,592
	Year ended 31 December 2008		
	Gross amount	Tax effect	Net effect
As at 1 January	21,855	(5,467)	16,388
Amounts directly recognised in equity			
– Changes in fair value of available-for-sale equity instruments	(18,231)	4,557	(13,674)
– Changes in fair value of available-for-sale debt securities	(762)	186	(576)
	(18,993)	4,743	(14,250)
Amounts transferred to profit or loss			
– Impairment loss of available-for-sale debt securities	10,622	(2,655)	7,967
– Changes in fair value of available-for-sale financial assets sold	247	(62)	185
– Amortisation of changes in fair value of investments reclassified from available-for-sale to held-to-maturity	1,131	(283)	848
	12,000	(3,000)	9,000
As at 31 December	14,862	(3,724)	11,138

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48 SURPLUS RESERVE

Surplus reserves consist of statutory surplus reserve fund and discretionary surplus reserve fund.

The Bank is required to allocate 10% of its net profit, as determined under the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises and other relevant requirements issued by the MOF, to the statutory surplus reserve fund until the reserve fund balance reaches 50% of its registered capital. After making appropriations to the statutory surplus reserve fund, the Bank may also allocate its net profit to the discretionary surplus reserve fund upon approval by shareholders in general meeting.

49 GENERAL RESERVE

The general reserve of the Group and the Bank is set up based upon the requirements of:

	Note	Group		Bank	
		30 June 2009	31 December 2008	30 June 2009	31 December 2008
MOF	(1)	46,093	46,093	46,093	46,093
Hong Kong Banking Ordinance	(2)	485	476	105	105
Other regulatory bodies in Mainland					
China	(3)	69	56	—	—
Other overseas regulatory bodies		11	3	11	2
As at 30 June/31 December		46,658	46,628	46,209	46,200

Notes:

- (1) Pursuant to relevant regulations issued by MOF, the Bank is required to set aside a general reserve through appropriations of profit after tax according to a certain provision ratio of the ending balance of gross risk-bearing assets to cover potential losses against their assets. In principle, the general reserve balance should not be lower than 1% of the ending balance of gross risk-bearing assets. The Bank is requested to set aside the required general reserve within a transitional period of approximately three years, but no more than five years, from 1 July 2005.
- (2) Pursuant to requirements of the Hong Kong Banking Ordinance, the Group's banking operations in Hong Kong are required to set aside amounts in a regulatory reserve in respect of losses which it will, or may, incur on loans and advances to customers, in addition to impairment losses recognised in accordance with the accounting policies of the Group. Transfers to and from the regulatory reserve are made through retained earnings.
- (3) Pursuant to the relevant regulatory requirements in Mainland China, the Bank's subsidiary is required to appropriate a certain amount of its net profit as general reserve.

50 PROFIT DISTRIBUTION

In the Annual General Meeting held on 11 June 2009, the shareholders approved the profit distribution for the six months from 1 July 2008 to 31 December 2008. The Bank appropriated final dividend in an aggregate amount of RMB19,560 million for the six months from 1 July 2008 to 31 December 2008.

51 EXCHANGE RESERVE

The exchange reserve comprises all foreign exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations.

52 NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(1) Cash and cash equivalents

	30 June 2009	31 December 2008	30 June 2008
Cash	34,243	34,313	29,014
Surplus deposit reserves with central banks	113,670	277,981	84,811
Demand deposits with banks and non-bank financial institutions	31,447	24,560	17,572
Deposits with banks and non-bank financial institutions with original maturity with or within three months	25,319	5,201	6,915
Placements with banks and non-bank financial institutions with original maturity with or within three months	16,873	13,756	4,962
Total	221,552	355,811	143,274

(2) Acquisition of subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities

In the first half year of 2009, the Bank invested with an amount equivalent of RMB684 million (US\$100 million) to establish CCB London.

In the first half year of 2009, the Bank and other investors made cash contributions of RMB53 million and RMB97 million to establish Cangnan Rural respectively; CCBI and other investors contributed an amount equivalent of RMB258 million and RMB23 million to establish two subsidiaries respectively.

In the first half year of 2009, CCBI paid an amount equivalent of RMB12 million to acquire one associate and two jointly controlled entities.

In the first half year of 2008, the Bank and Bausparkasse Schwaebisch Hall of Germany paid cash of RMB188 million and an amount equivalent of RMB62 million respectively as the additional capital contribution to Sino-German respectively.

In the first half year of 2008, the Group paid an amount equivalent of RMB415 million to acquire the issued share capital of DSL.

(3) Disposal of subsidiary

In the first half year of 2009, the Group's subsidiary CCBI disposed of a portion of its subsidiary's share capital for RMB23 million.

(4) Dividend paid

Among the cash used to distribute dividends by the Group, the subsidiaries paid RMB5 million to minority shareholders for the six months ended 30 June 2009 (for the six months ended 30 June 2008: RMB23 million).

53 OPERATING SEGMENTS

As mentioned in Note 2(4), the Group has presented the operating segments in a manner consistent with the way in which information is reported internally to the Group's chief operating decision maker for the purposes of resource allocation and performance assessment.

Measurement of segment assets and liabilities and segment income and results is based on the Group's accounting policies.

Transactions between segments are conducted under normal commercial terms and conditions. Internal charges and transfer prices are determined with reference to market rates and have been reflected in the performance of each segment. Net interest income and expense arising from internal charges and transfer pricing adjustments are referred to as "internal net interest income/expense". Interest income and expense earned from third parties are referred to as "external net interest income/expense".

Segment revenues, results, assets and liabilities include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis. Segment income, results, assets, and liabilities are determined before intra-group balances and intra-group transactions are eliminated as part of the consolidation process. Segment capital expenditure is the total cost incurred during the period to acquire fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets.

(1) Geographical segments

The Group operates principally in Mainland China with branches covering all provinces, autonomous regions and municipalities directly under the central government, and several subsidiaries located in Mainland China. The Group also has bank branch operations in Hong Kong, Singapore, Frankfurt, Johannesburg, Tokyo, Seoul and New York, and certain subsidiaries operating in Hong Kong and London.

In presenting information on the basis of geographical segments, operating income is allocated based on the location of the branches and subsidiaries that generate the income. Segment assets and capital expenditure are allocated based on the geographical location of the underlying assets.

Geographical segments of the Group, as defined for management reporting purposes, are defined as follows:

- "Yangtze River Delta" refers to the following areas serviced by the subsidiary and tier-1 branches of the Bank: Shanghai Municipality, Jiangsu Province, Zhejiang Province, City of Ningbo and City of Suzhou;
- "Pearl River Delta" refers to the following areas serviced by the tier-1 branches of the Bank: Guangdong Province, City of Shenzhen, Fujian Province and City of Xiamen;
- "Bohai Rim" refers to the following areas serviced by the subsidiaries and tier-1 branches of the Bank: Beijing Municipality, Shandong Province, Tianjin Municipality, Hebei Province and City of Qingdao;
- the "Central" region refers to the following areas serviced by the subsidiary and tier-1 branches of the Bank: Shanxi Province, Guangxi Autonomous Region, Hubei Province, Henan Province, Hunan Province, Jiangxi Province, Hainan Province, Anhui Province and the Three Gorges Area;
- the "Western" region refers to the following areas serviced by the tier-1 branches of the Bank: Sichuan Province, Chongqing Municipality, Guizhou Province, Yunnan Province, Tibet Autonomous Region, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, Shaanxi Province, Gansu Province, Qinghai Province, Ningxia Autonomous Region and Xinjiang Autonomous Region; and
- the "Northeastern" region refers to the following areas serviced by the tier-1 branches of the Bank: Liaoning Province, Jilin Province, Heilongjiang Province and City of Dalian.

53 OPERATING SEGMENTS (continued)

(1) Geographical segments (continued)

	Six months ended 30 June 2009								Total
	Yangtze River Delta	Pearl River Delta	Bohai Rim	Central	Western	Northeastern	Head Office	Overseas	
External net interest income	15,569	7,476	8,493	9,788	12,286	2,598	44,992	1,266	102,468
Internal net interest income/(expense)	5,588	6,273	8,513	6,748	5,026	3,693	(35,775)	(66)	—
Net interest income	21,157	13,749	17,006	16,536	17,312	6,291	9,217	1,200	102,468
Net fee and commission income	5,966	4,285	3,709	3,829	3,242	1,219	981	191	23,422
Net trading gain/(loss)	34	84	32	18	50	23	(33)	1,085	1,293
Dividend income	—	—	5	25	4	—	4	16	54
Net gain/(loss) arising from investment securities	—	—	1	313	348	114	2,696	(14)	3,458
Other operating income/(loss), net	195	50	137	99	257	51	(139)	120	770
Operating income	27,352	18,168	20,890	20,820	21,213	7,698	12,726	2,598	131,465
Operating expenses	(8,959)	(6,472)	(7,429)	(8,234)	(8,092)	(3,443)	(2,606)	(950)	(46,185)
Impairment losses	(3,784)	(1,860)	(1,091)	(2,034)	(1,330)	(394)	(1,818)	(508)	(12,819)
Share of profits less losses of associates and jointly controlled entities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	8
Profit before tax	14,609	9,836	12,370	10,552	11,791	3,861	8,302	1,148	72,469
Capital expenditure	725	449	946	795	778	468	393	53	4,607
Depreciation and amortisation	909	660	782	924	815	389	807	41	5,327
	30 June 2009								
Segment assets	1,793,466	1,448,273	1,653,496	1,419,904	1,391,998	602,605	4,298,343	118,528	12,726,613
Interests in associates and jointly controlled entities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,751	1,751
	1,793,466	1,448,273	1,653,496	1,419,904	1,391,998	602,605	4,298,343	120,279	12,728,364
Deferred tax assets									10,784
Elimination									(3,628,977)
Total assets									9,110,171
Segment liabilities	1,784,525	1,442,125	1,646,947	1,413,685	1,385,334	600,427	3,844,287	115,284	12,232,614
Deferred tax liabilities									—
Elimination									(3,628,977)
Total liabilities									8,603,637
Off-balance sheet credit commitments	478,867	257,285	382,127	236,764	202,769	107,780	13,037	17,416	1,696,045

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(Expressed in millions of Renminbi unless otherwise stated)

53 OPERATING SEGMENTS (continued)

(1) Geographical segments (continued)

	Six months ended 30 June 2008								Total
	Yangtze River Delta	Pearl River Delta	Bohai Rim	Central	Western	Northeastern	Head Office	Overseas	
External net interest income	18,535	8,320	10,233	10,842	11,812	2,943	47,106	1,289	111,080
Internal net interest income/(expense)	2,453	5,198	5,750	4,408	3,161	2,804	(23,627)	(147)	—
Net interest income	20,988	13,518	15,983	15,250	14,973	5,747	23,479	1,142	111,080
Net fee and commission income	4,952	3,334	3,424	3,122	2,818	1,189	1,186	143	20,168
Net trading gain	218	210	138	26	31	45	185	439	1,292
Dividend income	—	—	1	21	2	—	38	13	75
Net gain arising from investment securities	—	22	409	308	19	—	755	133	1,646
Other operating income, net	69	55	61	157	161	48	425	499	1,475
Operating income	26,227	17,139	20,016	18,884	18,004	7,029	26,068	2,369	135,736
Operating expenses	(8,858)	(6,285)	(7,437)	(7,998)	(7,646)	(3,352)	(4,015)	(602)	(46,193)
Impairment losses	(1,529)	(696)	(1,687)	(2,517)	(4,180)	(658)	(2,563)	(76)	(13,906)
Share of profits less losses of associates and jointly controlled entities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	18
Profit before tax	15,840	10,158	10,892	8,369	6,178	3,019	19,490	1,709	75,655
Capital expenditure	869	313	544	713	762	427	607	238	4,473
Depreciation and amortisation	828	572	698	780	679	328	571	31	4,487
	31 December 2008								
Segment assets	1,468,824	1,074,866	1,369,934	1,157,174	1,170,334	507,337	3,523,723	119,865	10,392,057
Interests in associates and jointly controlled entities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,728	1,728
	1,468,824	1,074,866	1,369,934	1,157,174	1,170,334	507,337	3,523,723	121,593	10,393,785
Deferred tax assets									7,855
Elimination									(2,846,188)
Total assets									7,555,452
Segment liabilities	1,466,440	1,074,054	1,367,662	1,158,073	1,173,707	507,936	3,064,993	121,208	9,934,073
Deferred tax liabilities									5
Elimination									(2,846,188)
Total liabilities									7,087,890
Off-balance sheet credit commitments	386,800	193,746	284,558	172,079	186,488	89,428	15,936	21,445	1,350,480

53 OPERATING SEGMENTS (continued)

(2) Business segments

Business segments, as defined for management reporting purposes, are as follows:

Corporate banking

This segment represents the provision of a range of financial products and services to corporations, government agencies and financial institutions. The products and services include corporate loans, trade financing, deposit taking activities, agency services, financial consulting and advisory services, cash management services, remittance and settlement services, custody services and guarantee services, etc.

Personal banking

This segment represents the provision of a range of financial products and services to individual customers. The products and services comprise personal loans, deposit taking activities, card business, personal wealth management services, remittance services and securities agency services, etc.

Treasury business

This segment covers the Group's treasury operations. The treasury enters into inter-bank money market transactions, repurchase and resale transactions, and invests in debt securities. It also trades in derivatives and foreign currency for its own account. The treasury carries out customer-driven derivatives, foreign currency and precious metal trading. Its function also includes the management of the Group's overall liquidity position, including the issuance of debt securities.

Others

These represent equity investments and the revenues, results, assets and liabilities of overseas branches and subsidiaries.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(Expressed in millions of Renminbi unless otherwise stated)

53 OPERATING SEGMENTS (continued)

(2) Business segments (continued)

	Six months ended 30 June 2009				
	Corporate banking	Personal banking	Treasury business	Others	Total
External net interest income/(expense)	74,067	(15,182)	42,222	1,361	102,468
Internal net interest (expense)/income	(12,649)	45,472	(32,508)	(315)	—
Net interest income	61,418	30,290	9,714	1,046	102,468
Net fee and commission income	9,988	7,849	5,283	302	23,422
Net trading (loss)/gain	(152)	41	306	1,098	1,293
Dividend income	—	—	—	54	54
Net gain arising from investment securities	—	—	2,680	778	3,458
Other operating income/(loss), net	236	49	(134)	619	770
Operating income	71,490	38,229	17,849	3,897	131,465
Operating expenses	(19,428)	(23,332)	(1,642)	(1,783)	(46,185)
Impairment losses	(8,474)	(1,749)	(2,123)	(473)	(12,819)
Share of profits less losses of associates and jointly controlled entities	—	—	—	8	8
Profit before tax	43,588	13,148	14,084	1,649	72,469
Capital expenditure	1,426	2,930	200	51	4,607
Depreciation and amortisation	1,649	3,388	231	59	5,327
	30 June 2009				
Segment assets	3,855,870	965,459	4,162,256	168,902	9,152,487
Interests in associates and jointly controlled entities	—	—	—	1,751	1,751
	3,855,870	965,459	4,162,256	170,653	9,154,238
Deferred tax assets					10,784
Elimination					(54,851)
Total assets					9,110,171
Segment liabilities	4,430,827	3,928,296	100,876	198,489	8,658,488
Deferred tax liabilities					—
Elimination					(54,851)
Total liabilities					8,603,637
Off-balance sheet credit commitments	1,474,993	221,052	—	—	1,696,045

53 OPERATING SEGMENTS (continued)

(2) Business segments (continued)

	Six months ended 30 June 2008				
	Corporate banking	Personal banking	Treasury business	Others	Total
External net interest income/(expense)	71,185	(6,352)	45,012	1,235	111,080
Internal net interest (expense)/income	(9,801)	34,739	(24,151)	(787)	—
Net interest income	61,384	28,387	20,861	448	111,080
Net fee and commission income	7,864	8,062	3,880	362	20,168
Net trading gain	9	63	836	384	1,292
Dividend income	—	—	—	75	75
Net gain arising from investment securities	—	—	758	888	1,646
Other operating income, net	98	—	253	1,124	1,475
Operating income	69,355	36,512	26,588	3,281	135,736
Operating expenses	(19,875)	(22,754)	(1,786)	(1,778)	(46,193)
Impairment losses	(9,364)	(2,107)	(2,269)	(166)	(13,906)
Share of profits less losses of associates and jointly controlled entities	—	—	—	18	18
Profit before tax	40,116	11,651	22,533	1,355	75,655
Capital expenditure	1,498	2,694	230	51	4,473
Depreciation and amortisation	1,503	2,702	231	51	4,487
	31 December 2008				
Segment assets	3,214,610	863,351	3,358,278	142,347	7,578,586
Interests in associates and jointly controlled entities	—	—	—	1,728	1,728
	3,214,610	863,351	3,358,278	144,075	7,580,314
Deferred tax assets					7,855
Elimination					(32,717)
Total assets					7,555,452
Segment liabilities	3,431,049	3,426,013	70,789	192,751	7,120,602
Deferred tax liabilities					5
Elimination					(32,717)
Total liabilities					7,087,890
Off-balance sheet credit commitments	1,168,055	182,425	—	—	1,350,480

54 ENTRUSTED LENDING BUSINESS

At the balance sheet date, the entrusted loans and funds were as follows:

	Group and Bank	
	30 June 2009	31 December 2008
Entrusted loans	527,484	469,478
Entrusted funds	527,484	469,478

55 PLEDGED ASSETS

(1) Assets pledged as security

(a) Carrying value of pledged assets analysed by asset type

	Group and Bank	
	30 June 2009	31 December 2008
Pledged deposits	704	—
Government bonds	332	859
Corporate bonds	—	81
Public sector entity bonds	683	750
Financial institution bonds	2,255	3,180
Total	3,974	4,870

(b) Carrying value of pledged assets analysed by balance sheet classification

	Group and Bank	
	30 June 2009	31 December 2008
Deposits with banks and non-bank financial institutions	704	—
Available-for-sale financial assets	1,923	2,886
Held-to-maturity investments	1,347	1,984
Total	3,974	4,870

(2) Collateral accepted as securities for assets

The Group conducts resale agreements under usual and customary terms of placements, and holds collateral for these transactions. As at 30 June 2009 and 31 December 2008, the Group did not hold for resale agreements any collateral which it was permitted to sell or repledge in the absence of default for the transactions.

56 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

(1) Credit commitments

Credit commitments take the form of approved loans with signed contracts and credit card limits. The Group also provides financial guarantees and letters of credit to guarantee the performance of customers to third parties. The Group assesses and makes allowance for any probable losses accordingly.

The contractual amounts of loans and credit card commitments represent the amounts should the contracts be fully drawn upon. The amounts of guarantees and letters of credit represent the maximum potential loss that would be recognised at the balance sheet date if counterparties failed completely to perform as contracted. Acceptances comprise undertakings by the Group to pay bills of exchange drawn on customers. The Group expects most acceptances to be settled simultaneously with the reimbursement from the customers.

As the facilities may expire without being drawn upon, the total of the contractual amounts set out in the following table is not representative of expected future cash outflows.

	Group		Bank	
	30 June 2009	31 December 2008	30 June 2009	31 December 2008
Loan commitments				
— with an original maturity under one year	74,221	47,941	71,585	44,028
— with an original maturity of one year or over	346,149	259,904	345,898	259,880
Credit card commitments	211,722	174,714	211,690	174,714
	632,092	482,559	629,173	478,622
Bank acceptances	411,035	219,603	410,830	219,487
Financing guarantees	143,722	182,518	143,201	181,979
Non-financing guarantees	390,124	362,668	390,068	362,632
Sight letters of credit	43,191	36,386	43,191	36,386
Usance letters of credit	49,882	35,110	50,254	37,499
Others	25,999	31,636	26,749	31,580
Total	1,696,045	1,350,480	1,693,466	1,348,185

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(Expressed in millions of Renminbi unless otherwise stated)

56 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (continued)

(2) Credit risk-weighted amount

The credit risk-weighted amount refers to the amount as computed in accordance with the rules set out by the CBRC and depends on the status of the counterparty and the maturity characteristics. The risk weights used range from 0% to 100% of contingent liabilities and commitments.

	Group		Bank	
	30 June 2009	31 December 2008	30 June 2009	31 December 2008
Credit risk-weighted amount of contingent liabilities and commitments	766,540	660,982	766,009	660,849

(3) Operating lease commitments

The Group and the Bank lease certain property and equipment under operating leases, which typically run for an initial period of one to five years and may include an option to renew the lease when all terms are renegotiated. None of the leases includes contingent rentals. At the balance sheet date, the future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases for property and equipment were as follows:

	Group		Bank	
	30 June 2009	31 December 2008	30 June 2009	31 December 2008
Within one year	2,157	2,458	2,101	2,300
After one year but within two years	1,821	2,018	1,788	1,879
After two years but within three years	1,514	1,571	1,474	1,501
After three years but within five years	2,000	2,150	1,955	2,066
After five years	1,316	1,345	1,316	1,315
Total	8,808	9,542	8,634	9,061

(4) Capital commitments

At the balance sheet date, the Group and the Bank had capital commitments as follows:

	Group		Bank	
	30 June 2009	31 December 2008	30 June 2009	31 December 2008
Contracted for	6,593	6,333	6,510	6,298
Authorised but not contracted for	3,373	558	2,895	556
Total	9,966	6,891	9,405	6,854

56 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (continued)

(5) Underwriting obligations

At the balance sheet date, the bank had no unexpired underwriting commitments, the unexpired underwriting commitments of the Group were as follows:

	30 June 2009	31 December 2008
Underwriting obligations	13	—

(6) Redemption obligations

As an underwriting agent of PRC government bonds, the Group has the responsibility to buy back those bonds sold by it should the holders decide to early redeem the bonds held. The redemption price for the bonds at any time before their maturity date is based on the coupon value plus any interest unpaid and accrued up to the redemption date. Accrued interest payables to the bond holders are calculated in accordance with relevant rules of the MOF and the PBC. The redemption price may be different from the fair value of similar instruments traded at the redemption date.

The redemption obligations below represent the nominal value of government bonds underwritten and sold by the Group and the Bank, but not yet matured at the balance sheet date:

	Group and Bank	
	30 June 2009	31 December 2008
Redemption obligations	68,067	62,677

(7) Outstanding litigation and disputes

As at 30 June 2009, the Group was the defendant in certain pending litigation and disputes with gross claims of RMB2,550 million (as at 31 December 2008: RMB2,781 million). Provisions have been made for the estimated losses arising from such litigations based upon the opinions of the Group's internal and external legal counsels (Note 42). The Group considers that the provisions made are reasonable and adequate.

(8) Provision against commitments and contingent liabilities

The Group and the Bank have assessed and made provision for any probable outflow of economic benefits in relation to the above commitments and contingent liabilities.

57 RELATED PARTY RELATIONSHIPS AND TRANSACTIONS

(1) CIC

Approved by the State Council, CIC was established on 29 September 2007 with a registered capital of US\$200 billion. As a wholly owned subsidiary of CIC, Huijin exercises its rights and obligations to the investor on behalf of PRC government.

The Group's main transaction with CIC is deposit taking. The transaction is conducted in the normal and ordinary course of the business and under normal commercial terms.

(2) Huijin and companies under Huijin

Huijin was incorporated on 16 December 2003 as a wholly state-owned investment company with the approval of the State Council. It was registered in Beijing with a registered capital of RMB552,117 million. Its principal activities are equity investments as authorised by the State Council, without engaging in other commercial operations.

As at 30 June 2009, Huijin directly held 48.23% and indirectly through Jianyin held 8.85% shares of the Bank. According to the share transfer agreement signed between Huijin and Jianyin on 25 May 2009, Jianyin transferred all shares of the Bank, amounting to 20,692,250,000 H shares, to Huijin for nil consideration. The share transfer completed in July 2009. After the completion of the share transfer, Huijin directly held 57.08% shares of the Bank.

Companies under Huijin include Jianyin, which is wholly owned by Huijin, and other subsidiaries and associates and jointly controlled entities of Huijin. Jianyin was a wholly state-owned company with a registered capital of RMB20,692 million. Its principal activities include equity investments, asset management and other business activities as approved by the relevant PRC government authorities.

The Group's transactions with Huijin, Jianyin and companies under Jianyin, and other subsidiaries and associates and jointly controlled entities of Huijin mainly include deposit taking, entrusted asset management, operating leases, lending, purchase and sale of debt securities, money market transactions and inter-bank clearing. These transactions are conducted in the normal and ordinary course of the business and under normal commercial terms.

The Group has issued subordinated debts with a nominal value of RMB80 billion. These are bearer bonds and tradable in secondary market. Accordingly, the Group has no information in respect of the amount of the bonds held by the subsidiaries and other companies under Huijin at the balance sheet date.

57 RELATED PARTY RELATIONSHIPS AND TRANSACTIONS (continued)

(2) Huijin and companies under Huijin (continued)

(a) Transactions with Huijin

In the ordinary course of the business, transactions that the Group and the Bank entered into with Huijin are as follows:

Amounts

	Six months ended 30 June			
	2009		2008	
	Amount	Ratio to similar transactions	Amount	Ratio to similar transactions
Interest expense	87	0.13%	239	0.39%

Balances outstanding at balance sheet date

	Note	30 June 2009		31 December 2008	
		Balance	Ratio to similar transactions	Balance	Ratio to similar transactions
Deposits from customers		2,849	0.04%	5,325	0.08%
Interest payable		11	0.02%	37	0.06%
Other liabilities	(i)	10,252	20.84%	—	—

(i) Other liabilities as at 30 June 2009 represent the dividend payable attributed to second half of 2008 to Huijin.

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57 RELATED PARTY RELATIONSHIPS AND TRANSACTIONS (continued)

(2) Huijin and companies under Huijin (continued)

(b) Transactions with Jianyin

In the ordinary course of the business, transactions that the Group and the Bank entered into with Jianyin and companies under Jianyin are as follows:

Amounts

	Note	Six months ended 30 June			
		2009		2008	
		Amount	Ratio to similar transactions	Amount	Ratio to similar transactions
Interest income		—	—	2	0.01%
Interest expense		320	0.49%	404	0.66%
Fee and commission income		34	0.14%	56	0.27%
Fee and commission expense		89	9.18%	—	—
Other operating income, net		1	0.13%	20	1.36%
Operating expenses	(i)	341	0.74%	385	0.83%

Balances outstanding at balance sheet date

	Note	30 June 2009			
		30 June 2009		31 December 2008	
		Balance	Ratio to similar transactions	Balance	Ratio to similar transactions
Loans and advances to customers		10	0.01%	—	—
Placements with banks and non-bank financial institutions		—	—	45	0.27%
Other assets	(ii)	1,223	7.98%	1,384	10.81%
Deposits from banks and non-bank financial institutions	(iii)	29,946	4.28%	28,717	6.42%
Deposits from customers		6,310	0.08%	1,076	0.02%
Interest payable		48	0.07%	—	—
Other liabilities (Note 44)	(iv)	1,899	3.86%	57	0.26%

Notes:

- (i) Operating expenses mainly represent rental expenses paid by the Group for leased assets, including properties and motor vehicles, owned by Jianyin and its affiliates, and fees for related services provided by Jianyin and its affiliates.
- (ii) Other assets mainly represent other receivables from Jianyin and its affiliates.
- (iii) Deposits from Jianyin and its affiliates are unsecured and are repayable under normal commercial terms.
- (iv) Other liabilities as at 30 June 2009 included a dividend payable attributed to second half of 2008 amounting to RMB1,732 million to Jianyin.

57 RELATED PARTY RELATIONSHIPS AND TRANSACTIONS (continued)

(2) Huijin and companies under Huijin (continued)

(c) Transactions with other subsidiaries of Huijin

In the ordinary course of the business, transactions that the Group and the Bank entered into with other subsidiaries of Huijin are as follows:

Amounts

	Six months ended 30 June			
	2009		2008	
	Amount	Ratio to similar transactions	Amount	Ratio to similar transactions
Interest income	226	0.13%	211	0.12%
Interest expense	166	0.25%	232	0.38%
Fee and commission income	3	0.01%	4	0.02%

Balances outstanding at balance sheet date

	30 June 2009		31 December 2008	
	Balance	Ratio to similar transactions	Balance	Ratio to similar transactions
Deposits with banks and non-bank financial institutions	30,727	44.84%	5,928	17.91%
Placements with banks and non-bank financial institutions	4,000	20.58%	—	—
Trading financial assets	—	—	1	0.01%
Positive fair value of derivatives	109	0.99%	462	2.17%
Financial assets held under resale agreements	12,480	1.44%	200	0.1%
Interest receivable	217	0.55%	228	0.6%
Loans and advances to customers	1,869	0.04%	206	0.01%
Held-to-maturity investments	7,302	0.6%	6,807	0.65%
Debt securities classified as receivables	649	0.13%	648	0.12%
Deposits from banks and non-bank financial institutions	18,635	2.67%	9,316	2.08%
Placements from banks and non-bank financial institutions	1,414	5.66%	5,200	12.06%
Negative fair value of derivatives	97	0.93%	212	1.14%
Deposits from customers	646	0.01%	1,699	0.03%
Interest payable	13	0.02%	6	0.01%

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(Expressed in millions of Renminbi unless otherwise stated)

57 RELATED PARTY RELATIONSHIPS AND TRANSACTIONS (continued)

(2) Huijin and companies under Huijin (continued)

(d) Transactions with the associates and jointly controlled entities of Huijin

In the ordinary course of the business, transactions that the Group and the Bank entered into with associates and jointly controlled entities of Huijin are as follows:

Amounts

	Six months ended 30 June			
	2009		2008	
	Amount	Ratio to similar transactions	Amount	Ratio to similar transactions
Interest income	5,975	3.55%	6,479	3.76%
Interest expense	203	0.31%	227	0.37%
Fee and commission income	8	0.03%	82	0.39%
Fee and commission expense	—	—	12	1.58%

Balances outstanding at balance sheet date

	30 June 2009		31 December 2008	
	Balance	Ratio to similar transactions	Balance	Ratio to similar transactions
	Deposits with banks and non-bank financial institutions	581	0.85%	439
Placements with banks and non-bank financial institutions	200	1.03%	5,004	29.72%
Trading financial assets	6,677	17.6%	2,580	5.13%
Positive fair value of derivatives	7	0.06%	42	0.2%
Financial assets held under resale agreements	—	—	7,744	3.71%
Interest receivable	6,238	15.68%	4,904	12.8%
Loans and advances to customers	412	0.01%	4,623	0.13%
Available-for-sale financial assets	53,720	9.39%	48,271	8.76%
Held-to-maturity investments	256,580	21.07%	239,889	23.03%
Debt securities classified as receivables	46,473	9.56%	47,830	8.67%
Deposits from banks and non-bank financial institutions	17,183	2.46%	10,713	2.39%
Placements from banks and non-bank financial institutions	2,808	11.25%	15,418	35.77%
Negative fair value of derivatives	88	0.84%	158	0.85%
Deposits from customers	166	0.01%	3,125	0.05%
Interest payable	14	0.02%	132	0.22%

57 RELATED PARTY RELATIONSHIPS AND TRANSACTIONS (continued)

(3) Transactions with associates and jointly controlled entities of the Group

Transactions between the Group and its associates and jointly controlled entities are conducted in the normal and ordinary course of the business and under normal commercial terms. In the ordinary course of the business, transactions that the Group entered into with associates and jointly controlled entities are as follows:

Amounts

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2009	2008
Interest income	3	—

Balances outstanding at balance sheet date

	30 June 2009	31 December 2008
Loans and advances to customers	212	—
Deposits from customers	166	247
Interest payable	—	2

(4) Transactions between the Bank and its subsidiaries

Transactions between the Bank and its subsidiaries are conducted in the normal and ordinary course of the business and under normal commercial terms. All the inter-group transactions and inter-group balances are eliminated when preparing the consolidated financial statements as mentioned in Note 2(3).

In the ordinary course of the business, transactions that the Bank entered into with its subsidiaries are as follows:

Amounts

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2009	2008
Interest income	61	65
Interest expense	81	409
Fee and commission income	24	43
Other operating income	7	10

Balances outstanding at balance sheet date are presented in Note 33.

As at 30 June 2009, the total maximum guarantee limit of guarantee letters issued by the Bank with its subsidiaries as beneficiary is RMB4,238 million.

57 RELATED PARTY RELATIONSHIPS AND TRANSACTIONS (continued)

(5) Transactions with other PRC state-owned entities

The Group operates in an economic regime currently predominated by entities directly or indirectly owned by the PRC government through its government authorities, agencies, affiliations and other organisations (“state-owned entities”).

Transactions with other state-owned entities include but are not limited to the following:

- lending and deposit taking;
- taking and placing of inter-bank balances;
- entrusted lending and other custody services;
- insurance and securities agency, and other intermediary services;
- sale, purchase, underwriting and redemption of bonds issued by other state-owned entities;
- purchase, sale and leases of property and other assets; and
- rendering and receiving of utilities and other services.

These transactions are conducted in the ordinary course of the Group’s banking business on terms similar to those that would have been entered into with non-state-owned entities. The Group has also established its pricing strategy and approval processes for major products and services, such as loans, deposits and commission income. Such pricing strategy and approval processes do not depend on whether the customers are state-owned entities or not. Having due regard to the substance of the relationships, the Group is of the opinion that none of these transactions are material related party transactions that require separate disclosure.

(6) Key management personnel

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group, directly or indirectly, including directors, supervisors and senior executives.

The emoluments in respect of directors, supervisors and senior executives for the six months ended 30 June 2009 amounted to RMB14.13 million (for the six months ended 30 June 2008: RMB12.44 million).

(7) Loans and advances to directors, supervisors and senior executives

The Group had no material balance of loans and advances to directors, supervisors and senior executives as at 30 June 2009 and 31 December 2008. Those loans and advances to directors, supervisors and senior executives were conducted in the normal and ordinary course of the business and under normal commercial terms or on the same terms and conditions that are available to other employees, based on terms and conditions granted to third parties adjusted for reduced risk.

57 RELATED PARTY RELATIONSHIPS AND TRANSACTIONS (continued)

(8) Contributions to defined contribution retirement schemes

The Group participates in various defined contribution retirement schemes organised by municipal and provincial governments for its employees in Mainland China. For its overseas employees, the Group participates in various defined contribution retirement schemes at funding rates determined in accordance with the local practices and regulations. The details of the Group's defined contribution retirement schemes are described in Note 39.

58 RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- credit risk
- market risk
- liquidity risk
- operational risk

This note presents information about the Group's exposure to each of the above risks, the Group's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the Group's management of capital.

Risk management framework

The board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Group's risk management framework. The board of directors has established the Risk Management Committee, which is responsible for developing and monitoring the Group's risk strategy and risk management policies and evaluating the Group's risk exposures regularly.

To identify, evaluate, monitor and manage risk, the Group has designed a comprehensive governance framework, internal control policies and procedures. The Chief Risk Officer, who reports directly to the president, is responsible for the Group's overall risk management. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions, products and services offered. The Group, through its training and standardised and procedural management, aims to develop a disciplined and constructive control environment, in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

The Group Audit Committee is responsible for monitoring and evaluating internal controls, and monitoring the compliance of core businesses sectors and their management procedures. The Group Audit Committee is assisted in these functions by Audit Department. Audit Department undertakes both regular and ad-hoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the Group Audit Committee.

58 RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(1) Credit risk

Credit risk management

Credit risk represents the financial loss that arises from the failure of a debtor or counterparty to discharge its contractual obligations or commitments to the Group.

Credit business

The Risk Management Department, under the supervision of the Chief Risk Officer, is responsible for establishing credit risk management policies and performing credit risk measurement and analysis. The Credit Management Department is responsible for monitoring the implementation of credit risk management policies and coordinating credit approval and credit ratings activities. The Credit Management Department works together with the Corporate Banking Department, the Institutional Banking Department, the International Business Department, the Housing Finance & Personal Lending Department, the Credit Card Center, the Special Assets Resolution Department and the Legal and Compliance Department to implement credit risk management policies and procedures.

With respect to the credit risk management of corporate and institutional business, the Group has sped up the adjustment of its credit portfolio structure, enhanced post-lending monitoring, and refined the industry-specific guideline and policy baseline for credit approval. Management also fine-tuned the credit acceptance and exit policies, and optimised its economic capital and credit risk limit management. All these policies have implemented to improve the overall asset quality. The Group manages credit risk throughout the entire credit process including pre-lending evaluations, credit approval and post-lending monitoring. The Group performs pre-lending evaluations by assessing the entity's credit ratings based on internal rating criteria and assessing the risk and rewards with respect to the proposed project. Credit approvals are granted by designated Credit Approval Officers. The Group continually monitors loans, particularly those related to targeted industries, geographical segments, products and clients. Any adverse events that may significantly affect a borrower's repayment ability are reported immediately and measures are implemented to prevent and control risks. In 2009, the Group has further enhanced the parallel operating mechanism through which customer relationship managers and risk managers work independently, improving parallel operating efficiency in the credit business for its medium to large corporate customers.

With respect to the personal credit business, the Group relies on credit assessment of applicants as the basis for loan approval. Customer relationship managers are required to assess the income level, credit history, and repayment ability of the applicant. The customer relationship managers then forward the application and recommendations to the loan-approval departments for consent. The Group monitors borrowers' repayment ability, the status of collateral and any changes to collateral value. Once a loan becomes overdue, the Group starts the recovery process according to standard personal loan recovery procedures.

To mitigate risks, where appropriate, the Group requests customers to provide collateral and guarantees. It also sets guidelines as to the use and suitability of specific types of collateral, as well as determining evaluation parameters. Collateral structures and legal covenants are regularly reviewed to ensure that they still serve their intended purposes and conform to market practices.

58 RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(1) Credit risk (continued)

Loan grading classification

The Group adopts a loan risk classification approach to manage the loan portfolio risk. Loans are generally classified as normal, special mention, substandard, doubtful and loss according to their level of risk. Substandard, doubtful and loss loans are considered to be impaired loans and advances when one or more events demonstrate there is objective evidence of a loss event which triggers impairment. The allowance for impairment loss on impaired loans and advances is collectively or individually assessed as appropriate.

The core definitions of the five categories of loans and advances are set out below:

Normal: Borrowers can honour the terms of their loans. There is no reason to doubt their ability to repay principal and interest in full on a timely basis.

Special mention: Borrowers are able to service their loans currently, although repayment may be adversely affected by specific factors.

Substandard: Borrowers' abilities to service their loans are in question and they cannot rely entirely on normal business revenues to repay principal and interest. Losses may ensue even when collateral or guarantees are invoked.

Doubtful: Borrowers cannot repay principal and interest in full and significant losses will need to be recognised even when collateral or guarantees are invoked.

Loss: Principal and interest of loans cannot be recovered or only a small portion of them can be recovered after taking all possible measures or resorting to all necessary legal procedures.

Treasury business

For risk management purposes, credit risk arising on debt securities and exposures relating to the Group's derivatives portfolio is managed independently and information thereon is disclosed in (1)(h) and (1)(i) of this notes below. The Group sets credit limits for treasury activities and monitors them regularly with reference to the fair values of the relevant financial instruments.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(Expressed in millions of Renminbi unless otherwise stated)

58 RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(1) Credit risk (continued)

(a) Maximum credit risk exposure

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the balance sheet date without taking into consideration any collateral held or other credit enhancement is represented by the carrying amount of each type of financial assets on the balance sheet after deducting any impairment allowance. A summary of the maximum exposure is as follows:

	Group		Bank	
	30 June 2009	31 December 2008	30 June 2009	31 December 2008
Deposits with central banks	1,228,109	1,213,137	1,227,954	1,212,943
Deposits with banks and non-bank financial institutions	68,524	33,096	66,637	28,425
Placements with banks and non-bank financial institutions	19,439	16,836	19,527	28,426
Trading debt securities	34,448	47,140	29,282	44,491
Positive fair value of derivatives	11,030	21,299	9,957	20,335
Financial assets held under resale agreements	868,452	208,548	868,452	208,548
Interest receivable	39,778	38,317	39,657	38,297
Loans and advances to customers	4,409,152	3,683,575	4,363,857	3,639,940
Available-for-sale debt securities	551,265	535,379	550,076	536,049
Held-to-maturity investments	1,217,773	1,041,783	1,217,552	1,041,783
Debt securities classified as receivables	486,186	551,818	486,186	551,818
Other financial assets	10,877	8,363	27,954	21,791
Total	8,945,033	7,399,291	8,907,091	7,372,846
Off-balance sheet credit commitments	1,696,045	1,350,480	1,693,466	1,348,185
Maximum credit risk exposure	10,641,078	8,749,771	10,600,557	8,721,031

58 RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(1) Credit risk (continued)

(b) *Distribution of loans and advances to customers in terms of credit quality is analysed as follows:*

	Note	Group		Bank	
		30 June 2009	31 December 2008	30 June 2009	31 December 2008
Individually assessed and impaired gross amount		68,916	75,042	68,769	74,956
Allowances for impairment losses		(47,860)	(50,548)	(47,750)	(50,478)
Subtotal		21,056	24,494	21,019	24,478
Collectively assessed and impaired gross amount		8,292	8,840	8,292	8,840
Allowances for impairment losses		(5,495)	(5,698)	(5,495)	(5,698)
Subtotal		2,797	3,142	2,797	3,142
Overdue but not impaired	(i)				
— less than 90 days		23,331	28,433	23,164	28,383
— 90–180 days		2,569	2,888	2,528	2,886
Gross amount		25,900	31,321	25,692	31,269
Allowances for impairment losses	(ii)	(1,601)	(2,074)	(1,600)	(2,048)
Subtotal		24,299	29,247	24,092	29,221
Neither overdue nor impaired					
— Unsecured loans		1,227,398	941,723	1,216,395	928,287
— Guaranteed loans		939,508	786,210	936,050	784,879
— Loans secured by tangible assets other than monetary assets		1,835,566	1,579,562	1,805,387	1,551,246
— Loans secured by monetary assets		419,777	371,245	419,258	370,665
Gross amount		4,422,249	3,678,740	4,377,090	3,635,077
Allowances for impairment losses	(ii)	(61,249)	(52,048)	(61,141)	(51,978)
Subtotal		4,361,000	3,626,692	4,315,949	3,583,099
Total		4,409,152	3,683,575	4,363,857	3,639,940

58 RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(1) Credit risk (continued)

(b) *Distribution of loans and advances to customers in terms of credit quality is analysed as follows:* (continued)

Notes:

- (i) As at 30 June 2009, the gross amount of loans and advances of the Group, which were overdue but not impaired and were subject to individual assessment, was RMB5,727 million (as at 31 December 2008: RMB7,638 million). The covered portion and uncovered portion of these loans and advances were RMB2,493 million (as at 31 December 2008: RMB5,116 million) and RMB3,234 million (as at 31 December 2008: RMB2,522 million) respectively. The fair value of collateral held against these loans and advances amounted to RMB3,941 million (as at 31 December 2008: RMB7,665 million).

As at 30 June 2009, the gross amount of loans and advances of the Bank, which were overdue but not impaired and were subject to individual assessment, was RMB5,609 million (as at 31 December 2008: RMB7,595 million). The covered portion and uncovered portion of these loans and advances were RMB2,407 million (as at 31 December 2008: RMB5,076 million) and RMB3,202 million (as at 31 December 2008: RMB2,519 million) respectively. The fair value of collateral held against these loans and advances amounted to RMB3,799 million (as at 31 December 2008: RMB7,600 million).

The fair value of collateral was estimated by the Group based on the latest available external valuations adjusted by taking into account the current realisation experience as well as the market situation.

- (ii) The balances represent collectively assessed allowances of impairment losses.

58 RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(1) Credit risk (continued)

(c) Loans and advances to customers analysed by economic sector concentrations

Group

	30 June 2009			31 December 2008		
	Gross loan balance	Percentage	Balance secured by collateral	Gross loan balance	Percentage	Balance secured by collateral
Operations in Mainland China						
Corporate loans and advances						
– Manufacturing	762,573	17.31%	293,467	663,350	18.05%	260,224
– Production and supply of electric power, gas and water	495,791	11.26%	121,201	452,472	12.31%	117,911
– Transportation, storage and postal services	487,142	11.06%	214,856	426,803	11.62%	204,595
– Real estate	355,738	8.08%	302,975	329,381	8.96%	279,398
– Leasing and commercial services	263,805	5.99%	104,060	135,746	3.69%	56,438
– Water, environment and public utility management	194,048	4.41%	88,082	132,426	3.6%	69,046
– Construction	126,058	2.86%	43,806	116,551	3.17%	41,882
– Wholesale and retail trade	123,816	2.81%	68,401	102,590	2.79%	56,577
– Mining	96,513	2.19%	16,490	90,499	2.46%	14,600
– Education	91,417	2.08%	31,322	78,870	2.15%	26,118
– Telecommunications, computer services and software	30,980	0.7%	6,593	25,943	0.71%	5,149
– Others	176,303	4%	90,210	135,153	3.69%	76,167
Total corporate loans and advances	3,204,184	72.75%	1,381,463	2,689,784	73.2%	1,208,105
Personal loans and advances	948,448	21.53%	893,631	821,531	22.36%	775,171
Discounted bills	251,726	5.72%	–	163,161	4.44%	497
Total loans and advances to customers in Mainland China	4,404,358	100%	2,275,094	3,674,476	100%	1,983,773

58 RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(1) Credit risk (continued)

(c) Loans and advances to customers analysed by economic sector concentrations (continued)

Group (continued)

	30 June 2009			31 December 2008		
	Gross loan balance	Percentage	Balance secured by collateral	Gross loan balance	Percentage	Balance secured by collateral
Overseas operations						
Corporate loans and advances						
– Real estate	26,145	21.61%	17,051	24,730	20.7%	16,381
– Transportation, storage and postal services	22,348	18.47%	5,633	13,031	10.91%	5,777
– Manufacturing	18,790	15.53%	3,622	17,524	14.67%	2,948
– Wholesale and retail trade	12,751	10.54%	2,707	14,863	12.44%	2,676
– Production and supply of electric power, gas and water	6,675	5.52%	1,534	6,489	5.43%	1,177
– Leasing and commercial services	3,307	2.73%	2,725	2,877	2.41%	2,529
– Telecommunications, computer services and software	3,047	2.52%	536	13,685	11.46%	509
– Others	12,987	10.72%	4,401	12,162	10.17%	5,667
Total corporate loans and advances	106,050	87.64%	38,209	105,361	88.19%	37,664
Personal loans and advances	14,720	12.17%	14,219	13,949	11.68%	13,493
Discounted bills	229	0.19%	–	157	0.13%	–
Total loans and advances to customers overseas	120,999	100%	52,428	119,467	100%	51,157
Total gross loans and advances to customers	4,525,357		2,327,522	3,793,943		2,034,930

58 RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(1) Credit risk (continued)

(c) Loans and advances to customers analysed by economic sector concentrations (continued)

Group (continued)

Details of impaired loans, impairment allowances, charges, and amounts written off in respect of economic sectors which constitute 10% or more of total gross loans and advances to customers are as follows:

	30 June 2009				
	Gross impaired loans	Individually assessed impairment allowances	Collectively assessed impairment allowances	Charged to profit or loss during the period	Written off during the period
Manufacturing	24,463	(16,950)	(11,843)	2,623	900
Transportation, storage and postal services	5,034	(3,112)	(7,739)	1,210	11
Production and supply of electric power, gas and water	5,072	(3,914)	(8,684)	19	10

	31 December 2008				
	Gross impaired loans	Individually assessed impairment allowances	Collectively assessed impairment allowances	Charged to profit or loss during the year	Written off during the year
Manufacturing	24,168	(17,098)	(10,207)	7,728	2,063
Transportation, storage and postal services	5,393	(3,144)	(6,563)	3,321	1,057
Production and supply of electric power, gas and water	6,672	(4,490)	(8,148)	5,224	40

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(Expressed in millions of Renminbi unless otherwise stated)

58 RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(1) Credit risk (continued)

(c) Loans and advances to customers analysed by economic sector concentrations (continued)

Bank

	30 June 2009			31 December 2008		
	Gross loan balance	Percentage	Balance secured by collateral	Gross loan balance	Percentage	Balance secured by collateral
Operations in Mainland China						
Corporate loans and advances						
— Manufacturing	761,288	17.3%	293,447	662,138	18.04%	260,224
— Production and supply of electric power, gas and water	493,360	11.21%	121,198	450,240	12.27%	117,911
— Transportation, storage and postal services	487,103	11.07%	214,856	426,803	11.63%	204,595
— Real estate	355,064	8.07%	302,449	329,341	8.97%	279,358
— Leasing and commercial services	263,805	6%	104,060	135,746	3.7%	56,438
— Water, environment and public utility management	194,048	4.41%	88,082	132,426	3.61%	69,046
— Construction	125,918	2.86%	43,801	116,379	3.17%	41,882
— Wholesale and retail trade	123,816	2.81%	68,401	102,590	2.79%	56,577
— Mining	96,513	2.19%	16,490	90,499	2.47%	14,600
— Education	91,417	2.08%	31,322	78,870	2.15%	26,118
— Telecommunications, computer services and software	30,980	0.7%	6,593	25,943	0.71%	5,149
— Others	176,276	4.03%	90,202	135,153	3.66%	76,167
Total corporate loans and advances	3,199,588	72.73%	1,380,901	2,686,128	73.17%	1,208,065
Personal loans and advances	947,973	21.55%	893,517	821,351	22.38%	775,169
Discounted bills	251,726	5.72%	—	163,161	4.45%	497
Total loans and advances to customers in Mainland China	4,399,287	100%	2,274,418	3,670,640	100%	1,983,731

58 RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(1) Credit risk (continued)

(c) Loans and advances to customers analysed by economic sector concentrations (continued)

Bank (continued)

	30 June 2009			31 December 2008		
	Gross loan balance	Percentage	Balance secured by collateral	Gross loan balance	Percentage	Balance secured by collateral
Overseas operations						
Corporate loans and advances						
— Transportation, storage and postal services	20,317	25.22%	5,569	11,726	14.75%	5,704
— Manufacturing	16,370	20.32%	2,962	12,634	15.89%	2,378
— Real estate	13,053	16.2%	5,529	12,501	15.72%	5,192
— Wholesale and retail trade	10,274	12.75%	1,630	10,573	13.3%	1,638
— Production and supply of electric power, gas and water	6,332	7.86%	1,534	6,268	7.88%	1,177
— Leasing and commercial services	3,307	4.11%	2,725	2,877	3.62%	2,529
— Telecommunications, computer services and software	2,905	3.61%	520	13,518	17%	493
— Others	7,752	9.63%	1,748	9,235	11.62%	3,126
Total corporate loans and advances	80,310	99.7%	22,217	79,332	99.78%	22,237
Personal loans and advances	17	0.02%	17	13	0.02%	13
Discounted bills	229	0.28%	—	157	0.2%	—
Total loans and advances to customers overseas	80,556	100%	22,234	79,502	100%	22,250
Total gross loans and advances to customers	4,479,843		2,296,652	3,750,142		2,005,981

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(Expressed in millions of Renminbi unless otherwise stated)

58 RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(1) Credit risk (continued)

(c) *Loans and advances to customers analysed by economic sector concentrations (continued)*

Bank (continued)

Details of impaired loans, impairment allowances, charges, and amounts written off in respect of economic sectors which constitute 10% or more of total gross loans and advances to customers are as follows:

	30 June 2009				
	Gross impaired loans	Individually assessed impairment allowances	Collectively assessed impairment allowances	Charged to profit or loss during the period	Written off during the period
Manufacturing	24,334	(16,844)	(11,827)	2,608	900
Transportation, storage and postal services	5,034	(3,112)	(7,734)	1,210	11
Production and supply of electric power, gas and water	5,072	(3,914)	(8,660)	18	10

	31 December 2008				
	Gross impaired loans	Individually assessed impairment allowances	Collectively assessed impairment allowances	Charged to profit or loss during the year	Written off during the year
Manufacturing	24,094	(17,039)	(10,192)	7,680	2,062
Transportation, storage and postal services	5,393	(3,144)	(6,560)	3,321	1,057
Production and supply of electric power, gas and water	6,672	(4,490)	(8,127)	5,203	40

(d) *Loans and advances to customers analysed by geographical sector concentrations*

Group

	30 June 2009			31 December 2008		
	Gross loan balance	Percentage	Balance secured by collateral	Gross loan balance	Percentage	Balance secured by collateral
Yangtze River Delta	1,075,760	23.77%	621,525	922,104	24.3%	554,829
Bohai Rim	822,886	18.18%	341,387	691,638	18.23%	303,721
Western	769,270	17%	413,303	635,905	16.76%	355,462
Central	735,147	16.25%	362,922	607,335	16.01%	317,762
Pearl River Delta	683,713	15.11%	400,806	544,999	14.36%	337,690
Northeastern	283,081	6.26%	134,654	233,468	6.15%	113,758
Head office	34,501	0.76%	497	39,027	1.03%	551
Overseas	120,999	2.67%	52,428	119,467	3.16%	51,157
Gross loans and advances to customers	4,525,357	100%	2,327,522	3,793,943	100%	2,034,930

58 RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(1) Credit risk (continued)

(d) Loans and advances to customers analysed by geographical sector concentrations (continued)

Group (continued)

Details of impaired loans and impairment allowances in respect of geographic sectors which constitute 10% or more of total gross loans and advances to customers are as follows:

	30 June 2009		
	Gross impaired loans	Individually assessed impairment allowances	Collectively assessed impairment allowances
Bohai Rim	16,200	(10,981)	(12,543)
Yangtze River Delta	15,604	(7,886)	(15,061)
Central	13,310	(8,344)	(10,959)
Western	11,777	(8,239)	(14,375)
Pearl River Delta	10,500	(6,742)	(9,701)

	31 December 2008		
	Gross impaired loans	Individually assessed impairment allowances	Collectively assessed impairment allowances
Bohai Rim	18,981	(12,492)	(11,233)
Western	16,362	(9,655)	(12,436)
Central	13,597	(8,596)	(9,615)
Yangtze River Delta	13,300	(6,545)	(13,345)
Pearl River Delta	11,609	(6,960)	(8,115)

The definitions of geographical segments are set out in Note 53(1).

Notes to the Financial Statements

(Expressed in millions of Renminbi unless otherwise stated)

58 RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(1) Credit risk (continued)

(d) Loans and advances to customers analysed by geographical sector concentrations (continued)

Bank

	30 June 2009			31 December 2008		
	Gross loan balance	Percentage	Balance secured by collateral	Gross loan balance	Percentage	Balance secured by collateral
Yangtze River Delta	1,075,680	24.01%	621,517	922,104	24.59%	554,829
Bohai Rim	820,883	18.32%	340,785	690,452	18.41%	303,681
Western	766,805	17.12%	413,303	633,681	16.9%	355,462
Central	735,024	16.41%	362,856	607,313	16.19%	317,760
Pearl River Delta	683,713	15.26%	400,806	544,999	14.53%	337,690
Northeastern	282,681	6.31%	134,654	233,064	6.21%	113,758
Head office	34,501	0.77%	497	39,027	1.04%	551
Overseas	80,556	1.8%	22,234	79,502	2.13%	22,250
Gross loans and advances to customers	4,479,843	100%	2,296,652	3,750,142	100%	2,005,981

Details of impaired loans and impairment allowances in respect of geographic sectors which constitute 10% or more of total gross loans and advances to customers are as follows:

	30 June 2009		
	Gross impaired loans	Individually assessed impairment allowances	Collectively assessed impairment allowances
Bohai Rim	16,200	(10,981)	(12,523)
Yangtze River Delta	15,604	(7,886)	(15,060)
Central	13,310	(8,344)	(10,958)
Western	11,777	(8,239)	(14,352)
Pearl River Delta	10,500	(6,742)	(9,701)

58 RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(1) Credit risk (continued)

(d) Loans and advances to customers analysed by geographical sector concentrations (continued)

Bank (continued)

	31 December 2008		
	Gross impaired loans	Individually assessed impairment allowances	Collectively assessed impairment allowances
Bohai Rim	18,981	(12,492)	(11,221)
Western	16,362	(9,655)	(12,415)
Central	13,597	(8,596)	(9,615)
Yangtze River Delta	13,300	(6,545)	(13,345)
Pearl River Delta	11,609	(6,960)	(8,115)

The definitions of geographical segments are set out in Note 53(1).

(e) Loans and advances to customers analysed by types of collateral

	Group		Bank	
	30 June 2009	31 December 2008	30 June 2009	31 December 2008
Unsecured loans	1,233,515	947,785	1,222,332	934,264
Guaranteed loans	964,320	811,228	960,859	809,897
Loans secured by tangible assets other than monetary assets	1,899,318	1,650,208	1,868,975	1,621,839
Loans secured by monetary assets	428,204	384,722	427,677	384,142
Gross loans and advances to customers	4,525,357	3,793,943	4,479,843	3,750,142

Notes to the Financial Statements

(Expressed in millions of Renminbi unless otherwise stated)

58 RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(1) Credit risk (continued)

(f) Rescheduled loans and advances to customers

Group

	30 June 2009		31 December 2008	
	Total	% of gross loans and advances to customers	Total	% of gross loans and advances to customers
Rescheduled loans and advances to customers	3,444	0.08%	3,376	0.09%
Less:				
Rescheduled loans and advances overdue for more than 90 days	(2,067)	(0.05%)	(1,196)	(0.03%)
Rescheduled loans and advances overdue for not more than 90 days	1,377	0.03%	2,180	0.06%

Bank

	30 June 2009		31 December 2008	
	Total	% of gross loans and advances to customers	Total	% of gross loans and advances to customers
Rescheduled loans and advances to customers	3,420	0.08%	3,354	0.09%
Less:				
Rescheduled loans and advances overdue for more than 90 days	(2,065)	(0.05%)	(1,194)	(0.03%)
Rescheduled loans and advances overdue for not more than 90 days	1,355	0.03%	2,160	0.06%

58 RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(1) Credit risk (continued)

(g) *Distribution of amounts due from banks and non-bank financial institutions in terms of credit quality is as follows:*

Amount due from banks and non-bank financial institutions includes deposits with banks and non-bank financial institutions, placements with banks and non-bank financial institutions and financial assets held under resale agreements of which counterparties are banks and non-bank financial institutions.

	Group		Bank	
	30 June 2009	31 December 2008	30 June 2009	31 December 2008
Individually assessed and impaired gross amount	232	341	232	341
Allowances for impairment losses	(193)	(284)	(193)	(284)
Subtotal	39	57	39	57
Neither overdue nor impaired				
— grade A to AAA	202,477	83,816	200,000	76,297
— grade B to BBB	1,133	759	1,133	759
— unrated	60,846	39,828	61,524	54,266
Subtotal	264,456	124,403	262,657	131,322
Total	264,495	124,460	262,696	131,379

Amounts neither overdue nor impaired are analysed above according to the Group and the Bank's internal credit rating. Unrated amounts due from banks and non-bank financial institutions include amounts due from a number of domestic banks and non-bank financial institutions for which the Group and the Bank have not assigned an internal credit rating.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(Expressed in millions of Renminbi unless otherwise stated)

58 RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(1) Credit risk (continued)

(h) Distribution of debt securities investments analysed by rating

The Group adopts a credit rating approach to manage the credit risk of the debt securities portfolio held by its operations in Mainland China. Debt securities are rated with reference to Bloomberg Composite, or major rating agencies where the issuers of the securities are located. The carrying amounts of debt securities investments analysed by the rating agency designations at the balance sheet date are as follows:

	Group		Bank	
	30 June 2009	31 December 2008	30 June 2009	31 December 2008
Individually assessed and impaired gross amount	28,588	37,281	28,588	37,281
Allowances for impairment losses	(15,156)	(17,836)	(15,156)	(17,836)
Subtotal	13,432	19,445	13,432	19,445
<i>Neither overdue nor impaired</i>				
Bloomberg Composite				
— AAA	10,642	36,826	10,642	36,826
— AA- to AA+	4,665	8,562	4,665	8,562
— A- to A+	8,438	16,512	8,438	16,512
— lower than A-	1,490	1,647	1,490	1,647
Subtotal	25,235	63,547	25,235	63,547
Other agency ratings				
— AAA	339,194	298,697	339,194	298,697
— AA- to AA+	10,481	7,139	10,431	7,139
— A- to A+	1,872,825	1,762,087	1,872,825	1,762,087
— lower than A-	1	1	1	1
Subtotal	2,222,501	2,067,924	2,222,451	2,067,924
Subtotal of debt securities held by operations in Mainland China	2,261,168	2,150,916	2,261,118	2,150,916
Debt securities held by overseas operations	28,504	25,204	21,978	23,225
Total	2,289,672	2,176,120	2,283,096	2,174,141

58 RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(1) **Credit risk** (continued)

(h) *Distribution of debt securities investments analysed by rating (continued)*

Amounts of debts securities rated from A- to A+ include those issued by the PRC government, PBC and PRC policy banks amounting to RMB1,475,187 million (as at 31 December 2008: RMB1,429,641 million).

(i) *Credit risk arising from the Group's derivatives exposures*

The majority of the Group's derivatives transactions with domestic customers are hedged back-to-back with overseas banks and non-bank financial institutions. The Group is exposed to credit risk both in respect of the domestic customers and the overseas banks and non-bank financial institutions. The Group manages this risk by monitoring this exposure on a regular basis.

(j) *Settlement risk*

The Group's activities may give rise to settlement risk at the time of the settlement of transactions and trades. Settlement risk is the risk of loss due to the failure of an entity to honour its obligations to deliver cash, securities or other assets as contractually agreed.

For certain types of transactions, the Group mitigates this risk by conducting settlements through a settlement or clearing agent to ensure that a trade is settled only when both parties have fulfilled their contractual settlement obligations.

58 RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(2) Market risk

Market risk is the risk of loss, in respect of the Group's on and off-balance sheet activities, arising from adverse movements in market rates including interest rates, foreign exchange rates, commodity prices, stock prices and other prices. Market risk arises from both the Group's trading and non-trading business.

The Risk Management Department is responsible for formulating a standardised market risk management policies and rules and supervising the implementation of market risk management policies and rules of the Bank. The Asset and Liability Management Department (the "ALM") is responsible for managing the size and structure of the balance sheet in response to non-trading market risk. The Financial Market Department manages the Head Office's RMB and foreign currency investment portfolios, conducts proprietary and customer-driven transactions, as well as implementing market risk management policies and rules. The Audit Department is responsible for regularly performing independent audits of the reliability and effectiveness of the processes constituting the risk management system.

The Group is primarily exposed to structural interest rate risk arising from interest generating commercial banking assets and interest bearing commercial banking liabilities. Interest rate risk is inherent in many of its businesses and largely arises from mismatches between the re-pricing dates of assets and liabilities. The Group manages this risk through regular interest rate gap analysis.

The Group's foreign exchange exposure mainly comprises exposures from foreign currency portfolios within treasury proprietary investments in debt securities and money market placements, and currency exposures from its overseas business. The Group manages its foreign exchange exposure by entering into cross currency interest rate swaps to hedge these exposures on a portfolio basis.

The Group is also exposed to market risk in respect of its customer driven derivatives portfolio and manages this risk by entering into back-to-back hedging transactions on a trade-by-trade basis with overseas banks and non-bank financial institutions.

The Group considers that the market risk arising from commodity or stock prices in respect of its investment portfolios is minimal.

The Group monitors market risk separately in respect of trading portfolios and non-trading portfolios. Trading portfolios include exchange rate and interest rate derivatives as well as trading securities. The historical simulation model for the Value-at-risk ("VaR") analysis is a major tool used by the Bank to measure and monitor the market risk of its trading portfolio and available-for-sale debt securities. Net interest income sensitivity analysis, interest rate repricing gap analysis and foreign exchange risk concentration analysis are the major tools used by the Group to monitor the market risk of its overall businesses.

58 RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(2) Market risk (continued)

(a) VaR analysis

VaR is a technique which estimates the potential losses that could occur on risk positions taken, due to movements in market interest rates, foreign exchange rates and other market prices over a specified time horizon and at a given level of confidence. The Risk Management Department calculates interest rate VaR for the Bank's debt investments as well as interest rate and exchange rate VaR for the Bank's derivatives. By reference to historical movements in market rates and prices, the Risk Management Department calculates VaR on a daily basis for foreign currency portfolio and at least on a weekly basis for RMB portfolios. VaR is calculated at a confidence level of 99% and with a holding period of one day.

A summary of the VaR of the Bank's trading portfolio and available-for-sale debt securities as at the balance sheet date and during the respective period is as follows:

	Six months ended 30 June 2009			
	As at 30 June	Average	Maximum	Minimum
RMB trading portfolio				
Interest rate risk	17	16	21	8
RMB available-for-sale debt securities				
Interest rate risk	712	522	712	302
Foreign currency trading portfolio				
Interest rate risk	100	113	141	103
Foreign currency risk	444	811	1,123	442
Diversification	(81)	(74)	(115)	(85)
	463	850	1,149	460
Foreign currency available-for-sale debt securities				
Interest rate risk	161	167	330	106

As at 30 June 2009 and for the six months ended 30 June 2009, the VaR of foreign currency trading portfolio includes derivatives which were used for the purpose of economically hedging foreign currency risk.

58 RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(2) Market risk (continued)

(a) VaR analysis (continued)

	Six months ended 30 June 2008			
	As at 30 June	Average	Maximum	Minimum
RMB trading portfolio				
Interest rate risk	27	16	27	5
RMB available-for-sale debt securities				
Interest rate risk	466	440	532	287
Foreign currency trading portfolio				
Interest rate risk	59	83	109	60
Foreign currency risk	196	185	192	122
Diversification	(59)	(66)	(69)	(55)
	196	202	232	127
Foreign currency available-for-sale debt securities				
Interest rate risk	475	554	676	465

The above average, maximum and minimum VaR for interest rate risk, foreign currency risk and diversification of the foreign currency trading portfolio represent a breakdown of the average, maximum and minimum VaR for the whole portfolio and not the individual average, maximum and minimum VaR for each risk within the portfolio.

Although VaR is an important tool for measuring market risk, the assumptions on which the model is based give rise to some limitations, including the following:

- A 1-day holding period assumes that it is possible to hedge or dispose of positions within that period. This is considered to be a realistic assumption in almost all cases but may not be the case in situations in which there is severe market illiquidity for a prolonged period;
- A 99 percent confidence level does not reflect losses that may occur beyond this level. Even within the model used there is one percent probability that losses could exceed the VaR;
- VaR is calculated on an end-of-day basis and does not reflect exposures that may arise on positions during the trading day;
- The use of historical data as a basis for determining the possible range of future outcomes may not always cover all possible scenarios, especially those of an exceptional nature; and
- The VaR measure is dependent upon the Bank's position and the volatility of market prices. The VaR of an unchanged position reduces if the market price volatility declines and vice versa.

58 RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(2) Market risk (continued)

(b) *Net interest income sensitivity analysis*

In monitoring interest rate risk on its overall non-derivative financial assets and liabilities, the Bank regularly measures its future net interest income sensitivity to an increase or decrease in market interest rates (assuming no asymmetrical movement in yield curves and a constant balance sheet position). An incremental 100 basis points parallel fall or rise in all yield curves, other than that applicable to balances with central banks, would increase or decrease planned net interest income for the next twelve months from the reporting date by RMB26,746 million (as at 31 December 2008: RMB24,449 million). Had the impact of yield curves movement for demand deposits from customers been excluded, the planned net interest income for the next twelve months from the reporting date would decrease or increase by RMB16,618 million (as at 31 December 2008: RMB11,203 million).

The above interest rate sensitivity is for illustration purposes only and is assessed based on simplified assumptions. The figures here indicate estimated net interest income movements under various predicted yield curve scenarios and subject to the Bank's current interest rate exposures. However, account has not been taken of the possible risk management measures that can be undertaken by the Risk Management Department or related business departments to mitigate interest rate risk. In practice, the Risk Management Department strives to reduce loss arising from interest rate risk while increasing its net income. These figures are estimated on the assumption that the interest rates on various maturities will move within similar ranges, and therefore do not reflect the potential net interest income changes in the event that interest rates on some maturities may change and others remain unchanged. Moreover, the above estimations are based on other simplified assumptions, including that all positions will be held to maturity and rolled over upon maturity.

(c) *Interest rate repricing gap analysis*

Interest rate risk is inherent in many of the Group's businesses. It mainly arises from mismatches between the repricing dates of assets and liabilities.

The ALM regularly monitors such interest rate risk positions. In terms of measuring and managing the interest rate risk, the Group regularly measures interest rate repricing gaps. The primary objective of interest rate repricing gaps is to analyse potential adverse effects on net interest income due to interest rate movements.

58 RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(2) Market risk (continued)

(c) Interest rate repricing gap analysis (continued)

The following tables indicate the effective interest rates as at the balance sheet date and during the respective period, and the expected next repricing dates (or maturity dates whichever are earlier) for the assets and liabilities.

Group

	Note	30 June 2009						Total
		Effective	Non-interest bearing	Less than three months	Between three months and one year	Between one year and five years	More than five years	
		interest rate Note (i)						
Assets								
Cash and deposits with central banks		1.45%	51,466	1,210,886	—	—	—	1,262,352
Deposits and placements with banks and non-bank financial institutions		1.24%	—	77,066	10,888	—	9	87,963
Financial assets held under resale agreements		1.03%	—	696,362	172,090	—	—	868,452
Loans and advances to customers	(ii)	5.69%	—	1,103,838	3,259,412	18,257	27,645	4,409,152
Investments	(iii)	3.28%	26,141	810,605	502,648	623,949	352,470	2,315,813
Other assets		—	166,439	—	—	—	—	166,439
Total assets		4.04%	244,046	3,898,757	3,945,038	642,206	380,124	9,110,171
Liabilities								
Borrowings from central banks		1.89%	—	6	—	—	—	6
Deposits and placements from banks and non-bank financial institutions		1.94%	—	576,477	46,977	100,580	—	724,034
Trading financial liabilities		3.7%	—	100	—	—	—	100
Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements		2.01%	—	290	192	—	—	482
Deposits from customers		1.65%	18,417	5,297,942	1,839,511	444,844	9,308	7,610,022
Debt securities issued		4.04%	—	35,463	18,379	14,844	27,949	96,635
Other liabilities		—	172,358	—	—	—	—	172,358
Total liabilities		1.7%	190,775	5,910,278	1,905,059	560,268	37,257	8,603,637
Asset-liability gap		2.34%	53,271	(2,011,521)	2,039,979	81,938	342,867	506,534

58 RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(2) Market risk (continued)

(c) Interest rate repricing gap analysis (continued)

Group (continued)

	31 December 2008							Total
	Note	Effective interest rate Note (i)	Non-interest bearing	Less than three months	Between three months and one year	Between one year and five years	More than five years	
Assets								
Cash and deposits with central banks		1.77%	34,313	1,213,137	—	—	—	1,247,450
Deposits and placements with banks and non-bank financial institutions		2.53%	—	45,014	4,909	—	9	49,932
Financial assets held under resale agreements		3.48%	—	195,996	12,552	—	—	208,548
Loans and advances to customers	(ii)	7.16%	—	1,675,358	1,941,878	26,454	39,885	3,683,575
Investments	(iii)	3.64%	20,356	101,455	1,025,695	717,620	331,350	2,196,476
Other assets		—	169,471	—	—	—	—	169,471
Total assets		5.13%	224,140	3,230,960	2,985,034	744,074	371,244	7,555,452
Liabilities								
Borrowings from central banks		1.89%	—	6	—	—	—	6
Deposits and placements from banks and non-bank financial institutions		1.83%	—	392,589	18,123	79,860	—	490,572
Trading financial liabilities		3.83%	—	2,663	1,093	75	144	3,975
Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements		3.09%	—	864	—	—	—	864
Deposits from customers		2.03%	25,618	4,462,409	1,476,902	405,761	5,225	6,375,915
Debt securities issued		4.73%	—	8,060	41,966	3,784	—	53,810
Other liabilities		—	162,748	—	—	—	—	162,748
Total liabilities		2.03%	188,366	4,866,591	1,538,084	489,480	5,369	7,087,890
Asset-liability gap		3.1%	35,774	(1,635,631)	1,446,950	254,594	365,875	467,562

Notes:

- (i) Effective interest rate represents the ratio of interest income/expense to average interest bearing assets/liabilities.
- (ii) For loans and advances to customers, the "less than three months" category includes overdue amounts (net of allowances for impairment losses) of RMB43,351 million as at 30 June 2009 (as at 31 December 2008: RMB38,482 million).
- (iii) Investments include trading financial assets, available-for-sale financial assets, held-to-maturity investment, debt securities classified as receivables and investments in associates and jointly controlled entities.

58 RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(2) Market risk (continued)

(c) Interest rate repricing gap analysis (continued)

Bank

		30 June 2009						
	Note	Effective interest rate Note (i)	Non-interest bearing	Less than three months	Between three months and one year	Between one year and five years	More than five years	Total
Assets								
Cash and deposits with central banks		1.45%	51,302	1,210,731	—	—	—	1,262,033
Deposits and placements with banks and non-bank financial institutions		1.21%	—	75,630	10,525	—	9	86,164
Financial assets held under resale agreements		1.03%	—	696,362	172,090	—	—	868,452
Loans and advances to customers	(ii)	5.72%	—	1,064,274	3,254,326	17,979	27,278	4,363,857
Investments	(iii)	3.27%	25,351	809,505	499,949	622,083	351,559	2,308,447
Other assets		—	180,666	—	—	—	—	180,666
Total assets		4.05%	257,319	3,856,502	3,936,890	640,062	378,846	9,069,619
Liabilities								
Borrowings from central banks		1.89%	—	6	—	—	—	6
Deposits and placements from banks and non-bank financial institutions		1.94%	—	577,446	46,255	100,580	—	724,281
Trading financial liabilities		3.7%	—	100	—	—	—	100
Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements		2.01%	—	290	192	—	—	482
Deposits from customers		1.66%	18,562	5,266,176	1,837,434	444,080	9,296	7,575,548
Debt securities issued		4.02%	—	36,696	18,379	14,974	27,949	97,998
Other liabilities		—	169,657	—	—	—	—	169,657
Total liabilities		1.71%	188,219	5,880,714	1,902,260	559,634	37,245	8,568,072
Asset-liability gap		2.34%	69,100	(2,024,212)	2,034,630	80,428	341,601	501,547

58 RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(2) Market risk (continued)

(c) Interest rate repricing gap analysis (continued)

Bank (continued)

	31 December 2008							
	Note	Effective interest rate Note (i)	Non-interest bearing	Less than three months	Between three months and one year	Between one year and five years	More than five years	Total
Assets								
Cash and deposits with central banks		1.77%	34,110	1,212,943	—	—	—	1,247,053
Deposits and placements with banks and non-bank financial institutions		2.78%	—	51,018	5,824	—	9	56,851
Financial assets held under resale agreements		3.48%	—	195,996	12,552	—	—	208,548
Loans and advances to customers	(ii)	7.19%	—	1,632,953	1,941,111	26,064	39,812	3,639,940
Investments	(iii)	3.64%	19,777	102,051	1,024,095	716,703	331,292	2,193,918
Other assets		—	180,258	—	—	—	—	180,258
Total assets		5.14%	234,145	3,194,961	2,983,582	742,767	371,113	7,526,568
Liabilities								
Borrowings from central banks		1.89%	—	6	—	—	—	6
Deposits and placements from banks and non-bank financial institutions		1.91%	—	403,319	18,473	79,860	—	501,652
Trading financial liabilities		3.83%	—	2,663	1,093	75	144	3,975
Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements		3.09%	—	864	—	—	—	864
Deposits from customers		2.03%	25,618	4,432,433	1,474,691	405,028	5,215	6,342,985
Debt securities issued		4.76%	—	6,651	41,966	3,914	—	52,531
Other liabilities		—	160,999	—	—	—	—	160,999
Total liabilities		2.05%	186,617	4,845,936	1,536,223	488,877	5,359	7,063,012
Asset-liability gap		3.09%	47,528	(1,650,975)	1,447,359	253,890	365,754	463,556

Notes:

- (i) Effective interest rate represents the ratio of interest income/expense to average interest bearing assets/liabilities.
- (ii) For loans and advances to customers, the "less than three months" category includes overdue amounts (net of allowances for impairment losses) of RMB43,141 million as at 30 June 2009 (as at 31 December 2008: RMB38,473 million).
- (iii) Investments include trading financial assets, available-for-sale financial assets, held-to-maturity investments, debt securities classified as receivables and investments in subsidiaries.

(d) Currency risk

The Group's foreign exchange exposure mainly comprises exposures that arise from the foreign currency portfolio within the treasury's proprietary investments, and currency exposures originated by the Group's overseas businesses.

The Group manages other currency risk by spot and forward foreign exchange transactions and by matching its foreign currency denominated assets with corresponding liabilities in the same currency, and also uses derivatives (principally foreign exchange swaps and cross currency swaps) in the management of its own foreign currency asset and liability portfolios and structural positions (Note 17).

58 RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(2) Market risk (continued)

(d) Currency risk (continued)

The currency exposures of the Group's and the Bank's assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date are as follows:

Group

	Note	30 June 2009			Total
		USD		Others	
		RMB	(RMB equivalent)	(RMB equivalent)	
Assets					
Cash and deposits with central banks		1,241,230	5,639	15,483	1,262,352
Deposits and placements with banks and non-bank financial institutions	(i)	915,051	35,762	5,602	956,415
Loans and advances to customers		4,183,894	138,903	86,355	4,409,152
Investments		2,243,095	54,433	18,285	2,315,813
Other assets		153,598	6,668	6,173	166,439
Total assets		8,736,868	241,405	131,898	9,110,171
Liabilities					
Borrowings from central banks		6	—	—	6
Deposits and placements from banks and non-bank financial institutions	(ii)	654,302	54,795	15,419	724,516
Trading financial liabilities		—	74	26	100
Deposits from customers		7,417,775	105,775	86,472	7,610,022
Debt securities issued		82,745	5,855	8,035	96,635
Other liabilities		158,030	4,206	10,122	172,358
Total liabilities		8,312,858	170,705	120,074	8,603,637
Net position on balance sheet		424,010	70,700	11,824	506,534
Net notional amount of derivatives		65,474	(68,182)	2,963	255
Overall net position		489,484	2,518	14,787	506,789

58 RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(2) Market risk (continued)

(d) Currency risk (continued)

Group (continued)

	Note	31 December 2008			Total
		RMB	USD (RMB equivalent)	Others (RMB equivalent)	
Assets					
Cash and deposits with central banks		1,230,907	8,248	8,295	1,247,450
Deposits and placements with banks and non-bank financial institutions	(i)	239,646	12,327	6,507	258,480
Loans and advances to customers		3,478,643	128,092	76,840	3,683,575
Investments		2,084,361	93,412	18,703	2,196,476
Other assets		150,198	5,015	14,258	169,471
Total assets		7,183,755	247,094	124,603	7,555,452
Liabilities					
Borrowings from central banks		6	—	—	6
Deposits and placements from banks and non-bank financial institutions	(ii)	432,779	44,784	13,873	491,436
Trading financial liabilities		1,881	1,401	693	3,975
Deposits from customers		6,200,337	95,610	79,968	6,375,915
Debt securities issued		42,802	3,699	7,309	53,810
Other liabilities		152,096	6,105	4,547	162,748
Total liabilities		6,829,901	151,599	106,390	7,087,890
Net position on balance sheet		353,854	95,495	18,213	467,562
Net notional amount of derivatives		100,333	(99,012)	1,066	2,387
Overall net position		454,187	(3,517)	19,279	469,949

Notes:

(i) Including financial assets held under resale agreements

(ii) Including financial assets sold under repurchase agreements

58 RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(2) Market risk (continued)

(d) Currency risk (continued)

Bank

		30 June 2009			
		USD	Others		
Note		RMB	(RMB equivalent)	(RMB equivalent)	Total
Assets					
	Cash and deposits with central banks	1,241,073	5,639	15,321	1,262,033
	Deposits and placements with banks and non-bank financial institutions	(i) 914,427	34,719	5,470	954,616
	Loans and advances to customers	4,178,872	134,195	50,790	4,363,857
	Investments	2,245,018	50,123	13,306	2,308,447
	Other assets	153,662	22,662	4,342	180,666
	Total assets	8,733,052	247,338	89,229	9,069,619
Liabilities					
	Borrowings from central banks	6	—	—	6
	Deposits and placements from banks and non-bank financial institutions	(ii) 656,439	54,861	13,463	724,763
	Trading financial liabilities	—	74	26	100
	Deposits from customers	7,416,745	98,532	60,271	7,575,548
	Debt securities issued	82,880	5,855	9,263	97,998
	Other liabilities	156,584	4,015	9,058	169,657
	Total liabilities	8,312,654	163,337	92,081	8,568,072
	Net position on balance sheet	420,398	84,001	(2,852)	501,547
	Net notional amount of derivatives	65,458	(67,377)	1,944	25
	Overall net position	485,856	16,624	(908)	501,572

58 RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(2) Market risk (continued)

(d) Currency risk (continued)

Bank (continued)

	Note	31 December 2008			Total
		RMB	USD (RMB equivalent)	Others (RMB equivalent)	
Assets					
Cash and deposits with central banks		1,230,711	8,248	8,094	1,247,053
Deposits and placements with banks and non-bank financial institutions	(i)	237,213	20,606	7,580	265,399
Loans and advances to customers		3,474,844	120,979	44,117	3,639,940
Investments		2,087,174	91,219	15,525	2,193,918
Other assets		164,580	4,916	10,762	180,258
Total assets		7,194,522	245,968	86,078	7,526,568
Liabilities					
Borrowings from central banks		6	—	—	6
Deposits and placements from banks and non-bank financial institutions	(ii)	433,789	52,891	15,836	502,516
Trading financial liabilities		1,881	1,401	693	3,975
Deposits from customers		6,199,296	87,769	55,920	6,342,985
Debt securities issued		42,932	3,699	5,900	52,531
Other liabilities		151,502	6,072	3,425	160,999
Total liabilities		6,829,406	151,832	81,774	7,063,012
Net position on balance sheet		365,116	94,136	4,304	463,556
Net notional amount of derivatives		100,324	(98,841)	891	2,374
Overall net position		465,440	(4,705)	5,195	465,930

Notes:

- (i) Including financial assets held under resale agreements
- (ii) Including financial assets sold under repurchase agreements

58 RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(3) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that insufficient funds are available to meet liabilities as they fall due. It is caused by mismatches of assets and liabilities in terms of their amounts and maturity dates. In accordance with liquidity policies, the Group monitors the future cash flows to ensure that an appropriate level of highly liquid assets is maintained.

At the Group level, liquidity is managed and coordinated through the ALM. The ALM is responsible for formulation of the liquidity policies in accordance with regulatory requirements and prudential principles. Such policies include:

- adopting a prudent strategy and ensuring sufficient funds are available at any moment to satisfy any payment request;
- optimising the Group's asset and liability structure, diversifying and stabilising the source of funds, and reserving an appropriate proportion of highly credit-rated and liquid asset portfolio; and
- managing and utilising centrally the Bank's liquid funds.

The Group principally uses liquidity analysis and gap analysis to measure the liquidity risk. Gap analysis is used to predict the cash flow within one year. Scenario analyses are then applied to assess the impact of liquidity risk.

58 RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(3) Liquidity risk (continued)

(a) Maturity analysis

The following tables provide an analysis of the assets and liabilities of the Group and the Bank based on the remaining periods to repayment at the balance sheet date:

Group

	30 June 2009							Total
	Indefinite	Repayable on demand	Within one month	Between one month and three months	Between three months and one year	Between one year and five years	More than five years	
Assets								
Cash and deposits with central banks	1,114,439	147,913	—	—	—	—	—	1,262,352
Deposits and placements with banks and non-bank financial institutions	69	21,847	52,363	2,787	10,888	—	9	87,963
Financial assets held under resale agreements	—	—	328,525	367,837	172,090	—	—	868,452
Loans and advances to customers	31,047	34,707	168,819	332,844	1,229,504	1,323,419	1,288,812	4,409,152
Investments								
– Trading financial assets	3,490	—	543	11,528	5,000	14,733	2,644	37,938
– Available-for-sale financial assets	33,391	—	80,026	191,255	83,903	116,315	67,275	572,165
– Held-to-maturity investments	3,752	—	6,890	154,105	230,213	523,812	299,001	1,217,773
– Debt securities classified as receivables	—	—	—	247,000	47,003	113,979	78,204	486,186
– Investments in associates and jointly controlled entities	1,751	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,751
Other assets	99,085	37,227	4,001	10,975	5,427	4,566	5,158	166,439
Total assets	1,287,024	241,694	641,167	1,318,331	1,784,028	2,096,824	1,741,103	9,110,171
Liabilities								
Borrowings from central banks	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	6
Deposits and placements from banks and non-bank financial institutions	—	538,556	22,933	14,988	46,977	100,580	—	724,034
Trading financial liabilities	—	—	—	—	—	74	26	100
Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements	—	—	145	145	192	—	—	482
Deposits from customers	—	4,346,678	303,278	665,601	1,838,560	449,029	6,876	7,610,022
Debt securities issued								
– Certificates of deposit issued	—	—	389	890	8,681	3,938	—	13,898
– Subordinated bonds issued	—	—	—	—	—	—	79,878	79,878
– Bonds issued	—	—	—	—	—	2,859	—	2,859
Other liabilities	—	62,290	27,524	14,450	38,816	18,062	11,216	172,358
Total liabilities	—	4,947,530	354,269	696,074	1,933,226	574,542	97,996	8,603,637
Long/(short) position	1,287,024	(4,705,836)	286,898	622,257	(149,198)	1,522,282	1,643,107	506,534
Notional amount of derivatives								
– Interest rate contracts	—	—	4,381	5,836	15,172	110,806	44,032	180,227
– Exchange rate contracts	—	—	116,607	62,558	244,699	11,921	12,373	448,158
– Equity instrument contracts	—	—	—	—	—	821	—	821
Total	—	—	120,988	68,394	259,871	123,548	56,405	629,206

58 RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(3) Liquidity risk (continued)

(a) Maturity analysis (continued)

Group (continued)

	31 December 2008							Total
	Indefinite	Repayable on demand	Within one month	Between one month and three months	Between three months and one year	Between one year and five years	More than five years	
Assets								
Cash and deposits with central banks	935,156	312,294	—	—	—	—	—	1,247,450
Deposits and placements with banks and non-bank financial institutions	57	24,552	14,933	5,472	4,909	—	9	49,932
Financial assets held under resale agreements	—	—	98,569	97,427	12,552	—	—	208,548
Loans and advances to customers	38,258	38,088	124,660	263,120	1,119,663	1,071,249	1,028,537	3,683,575
Investments								
– Trading financial assets	3,169	—	3,370	2,890	28,445	10,344	2,091	50,309
– Available-for-sale financial assets	32,695	—	38,885	120,285	187,419	112,779	58,775	550,838
– Held-to-maturity investments	4,614	—	9,806	21,674	136,016	601,250	268,423	1,041,783
– Debt securities classified as receivables	—	—	—	310	315,917	155,145	80,446	551,818
– Investments in associates and jointly controlled entities	1,728	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,728
Other assets	97,300	35,525	2,561	12,772	8,002	6,263	7,048	169,471
Total assets	1,112,977	410,459	292,784	523,950	1,812,923	1,957,030	1,445,329	7,555,452
Liabilities								
Borrowings from central banks	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	6
Deposits and placements from banks and non-bank financial institutions	—	310,641	38,819	22,729	18,123	100,260	—	490,572
Trading financial liabilities	—	—	756	1,907	1,093	75	144	3,975
Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements	—	—	288	576	—	—	—	864
Deposits from customers	—	3,596,778	327,958	552,759	1,482,616	409,035	6,769	6,375,915
Debt securities issued								
– Certificates of deposit issued	—	—	313	1,527	5,002	4,175	—	11,017
– Subordinated bonds issued	—	—	—	—	—	—	39,939	39,939
– Bonds issued	—	—	—	—	—	2,854	—	2,854
Other liabilities	5	100,950	4,970	8,775	25,263	13,636	9,149	162,748
Total liabilities	5	4,008,375	373,104	588,273	1,532,097	530,035	56,001	7,087,890
Long/(short) position	1,112,972	(3,597,916)	(80,320)	(64,323)	280,826	1,426,995	1,389,328	467,562
Notional amount of derivatives								
– Interest rate contracts	—	—	2,130	4,341	19,023	112,026	46,175	183,695
– Exchange rate contracts	—	—	89,557	80,926	290,180	15,627	13,141	489,431
– Precious metal contracts	—	—	510	—	—	—	—	510
– Equity instrument contracts	—	—	—	—	28	778	—	806
Total	—	—	92,197	85,267	309,231	128,431	59,316	674,442

58 RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(3) Liquidity risk (continued)

(a) Maturity analysis (continued)

Bank

	30 June 2009							Total
	Indefinite	Repayable on demand	Within one month	Between one month and three months	Between three months and one year	Between one year and five years	More than five years	
Assets								
Cash and deposits with central banks	1,114,284	147,749	—	—	—	—	—	1,262,033
Deposits and placements with banks and non-bank financial institutions	69	20,290	52,493	2,777	10,526	—	9	86,164
Financial assets held under resale agreements	—	—	328,525	367,837	172,090	—	—	868,452
Loans and advances to customers	30,957	33,922	167,615	329,804	1,224,014	1,308,116	1,269,429	4,363,857
Investments								
– Trading financial assets	—	—	473	11,151	3,000	12,925	1,733	29,282
– Available-for-sale financial assets	32,435	—	79,211	191,169	83,292	116,664	67,249	570,020
– Held-to-maturity investments	3,752	—	6,890	154,105	230,129	523,675	299,001	1,217,552
– Debt securities classified as receivables	—	—	—	247,000	47,003	113,979	78,204	486,186
– Investments in subsidiaries	5,407	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,407
Other assets	115,824	36,118	3,655	10,823	5,165	3,955	5,126	180,666
Total assets	1,302,728	238,079	638,862	1,314,666	1,775,219	2,079,314	1,720,751	9,069,619
Liabilities								
Borrowings from central banks	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	6
Deposits and placements from banks and non-bank financial institutions	—	540,713	23,272	13,461	46,255	100,580	—	724,281
Trading financial liabilities	—	—	—	—	—	74	26	100
Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements	—	—	145	145	192	—	—	482
Deposits from customers	—	4,336,372	289,390	658,172	1,836,482	448,267	6,865	7,575,548
Debt securities issued								
– Certificates of deposit issued	—	—	389	890	9,914	3,938	—	15,131
– Subordinated bonds issued	—	—	—	—	—	—	79,878	79,878
– Bonds issued	—	—	—	—	—	2,989	—	2,989
Other liabilities	—	60,139	27,335	14,400	38,627	17,944	11,212	169,657
Total liabilities	—	4,937,230	340,531	687,068	1,931,470	573,792	97,981	8,568,072
Long/(short) position	1,302,728	(4,699,151)	298,331	627,598	(156,251)	1,505,522	1,622,770	501,547
Notional amount of derivatives								
– Interest rate contracts	—	—	4,257	5,750	15,161	110,000	43,164	178,332
– Exchange rate contracts	—	—	98,175	58,914	224,818	11,349	12,373	405,629
– Equity instrument contracts	—	—	—	—	—	34	—	34
Total	—	—	102,432	64,664	239,979	121,383	55,537	583,995

Notes to the Financial Statements
(Expressed in millions of Renminbi unless otherwise stated)

58 RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(3) Liquidity risk (continued)

(a) Maturity analysis (continued)

Bank (continued)

	31 December 2008							Total
	Indefinite	Repayable on demand	Within one month	Between one month and three months	Between three months and one year	Between one year and five years	More than five years	
Assets								
Cash and deposits with central banks	935,019	312,034	—	—	—	—	—	1,247,053
Deposits and placements with banks and non-bank financial institutions	57	22,075	15,589	13,297	5,824	—	9	56,851
Financial assets held under resale agreements	—	—	98,569	97,427	12,552	—	—	208,548
Loans and advances to customers	38,241	37,015	121,778	259,791	1,114,335	1,058,247	1,010,533	3,639,940
Investments								
– Trading financial assets	—	—	3,172	2,890	26,950	9,446	2,033	44,491
– Available-for-sale financial assets	32,343	—	39,237	120,771	187,298	112,762	58,745	551,156
– Held-to-maturity investments	4,614	—	9,806	21,674	136,016	601,250	268,423	1,041,783
– Debt securities classified as receivables	—	—	—	310	315,917	155,145	80,446	551,818
– Investments in subsidiaries	4,670	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,670
Other assets	109,511	35,142	2,308	12,186	7,889	6,174	7,048	180,258
Total assets	1,124,455	406,266	290,459	528,346	1,806,781	1,943,024	1,427,237	7,526,568
Liabilities								
Borrowings from central banks	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	6
Deposits and placements from banks and non-bank financial institutions	—	310,941	41,524	30,454	18,473	100,260	—	501,652
Trading financial liabilities	—	—	756	1,907	1,093	75	144	3,975
Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements	—	—	288	576	—	—	—	864
Deposits from customers	—	3,591,991	310,423	542,857	1,482,499	408,456	6,759	6,342,985
Debt securities issued								
– Certificates of deposit issued	—	—	309	343	4,869	4,087	—	9,608
– Subordinated bonds issued	—	—	—	—	—	—	39,939	39,939
– Bonds issued	—	—	—	—	—	2,984	—	2,984
Other liabilities	—	99,794	4,621	8,766	25,104	13,570	9,144	160,999
Total liabilities	—	4,002,732	357,921	584,903	1,532,038	529,432	55,986	7,063,012
Long/(short) position	1,124,455	(3,596,466)	(67,462)	(56,557)	274,743	1,413,592	1,371,251	463,556
Notional amount of derivatives								
– Interest rate contracts	—	—	2,130	4,341	18,826	111,599	46,141	183,037
– Exchange rate contracts	—	—	78,561	79,658	285,689	15,627	13,141	472,676
– Precious metal contracts	—	—	510	—	—	—	—	510
– Equity instrument contracts	—	—	—	—	—	34	—	34
Total	—	—	81,201	83,999	304,515	127,260	59,282	656,257

58 RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(3) Liquidity risk (continued)

(b) Contractual undiscounted cash flow

The following tables provide an analysis of the contractual undiscounted cash flow of the non-derivative financial liabilities and off balance sheet loan commitments and credit card commitments of the Group and the Bank at the balance sheet date. The Group's and the Bank's expected cash flows on these instruments may vary significantly from this analysis.

Group

	30 June 2009							
	Carrying amount	Gross cash outflow	Repayable on demand	Within one month	Between one month and three months	Between three months and one year	Between one year and five years	More than five years
Non-derivative financial liabilities								
Borrowings from central banks	6	6	6	—	—	—	—	—
Deposits and placements from banks and non-bank financial institutions	724,034	756,714	542,887	27,388	16,059	47,985	122,395	—
Trading financial liabilities	100	121	—	—	2	6	86	27
Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements	482	483	—	145	145	193	—	—
Deposits from customers	7,610,022	7,746,091	4,346,926	305,902	682,113	1,888,583	515,094	7,473
Debt securities issued								
— Certificates of deposit issued	13,898	14,196	—	437	948	8,819	3,992	—
— Subordinated bonds issued	79,878	122,980	—	—	1,190	2,278	17,628	101,884
— Bonds issued	2,859	3,008	—	—	46	46	2,916	—
Other financial liabilities	33,783	33,783	28,577	1,143	703	798	2,041	521
Total	8,465,062	8,677,382	4,918,396	335,015	701,206	1,948,708	664,152	109,905
Off balance sheet loan commitments and credit card commitments	—	632,092	527,630	8,628	15,002	38,911	34,659	7,262

	31 December 2008							
	Carrying amount	Gross cash outflow	Repayable on demand	Within one month	Between one month and three months	Between three months and one year	Between one year and five years	More than five years
Non-derivative financial liabilities								
Borrowings from central banks	6	6	6	—	—	—	—	—
Deposits and placements from banks and non-bank financial institutions	490,572	512,889	310,652	38,989	22,822	18,650	121,776	—
Trading financial liabilities	3,975	4,077	—	762	1,922	1,110	126	157
Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements	864	871	—	291	580	—	—	—
Deposits from customers	6,375,915	6,521,465	3,597,683	333,137	568,589	1,539,379	474,652	8,025
Debt securities issued								
— Certificates of deposit issued	11,017	11,441	—	352	1,573	5,230	4,286	—
— Subordinated bonds issued	39,939	57,098	—	—	—	2,042	12,045	43,011
— Bonds issued	2,854	3,041	—	—	—	—	3,041	—
Other financial liabilities	25,716	25,716	22,194	731	59	2,143	50	539
Total	6,950,858	7,136,604	3,930,535	374,262	595,545	1,568,554	615,976	51,732
Off balance sheet loan commitments and credit card commitments	—	482,559	334,442	24,669	26,703	47,597	21,831	27,317

58 RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(3) Liquidity risk (continued)

(b) Contractual undiscounted cash flow (continued)

Bank

	30 June 2009							
	Carrying amount	Gross cash outflow	Repayable on demand	Within one month	Between one month and three months	Between three months and one year	Between one year and five years	More than five years
Non-derivative financial liabilities								
Borrowings from central banks	6	6	6	—	—	—	—	—
Deposits and placements from banks and non-bank financial institutions	724,281	746,905	540,730	23,315	13,534	46,931	122,395	—
Trading financial liabilities	100	121	—	—	2	6	86	27
Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements	482	483	—	145	145	193	—	—
Deposits from customers	7,575,548	7,711,575	4,336,621	291,993	674,674	1,886,502	514,323	7,462
Debt securities issued								
— Certificates of deposit issued	15,131	15,432	—	437	948	10,055	3,992	—
— Subordinated bonds issued	79,878	122,980	—	—	1,190	2,278	17,628	101,884
— Bonds issued	2,989	3,147	—	—	49	49	3,049	—
Other financial liabilities	31,803	31,803	26,765	1,130	682	767	1,938	521
Total	8,430,218	8,632,452	4,904,122	317,020	691,224	1,946,781	663,411	109,894
Off balance sheet loan commitments and credit card commitments	—	629,173	527,598	8,368	14,511	37,150	34,284	7,262

58 RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(3) Liquidity risk (continued)

(b) Contractual undiscounted cash flow (continued)

Bank (continued)

	31 December 2008							
	Carrying amount	Gross cash outflow	Repayable on demand	Within one month	Between one month and three months	Between three months and one year	Between one year and five years	More than five years
Non-derivative financial liabilities								
Borrowings from central banks	6	6	6	—	—	—	—	—
Deposits and placements from banks and non-bank financial institutions	501,652	524,108	310,952	41,724	30,631	19,025	121,776	—
Trading financial liabilities	3,975	4,077	—	762	1,922	1,110	126	157
Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements	864	871	—	291	580	—	—	—
Deposits from customers	6,342,985	6,488,301	3,592,896	315,576	558,633	1,539,215	473,968	8,013
Debt securities issued								
— Certificates of deposit issued	9,608	10,020	—	347	383	5,094	4,196	—
— Subordinated bonds issued	39,939	57,098	—	—	—	2,042	12,045	43,011
— Bonds issued	2,984	3,178	—	—	—	—	3,178	—
Other financial liabilities	24,719	24,719	21,322	731	53	2,074	—	539
Total	6,926,732	7,112,378	3,925,176	359,431	592,202	1,568,560	615,289	51,720
Off balance sheet loan commitments and credit card commitments	—	478,622	334,442	24,343	26,051	44,825	21,644	27,317

(4) Operational risk

Operational risk represents the risk of loss due to deficient and flawed internal processes, personnel and information system, or other external events.

The Group manages this risk through a control-based environment by establishing a framework of policies and procedures in order to identify, assess, report, manage and control risks. The framework covers all business functions ranging from finance, accounting, credit, settlement, savings, treasury, intermediary business, application and management of information system, assets safeguard and legal compliance. This has allowed the Group to comprehensively identify and address the operational risk inherent in all key products, activities, processes and systems. Major operational risk management measures adopted by the Group include:

- improved the self-assessment of operational risk and internal control, identified and assessed key risk area and optimised measures of internal control; boosted business continuity management, set up emergency recovery plan for major production systems, conducted contingent drills and enhanced the bank wide emergency recovery ability;
- started a project for operational risk management of information systems; built up a standard platform for operational risk management throughout the Bank to achieve self-evaluation of operational risk and internal controls, and enhanced the interaction and application of the management tools of historical loss database and key risk indicators so as to support the operational risk management and decisions-making;

58 RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(4) Operational risk (continued)

- established an internal reporting system for any staff misconduct which may adversely affect the Group's business. Under the system, statistics for staff misconduct are regularly reported to the Head Office, while significant incidents are required to be reported to the Head Office within 24 hours after such incidents are uncovered;
- amended and improved the internal control system on a continuous basis; enhanced staff training; implemented an accountability system to ensure compliance with policies and processes; as well as established relevant policies and procedures, in which the management is held responsible for any staff misconduct;
- strengthened business operational checks and balance between departments and different positions, as well as the centralised appointment and rotation of key personnel;
- developed a systematic authorisation management and business operational policies;
- backed-up data in the Group's key data processing system to minimise operational risks from an IT malfunction, and set up a computer disaster recovery centre to automatically back-up operational data;
- set up an anti-money laundering team within the Legal and Compliance Department to coordinate and monitor anti-money laundering activities, ensure the regulatory requirements of anti-money laundering are properly satisfied by verifying clients' identities, preserving clients' identity documents and transactions records, reporting money laundering transactions, suspicious transactions and transactions which potentially related to financing criminal activities, as well as conducting anti-money laundering training and publicity activities;
- enhanced the controls over operational risks arising from essential segments of business units; examined and monitored major risks affecting business units; and strengthened the internal controls and risk management for business units; and
- enhanced information system checks and security enforcement; examined and assessed information security risk; tested and evaluated graded protection security technology for key information systems; and conducted contingent drills for potential information system risk to ensure normal operation of network and information systems.

58 RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(5) Fair value

(a) Financial assets

The Group's financial assets mainly include cash and deposits with central banks, deposits and placements with banks and non-bank financial institutions, trading financial assets, financial assets held under resale agreements, loans and advances to customers, available-for-sale financial assets, held-to-maturity investments and debt securities classified as receivables.

Deposits with central banks, deposits and placements with banks and non-bank financial institutions and financial assets held under resale agreements

Deposits with central banks, deposits and placements with banks and non-bank financial institutions and financial assets held under resale agreements are mainly priced at market interest rates and mature within one year. Accordingly, the carrying values approximate the fair values.

Loans and advances to customers

Majority of the loans and advances to customers are repriced at least annually to the market rate. Accordingly, their carrying values approximate the fair values.

Investments

Available-for-sale and trading financial assets are stated at fair value in the financial statements. The following table shows the carrying values and the fair values of the debt securities classified as receivables and held-to-maturity investments which are not presented on the balance sheet at their fair values.

Group

	Carrying value		Fair value	
	30 June 2009	31 December 2008	30 June 2009	31 December 2008
Debt securities classified as receivables	486,186	551,818	490,826	560,096
Held-to-maturity investments	1,217,773	1,041,783	1,245,097	1,087,483
Total	1,703,959	1,593,601	1,735,923	1,647,579

Bank

	Carrying value		Fair value	
	30 June 2009	31 December 2008	30 June 2009	31 December 2008
Debt securities classified as receivables	486,186	551,818	490,826	560,096
Held-to-maturity investments	1,217,552	1,041,783	1,244,878	1,087,483
Total	1,703,738	1,593,601	1,735,704	1,647,579

58 RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(5) Fair value (continued)

(b) Financial liabilities

The Group's financial liabilities mainly include borrowings from central banks, deposits and placements from banks and non-bank financial institutions, trading financial liabilities, financial assets sold under repurchase agreements, deposits from customers, and debt securities issued. The carrying values of financial liabilities approximated their fair values at the balance sheet date, except for the subordinated bonds issued.

The carrying value and fair value of subordinated bonds issued of the Group and the Bank are presented as follows:

	Carrying value		Fair value	
	30 June 2009	31 December 2008	30 June 2009	31 December 2008
Subordinated bonds issued	79,878	39,939	78,909	40,751

(6) Capital management

The Group's capital management comprises the management of the capital adequacy ratio, capital financing, and economic capital, of which the prime focus is capital adequacy ratio management. The Group calculates capital adequacy ratio in accordance with the guidelines issued by the CBRC. The capital of the Group is analysed into core capital and supplementary capital.

The CBRC requires that the capital adequacy ratio and core capital adequacy ratio for commercial banks shall not fall below 8% and 4% respectively. For commercial banks, supplementary capital shall not exceed 100% of core capital while long-term subordinated liabilities included in the supplementary capital should not exceed 50% of the core capital. When total positions of trading accounts exceed 10% of the on- and off- balance sheet total assets, or RMB8.5 billion, commercial banks must provide for market risk capital. At present, the Group is fully compliant with legal and regulatory requirements.

Capital adequacy ratio management is a core issue of capital management. The capital adequacy ratio reflects the Group's quality of operations and risk management. The Group's capital adequacy ratio management objectives are to meet the legal and regulatory requirements, and to prudently determine the capital adequacy ratio under realistic exposures with reference to the capital adequacy ratio levels of leading global banks and the Group's operating situations.

The Group predicts, plans, and manages the capital adequacy ratio by using scenario models and stress tests based on its strategic development plans, business expansion needs, and risk exposure trends.

Capital allocation

Maximisation of the return on risk-adjusted capital is the principal basis used in determining how capital is allocated within the Group to particular businesses or activities. Account is also taken of synergies with other businesses and activities, the availability of management and other resources, and the fit of the activity with the Group's longer term strategic objectives. The Group's policies in respect of capital management and allocation are reviewed regularly by the board of directors.

58 RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(6) Capital management (continued)

Capital allocation (continued)

The amount of capital allocated to each business or activity is based primarily upon the regulatory capital, but in some cases the regulatory requirements do not reflect fully the varying degree of risk associated with different activities. In such cases the capital requirements may be flexed to reflect differing risk profiles. The process of allocating capital to specific businesses and activities is undertaken by the ALM.

The Group's consolidated regulatory capital positions calculated in accordance with the guidance issued by the CBRC as at 30 June 2009 and 31 December 2008 are as follows:

	Note	30 June 2009	31 December 2008
Core capital adequacy ratio	(a)	9.30%	10.17%
Capital adequacy ratio	(b)	11.97%	12.16%
<i>Components of capital base</i>			
Core capital:			
— Share capital		233,689	233,689
— Capital reserve, investment revaluation reserve and exchange reserve	(d)	83,082	83,202
— Surplus reserve and general reserve		73,580	73,550
— Retained earnings	(c), (d)	69,764	39,316
— Minority interests		1,758	1,596
		461,873	431,353
Supplementary capital:			
— General provision for doubtful debts		45,461	38,110
— Positive changes in fair value of available-for-sale financial assets and trading financial instruments		10,596	8,684
— Long-term subordinated bonds		80,000	40,000
		136,057	86,794
Total capital base before deductions		597,930	518,147
Deductions:			
— Goodwill		(1,525)	(1,527)
— Unconsolidated equity investments		(7,251)	(5,682)
— Others	(e)	(3,664)	(522)
Total capital base after deductions		585,490	510,416
Risk-weighted assets	(f)	4,889,313	4,196,493

58 RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(6) Capital management (continued)

Capital allocation (continued)

- (a) Core capital adequacy ratio is calculated by dividing the net amount of core capital, which is after deductions of 100% of goodwill and 50% of unconsolidated equity investments and others, by risk-weighted assets.
- (b) Capital adequacy ratio is calculated by dividing the total capital base after deductions by risk-weighted assets.
- (c) The dividend proposed after the balance sheet date has been deducted from retained earnings.
- (d) The investment revaluation reserve arising from the accumulated net positive changes in the fair value of available-for-sale financial assets is excluded from the core capital and 50% of the balance is included in the supplementary capital. In addition, the unrealised accumulated net positive changes in fair value of trading financial instruments, net of income tax, are excluded from the core capital and included in the supplementary capital.
- (e) Others mainly represent investments in those asset backed securities specified by CBRC which required reduction.
- (f) The balances of risk-weighted assets include an amount equal to 12.5 times the Group's market risk capital.

59 EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

(1) Completion of the capital injection into a trust company

On 22 July 2009, the Bank injected RMB3,409 million capitals in Hefei Xingtai Trust Corporation Limited ("Xingtai Trust"). Tianjian Sinorama (Beijing) Co., Ltd., Certified Public Accountant, verified the injected share capital and issued the capital verification report on 23 July 2009.

On 28 and 29 July 2009, Xintai Trust obtained the financial service certificate and the business license; public announcement was then made in August 2009.

After the capital injection, Xintai Trust has been renamed to Jianxin Trust Co., Ltd. ("Jianxin Trust"). The registered capital increased from RMB504 million to RMB1,527 million. The Bank, Hefei Xingtai Holding Group Corporation Limited, and Hefei Municipal State-owned Assets Holding Corporation Limited hold 67%, 27.5% and 5.5% equity interests of Jianxin Trust respectively.

(2) Redemption of subordinated bonds

On 1 August 2009, the Bank exercised the options to redeem subordinated bonds at par value.

The aggregate redemption of principal was 15,000 million, includes: (i) the subordinated fixed rate bonds issued in August 2004 with the interest rate 4.87% per annum, the redemption of principal was RMB11,140 million; and (ii) the subordinated floating rate bonds issued in August 2004, with the interest rate per annum reset annually based on the PBC one-year fixed deposit rate plus an interest margin of 2%, the redemption of principal was RMB3,860 million.

59 EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE (continued)

(3) Issuance of subordinated bonds

Pursuant to the approvals from CBRC and the PBC, the Bank issued subordinated bonds in the national interbank bond market on 11 August 2009.

The aggregate amount of the issuance was RMB20,000 million, includes: (i) RMB10,000 million of ten years fixed rate subordinated bonds. The coupon rate for the first five years is 3.32% and the Bank has an option to redeem the bonds at the end of the first five years. If the Bank does not exercise the option, the coupon rate for the last five years will increase to 6.32%; and (ii) RMB10,000 million of fifteen years fixed rate subordinated bonds. The coupon rate for the first ten years is 4.04% and the Bank has an option to redeem the bonds at the end of the first ten years. If the Bank does not exercise the option, the coupon rate for the last five years will increase to 7.04%.

The funds raised from the issuance of the subordinated bonds have been transferred to the Bank's account in August 2009 to replenish the supplementary capital of the Bank in accordance with the applicable laws and the approvals from the regulatory authorities.

(4) Acquisition of AIG Finance (Hong Kong) Limited

On 10 August 2009, CCB Asia, one of the Group's subsidiaries, reached a final agreement with American International Group to acquire all of the outstanding shares of AIG Finance (Hong Kong) Limited ("AIGF") for a consideration of US\$70 million, subject to typical closing adjustments. The completion of this transaction is subject to the approval of the regulatory authorities, after which AIGF will become a wholly-owned subsidiary of CCB Asia.

60 COMPARATIVE FIGURES

As a result of following up the changes of IFRS mentioned in Note 2(4), certain comparative figures have been adjusted to conform with changes in disclosures in the interim financial statements.

61 IMMEDIATE AND ULTIMATE PARENT

As stated in Note 1, the immediate and ultimate parent of the Group is Huijin and CIC respectively.

62 POSSIBLE IMPACT OF AMENDMENTS, NEW STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE

Up to the date of issue of the interim financial statements, the IASB has issued the following amendments, new standards and interpretations which are not yet effective for the six months ended 30 June 2009 and which have not been adopted in the interim financial statements.

- Amendments to IFRS 7, *Financial instruments: Disclosures* — improving disclosures about financial instruments;
- IFRS 3 (revised), *Business combinations*;
- Amendments to IAS 27, *Consolidated and separate financial statements*;
- Amendments to IAS 39, *Financial instruments: Recognition and measurement — Eligible hedged items*;
- IFRIC 17, *Distribution of non-cash assets to owners*;
- Improvements to IFRSs 2009.

The Group is in the process of making assessment of what the impact of these amendments is expected to be in the period of initial application. So far it has concluded that the adoption of them is unlikely to have a significant impact on the Group's results of operations and financial position.

Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information

(Expressed in millions of Renminbi unless otherwise stated)

1 DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PREPARED UNDER IFRS AND THOSE PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH PRC GAAP

China Construction Bank Corporation (the “Bank”) prepares consolidated financial statements, which include the financial statements of the Bank and its subsidiaries (collectively the “Group”), in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) and its interpretations promulgated by the International Accounting Standards Board and the applicable disclosure provisions of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited.

As a financial institution incorporated in the People’s Republic of China (the “PRC”) and listed in the Shanghai Stock Exchange, the Group also prepares its consolidated financial statements for the six months ended 30 June 2009 in accordance with the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises and other relevant regulations issued by the regulatory bodies of the PRC (collectively “PRC GAAP”).

There is no difference in the net profit for the six months ended 30 June 2009 or total equity as at 30 June 2009 between the Group’s consolidated financial statements prepared under IFRS and those prepared under PRC GAAP respectively.

2 LIQUIDITY RATIOS

Group

	30 June 2009	Average for the six months ended 30 June 2009	31 December 2008	Average for the year ended 31 December 2008
RMB current assets to RMB current liabilities	47.43%	50.08%	52.74%	47.45%
Foreign currency current assets to foreign currency current liabilities	92.36%	101.10%	109.84%	111.27%

The above liquidity ratios are calculated in accordance with the formula promulgated by the China Banking Regulatory Commission.

The Hong Kong Banking (Disclosure) Rules took effect on 1 January, 2007. It requires the disclosure of average liquidity ratio, which being the arithmetic mean of each calendar month liquidity ratio. The Group prepared liquidity ratio on a semi-annual basis and the disclosed average liquidity ratio is the arithmetic mean of two consecutive liquidity ratios as at 30 June and 31 December.

Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information
(Expressed in millions of Renminbi unless otherwise stated)

3 CURRENCY CONCENTRATIONS

Group

	30 June 2009			
	USD (RMB equivalent)	HKD (RMB equivalent)	Others (RMB equivalent)	Total
Spot assets	260,289	88,590	45,334	394,213
Spot liabilities	(189,589)	(82,302)	(39,798)	(311,689)
Forward purchases	172,878	17,759	51,894	242,531
Forward sales	(241,060)	(8,854)	(57,836)	(307,750)
Net long/(short) position	2,518	15,193	(406)	17,305
Net structural position	19	110	153	282

	31 December 2008			
	USD (RMB equivalent)	HKD (RMB equivalent)	Others (RMB equivalent)	Total
Spot assets	267,877	82,948	43,113	393,938
Spot liabilities	(172,382)	(72,158)	(35,691)	(280,231)
Forward purchases	160,471	12,764	76,185	249,420
Forward sales	(259,483)	(5,877)	(82,006)	(347,366)
Net (short)/long position	(3,517)	17,677	1,601	15,761
Net structural position	—	169	136	305

The net structural position of the Group includes the structural positions of the Bank's overseas branches, banking subsidiaries and other subsidiaries substantially involved in foreign exchange. Structural assets and liabilities include:

- investments in property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation;
- capital and statutory reserves of overseas branches; and
- investments in overseas subsidiaries and related companies.

4 CROSS-BORDER CLAIMS

The Group is principally engaged in business operations within Mainland China, and regards all claims on overseas third parties as cross-border claims.

For the purpose of this unaudited supplementary financial information, Mainland China excludes the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the PRC ("Hong Kong"), the Macau Special Administrative Region of the PRC ("Macau") and Taiwan.

Cross-border claims include loans and advances to customers, deposits and placements with banks and non-bank financial institutions, holdings of trade bills and certificates of deposit and investment securities.

Cross-border claims have been disclosed by country or geographical area. A country or geographical area is reported where it constitutes 10% or more of the aggregate amount of cross-border claims, after taking into account any risk transfers. Risk transfers are only made if the claims are guaranteed by a party in a country which is different from that of the counterparty or if the claims are on an overseas branch of a bank whose head office is located in another country.

Group

	30 June 2009			
	Banks and non-bank financial institutions	Public sector entities	Others	Total
Asia Pacific excluding Mainland China	16,764	1,977	54,845	73,586
— of which attributed to Hong Kong	4,969	909	35,864	41,742
Europe	8,649	—	8,214	16,863
North and South America	69,101	6,155	20,434	95,690
	94,514	8,132	83,493	186,139

	31 December 2008			
	Banks and non-bank financial institutions	Public sector entities	Others	Total
Asia Pacific excluding Mainland China	16,029	2,665	59,694	78,388
— of which attributed to Hong Kong	11,459	1,358	37,296	50,113
Europe	17,859	59	8,997	26,915
North and South America	61,840	10,092	31,840	103,772
	95,728	12,816	100,531	209,075

The above cross-border claims are disclosed in accordance with the requirements of the Rules. According to these requirements, "others" includes the transactions with sovereign counterparties.

5 OVERDUE LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS BY GEOGRAPHICAL SECTOR

Group

	30 June 2009	31 December 2008
Yangtze River Delta	13,410	7,353
Pearl River Delta	8,769	7,604
Bohai Rim	14,430	15,063
Central	11,483	11,192
Western	8,344	10,495
Northeastern	5,406	5,390
Head office	1,453	1,569
Overseas	582	374
Total	63,877	59,040

The above analysis represents the gross amount of loans and advances overdue for more than 90 days as required by the Rules.

Loans and advances with a specific repayment date are classified as overdue when the principal or interest is overdue.

Loans and advances repayable on demand are classified as overdue when a demand for repayment has been served on the borrower but repayment has not been made in accordance with the instructions. If the loans and advances repayable on demand are outside the approved limit that was advised to the borrower, they are also considered as overdue.

As at 30 June 2009, the amounts of RMB53,925 million (as at 31 December 2008: RMB48,922 million) and RMB9,952 million (as at 31 December 2008: RMB10,118 million) of the above overdue loans and advances were subject to individual assessment and collective assessment for impairment respectively. The covered portion and uncovered portion of these individually assessed loans and advances were RMB8,749 million and RMB45,176 million respectively (as at 31 December 2008: RMB8,863 million and RMB40,059 million respectively). The fair value of collateral held against these individually assessed loans and advances was RMB9,019 million (as at 31 December 2008: RMB9,377 million). The fair value of collateral was estimated by management based on the latest available external valuations adjusted by taking into account the current realisation experience as well as market situation. The impairment allowances made against these individually assessed loans and advances were RMB43,854 million (as at 31 December 2008: RMB39,617 million).

6 NON-BANK MAINLAND CHINA EXPOSURE

The Bank is a commercial bank incorporated in Mainland China with its banking business primarily conducted in Mainland China. As at 30 June 2009, substantial amounts of the Bank's exposures arose from businesses with Mainland China entities or individuals. Analyses of various types of exposures by counterparty have been disclosed in the respective notes to the financial statements.