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中國建設銀行股份有限公司 China Construction Bank Corporation

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

(Stock Code: 939)

Interim Results Announcement For the Six Months Ended 30 June 2009

The board of directors of China Construction Bank Corporation (the "Bank") is pleased to announce the unaudited consolidated interim results of the Bank and its subsidiaries (the "Group") for the six months ended 30 June 2009, prepared in accordance with the applicable disclosure provisions of the *Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited* ("Listing Rules of Hong Kong Stock Exchange") and International Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting". The interim results have been reviewed by the audit committee and external auditors of the Bank.

SUMMARY OF INTERIM RESULTS 2009

(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	30 June	31 December	
RMB unless otherwise stated)	2009	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 China Banking Regulatory Commission ("CBRC").

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

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

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2009	2008
	4.00.42	170 100
Interest income	168,435	172,193
Interest expense	(65,967)	(61,113)
Net interest income	102,468	111,080
Fee and commission income	24,391	20,926
Fee and commission expense	(969)	(758)
Net fee and commission income	23,422	20,168
Net trading gain	1,293	1,292
Dividend income	54	75
Net gain arising from investment securities	3,458	1,646
Other operating income, net	770	1,475
Operating income	131,465	135,736
Operating expenses	(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	(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	(16,628)	(16,963)
Net profit	55,841	58,692

	Six months en 2009	ded 30 June 2008
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	<u>58,407</u>	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)	0.24	0.25

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 30 June 2009

(Expressed in millions of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

	30 June	31 December
	2009	2008
Assets:		
Cash and deposits with central banks	1,262,352	1,247,450
Deposits with banks and non-bank financial institutions	68,524	33,096
Precious metals	6,166	5,160
Placements with banks and non-bank financial institutions	19,439	16,836
Trading financial assets	37,938	50,309
Positive fair value of derivatives	11,030	21,299
Financial assets held under resale agreements	868,452	208,548
Interest receivable	39,778	38,317
Loans and advances to customers	4,409,152	3,683,575
Available-for-sale financial assets	572,165	550,838
Held-to-maturity investments	1,217,773	1,041,783
Debt securities classified as receivables	486,186	551,818
Interests in associates and jointly controlled entities	1,751	1,728
Fixed assets	63,701	63,957
Long-term lease prepayment	16,999	17,295
Intangible assets	1,127	1,253
Goodwill	1,529	1,527
Deferred tax assets	10,784	7,855
Other assets	15,325	12,808
Total assets	9,110,171	7,555,452
= 0.000 0000 000		- , ,

	30 June 2009	31 December 2008
Liabilities:		
Borrowings from central banks	6	6
Deposits from banks and non-bank financial institutions	699,068	447,464
Placements from banks and non-bank financial institutions	24,966	43,108
Trading financial liabilities	100	3,975
Negative fair value of derivatives	10,430	18,565
Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements	482	864
Deposits from customers	7,610,022	6,375,915
Accrued staff costs	24,695	25,153
Taxes payable	20,390	35,538
Interest payable	66,062	59,695
Provisions	1,580	1,806
Debt securities issued	96,635	53,810
Deferred tax liabilities	_	5
Other liabilities	49,201	21,986
Total liabilities	8,603,637	7,087,890
Equity:		
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)
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

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								
	Share capital	Capital reserve	Investment revaluation reserve	Surplus reserve	General reserve	Retained earnings	Exchange reserve	Minority interests	Total equity
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 capitali Disposal of shares of a subsidiaryto minority interests	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	143 23	143 23
ii Minority interests of new subsidiaries	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	120	120
(3) Profit distributioni Appropriation to general reserveii Appropriation to equity shareholders		_ 			30 30 —	(19,590) (30) (19,560)	_ 	(18) — (18)	(19,578) — (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 capitali Capital injection by minority interests	_	_ _	_ _	_		_	_	62 62	62 62
(3) Profit distributioni Appropriation to general reserveii Appropriation to equity shareholders		_ 			15,025 15,025 —	(30,215) (15,025) (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 capitali Capital injection by minority interestsii Disposal of shares of a subsidiary	_ _	_ _		_ _	_ _	_ _	_ _	274 212	274 212
to minority interests iii Minority interests of a new subsidiary		_ _	_ _		_			38 24	38 24
(3) Profit distribution	_	_	_	9,077	15,080	(65,170)	_	(23)	(41,036)
i Appropriation to surplus reserve ii Appropriation to general reserve iii Appropriation to equity shareholders	_	_ _ _	_ _ _	9,077 —	15,080	(9,077) (15,080) (41,013)			(41,036)
	222 (00	00.241	11.157		46 (22)		(2.2(2)		
As at 31 December 2008	233,689	90,241	11,156	26,922	46,628	59,593	(2,263)	1,596	467,562

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

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

	Six months end	led 30 June 2008
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before tax	72,469	75,655
Adjustments for:		
— Dividend income Reveluation gain on trading and derivatives	(54)	(75)
 Revaluation gain on trading and derivatives financial instruments 	(518)	(335)
 Net gain on disposal of investment securities Net gain on disposal of fixed assets and 	(3,458)	(1,646)
other long-term assets	(44)	(84)
Unwinding of discountShare of profit less losses of associates	(707)	(802)
and jointly controlled entities	(8)	(18)
— Unrealised foreign exchange (gain)/loss	(1,947)	3,469
— Depreciation and amortisation	5,327	4,487
— Impairment losses	12,819	13,906
— Interest expense on bonds issued	1,486	1,005
	85,365	95,562
Changes in operating assets:		
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	(65 0 00 4)	60.170
resale agreements	(659,904)	68,179
Decrease/(increase) in other operating assets	3,765	(62,707)
	(1,578,787)	(529,691)

	Six months end	ded 30 June 2008
Changes in operating liabilities:		
Net (decrease)/increase in placements from banks and non-bank financial institutions Net increase in deposits from customers and from banks and	(18,181)	48,645
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
	1,445,317	409,012
Net cash used in operating activities	(48,105)	(25,117)
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	23	
Proceeds from acquisition of subsidiaries	120	
Proceeds from capital contribution by minority interests	_	62
Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets and	332	410
other long-term assets Payments on acquisition of investments	(595,365)	(481,849)
Payments on acquisition of investments Payments on acquisition of associates and	(373,303)	(401,042)
jointly controlled entities	(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	(641)	(23)
Interest paid on bonds issued	(104)	(158)
Net cash from/(used in) financing activities	39,186	(181)

	Six months ended 30 Jun		
	2009	2008	
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	355,811	180,508	
Cash and cash equivalents as at 30 June	221,552	<u>143,274</u>	
Cash flows from operating activities include:			
Interest received	<u>161,793</u>	157,631	
Interest paid, excluding interest expense on bonds issued	(59,587)	(48,482)	

Notes:

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- 1 There are no significant changes in the accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the results announcement compared to the year ended 31 December 2008.
- 2 Unless otherwise stated, the financial figures are expressed in millions of RMB.
- 3 For the purpose of this results announcement, the Mainland China excludes the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the PRC ("Hong Kong"), the Macau Special Administrative Region of the PRC, and Taiwan.

4 Net gain arising from investment securities

	Six months ende	d 30 June
	2009	2008
	222	
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> =	1,646
Operating expenses		
	Six months ende	d 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
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
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
Total	46,185	46,193
		10,173

6 Income tax

(1) Income tax

		Six months ended 30 Jun	
		2009	2008
	Current tax — Mainland China	16 057	17 215
	— Maimand China — Hong Kong	16,957 175	17,215 155
	Other countries and regions	21	14
	outer countries and regions		
		17,153	17,384
	Adjustments for prior years	3,224	(296)
	Deferred tax recognised in current period	(3,749)	(125)
	Total	16,628	16,963
(2)	Reconciliation between income tax and accounting profit		
		Six months en	
		2009	2008
	Profit before tax	72,469	75,655
	Income tax calculated at statutory tax rate	18,117	18,914
	AV		
	Non-deductible expenses	55	5
	Impairment losses and bad debt write-offOthers	104	5 161
	— Oulcis		
		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	16 620	16.062
	Income tax	<u> 16,628</u>	16,963

7 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	

8 Derivatives

	3	30 June 2009			31 December 2008			
	Notional			Notional				
	amounts	Assets	Liabilities	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		

9 Deposits from customers

	30 June 2009	31 December 2008
Demand deposits		
— Corporate customers	2,626,831	2,233,187
— Personal customers	1,304,692	1,137,114
	3,931,523	3,370,301
Time deposits (including call deposits)		
— Corporate customers	1,495,243	1,152,126
— Personal customers	2,183,256	1,853,488
	3,678,499	3,005,614
Total	7,610,022	6,375,915

10 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.

11 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.

	30 June 2009	31 December 2008
Loan commitments		
— with an original maturity under one year	74,221	47,941
— with an original maturity of one year or over	346,149	259,904
Credit card commitments	211,722	174,714
	632,092	482,559
Bank acceptances	411,035	219,603
Financing guarantees	143,722	182,518
Non-financing guarantees	390,124	362,668
Sight letters of credit	43,191	36,386
Usance letters of credit	49,882	35,110
Others	25,999	31,636
Total	1,696,045	1,350,480

(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.

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

(3) Operating lease commitments

The Group leases 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:

	30 June	31 December
	2009	2008
Within one year	2,157	2,458
After one year but within two years	1,821	2,018
After two years but within three years	1,514	1,571
After three years but within five years	2,000	2,150
After five years	1,316	1,345
Total	8,808	9,542

(4) Capital commitments

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

	30 June 2009	31 December 2008
Contracted for Authorised but not contracted for	6,593 3,373	6,333 558
Total	9,966	6,891

(5) Underwriting obligations

At the balance sheet date, the unexpired underwriting commitments were as follows:

2009	2008
13	<u> </u>
_	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 Ministry of Finance and the People's Bank of China ("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, but not yet matured at the balance sheet date:

	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. The Group considers that the provisions made are reasonable and adequate.

(8) Provision against commitments and contingent liabilities

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

12 Operating segments

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.

Six months ended 30 June 2009

	Yangtze	Pearl River				North			
	River Delta	Delta	Bohai Rim	Central	Western	Eastern	Head Office	Overseas	Total
External net interest income Internal net interest income/	15,569	7,476	8,493	9,788	12,286	2,598	44,992	1,266	102,468
(expense)	5,588	6,273	8,513	6,748	5,026	3,693	(35,775)	(66)	
Net interest income Net fee and	21,157	13,749	17,006	16,536	17,312	6,291	9,217	1,200	102,468
commission income	5,966	4,285	3,709	3,829	3,242	1,219	981	191	23,422
Net trading gain/(loss) Dividend income	34	84 —	32 5	18 25	50 4	23 —	(33)	1,085 16	1,293 54
Net gain/(loss) arising from investment securities Other operating income/	_	_	1	313	348	114	2,696	(14)	3,458
(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 Impairment losses Share of profits less losses	(8,959) (3,784)	(6,472) (1,860)	(7,429) (1,091)	(8,234) (2,034)	(8,092) (1,330)	(3,443) (394)	(2,606) (1,818)	(950) (508)	(46,185) (12,819)
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 Depreciation and	725	449	946	795	778	468	393	53	4,607
amortisation	909	660	782	924	815	389	807	41	5,327
					30 June 2009				
	Yangtze	Pearl River				North			
	River Delta	Delta	Bohai Rim	Central	Western	Eastern	Head Office	Overseas	Total
Segment assets Interests in associates and	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
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 Elimination									10,784 (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	<u>17,416</u>	1,696,045

Six months ended 30 June 2008

	Yangtze	Pearl River				North			
	River Delta	Delta	Bohai Rim	Central	Western	Eastern	Head Office	Overseas	Total
External net interest income Internal net interest income/	18,535	8,320	10,233	10,842	11,812	2,943	47,106	1,289	111,080
(expense)	2,453	5,198	5,750	4,408	3,161	2,804	(23,627)	(147)	
Net interest income Net fee and	20,988	13,518	15,983	15,250	14,973	5,747	23,479	1,142	111,080
commission income	4,952	3,334	3,424	3,122	2,818	1,189	1,186	143	20,168
Net trading gain Dividend income	218	210	138 1	26 21	31 2	45	185 38	439 13	1,292 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 Impairment losses Share of profits less losses	(8,858) (1,529)	(6,285) (696)	(7,437) (1,687)	(7,998) (2,517)	(7,646) (4,180)	(3,352) (658)	(4,015) (2,563)	(602) (76)	(46,193) (13,906)
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 Depreciation and	869	313	544	713	762	427	607	238	4,473
amortisation	828	572	698	780	679	328	571	31	4,487
				31	December 200)8			
	Yangtze	Pearl River				North			
	River Delta	Delta	Bohai Rim	Central	Western	Eastern	Head Office	Overseas	Total
Segment assets Interests in associates and	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
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 Elimination									7,855 (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 Elimination									5 (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

(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.

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

		Six month	ns ended 30 Ju	ne 2008			
	Corporate banking	Personal banking	Treasury business	Others	Total		
External net interest income/(expense) Internal net interest (expense)/income	71,185 (9,801)	(6,352) 34,739	45,012 (24,151)	1,235 (787)	111,080		
Net interest income	61,384	28,387	20,861	448	111,080		
Net fee and commission income Net trading gain Dividend income Net gain arising from investment securities	7,864 9 —	8,062 63 —	3,880 836 — 758	362 384 75 888	20,168 1,292 75 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 Impairment losses Share of profits less losses of associates and	(19,875) (9,364)	(22,754) (2,107)	(1,786) (2,269)	(1,778) (166)	(46,193) (13,906)		
jointly controlled entities				18	18		
Profit before tax	40,116	11,651	22,533	1,355	75,655		
Capital expenditure Depreciation and amortisation	1,498 1,503	2,694 2,702	230 231	51 51	4,473 4,487		
	31 December 2008						
	Corporate banking	Personal banking	Treasury business	Others	Total		
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 Elimination					7,855 (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 Elimination					5 (32,717)		
Total liabilities					7,087,890		
Off-balance sheet credit commitments	1,168,055	182,425			1,350,480		

UNAUDITED SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

(a) Liquidity ratios

		Average for		
		the six months		Average for
		ended		the year ended
	30 June	30 June	31 December	31 December
-	2009	2009	2008	2008
RMB current assets to RMB current liabilities	47.43%	50.08%	52.74%	<u>47.45%</u>
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.

(b) Currency concentrations

	30 June 2009					
	USD (RMB equivalent)	HKD (RMB equivalent)	Others (RMB equivalent)	Total		
Spot assets Spot liabilities Forward purchases Forward sales	260,289 (189,589) 172,878 (241,060)	88,590 (82,302) 17,759 (8,854)	45,334 (39,798) 51,894 (57,836)	394,213 (311,689) 242,531 (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	HKD (RMB	Others (RMB	T-4-1		
	equivalent)	equivalent)	equivalent)	Total		
Spot assets Spot liabilities Forward purchases Forward sales	267,877 (172,382) 160,471 (259,483)	82,948 (72,158) 12,764 (5,877)	43,113 (35,691) 76,185 (82,006)	393,938 (280,231) 249,420 (347,366)		
Net (short)/long position	(3,517)	17,677	1,601	15,761		
Net structural position		169	136	305		

(c) Cross-border claims

30 June 2009			
Banks and non-bank financial institutions	Public sector entities	Others	Total
16,764	1,977	54,845	73,586
4,969	909	35,864	41,742
,	_	•	16,863
69,101	6,155	20,434	95,690
94,514	8,132	83,493	186,139
	31 Decem	nber 2008	
Banks and			
non-bank	Public		
financial	sector		
institutions	entities	Others	Total
16,029	2,665	59,694	78,388
11,459	1,358	37,296	50,113
17,859	59	8,997	26,915
61,840	10,092	31,840	103,772
95,728	12,816	100,531	209,075
	non-bank financial institutions 16,764 4,969 8,649 69,101 94,514 Banks and non-bank financial institutions 16,029 11,459 17,859 61,840	Banks and non-bank financial institutions Public sector entities 16,764 1,977 4,969 909 8,649 — 69,101 6,155 94,514 8,132 31 Decem Banks and non-bank financial institutions Public sector entities 16,029 2,665 11,459 1,358 17,859 59 61,840 10,092	Banks and non-bank financial institutions Public sector entities Others 16,764 1,977 54,845 4,969 909 35,864 8,649 — 8,214 69,101 6,155 20,434 94,514 8,132 83,493 Banks and non-bank financial institutions Public sector entities Others 16,029 2,665 59,694 11,459 1,358 37,296 17,859 59 8,997 61,840 10,092 31,840

(d) Overdue loans and advances to customers by geographical sector

	30 June 2009	31 December 2008
		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

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.

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.

	Six months	ended 30 J		Six month	s ended 30 Ju	
			Average			Average
		Interest	annualised		Interest	annualised
(In millions of RMB,	Average	income/	yield/cost	Average	income/	yield/cost
except percentages)	<u>balance</u>	expense	(%)	balance	expense	(%)
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 Total allowances	8,332,769	168,435	4.04	6,749,127	172,193	5.10
for impairment losses	(114,037)			(98,287)		
Non-interest-earning assets	219,350			218,398		
Tron interest earning assets	217,550			210,370		
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.

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
Change in interest income	31,221	(34,979)	(3,758)
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)
Change in interest expense	13,132	(8,278)	4,854
Change in net interest income	18,089	(26,701)	(8,612)

^{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.

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.

	Six month	Six months ended 30 June 2009			Six months ended 30 June 2008		
(In millions of RMB, except percentages)	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	<u>120,501</u>	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.

	Six months ended 30 June 2009				une 2008 Average	
(In millions of RMB, except percentages)	Average balance	Interest expense	Average annualised cost (%)	Average balance	Interest expense	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.

	As Composition o	Six months ended 30 June 2009		
(In millions of RMB)	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 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 fees and office supplies fees.

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	<u></u>	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.

	Allowances for loans and	Six months ended Allowances for loans and ac	impaired	
(In millions of RMB)	advances which are collectively assessed	which are collectively assessed	which are individually assessed	Total
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

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,	As at 30 Ju	ne 2009	As at 31 December 2008		
except percentages)	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,	As at 30 Ju	ne 2009	As at 31 Dece	ember 2008
except percentages)	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	1,899,318	41.97	1,650,208	43.50
monetary assets Loans secured	1,099,310	41.97	1,030,208	45.50
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

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 — Telecommunications and	5,037	0.69
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,	As at 30 Ju	ne 2009	As at 31 December 2008		
except percentages)	Amount	% of total	Amount	% of total	
Held-to-maturity investments Available-for-sale	1,217,773	52.62	1,041,783	47.47	
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,	As at 30 J	June 2009	As at 31 December 2008		
except percentages)	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).

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 amount ¹
US sub-prime mortgage debts	275	122
First lien debt securities Second lien debt securities	193 82	118
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

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.

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,	As at 30 Ju	ıne 2009	As at 31 Dec	As at 31 December 2008		
except percentages)	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

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 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,	As at 30 Ju	ine 2009	As at 31 Dec	ember 2008
except percentages)	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.

)9	As at 3	1 December	2008		
(In millions of RMB,		I	NPL ratio			NPL ratio
except percentages)	Loans	NPLs	(%)	Loans	NPLs	(%)
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	<u>77,208</u>	1.71	3,793,943	<u>83,882</u>	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.

		As at 30 Ju	ıne 2009		A	s at 31 Dec	ember 2008	
				NPL				NPL
(In millions of RMB,		% of		ratio		% of		ratio
except percentages)	Loans	total _	NPLs	(%)	Loans	total	<u>NPLs</u>	(%)
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	,	0.63	209	0.74	*	0.62	328	1.39
Others	176,303	3.90	4,077	2.31		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.

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,	Six months 30 June		Six months ended 30 June 2008		
except percentages)	Amount	Amount % of total		% 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

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

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

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 SEGMENT

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,	Six months 30 June		Six months ended 30 June 2008		
except percentages)	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	

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

	As 30 Jun		As 31 Decem			
(In millions of RMB, except percentages)	Amount	% of total	Amount	% of total	Change	% of total change
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	<u>100.00</u>	3,793,943	100.00	<u>731,414</u>	100.00

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

	As at 30 June 2009		As at 31 December 2008			
(In millions of RMB, except percentages)	Amount	% of total	Amount	% of total	Change	% of total change
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	<u>100.00</u>	6,375,915	100.00	1,234,107	100.00

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 loosing 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.

OTHER INFORMATION

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.

Corporate Governance

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.

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.

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.

By order of the board of directors CHINA CONSTRUCTION BANK CORPORATION Zhang Jianguo

Vice chairman, executive director and president

21 August 2009

As of the date of this announcement, the Bank's executive directors are Mr. Guo Shuqing, Mr. Zhang Jianguo, Ms. Xin Shusen and Mr. Chen Zuofu; non-executive directors are 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 are Lord Peter Levene, Mr. Song Fengming, Ms. Jenny Shipley, Ms. Elaine La Roche, Mr. Wong Kai-Man and Mr. Tse Hau Yin, Aloysius.