



## STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 31 December 2022  
(Expressed in millions of RMB, unless otherwise stated)

		2022	2021
	Note	RMB	RMB
Interest income		1,169,900	1,057,334
Interest expense		(526,836)	(451,914)
<b>Net interest income</b>	6	<b>643,064</b>	<b>605,420</b>
Fee and commission income		130,830	138,637
Fee and commission expense		(14,745)	(17,145)
<b>Net fee and commission income</b>	7	<b>116,085</b>	<b>121,492</b>
Net trading gain	8	4,531	7,816
Dividend income	9	6,135	5,921
Net (loss)/gain arising from investment securities	10	(9,189)	10,498
Net gain on derecognition of financial assets measured at amortised cost	11	322	4,634
Other operating (expense)/income, net:			
- Other operating income		61,346	68,025
- Other operating expense		(64,139)	(59,100)
<b>Other operating (expense)/income, net</b>	12	<b>(2,793)</b>	<b>8,925</b>
<b>Operating income</b>		<b>758,155</b>	<b>764,706</b>
<b>Operating expenses</b>	13	<b>(222,314)</b>	<b>(219,182)</b>
		<b>535,841</b>	<b>545,524</b>
Credit impairment losses	14	(154,539)	(167,949)
Other impairment losses	15	(479)	(766)
<b>Share of profits of associates and joint ventures</b>		<b>1,194</b>	<b>1,603</b>
<b>Profit before tax</b>		<b>382,017</b>	<b>378,412</b>
Income tax expense	18	(58,851)	(74,484)
<b>Net profit</b>		<b>323,166</b>	<b>303,928</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income:</b>			
Other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligations		(275)	(25)
Fair value changes of equity instruments designated as measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		(211)	(463)
Others		33	115
Subtotal		(453)	(373)
Other comprehensive income that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Fair value changes of debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		(12,341)	12,943
Allowances for credit losses of debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		3,145	556
Reclassification adjustments included in profit or loss due to disposals		11	(423)
Net gain on cash flow hedges		485	320
Exchange difference on translating foreign operations		8,712	(6,445)
Subtotal		12	6,951
<b>Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax</b>		<b>(441)</b>	<b>6,578</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>		<b>322,725</b>	<b>310,506</b>
Net profit attributable to:			
Equity shareholders of the Bank		323,861	302,513
Non-controlling interests		(695)	1,415
		<b>323,166</b>	<b>303,928</b>
Total comprehensive income attributable to:			
Equity shareholders of the Bank		323,316	308,803
Non-controlling interests		(591)	1,703
		<b>322,725</b>	<b>310,506</b>
Basic and diluted earnings per share (in RMB Yuan)	19	1.28	1.19

### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 December 2022  
(Expressed in millions of RMB, unless otherwise stated)

		2022	2021
<b>Assets:</b>			
Cash and deposits with central banks	20	3,159,296	2,763,892
Deposits with banks and non-bank financial institutions	21	185,380	155,107
Precious metals		119,329	121,493
Placements with banks and non-bank financial institutions	22	429,676	188,162
Positive fair value of derivatives	23	49,308	31,550
Financial assets held under resale agreements	24	1,040,847	549,078
Loans and advances to customers	25	20,495,117	18,170,492
Financial investments	26		
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss		567,716	545,273
Financial assets measured at amortised cost		5,992,582	5,155,168
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		1,979,851	1,941,478
Long-term equity investments	27	22,700	18,875
Fixed assets	29	157,014	156,698
Construction in progress	30	9,971	11,628
Land use rights	31	13,225	13,630
Intangible assets	32	6,496	5,858
Goodwill	33	2,256	2,141
Deferred tax assets	34	113,533	92,343
Other assets	35	257,620	331,113
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>34,601,917</b>	<b>30,253,979</b>
<b>Liabilities:</b>			
Borrowings from central banks	37	774,779	685,033
Deposits from banks and non-bank financial institutions	38	2,584,271	1,932,926
Placements from banks and non-bank financial institutions	39	351,728	299,275
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	40	303,132	229,022
Negative fair value of derivatives	23	46,747	31,323
Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements	41	242,676	33,900
Deposits from customers	42	25,020,807	22,378,814
Accrued staff costs	43	49,355	40,998
Taxes payable	44	84,169	86,342
Provisions	45	50,826	45,903
Debt securities issued	46	1,646,870	1,323,377
Deferred tax liabilities	34	881	1,395
Other liabilities	47	566,916	551,549
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>31,723,157</b>	<b>27,639,857</b>
<b>Equity:</b>			
Share capital	48	250,011	250,011
Other equity instruments	49		
Preference shares		59,977	59,977
Perpetual bonds		79,991	39,991
Capital reserve	50	135,653	134,925
Other comprehensive income	51	20,793	21,338
Surplus reserve	52	337,527	305,571
General reserve	53	444,786	381,621
Retained earnings	54	1,527,995	1,394,797
Total equity attributable to equity shareholders of the Bank		2,856,733	2,588,231
Non-controlling interests		22,027	25,891
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>2,878,760</b>	<b>2,614,122</b>
<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>		<b>34,601,917</b>	<b>30,253,979</b>

### SIGNIFICANT OFF BALANCE SHEET ITEMS

	2022	2021
Loan commitments		
- with an original maturity within one year	69,885	65,623
- with an original maturity of one year or more	432,096	350,767
Credit card commitments	1,150,461	1,149,306
	<b>1,652,442</b>	<b>1,565,696</b>
Bank acceptances	481,269	322,698
Financing guarantees	48,030	48,127
Non-financing guarantees	1,286,206	1,241,473
Sight letters of credit	44,863	41,858
Usance letters of credit	169,155	143,941
Others	4,562	6,101
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,686,527</b>	<b>3,369,894</b>

### Additional Information

	2022	2021
Capital adequacy ratios:		
Common Equity Tier 1 ratio	13.69%	13.59%
Tier 1 ratio	14.40%	14.14%
Total capital ratio	18.42%	17.85%
Total risk-weighted assets	19,767,834	18,215,893

The law in China does not require the Head Office of the Bank to confer lower priority to depositors in the Singapore office vis-a-vis the China depositors, in repayment of deposits in the event of receivership, winding-up proceedings or equivalent proceedings of the bank.

Notes to the financial statements form an integral part of the audited financial statements and a full understanding of the statements and the state of affairs of the banks cannot be achieved without reference to the complete set of the bank's audited financial statements.

### BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Tian Guoli	Chairman, executive director
Zhang Jiliang	Vice Chairman, executive director
Xu Jiandong	Non-executive director
Tian Bo	Non-executive director
Xia Yang	Non-executive director
Shao Min	Non-executive director
Liu Fang	Non-executive director
Li Lu	Non-executive director
Malcolm Christopher McCarthy	Independent non-executive director
Kenneth Patrick Chung	Independent non-executive director
Graeme Wheeler	Independent non-executive director
Michel Madelain	Independent non-executive director
William Coen	Independent non-executive director
Leung Kam Chung, Antony	Independent non-executive director

### Subsidiaries

CCB Financial Asset Investment Co., Ltd.
CCB Wealth Management Co., Ltd.
CCB Financial Leasing Co., Ltd.
CCB Brazil Financial Holding – Investimentos e Participações Ltda.
CCB Trust Co., Ltd.
CCB Life Insurance Co., Ltd.
CCB Housing Rental Fund (Limited Partnership)
China Construction Bank (Europe) S.A.
China Construction Bank (London) Limited
PT Bank China Construction Bank Indonesia Tbk
CCB Pension Management Co., Ltd.
Sino-German Bausparkasse Co., Ltd.
China Construction Bank (Malaysia) Berhad
China Construction Bank (New Zealand) Limited
China Construction Bank (Russia) Limited Liability Company
Golden Fountain Finance Limited
CCB Principal Asset Management Co., Ltd.

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders of China Construction Bank Corporation  
(Established in the People's Republic of China with limited liability)

### OPINION

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of China Construction Bank Corporation (the "Bank") and its subsidiaries (the "Group") set out on pages 231 to 365, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022, and the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and relevant notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2022, and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and have been properly prepared in compliance with the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

### BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing ("HKASAs") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the HKICPA's Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (the "Code"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### KEY AUDIT MATTERS

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matters identified in our audit are summarised as follows:

- Expected credit losses for loans and advances to customers measured at amortised cost
- Consolidation assessment and disclosures of structured entities
- Valuation of financial instruments

### OTHER INFORMATION INCLUDED IN THE ANNUAL REPORT

The directors of the Bank are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

### RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors of the Bank are responsible for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with IFRSs issued by the IASB and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the directors of the Bank are responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors of the Bank either intend to liquidate the Group or to cease operations or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The directors of the Bank are assisted by the Audit Committee in discharging their responsibilities for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

### AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Our report is made solely to you, as a body, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with HKASAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with HKASAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with the Audit Committee regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide the Audit Committee with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

From the matters communicated with the Audit Committee, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Choi Kam Cheong, Geoffrey.

Ernst & Young

Certified Public Accountants

Hong Kong

29 March 2023