

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE



**China Construction Bank (Asia) Announces
Consolidated Net Profit after Tax of HKD774 Million for 2012
Significantly Increased by 26.9% as Compared to 2011**

HONG KONG – April 29, 2013 – China Construction Bank (Asia) Corporation Limited [“CCB (Asia)”] today announced that the net profit after tax for CCB (Asia) and its subsidiaries (“the bank”) reached HKD774 million for the year ended December 31, 2012, an increase of 26.9% as compared to 2011.

In 2012, the bank’s net interest income rose by 23.3% to HKD2,076 million as compared to 2011. The increase was mainly contributed by the increase in interest income resulting from the increase in advances to customers, trade bills and advances to banks, but partly offset by the increase in interest expense due to the growth of customer deposits and the certificates of deposit issued, along with the rising of deposit interest rate. The net interest margin slightly decreased to 1.42% in 2012 from 1.47% in 2011.

Net fees and commission income increased to HKD499 million, representing an increase of 49.4% as compared with 2011, mainly due to increase in securities & insurance services and trade finance fee income.

Net trading income decreased by HKD169 million to HKD146 million, or a decrease of 53.6% as compared to 2011. The reduction was mainly due to decrease in foreign exchange contracts income of HKD190 million.

Net gains from financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss was HKD53 million, a slight decrease of HKD1 million or 2.4%, as compared to 2011.

Total operating expenses were 8.4% higher than prior year, mostly attributable to business growth and the exceptional expenses on office relocation. Excluding this exceptional item, the increase would be only 5.1%, mainly due to continuous improvement in cost effectiveness and cost control which partially offset the increase in operating expenses due to larger operations scale and inflation.

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Operating profit before impairment losses in 2012 rose by 31.3% to HKD989 million, which was HKD236 million higher than 2011.

Loan impairment charge in 2012 increased by 11.2% to HKD73 million, mainly due to increase in collectively assessed impairment charge resulting from the loan portfolio growth, but offset by the increase in release of individually assessed impairment.

Operating profit after impairment losses for 2012 increased to HKD916 million, an increase of HKD229 million, or 33.3%, over the previous year. Total profit for the year grew to HKD774 million, which was 26.9% higher than the previous year's figure.

Total consolidated assets of the bank stood at HKD176,230 million at the end of 2012, a significant increase of 30.7% over the HKD134,871 million at the end of 2011. Gross advances to customers and trade bills increased by 30.8% to HKD119,460 million. Deposits from customers grew by 17.0% to HKD108,930 million when compared to prior year end position. Certificates of deposit issued stood at HKD23,455 million, an increase of 40.2% when compared to the position at the end of 2011.

Assets quality continued to maintain at a very satisfactory level. The gross impaired advances to gross advances to customers was only 0.22% at the end of 2012, a decrease of 5 basis points when compared to the position at the end of 2011.

As at December 31, 2012, the bank's core capital adequacy ratio stood at 16.6%, while the total capital adequacy ratio was 17.4%, compared to 20.2% and 21.0% respectively at the end of 2011. The average liquidity ratio was 55.0% in 2012, higher than the 43.7% in previous year.

In terms of product and service development, the bank continued to focus on broadening its customer base. In 2012, the bank launched Smart Kid Savings Account, encouraging customers to help their children develop saving habit. During the year, the bank also revamped PREMIER BANKING's services with added exclusive privileges and introduced the new PREMIER BANKING Visa Infinite Credit Card, offering more comprehensive products and services to better cater for the various customers' needs in financial management, wealth creation, leisure enjoyment and daily living. For the convenience of customers in managing wealth anytime and anywhere, the bank launched Mobile Banking service which provides customers with instant access to the bank's Online Banking via Mobile App or mobile phone browser to handle their financial matters.

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In 2012, the bank was honored to be appointed as Joint Lead Manager and Bookrunner of the RMB Sovereign Bond issued in Hong Kong once again by the Ministry of Finance, allowing the bank to further participate in exploring RMB investment channels for Hong Kong. To bring attentive value-added RMB services to customers, the bank arranged dedicated RMB Wealth Management Ambassadors at all branches to provide customers various information in RMB financial management more professionally. The bank's excellence in RMB services was well-recognized by various sectors of the society and the bank was awarded "CAPITAL Merits of RMB Services" for the second time by CAPITAL magazine in September 2012.

The bank also actively promoted its Credit Card business in the year with a series of innovative products and services which included the launch of new CCB (Asia) AIA UnionPay Dual Currency Credit Card, repositioning of eye Credit Card and the introduction of Instant Travel Club service. The Credit Card business saw a healthy addition of 70,000 credit card accounts in 2012. At the same time, the bank was also keen to grow the Personal Loan business and opened the fourth CCB (Asia) Personal Loan Center in Causeway Bay in November 2012, aiming to increase market penetration to drive Personal Loan business' growth on a continual basis.

China Construction Bank (Asia) President and Chief Executive Officer Miranda Kwok said, "In 2012, global economic volatility resulted in intense competition in the financial sector. Through adopting prudent operation strategy and stringent risk management together with the dedication from all of our staff under the guidance of our parent bank and Board of Directors, the bank's core businesses continued to achieve remarkable growth despite all the challenges. On behalf of the bank's senior management, I would like to express our gratitude to our parent bank, Board of Directors and associates, as well as heartfelt thanks to our customers for their continued trust and support over the years."

Kwok continued, "Looking ahead to 2013, we will continue to serve customers with innovative thinking and prudent management strategy to offer greater galore of products and services aligning with our customer-centric principle. We will as well leverage on our edges in cross-border business to provide comprehensive RMB investment channels for individual and corporate customers. What's more, following the relocation of our middle and back office associates by stages to the China Construction Bank Centre located in Kowloon Bay from end of 2012, we foresee great benefits from the synergy of working in a central location, contributing to higher efficiency and gaining momentum for our future business growth."

For the full set of 2012 financial statements, please visit any of the bank's branches.

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About China Construction Bank (Asia) Corporation Limited

China Construction Bank (Asia) Corporation Limited ["CCB (Asia)"] is the retail and commercial business platform of China Construction Bank Corporation ["CCB"] in Hong Kong and Macau. CCB (Asia) has 50 branches in Hong Kong and Macau. A wide array of consumer, retail and commercial banking products and services are offered to customers through these branches. In addition, there is CCB Private Banking designed specially for high net worth customers.

For Consumer Banking, CCB (Asia) offers conventional transactional, foreign exchange and cash services, as well as deposits, loans, investments, consolidated banking, insurance, RMB services, credit card and electronic banking services. For Retail and Commercial Banking, the bank offers a variety of products and services in trade financing, working capital and term lending, foreign exchange, leasing, insurance, investment and electronic banking. For more information, please visit www.asia.ccb.com.

About China Construction Bank Corporation

The history of the China Construction Bank Corporation ["CCB/the Bank"] dates back to 1954 when the People's Construction Bank of China was founded. This entity was renamed China Construction Bank in 1996. China Construction Bank Corporation was formed in September 2004 when it separated from its predecessor, China Construction Bank, and assumed its commercial banking business and related assets and liabilities. Headquartered in Beijing, CCB had a network of 14,121 branches and sub-branches in Mainland China; maintained overseas branches in Hong Kong, Singapore, Frankfurt, Johannesburg, Tokyo, Seoul, New York, Ho Chi Minh City, Sydney and Melbourne; and representative offices in Moscow and Taipei at the end of 2012. The Bank has a number of subsidiaries, including China Construction Bank (Asia) Corporation Limited, CCB International (Holdings) Limited, China Construction Bank (London) Limited, CCB Financial Leasing Corporation Limited, CCB Trust Co., Limited, Sino-German Bausparkasse Co., Ltd, CCB Principal Asset Management Co., Ltd. and CCB Life Insurance Company Limited. The Bank has over 350,000 staff, and provides comprehensive banking services to its customers.

The Bank was listed on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (Stock Code: 939) in October 2005 and was listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange (SSE Code: 601939) in September 2007.

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CHINA CONSTRUCTION BANK (ASIA) CORPORATION LIMITED

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012**

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars, unless otherwise stated)

	2012	2011
Interest income	3,837,510	2,709,785
Interest expense	<u>(1,761,448)</u>	<u>(1,025,960)</u>
Net interest income	2,076,062	1,683,825
Net fees and commission income	499,444	334,373
Net trading income	146,011	314,793
Net gains from financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss	52,753	54,030
Net gains from disposal of available-for-sale financial instruments	11	15,999
Other operating income	<u>6,784</u>	<u>3,904</u>
Total operating income	2,781,065	2,406,924
Operating expenses	<u>(1,792,407)</u>	<u>(1,654,188)</u>
Operating profit before impairment losses	988,658	752,736
Loan impairment charge	<u>(72,948)</u>	<u>(65,597)</u>
Operating profit	915,710	687,139
Gain on disposal of fixed assets	-	45
Share of profits of an associate	<u>22,501</u>	<u>28,513</u>
Profit before taxation	938,211	715,697
Taxation	<u>(164,098)</u>	<u>(105,559)</u>
Profit for the year	774,113	610,138
Other comprehensive income for the year net of tax		
Net movement in investment revaluation reserve	<u>28,048</u>	<u>(3,124)</u>
Total comprehensive income for the year	802,161	607,014

CHINA CONSTRUCTION BANK (ASIA) CORPORATION LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2012

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars, unless otherwise stated)

	2012	2011
ASSETS		
Cash and balances with banks and central banks	24,483,074	18,035,166
Placements with banks maturing between one and twelve months	4,403,660	2,776,930
Advances to banks	10,122,108	9,697,857
Advances to customers and trade bills	118,956,508	90,819,918
Financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss	1,307,185	1,451,931
Available-for-sale financial assets	15,132,816	10,365,137
Derivative financial instruments	419,568	487,596
Investment in an associate	175,016	152,515
Current tax recoverable	3,479	1,885
Deferred tax assets	91,369	77,420
Fixed assets	190,029	224,013
Other assets	945,680	780,880
Total assets	176,230,492	134,871,248
LIABILITIES		
Deposits and balances of banks	23,846,223	6,118,455
Deposits from customers	108,930,155	93,111,676
Certificates of deposit and other debt securities issued	23,454,919	16,731,102
Derivative financial instruments	488,290	640,203
Current tax payable	101,792	55,378
Other liabilities	1,446,235	1,053,717
Total liabilities	158,267,614	117,710,531
EQUITY		
Share capital	6,511,043	6,511,043
Reserves	11,451,835	10,649,674
Total equity	17,962,878	17,160,717
Total equity and liabilities	176,230,492	134,871,248

CHINA CONSTRUCTION BANK (ASIA) CORPORATION LIMITED

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars, unless otherwise stated)

1 Advances to customers and trade bills

(a) Advances to customers and trade bills less impairment

	2012	2011
Advances to customers less impairment		
Gross advances to customers	84,132,412	83,445,287
Dealers' commission and deferred fee income	<u>40,581</u>	<u>41,961</u>
	84,172,993	83,487,248
Less: Impairment allowances		
collectively assessed	(430,539)	(435,068)
individually assessed	<u>(72,653)</u>	<u>(90,378)</u>
Net advances to customers	<u>83,669,801</u>	<u>82,961,802</u>
Trade bills less impairment		
Trade bills	35,286,989	7,858,865
Less: Impairment allowances		
collectively assessed	<u>(282)</u>	<u>(749)</u>
Net trade bills	<u>35,286,707</u>	<u>7,858,116</u>
Net advances to customers and trade bills	<u><u>118,956,508</u></u>	<u><u>90,819,918</u></u>

CHINA CONSTRUCTION BANK (ASIA) CORPORATION LIMITED

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars, unless otherwise stated)

1 Advances to customers and trade bills (Continued)

(b) Gross advances to customers by industry sectors

Analysis of gross advances to customers covered by collateral is as follows:

	2012		2011	
	Outstanding balance	% of advances covered by collateral	Outstanding balance	% of advances covered by collateral
Advances for use in Hong Kong				
Industrial, commercial and financial				
Property development	662,501	22.73	739,070	23.08
Property investment	23,402,062	91.82	22,847,777	92.86
Financial concerns	1,132,018	7.91	2,461,423	65.11
Stockbrokers	256,000	51.17	11,928	37.79
Wholesale and retail trade	3,962,732	69.36	3,660,078	86.73
Manufacturing	2,631,488	51.38	2,893,972	76.87
Transport and transport equipment	7,004,815	90.60	5,765,850	54.64
Recreational activities	583,774	99.16	240,531	99.70
Information technology	366,751	79.49	209,047	93.00
Others	13,236,423	91.62	12,680,960	85.89
	<u>53,238,564</u>		<u>51,510,636</u>	
Individuals				
Loans for the purchase of flats in the Home Ownership Scheme, Private Sector Participation Scheme and Tenants Purchase Scheme	9,239	100.00	12,746	100.00
Loans for the purchase of other residential properties	11,160,252	99.89	12,556,014	99.72
Credit card advances	5,582,407	0.00	4,992,670	0.00
Others	4,836,130	72.82	4,058,273	53.30
	<u>21,588,028</u>		<u>21,619,703</u>	
Trade finance	<u>1,542,016</u>	43.91	<u>2,104,322</u>	35.63
Advances for use outside Hong Kong	<u>7,763,804</u>	74.06	<u>8,210,626</u>	71.79
Gross advances to customers	<u>84,132,412</u>		<u>83,445,287</u>	

CHINA CONSTRUCTION BANK (ASIA) CORPORATION LIMITED

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars, unless otherwise stated)

1 Advances to customers and trade bills (Continued)

(c) Gross advances to customers overdue for more than three months

	2012		2011	
		% on total advances to customers		% on total advances to customers
Six months or less but over three months	13,797	0.02	10,119	0.01
One year or less but over six months	-	-	-	-
Over one year	67,747	0.08	61,606	0.07
Total gross amount of advances overdue for more than three months	81,544	0.10	71,725	0.08
Individually assessed impairment allowances made in respect of the above overdue advances	67,838		61,953	
Net realisable value of collateral held against the overdue advances	6,521		4,397	
Covered portion of overdue advances	2,648		1,901	
Uncovered portion of overdue advances	78,896		69,824	
	81,544		71,725	

Collateral held with respect of overdue advances to customers is mainly residential, commercial and industrial properties.

As at December 31, 2012 and 2011, there were no overdue advances to banks and trade bills.

(d) Rescheduled advances to customers

	2012		2011	
		% on total advances to customers		% on total advances to customers
Rescheduled advances to customers	97,973	0.12	142,634	0.17

Rescheduled advances are those advances which have been restructured or renegotiated because of deterioration in the financial position of the borrower, or the inability of the borrower to meet the original repayment schedule and for which the revised payment terms are non-commercial to the Bank. The rescheduled advances are stated net of any advances that have subsequently become overdue for over three months and reported as overdue advances as above.

As at December 31, 2012 and 2011, there were no rescheduled advances to banks and trade bills.

CHINA CONSTRUCTION BANK (ASIA) CORPORATION LIMITED

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars, unless otherwise stated)

2 Liquidity ratio

	2012 %	2011 %
Consolidated average liquidity ratio	<u>55.0</u>	<u>43.7</u>

The consolidated average liquidity ratio for the year is calculated as the simple average of each calendar month's average liquidity ratio including for the Bank and its subsidiary, China Construction Bank (Asia) Finance Limited ("CCBAF"), as required by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority ("HKMA") for its regulatory purposes, in accordance with the Fourth Schedule of the Hong Kong Banking Ordinance.

3 Capital adequacy ratio and capital management

(a) Capital adequacy ratio

	2012 %	2011 %
Capital adequacy ratio as at December 31	<u>17.4</u>	<u>21.0</u>
Core capital adequacy ratio as at December 31	<u>16.6</u>	<u>20.2</u>

At December 31, 2012, the capital adequacy ratio was computed on a consolidated basis, including the Bank and its subsidiaries, China Construction Bank (Macau) Corporation Limited ("CCB (Macau)") and CCBAF, in accordance with the Banking (Capital) Rules. Deductions from total capital base include investments in certain subsidiaries, namely CCB Securities Limited and CCB Nominees Limited, which conduct non-banking related businesses, and their risk weighted assets have not been consolidated into the total risk weighted assets of the Group.

In calculating the risk weighted assets, the Group adopted the Standardised (Credit Risk) Approach and the Standardised (Market Risk) Approach for credit risk and market risk respectively. For operational risk, the capital requirement is calculated using the Basic Indicator Approach.

CHINA CONSTRUCTION BANK (ASIA) CORPORATION LIMITED

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars, unless otherwise stated)

3 Capital adequacy ratio and capital management (Continued)

(b) Capital base after deductions

	2012	2011
Core capital:		
Paid-up ordinary share capital	6,511,043	6,511,043
Published reserves	9,568,219	9,235,390
Profit and loss account	745,500	590,947
Deduct: Deferred tax assets	<u>(91,373)</u>	<u>(77,504)</u>
Total core capital before deductions	16,733,389	16,259,876
Less: Deductions from core capital	<u>(459,934)</u>	<u>(365,087)</u>
Total core capital after deductions	<u>16,273,455</u>	<u>15,894,789</u>
Supplementary capital:		
Reserves attributable to fair value gains on revaluation of holding of available-for-sale equities and debt securities	14,503	6,432
Fair value gains arising from holdings of equities and debt securities designated at fair value through profit or loss	808	829
Regulatory reserve for general banking risks	801,240	526,753
Collectively assessed impairment allowances	<u>426,647</u>	<u>435,817</u>
Total supplementary capital before deductions	1,243,198	969,831
Less: Deductions from supplementary capital	<u>(459,935)</u>	<u>(365,087)</u>
Total supplementary capital after deductions	<u>783,263</u>	<u>604,744</u>
Total capital base before deductions	17,976,587	17,229,707
Total deductions from total capital base	<u>(919,869)</u>	<u>(730,174)</u>
Total capital base after deductions	<u>17,056,718</u>	<u>16,499,533</u>

CHINA CONSTRUCTION BANK (ASIA) CORPORATION LIMITED

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars, unless otherwise stated)

4 Segmental information

(a) Gross advances to customers by geographical areas

	2012	2011
Hong Kong	76,285,257	74,534,790
China	2,811,389	4,315,028
Macau	3,124,916	3,235,686
Others	1,910,850	1,359,783
	<u>84,132,412</u>	<u>83,445,287</u>

(b) Impaired advances by geographical areas

	2012		2011	
	Gross impaired advances	Individually assessed impairment allowances	Gross impaired advances	Individually assessed impairment allowances
Hong Kong	184,332	72,653	221,535	90,378
China	-	-	-	-
Macau	-	-	-	-
	<u>184,332</u>	<u>72,653</u>	<u>221,535</u>	<u>90,378</u>

More than 90% of the collective impairment allowances were allocated to Hong Kong at December 31, 2012 and 2011. The geographical analysis is based on location of the customers and has taken account of transfer of risk.

(c) Cross-border claims

Cross-border claims are exposures recorded on the statement of financial position of counterparties based on the location of the counterparties after taking into account the transfer of risk. For a claim guaranteed by a party situated in a country different from the counterparty, risk will be transferred to the country of the guarantor. For a claim on the branch of a bank, the risk will be transferred to the country where its head office is situated. Claims on individual countries or areas, after risk transfer, amounting to 10% or more of the aggregate cross-border claims are shown as follows:

	Banks	Others	Total
At December 31, 2012			
Asia Pacific excluding Hong Kong	68,034,624	23,441,643	91,476,267
- of which China	<u>67,988,005</u>	<u>20,802,110</u>	<u>88,790,115</u>
	Banks	Others	Total
At December 31, 2011			
Asia Pacific excluding Hong Kong	36,320,196	25,210,914	61,531,110
- of which China	<u>36,279,207</u>	<u>22,297,419</u>	<u>58,576,626</u>

CHINA CONSTRUCTION BANK (ASIA) CORPORATION LIMITED

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars, unless otherwise stated)

4 Segmental information (Continued)

(d) Geographical information

The following table sets out information about the geographical location of the Group's revenue from external customers, profit before taxation, total assets, total liabilities, specified non-current assets, contingent liabilities and commitments. The geographical location of customers is based on the location at which the services were provided. The geographical location of the specified non-current assets which comprise fixed assets, interests in leasehold land and investment in an associate is based on the physical location of the asset, in case of fixed assets, and the location of the operation to which they are allocated, in the case of intangible assets and interests in associate.

	Revenue from external customers	Profit before taxation	Total assets	Total liabilities	Specified non-current assets	Contingent liabilities and commitments
At December 31, 2012						
Hong Kong (place of domicile)	2,693,664	916,710	173,412,395	156,343,166	348,800	38,915,969
Macau	93,678	21,501	5,450,174	4,556,525	16,245	400,633
Less: Intra-group items	(6,277)	-	(2,632,077)	(2,632,077)	-	-
	2,781,065	938,211	176,230,492	158,267,614	365,045	39,316,602
At December 31, 2011						
Hong Kong (place of domicile)	2,293,923	682,295	130,530,413	114,737,321	354,967	34,268,987
Macau	113,001	33,402	5,234,074	4,359,489	21,561	503,630
Less: Intra-group items	-	-	(893,239)	(1,386,279)	-	(6,893)
	2,406,924	715,697	134,871,248	117,710,531	376,528	34,765,724

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars, unless otherwise stated)

4 Segmental information (Continued)

(e) Reportable segments

The Group manages its businesses by divisions, which are organised by products services and customer types. In a manner consistent with the way in which information is reported internally to the Group's senior management for the purposes of resource allocation and performance assessment, the Group has presented the following 4 reportable segments. No reportable segments have been aggregated to form the following reportable segments.

(i) Commercial banking

This segment represents the provision of a range of financial products and services to corporations, securities firms and small and medium sized enterprises. The products and services include commercial loans, syndicated loans, residential and commercial mortgages, trade financing, machinery and equipment leasing, stockbroker financing and deposit-taking activities.

(ii) Consumer banking

This segment represents the provision of a range of financial products and services to non-China individual customers. The products and services comprise personal loans, residential mortgages, auto-financing, deposit-taking activities, wealth management, insurance and securities agency services.

(iii) Commercial banking - China Enterprises

This segment represents the provision of a range of financial products and services to China related customers. The products and services comprise commercial loans, syndicated loans, residential and commercial mortgages, trade financing, refinancing loans and deposit-taking activities.

(iv) Treasury business

This segment covers the Bank's treasury operations. The Treasury Division enters into inter-bank money market transactions and invests in debt instruments. It also trades in debt instruments, derivatives and foreign currency for its own account. The treasury carries out customer driven derivatives, such as foreign currency trading. Its function also includes the management of the Group's overall liquidity position, including the issuance of certificates of deposit.

Segment results, assets and liabilities

For the purposes of assessing segment performance and allocating resources between segments, the Group's senior management monitors the results, assets and liabilities attributable to each reportable segment on the following bases:

Segment assets and liabilities are composed of placement with banks, advances to banks and customers, investment securities, derivatives financial instruments, deposits and certificates of deposit and other debt securities issued.

CHINA CONSTRUCTION BANK (ASIA) CORPORATION LIMITED

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars, unless otherwise stated)

4 Segmental information (Continued)

(e) Reportable segments (Continued)

Revenue and expenses are allocated to the reportable segments with reference to interest and fee and commission income generated by those segments and the expenses incurred by these segments or which otherwise arise from the depreciation or amortisation of assets attributable to these segments.

	2012				Total
	Commercial banking	Consumer banking	Commercial banking – China Enterprises	Treasury business	
Net interest income	451,575	987,653	587,298	67,420	2,093,946
Revenue from external customers	599,860	1,336,607	657,527	128,911	2,722,905
Inter-segment revenue	-	70,377	-	-	70,377
Reportable segment revenue	<u>599,860</u>	<u>1,406,984</u>	<u>657,527</u>	<u>128,911</u>	<u>2,793,282</u>
Depreciation and amortisation	(1,864)	(35,117)	-	(3,084)	(40,065)
Total operating expenses	(257,399)	(1,239,859)	(134,394)	(56,762)	(1,688,414)
Operating profit before impairment losses	342,461	167,125	523,133	72,149	1,104,868
Loan impairment and other credit risk provisions	38,232	(131,000)	19,820	-	(72,948)
Reportable segment profit before taxation	<u>380,693</u>	<u>36,125</u>	<u>542,953</u>	<u>72,149</u>	<u>1,031,920</u>
Reportable segment assets	43,211,524	29,996,992	56,281,692	45,067,891	174,558,099
Reportable segment liabilities	23,108,966	76,910,565	9,715,431	46,984,625	156,719,587

CHINA CONSTRUCTION BANK (ASIA) CORPORATION LIMITED

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars, unless otherwise stated)

4 Segmental information (Continued)

(e) Reportable segments (Continued)

	2011				Total
	Commercial banking	Consumer banking	Commercial banking – China Enterprises	Treasury business	
Net interest income	333,711	925,555	545,420	13,286	1,817,972
Revenue from external customers	425,839	1,214,745	592,082	147,625	2,380,291
Inter-segment revenue	-	81,302	-	-	81,302
Reportable segment revenue	<u>425,839</u>	<u>1,296,047</u>	<u>592,082</u>	<u>147,625</u>	<u>2,461,593</u>
Depreciation and amortisation	(1,522)	(42,336)	(4)	(2,798)	(46,660)
Total operating expenses	(205,331)	(1,215,208)	(87,383)	(49,987)	(1,557,909)
Operating profit before impairment losses	220,508	80,839	504,699	97,638	903,684
Loan impairment and other credit risk provisions	(3,017)	(54,824)	(7,756)	-	(65,597)
Reportable segment profit before taxation	<u>217,491</u>	<u>26,015</u>	<u>496,943</u>	<u>97,638</u>	<u>838,087</u>
Reportable segment assets	31,316,042	30,010,502	40,004,442	32,028,616	133,359,602
Reportable segment liabilities	18,174,537	70,284,022	6,673,518	21,469,359	116,601,436

CHINA CONSTRUCTION BANK (ASIA) CORPORATION LIMITED

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars, unless otherwise stated)

5 Currency concentrations

The Group had the following net foreign currency exposures which exceeded 10% of the net foreign currency exposure in all currencies:

At December 31, 2012

	CNY	MOP	USD	Others	Total
HKD equivalent					
Spot assets	42,043,685	900,161	39,885,695	1,248,020	84,077,561
Spot liabilities	(38,225,741)	(429,564)	(40,354,453)	(3,396,876)	(82,406,634)
Forward purchases	28,583,043	-	39,187,950	9,502,668	77,273,661
Forward sales	(31,996,102)	-	(39,039,493)	(7,407,418)	(78,443,013)
Net (short)/long position	<u>404,885</u>	<u>470,597</u>	<u>(320,301)</u>	<u>(53,606)</u>	<u>501,575</u>
Net structural position	<u>-</u>	<u>423,447</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>423,447</u>

At December 31, 2011

	CNY	MOP	USD	Others	Total
HKD equivalent					
Spot assets	12,626,291	726,822	39,211,488	568,961	53,133,562
Spot liabilities	(12,058,027)	(281,000)	(26,617,439)	(5,941,480)	(44,897,946)
Forward purchases	31,816,267	-	37,169,661	9,264,376	78,250,304
Forward sales	(32,087,006)	-	(49,962,451)	(3,889,354)	(85,938,811)
Net (short)/long position	<u>297,525</u>	<u>445,822</u>	<u>(198,741)</u>	<u>2,503</u>	<u>547,109</u>
Net structural position	<u>-</u>	<u>423,447</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>423,447</u>

The structural assets of the Group in MOP include investment in a subsidiary in Macau.

The net options position is calculated using the Simplified Approach and there was no net options position as at December 31, 2012 and 2011.