

Stimulate Vitality Respond with Agility Achieve Breakthroughs in Key Areas

Accelerate to Realise High-quality Development

2020 Interim Results

2020.08.31



Forward-looking Statement Disclaimer

This presentation and subsequent discussions may contain forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. Generally forward-looking terminologies, such as *believe*, *expect*, *anticipate*, *estimate*, *plan*, *project*, *target*, *may and will* are used in forward-looking statements. You should not place undue reliance on such forward-looking statements, which reflect our belief only as of the date of this presentation. These forward-looking statements are based on our own information and on information from other sources which we believe to be reliable. They relate to future events or our future financial, business or other performance and are subject to a number of factors and uncertainties that may cause our actual results to differ materially.



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1H2020 Results

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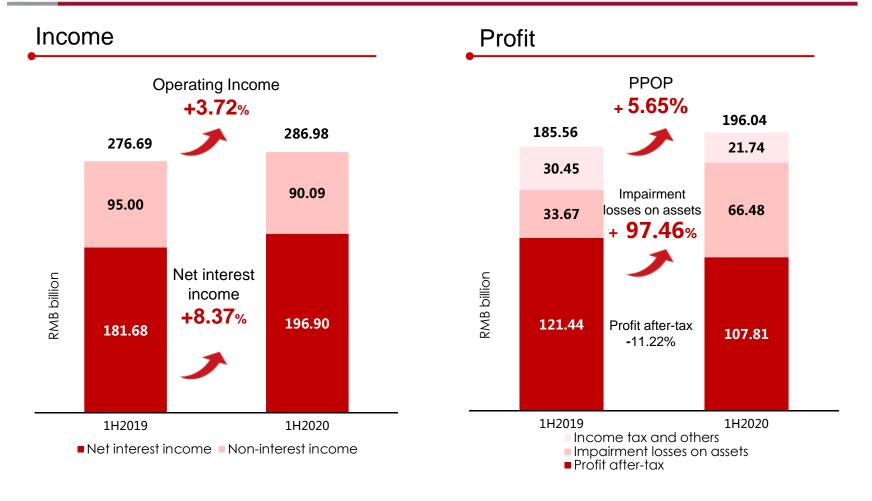
Progress in Strategy Implementation

03

2H2020 Key Tasks



Financial performance delivered solid results



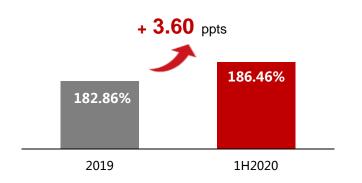


Management quality and efficiency continued to enhance

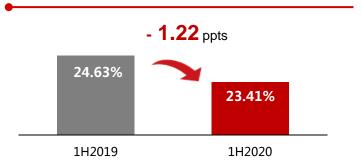
Net interest margin

	1H2019	2019	1H2020	vs. 2019
Avg. interest rate of IEA	3.69%	3.65%	3.47%	-18bps
Avg. interest rate of IBL	1.98%	1.93%	1.77%	-16bps
NIM	1.83%	1.84%	1.82%	-2bps

NPL coverage ratio



Cost to income ratio



Note: Cost to income ratio is calculated under domestic regulations

Capital adequacy ratio

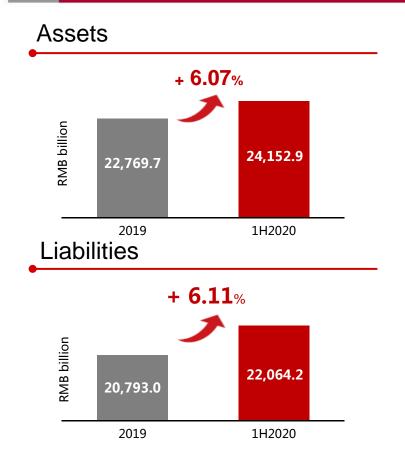
20	2020.06.30		
Core tier 1 CAR	11.01%		
Tier 1 CAR	12.82%		
CAR	15.42%		

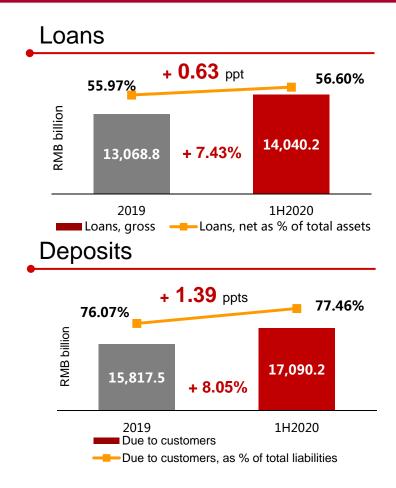
Strengthened capital management

- Enhanced internal capital generation ability, reinforced capital constraint and value creation
- Accelerated external capital replenishment. In 1H20, successfully issued RMB40.0 billion of perpetual bonds and USD2.82 billion of offshore preference shares



Assets and liabilities grew prudently

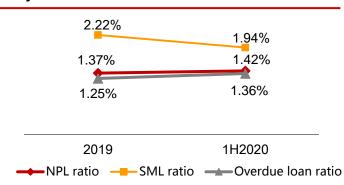






Asset quality remained stable

Key ratios maintained reasonable



Strengthened asset quality management

- Continuously optimized credit structure, supported the improvement of weak links in infrastructure, gave priority to "new infrastructure and new urbanization initiatives and major projects", and propelled the high-quality development of manufacturing
- Strengthened monitoring and early warning, intensified risk control in key areas, accelerated the improvement of "computerbased control" and "smart control" capabilities, and carried out big data-based early warning
- Strove to push forward the collection and resolution of NPAs, further stepped up the collection of NPAs, proactively explored the application of "internet plus" in NPA collection

Asset quality of key sectors

		Credit- impaired loans to total loans as at 30 June 2020	vs. 31 Dec 2019
Domestic corporate loans		2.38%	-0.05 ppt
Incl.:	Commerce and services	3.28%	-0.27 ppt
	Manufacturing	5.19%	0.55 ppt
Transportation, storage and posta services		1.08%	0.35 ppt
	Real estate	0.41%	-0.12 ppt
Production and supply of electricity heating, gas and wate		11 34%	-1.85 ppts
Domestic personal loans		0.69%	0.06 ppt
Incl.:	Mortgages	0.34%	0.05 ppt
	Credit cards	2.57%	0.35 ppt
Total dome	estic loans	1.65%	_



Market influence kept improving

S&P Global Ratings







S&P, Moody's and Fitch all affirmed the Bank's rating at the **highest** level among comparable Chinese peers

Ranked 4th in Top 1,000 World Banks by *The Banker*

Listed in Fortune's Global 500 for

31 consecutive years, up 1 notch from 2019



The **Banker**



Asia Money Best Transaction Bank, Best Trade Finance Bank

Served society with financial capacities

Poverty alleviation

Supported poverty alleviation in four national poverty-stricken counties and nearly 1,000 poverty-stricken villages, provided and brought in nearly RMB168 million of cost-free funds to bolster over 1,500 poverty alleviation projects, stepped up efforts in poverty alleviation by stimulating consumption, purchased and helped to sell over RMB140 million worth of agricultural products from poverty-stricken areas

Green finance

Continued to intensify green credit granting and green bond underwriting, and accelerated the innovation of green financial products. Subscribed for the National Green Development Fund as the first state-owned bank

• CIIE

As the sole strategic partner and integrated banking service supplier of CIIE, hosted several "Cloud Merchant Invitation" online marketing events and domestic merchant invitation roadshows of the 3rd CIIE, and released integrated financial service plan

Canton Fair

As the strategic partner of the 127th Canton Fair, invited thousands of overseas customers to attend the fair. Launched the exclusive comprehensive credit scheme "Canton Fair-BOC Loan", granted over billions of loans to 346 exhibitors during the fair, and handled RMB19.1 billion of international settlement for 6,067 exhibitors



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1H2020 Results

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2H2020 Key Tasks



Mounted a well-organized fight against COVID-19 and provided targeted financial services

Shouldered responsibilities as a SOE bank

Worked together

Fought pandemic

Facilitated policy transmission and implementation

- Accumulatively lent more than RMB15.7 trillion to the money market, thus providing liquidity support in 1H20
- Continuously increased credit resources, as domestic RMB loans increased by RMB641.2 billion, up 6.1% YTD.
 Simplified the credit application process for customers on the policy list, to ensure that funds were timely used for production and operation activities related to pandemic prevention and control

Provided comprehensive financial services

- Assisted with enterprises' bond financing. Underwrote over RMB800.00 billion bonds in the domestic market, and RMB33.85 billion of pandemic prevention and control bonds
- Helped stabilizing the global supply chain. Introduced 13 measures for "stabilizing foreign trade", and accumulatively granted over RMB200.0 billion in import and export financing. Provided enterprises with ECA-backed financing and "Government +Bank + Insurance" innovative financing plans

Fully supported pandemic prevention and control as well as economic and social development

Took multi-pronged approaches to support the resumption of work and production

- Pandemic prevention enterprises. Granted RMB21.07 billion concessional loans to 854 national key pandemic prevention enterprises, RMB11.07 billion concessional loans to 484 local enterprises on the list and RMB63.23 billion loans to enterprises engaged in pandemic prevention, thereby timely satisfying their financing needs. Underwrote the first domestic AAA-rated medium-term notes for pandemic prevention POEs and the first domestic panda bond with anti-pandemic theme, actively raised funds for the enterprises through bond market
- POEs and SMEs. Timely rolled out a series of emergency loan products such as "Anti-virus Loan",
 "Pandemic Prevention and Control Easy Loan" and "Anti-pandemic Loan" and ensured sufficient credit
 supply to support customers' rent payments and raw material procurement demands for resumption of
 work and production. Provided a fast application channel for the loans
- Manufacturing. Domestic manufacturing loan balance reached RMB1.34 trillion. Intensified the promotion
 of supply chain financial products, and boosted the coordinated resumption of work and production
 between the upstream and downstream of the industrial chain
- Trade enterprises. Provided 24/7 free online tax payment services for import and export enterprises, integrated financing support more closely into the customs clearance process, and provided instant customs clearing facilities for more than 10,000 enterprises in key areas such as pandemic prevention and control and energy supply. As being qualified for trade facilitation pilot, delivered enterprises convenient measures such as simplified document review for import and export trade, and thus promoted efficiency for trade activities



Achieved new results in serving national strategies

Served country with **Financial Services**

Key strategies

Key areas



Inclusive finance

- Inclusive finance loans to SMEs amounted to RMB525.4 billion, up 39% yoy or up 27% YTD, higher than the average growth rate of all loans
- Annualized average loan yield was 4.04% in the first half, down **26** bps than 2019

POEs

- Outstanding loans to POEs were RMB1.77 trillion, up 7.98% YTD
- Newly granted loans amounted to RMB1.15 trillion, accounting for 38.81% of corporate loans, up 2.03 ppts compared with the previous year

Development of kev areas

 Outstanding loans granted to the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei region, Yangtze-River Economic Belt and the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area went up by 8.91%, supporting core city areas and city clusters to play a better role in driving economic development

New infrastructure

Improving weak links in infrastructure

- Enacted guidelines for new infrastructure, implemented targeted marketing according to the key project lists of municipal government, and reserved 480 new infrastructure projects
- Strengthened the reserve of major

offering REITs

industry, and followed up 462 key projects Formulated business development plan for infrastructure public

projects in the transportation

Poverty alleviation via financial channels

- · Poverty alleviation loans amounted to RMB134.2 billion, an increase of RMB16.895 billion from last year end
- Cumulatively granted student loans of over RMB24.2 billion to sponsor 1.80 million financially underprivileged students to complete studies

High-quality development of manufacturing

 Domestic manufacturing loans grew continuously. The growth rate of medium and long-term manufacturing loans and high-end technology manufacturing loans were 14.09% and 8.31% YTD, respectively

Green finance

Balance of green credit was RMB818.4 billion, an increase of RMB52.3 billion or up 6.83% YTD



Comprehensively deepened reform stimulated new vitality

Group Reform

All-out efforts

Multi-area breakthroughs



Pursuing long term development Enhancing development foundation

- Steadily boosted enterprise-level architecture building
- Get off to a good start for smart operation and outlet transformation
- Accelerated progress in data governance system building

Promoting transformation Stabilizing growth

- Made orderly progress in the reform of corporate credit management system
- Continuously deepened digital transformation of personal banking
- Accelerated transformation of corporate customer service model

Emphasizing priorities Improving advantages

- Made breakthroughs in scenario ecosystem building
- Sped up strategic layout of domestic key areas
- Improved globalized development and integrated operations

Cementing support Stimulating vitality

- Established BOC University
- Continuously pushed ahead HR management reform
- Re-examined and improved performance evaluation
- Achieved substantial progress in corporate culture building



Key businesses developed under new driving forces

Supported real economy

Consolidated foundation

Cemented advantages



Personal banking

- Business contribution increased. The contribution of personal banking to operating income, net interest income and non-interest income increased continuously
- Customer base enhanced. The number of valid customers exceeded 300 million, total personal financial assets exceeded RMB8 trillion, up 7.34% YTD
- Market share rose. The market share of mortgage loans, foreign currency deposits, funds and insurance sales, fast payment further increased

Corporate banking

- Customer base strengthened. The number of corporate customers steadily grew, and the number of personal customers of corporate annuities increased by 6.12%
- Market share rose. The market shares of average daily corporate deposits in local and foreign currencies increased, and the market shares of international settlement and crossborder RMB settlement remained the leading position
- Business foundation consolidated. The building of global transaction banking platform and global customer service platform was smoothly underway

Financial markets

- Business advantages maintained. The customer base of overseas institutional investors continued to expand, and the volume of bond transactions increased 119% yoy. Actively participated in the comprehensive promotion of "full circulation" of H-shares, and led the market in terms of foreign exchange settlement and sales, RMB foreign exchange derivatives, interbank foreign exchange market making, panda bonds and China offshore bond underwriting
- Market share rose. The market share of off-balance sheet wealth management increased.
 The market share of custody scale among big 4 banks increased 0.52 ppt, and the scale of cross-border custody amounted to RMB455.6 billion, continued to lead Chinese peers



Made new breakthroughs in feature advantageous fields

New Strategic Landscape

Mega-circulation of the domestic market

Dual-circulation of domestic and international markets

Domestic commercial bank as the main body, globalized and integrated operations as two wings

Globalized business

- Overseas institutions covered 61 countries and regions, and overseas business scale and contribution ranked first among Chinese peers
- Continued to promote the Belt and Road financial service innovation
- The number of overseas RMB clearing bank accounted half among all, and the volume of cross-border RMB settlement and clearing led the world
- Took important steps in the regional integration and establishment of regional headquarters of overseas institutions

 Continued to allocate more resources to strategic regions such as the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei region, Yangtze-River Economic Belt, the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area, and the Hainan Free Trade Zone

Maintained leading position in terms of market share in the **Greater Bay Area**



Integrated operations

- BOCI China was successfully listed
- BOC Financial Leasing was established
- BOC Fullerton Community Bank set up its investment management headquarters, securing its position as the country's largest rural bank
- The scope of the Group's integrated operations further expanded and the serving capabilities substantially enhanced



Digitalized banking propelled new energy for development







Infrastructure construction

- Advanced top-level design of enterprise-level business architecture and enterprise-level IT architecture
- Boosted the layout of new-generation multi-center infrastructure in multiple locations and the platform building for cloud center operation
- Continued to improve basic technology platforms such as cloud computing, big data, Al and blockchain
- Promoted the construction of a regional innovative R&D bases, and established Xiongan Base



Used technology to activate business innovation and development

- **key areas** digital transformation
- Moved fast in building up scenario ecosystem of cross-border, education, sports and silver economy, with new technologies applied to financial scenarios on a pilot scale
- Established a smart asset management system to provide customers with more intelligent services for asset allocation
- Built the "Cyber Defense" smart risk control and prevention system and a lifecycle digital risk control system
- Upgraded its smart customer service system, and launched "online customer service" at all online channels

- Mobile banking transformed from a trading platform to an integrated service platform to deliver over 200 digital financial services; focused on highfrequency life and consumption scenarios to enrich non-financial services
- 194 million contracted customers, up 7% YTD; 51.32 million monthly active customers, up 30% yoy. In 1H20, the transaction amount was RMB15.54 trillion, up 14% yoy
- Overseas services covered 27 countries and regions, supporting 10 languages, covering 60 services under 13 categories
- The BOC Intelligent Global Transaction Banking service platform (iGTB) was launched, covering high-frequency transaction scenarios for corporate customers, supporting the embedding of corporate service ecosystem, and promoting the transformation of the Bank's "all-asset" configuration management of corporate customer financial services

- Smart counters introduced 82 new functions, serving approximately 70 million customers, accounting for about 70% of outlet customers
- Rolled out portable smart counters
 to support outlets' efforts in "going
 out" for customer attraction and oneto-one premium service experience;
 launched cash version of smart
 counters across the Bank; promoted
 the new O2O physical delivery
 model by focusing on foreign
 currency exchange as an entry point
- Applied technologies at outlets, and improved outlet staffing structure; the proportion of marketing personnel transformed at outlets went up by 15.5 ppts



Risk compliance management achieved new progress



Actively responded to changes in external environment and business development, made further progress in comprehensive risk investigation

Credit risk

- Steadily promoted the corporate credit management system reform and made good use of industry planning research center
- Improved potential risk identification, control and resolution mechanisms
- Further enhanced NPA resolution
- Conducted country risk re-inspection based on factors such as the impact of the pandemic, and controlled the overall country risk at a reasonable level
- Carried out the building of smart risk control in an all-round way to promote the digital transformation of risk management

Market risk

- Improved the market risk management policy
- Closely tracked regulatory trends, business development changes and fluctuations in domestic and overseas financial markets, rebuilt and adjusted the Group's market risk limits
- Adjusted the asset-liability structure and pricing strategy in time according to market changes, and controlled interest rate risk at a moderate level
- Strived to match fund sources with use in exchange rate risk management, and kept net foreign exchange exposure at a low level through foreign exchange settlement, hedging, etc.

Liquidity risk

- Average daily liquidity coverage ratio (LCR) was 140.71% in the second quarter
- Net stable funding ratio (NSFR) was 124.58%
- RMB and foreign currency liquidity ratio (LR) were 53.89% and 58.16% respectively
- Limit management
- Risk warning
- Stress test

Internal control and operational risk

- Pushed ahead with the arrangement for internal control case prevention
- Improved the anti-money laundering management system
- Promoted the establishment of a long-term mechanism for overseas compliance
- Actively identified, evaluated, controlled and mitigated risks, and successfully intercepted 110 external cases, involving RMB8.896 million
- Improved mechanism of business continuity management operation



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1H2020 Results

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Progress in Strategy Implementation

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2H2020 Key Tasks



Year of Enhanced Implementation

Track and analyze changes in domestic and overseas situations

Reasonably and accurately hold development strategy direction

Seek out new opportunities from crisis



Increasing frictions among major countries Accelerating changes of world landscape



COVID-19 continued to spread overseas Severe recession in global economy



Turbulent global markets
Frequently-occurred financial risks



China's economy recovered and kept improving

Break new ground in changes



Solidly support the development of real economy

Actively embrace the new development pattern

Unswervingly deepen comprehensive reform

Strengthen comprehensive risk management &compliance control

Enhance team building and cultural fostering



Year of Enhanced Implementation

Stimulate vitality

Respond with agility

Achieve breakthroughs in key area

Accelerate to realise high-quality development

More sustainable

- Act earnestly upon the requirements of ensuring stability on six fronts and maintaining security in six areas
- Vigorously support key fields and weak areas
- Step up the efforts to develop green finance
- Speed up the development of consumer finance

Enhance capacities for providing effective finance and serving the real economy

More coordinated

- Expand and strengthen domestic business to play cornerstone role
- Make steady progress in overseas business and solidly improve globalized operations
- Enhance the quality and efficiency of integrated operations, and implement a package of comprehensive services

Boost mega-circulation in the domestic market and promote the dual-cycle of domestic and international markets

More agile and efficient

- Continue to optimize the organizational structure system
- Continue to improve the assessment and incentive system
- Further enhance the resource allocation mechanism

Enhance resource allocation efficiency and agile response

More prudent

- Raise the consciousness of risk compliance, always stick to bottom-line thinking
- Reinforce credit risk management and control, strengthen internal control case prevention and operational risk management
- Refine the regular risk investigation and problem rectification mechanism

Enhance risk management to a more refined and professional level

More vibrant and full of energy

- Improve the management mechanism and structure of talent team, enhance the professional competency of the team
- Push forward cultural fostering

Effectively improve the capability and quality of officials and employees



Q & A

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Profit & Loss Summary

(RMB million)	1H2020	1H2019	Change
Net interest income	196,895	181,684	8.37%
Non-interest income	90,088	95,004	-5.17%
Net fee and commission income	50,342	50,564	-0.44%
Operating income	286,983	276,688	3.72%
Operating expenses	(90,946)	(91,130)	-0.20%
Pre-provision operating profit	196,037	185,558	5.65%
Impairment losses on assets	(66,484)	(33,670)	97.46%
Profit before income tax	129,616	152,558	-15.04%
Profit after-tax	107,812	121,442	-11.22%
Profit attributable to equity holders of the Bank	100,917	114,048	-11.51%
EPS (basic, RMB)	0.32	0.38	
Key financial ratios(%)			
ROA	0.92	1.12	-0.20 ppt
ROE	11.10	14.56	-3.46 ppts
Net interest margin	1.82	1.83	-1 bp
Cost to income ratio ¹	23.41	24.63	-1.22 ppts
Credit cost	0.90	0.59	31 bps

Balance Sheet Summary

2020.6.30	2019.12.31	Change
24,152,855	22,769,744	6.07%
14,040,165	13,068,785	7.43%
5,374,301	5,514,062	-2.53%
22,064,242	20,793,048	6.11%
17,090,217	15,817,548	8.05%
1,958,442	1,851,701	5.76%
5.77	5.61	
11.01	11.30	-29 bps
12.82	12.79	3 bps
15.42	15.59	-17 bps
1.42	1.37	5 bps
186.46	182.86	3.60 ppts
	24,152,855 14,040,165 5,374,301 22,064,242 17,090,217 1,958,442 5.77 11.01 12.82 15.42 1.42	24,152,855 22,769,744 14,040,165 13,068,785 5,374,301 5,514,062 22,064,242 20,793,048 17,090,217 15,817,548 1,958,442 1,851,701 5.77 5.61 11.01 11.30 12.82 12.79 15.42 15.59 1.42 1.37

Notes: 1. Cost to income ratio is calculated under domestic regulations.
2. Capital ratios are calculated under the advanced approaches in accordance with Capital Rules for Commercial Banks (Provisional) and related regulations.