



**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION  
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022**

(Amount in millions of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

	2022	2021
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Cash and due from banks and other		
financial institutions	815,063	644,816
Balances with central banks	2,313,859	2,228,726
Placements with and loans to banks and other financial institutions	1,174,097	1,257,413
Government certificates of indebtedness for bank notes issued	196,497	175,715
Precious metals	130,215	276,258
Derivative financial assets	152,033	95,799
Loans and advances to customers, net	17,117,566	15,322,484
Financial investments	6,445,743	6,164,671
- financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	571,960	561,642
- financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	2,468,375	2,389,830
- investments in associates and joint ventures	3,405,408	3,213,199
Property and equipment	226,776	219,126
Construction in process	19,613	26,965
Investment properties	23,311	19,554
Deferred income tax assets	70,192	51,172
Other assets	190,588	203,940
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>28,913,857</b>	<b>26,722,408</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
Due to banks and other financial institutions	2,240,323	2,682,739
Due to central banks	915,858	955,557
Bank notes in circulation	196,903	175,605
Placements from banks and other financial institutions	466,335	407,767
Financial liabilities held for trading	53,868	12,458
Derivative financial liabilities	135,838	89,151
Due to customers	20,201,825	18,142,887
Bonds issued	1,540,935	1,388,678
Other borrowings	24,905	26,354
Current tax liabilities	58,957	45,006
Retirement benefit obligations	1,842	2,095
Deferred income tax liabilities	6,804	7,003
Other liabilities	501,893	436,555
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>26,346,286</b>	<b>24,371,855</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>		
<b>Capital and reserves attributable to equity holders of the Bank</b>		
Share capital	294,388	294,388
Other equity instruments	369,505	319,505
Preference shares	119,550	119,550
Perpetual bonds	249,955	199,955
Capital reserve	135,759	135,717
Other comprehensive income	5,706	1,417
Statutory reserves	235,362	213,930
General and regulatory reserves	337,465	303,209
Undistributed profits	1,049,404	956,987
	<b>2,427,589</b>	<b>2,225,153</b>
<b>Non-controlling interests</b>	<b>139,982</b>	<b>125,400</b>
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>2,567,571</b>	<b>2,350,553</b>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>	<b>28,913,857</b>	<b>26,722,408</b>

**CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

(Amount in millions of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

	2022	2021
Interest income	882,273	789,488
Interest expense	(421,595)	(364,346)
<b>Net interest income</b>	<b>460,678</b>	<b>425,142</b>
Fee and commission income	87,102	94,453
Fee and commission expense	(14,854)	(13,027)
<b>Net fee and commission income</b>	<b>72,248</b>	<b>81,426</b>
Net trading gains	13,332	28,291
Net gains on transfers of financial assets	2,057	3,197
Other operating income	70,824	67,661
<b>Operating income</b>	<b>619,139</b>	<b>605,717</b>
Operating expenses	(231,196)	(226,355)
Credit impairment losses	(98,027)	(103,079)
Impairment losses on other assets	(5,966)	(1,141)
<b>Operating profit</b>	<b>283,950</b>	<b>275,142</b>
Share of results of associates and joint ventures	645	1,478
<b>Profit before income tax</b>	<b>284,595</b>	<b>276,620</b>
Income tax expense	(47,091)	(49,281)
<b>Profit for the year</b>	<b>237,504</b>	<b>227,339</b>
<b>Attributable to:</b>		
Equity holders of the Bank	227,439	216,559
Non-controlling interests	10,065	10,780
	<b>237,504</b>	<b>227,339</b>
Earnings per share (in RMB)		
- Basic	0.73	0.70
- Diluted	0.73	0.70

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

(Amount in millions of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

	2022	2021
<b>Profit for the year</b>	<b>237,504</b>	<b>227,339</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income:</b>		
<b>Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss</b>		
- Actuarial gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans	68	(83)
- Changes in fair value on equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	2,086	150
- Other	9	83
Subtotal	2,163	150
<b>Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss</b>		
- Changes in fair value on debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	(24,735)	5,444
- Allowance for credit losses on debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	(374)	571
- Exchange differences from the translation of foreign operations	33,347	(12,760)
- Other	757	359
Subtotal	8,995	(6,386)
<b>Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax</b>	<b>11,158</b>	<b>(6,236)</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	<b>248,662</b>	<b>221,103</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income attributable to:</b>		
Equity holders of the Bank	230,877	213,615
Non-controlling interests	17,785	7,488
	<b>248,662</b>	<b>221,103</b>

**CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIOS**

(Amount in millions of Renminbi, except percentages)

Risk-weighted assets	16,818,275	16,323,713
Common equity tier 1 capital adequacy ratio	11.84%	11.30%
Capital adequacy ratio	17.52%	16.53%

**Independent Auditor's Report  
To the Shareholders of Bank of China Limited**

(Incorporated in the People's Republic of China with limited liability)

**Opinion**

*What we have audited*

The consolidated financial statements of Bank of China Limited (the "Bank") and its subsidiaries (the "Group"), which are set out on pages 205 to 364, comprise:

- the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022;
- the consolidated income statement for the year then ended;
- the consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the year then ended;
- the consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year then ended;
- the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the consolidated financial statements, which include principal accounting policies and other explanatory information.

**Our Opinion**

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

**Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing ("ISAs"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

**Independence**

The independence of the Group in accordance with the International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) issued by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants ("IESBA Code"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IESBA Code.

**Key Audit Matters**

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

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

- Measurement of expected credit loss ("ECL") for loans and advances to customers
- Valuation of financial investments measured at fair value
- Consolidation of structured entities

*Measurement of expected credit loss ("ECL") for loans and advances to customers*

Refer to Note II 4.6, Note III 1, Note V 9, 17, 24 and Note VI 2.3 of the consolidated financial statements. As at 31 December 2022, the carrying amount of loans and advances to customers in the Group's consolidated statement of financial position was RMB 17,117,566 million. Of these balances, the loans and advances to customers measured at amortised cost of RMB 16,920,093 million and loans and advances to customers measured at fair value through other comprehensive income of RMB583,182 million, together with accrued interest were subject to ECL measurement, and an impairment allowance of RMB437,241 million was recognised by management as at 31 December 2022. The impairment losses on loans and advances to customers recognised in the Group's consolidated income statement for the year ended 31 December 2022 amounted to RMB92,793 million.

The Group assessed whether the credit risk of loans and advances to customers had increased significantly since their initial recognition, and applied a three-stage impairment model approach to calculate the ECL. For loans and advances to customers that are classified as stage 1 or stage 2, and those classified as stage 3 (impaired) with individual amount that are relatively insignificant, the Group assessed the ECL using the risk parameter modelling approach that incorporated relevant key risk parameters, including probability of default ("PD"), loss given default ("LGD") and exposure at default ("EAD"). For loans and advances to customers classified as stage 3 with individual amount that are relatively significant, the Group assessed ECL for each loan by estimating the future cash flows from the loans.

The measurement of ECL for loans and advances to customers involves significant management judgements and estimations, mainly on:

- Segmentation of portfolios based on credit risk characteristics, selection of appropriate models and assumptions;
- Determination and application of criteria to identify significant increase in credit risks and default or credit-impaired assets;
- Economic indicators, economic scenarios and weightings used in the forward-looking measurement;
- Estimation of future cash flows for stage 3 loans and advances to customers with individual amount that are relatively significant.

We have identified the measurement of ECL for loans and advances to customers as a key audit matter due to the material balance of the Group's loss allowances for loans and advances to customers and high inherent risk given the uncertainty of estimates, adoption of complex models, involvement of significant management judgements and assumptions and use of numerous parameters and data inputs in such measurement.

*How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter*

We understood and evaluated management's internal controls and assessment process for the measurement of ECL for loans and advances to customers. We assessed the inherent risk of material misstatement by considering the degree of estimation uncertainty and level of other inherent risk factors such as the complexity of estimation models used, the subjectivity of significant management judgements and assumptions, and susceptibility to management bias. We assessed the design and tested the operating effectiveness of the internal controls over the measurement of ECL for loans and advances to customers. These included periodic assessment and approval controls, which primarily include:

- internal controls over the ECL model management, including continuous monitoring of the selection of modelling methodologies, model optimisation, approval and application of changes in key parameters, and model back testing;
- internal controls over significant management judgements and assumptions, including portfolio segmentation, parameter estimation, determination and application of criteria to identify significant increases in credit risk, default and credit-impaired assets, as well as economic indicators, economic scenarios and weightings used in forward-looking measurement;
- internal controls over the estimated future cash flows and calculation of present value with respect to loans and advances to customers classified as stage 3 with individual amount that are relatively significant;
- internal controls over the accuracy and completeness of key data used by the models;
- internal controls over the information technology systems for ECL measurement, including information technology general controls, data interfaces, application of model parameters and automated IT controls over impairment calculations.

We involved our credit risk experts in evaluating the model methodologies, significant judgements and assumptions, data and key parameters used in the ECL measurement for loans and advances to customers. The substantive audit procedures performed by us were mainly as follows:

- we assessed the appropriateness of portfolio segmentation and the models adopted for the measurement of ECL in respect of different portfolios with consideration given to the risk characteristics of loans and advances to customers, the Group's risk management practices and industry practices. We selected samples of ECL calculations and examined whether the models' calculation engines are consistent with the Group's methodologies.
- we examined the accuracy and completeness of historical and measurement data data used in the ECL models on a sample basis, including:
  - in respect of PD: overdue and non-financial information for determining borrowers' credit rating, overdue repayment status, etc.;
  - in respect of LGD: types of guarantees and collateral, historical actual loss rates, etc.;
  - in respect of EAD: borrowers' outstanding loan balances, interest rates, maturity dates, repayment methods, etc. by agreeing them to loan contracts and other relevant documents. We also agreed the total credit risk exposure in the ECL models to data from other information systems.
- in respect of PD and LGD, we assessed the reasonableness of the parameters by comparing the historical expected default and loss given default with the subsequent actual default and loss given default for significant exposures through independent back-testing.
- we selected samples and assessed the appropriateness of management's staging classifications and judgements used in determining significant increases in credit risk and identification of default or credit-impaired assets based on the borrower's financial and non-financial information and other external evidence provided by management. We took into consideration the credit risk profile of borrowers and the Group's risk management practices in such assessment.
- for forward-looking measurements, we evaluated management's selection methodology for economic indicators, economic scenarios and weightings assigned based on statistical analysis and expert judgements. We assessed the reasonableness of the forecasted economic indicators by performing back-testing and comparing with publicly available forecasts from third-party institutions. We performed sensitivity analysis on the economic indicators and weightings under different economic scenarios.
- for individual loans and advances to customers classified as stage 3 which were relatively significant, we examined on a sample basis, the forecasted cash flows prepared by management based on the financial information of borrowers and guarantors, latest collateral valuations and other available information and factors together with discount rates used to support the computation of loss allowances.

We checked and evaluated the appropriateness of the financial statement disclosures in relation to the measurement of ECL in the context of applicable accounting framework. Based on procedures performed, we considered that the models, significant judgements and assumptions, as well as relevant data and parameters used by management in measuring ECL for loans and advances to customers were supported by the available evidence.

*Valuation of financial instruments measured at fair value*

Refer to Note II 4.4, Note III 2, Note V 18 and Note VI 5.1 of the consolidated financial statements.

As at 31 December 2022, financial investments measured at fair value through profit or loss and financial investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income of the Group were RMB571,960 million and RMB2,468,375 million respectively, representing 10.52% of total assets. Of these financial investments measured at fair value, (1) financial investments classified as Level 1 fair value, measured using quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets accounted for 13.59%; (2) financial investments classified as Level 2 fair value, measured using valuation techniques for which inputs are observable for the financial investments, accounted for 81.10%; (3) financial investments classified as Level 3 fair value, measured using valuation techniques using unobservable inputs that have a significant impact on the valuation accounted for 5.31%. Level 3 financial investments mainly include unlisted equity and fund investments held by the Group.

We have identified this as a key audit matter due to the material balance of the financial investments measured at fair value and significant management judgements and assumptions are required, including selection and determination of unobservable inputs, in valuing the financial investments classified as Level 3.

*How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter*

We understood and evaluated management's internal controls and assessment process over the valuation of financial investments measured at fair value. We assessed the inherent risk of material misstatement by considering the inherent risk factors of the different fair value levels such as the degree of estimation uncertainty, the complexity of valuation

techniques and models, the subjectivity of management's judgements and assumptions in selecting valuation techniques, models and inputs and susceptibility to management bias. We assessed the design and tested the operating effectiveness of the internal controls over the valuation of financial investments measured at fair value. These included controls over model validation and approval, review and approval of valuation results, as well as the information technology general controls of related systems, systems interfaces of inputs such as market data and automated calculations within the valuation systems. We performed the following substantive procedures over the valuation of financial investments measured at fair value, on a sample basis:

- for Level 1 financial investments, we tested their valuations by comparing to quoted prices in active markets.
- for Level 2 and Level 3 financial investments:
  - we assessed the appropriateness of the Group's valuation models and benchmarked against common market models, taking into consideration the product characteristics and industry practice;
  - we compared the valuation of Level 2 financial investments to quotations available from independent sources; as well as tested observable inputs used in valuation models;
  - for unobservable inputs used for the valuation of Level 3 financial investments, we obtained an understanding of management's methodology for the selection of inputs such as liquidity discounts, discount rates, expected dividend, net asset value of unlisted investments etc. and assessed the reasonableness and appropriateness of such inputs by examining supporting information and comparing to alternatives in the market with involvement of our internal valuation experts. We also performed sensitivity analysis on the unobservable inputs;
  - we engaged internal valuation experts to perform independent valuation testing.

We checked and evaluated the appropriateness of the financial statement disclosures in relation to the fair value of financial investments in the context of applicable accounting framework. Based on the procedures performed, we considered that the judgements and assumptions used by management in valuing financial investments measured at fair value were acceptable.

*Consolidation of structured entities*

Refer to Note II 2.1, Note III 7 and Note V 46 of the consolidated financial statements. The Group is principally involved with structured entities through sponsoring and managing, and/or investing in wealth management products, asset securitisation products, funds, investment trust plans and asset management plans. As at 31 December 2022, the Group's interests in unconsolidated structured entities mainly included (1) the net asset value of unconsolidated wealth management products and funds/asset management plans where the Group sponsored and managed amounted to RMB 1,760,322 million and RMB661,931 million, respectively; (2) the carrying amounts of interest in unconsolidated structured entities held by the Group through direct investments in fund investments, investment trusts and asset management plans, and asset backed securitisations sponsored by other financial institutions outside the Group were RMB81,478 million, RMB 16,565 million, and RMB 117,253 million, respectively. The Group determines whether to consolidate structured entities based on management's assessment of the Group's control over the structured entities, taking into consideration its power over the structured entities, its exposure or rights to variable returns from its involvement with the structured entities, and its ability to use its power to affect the amount of returns from the structured entities. We have identified this as a key audit matter due to the material amount of structured entities and significant judgements were involved in assessing the Group's control over the structured entities.

*How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter*

We assessed the design and tested operating effectiveness of the internal controls over the Group's consolidation of structured entities. These included controls over management's assessment of the transaction structures and contractual terms, calculations of variable returns, as well as review and approval of the consolidation assessments. We performed the following substantive procedures on a sample basis:

- we inspected the contractual terms of structured entities, understood the purpose of establishment, examined the transaction structure and identified the decision-making mechanism of related activities to assess the rights and obligations of the Group and other investors, as well as the Group's power over the structured entities.
- we examined the arrangements for investment income, fee income, assets management fees and retained residual income from the structured entities based on the contractual terms including whether liquidity support or other arrangements were provided by the Group to the structured entities, and performed independent analysis and testing to assess the Group's exposure or rights to variable returns from its involvement in related activities with the structured entities.
- we analysed the extent of the Group's decision-making power, the level of returns and the risk of variable returns due to holding other interests in the structured entities to assess whether the Group has the ability to use its power to influence the amount of returns from the structured entities. We also analysed the substantive rights held by other investors to assess whether the Group acted as a principal or an agent in structured entities related transactions.

We checked and assessed the appropriateness of the financial statement disclosures in relation to the consolidation of structured entities in the context of applicable accounting framework. Based on the procedures performed, we considered that management's judgements on the consolidation of structured entities were supported by the available evidence.

**Other information**

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

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

**Responsibilities of Directors and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements**

The directors of the Bank are responsible for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with IFRSs and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so. Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

**Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. We report our opinion solely to you, as a body, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements. As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate