

Equity Research | China | Banking

6 May 2016

Financial specialist operating across rural and urban areas of Chongqing

- With coverage of the entire Chongqing administrative region,
 Chongqing Rural Commercial Bank is the largest bank as measured by asset scale, and ranked No.1 in both county and urban areas in terms of physical outlet count.
- In 2015, the bank captured 24.3% new deposits and 33.3% new retail deposits in Chongqing. Moreover, its market penetration to county areas is extremely high, as the ratio of quantity of outstanding debt cards to population reached 112%.
- We initiate coverage on the bank with a Buy rating. Pegging on 2016E 0.91x PBR, derived from a three-stage Gordon Growth model, our price target of HKD5.85 implies 46.0% potential upside.

Well positioned in local markets

Thanks to the extensive physical network coverage, CQRC Bank has already possessed a large and secured client base in Chongqing, and has continued to leverage on this advantageous position. The bank maintains a rapid growth in customer deposits and by 2015 its market share in Chongqing has extended to 16.3%, up 6 bps and 118 bps compared with one and three years ago, respectively. With the inherited network and the gradual enhancement in electronic channels, we expect the bank to possess a 22.4 % local market share in three years' time.

Fee incomes from financial markets see good momentum

In 2015, net fee and commission income from financial market business posted a YoY growth of 26.6%, reaching RMB619mn which accounted for 41.4% of total net fees and commission income of the bank, with wealth management and bonds underwriting being the main drivers. Following the 50% YoY growth from wealth management and bonds underwriting, we expect the solid momentum to persist in the foreseeable future.

Asset quality is solid

We see moderate risk in the quality of loan book. At the time when large banks were facing severe pressure to meet the minimum regulatory line at 150% allowance-to-NPL ratio, CQRC Bank has maintained its ratio at 420%, which was much higher than the industry average of 181%. Moreover, by a more rigorous measure, the bank has raised its allowance-to-loans ratio to 4.11% by end-2015, which was more than sufficient considering its NPL ratio was only 0.98%.

Large upside based on valuation

We initiate coverage on CQRC Bank with a Buy rating. Pegging on 2016E 0.91x adjusted PBR, our TP of HKD5.85 implies 46.0% potential upside to spot. Trading at FY16E 0.59x PBR, 4.08x PER and 6.13% yield, the bank's current valuation looks compelling.

Chongqing Rural Commercial Bank (3618 HK)

Buy

(initiation)

| Price Target (upside) | HK\$5.85 (46.0%) |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| Close price | HKD4.01 |
| Market cap. | HKD37.9bn |
| Free float | 27.03% |
| 52-week range | HKD3.47 – 6.94 |
| 3-mth ave. T/O | HKD48.45mn |

Price as of 5 May 2016

Stock rel HSI performance (log scale)



Analysts XU Bo, Albert (CE No.: AXG732)

albertxu@csci.hk +852 3465 5789



Valuation

We derived our 2016 year-end price target of HKD5.85 based on a three-stage Gordon Growth Model. The first-stage ROE forecast is based on the detailed projections till 2018 under conservative assumptions. COE and long-term ROE are estimated based on the historical financial and market data of Hong Kong listed companies.

Figure 1: Price targets in three scenarios

| Priced on | 2016-05-05 | PBR x | BPS HKD | TP HKD | Upside |
|-----------|------------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| Closed at | 4.01 | adjusted | end-2016 | end-2016 | Potential |
| Bull case | | 1.03 | 6.44 | 6.64 | 65.6% |
| Base | | 0.91 | 6.43 | 5.85 | 46.0% |
| Bear case | | 0.86 | 6.29 | 5.41 | 35.0% |

Source: CSCI Research

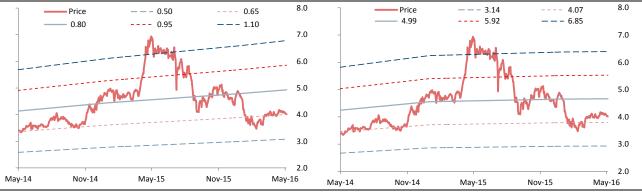
Figure 2: Primary assumptions in three-stage Gordon Growth Model

| BASE CASE | First Stage | Second Stage | Terminal | BULL CASE | First Stage | Second Stage | Terminal |
|---------------|-------------|--------------|----------|---------------|-------------|--------------|----------|
| ROE | 14.62% | 13.05% | 11.47% | ROE | 16.93% | 14.20% | 11.47% |
| Growth | 10.97% | 9.79% | 8.60% | Growth | 12.70% | 10.29% | 8.03% |
| COE | 12.49% | 12.49% | 12.49% | COE | 12.49% | 12.49% | 12.49% |
| Payout Ratio | 25.00% | 25.00% | 25.00% | Payout Ratio | 25.00% | 27.50% | 30.00% |
| Lasting Years | 3.0 | 3.0 | | Lasting Years | 3.0 | 3.0 | |

Source: CSCI Research

Figure 3: Price-to-book multiples

Figure 4: Price-to-earnings multiples



Source: Bloomberg, CSCI Research

Source: Bloomberg, CSCI Research

1.31 1.22 1.05

7.29 7.10 6.78

3.35

0.89

Figure 5: Peer comparison

| Company | Stock | Close | | Ttl Asst | Mkt Cap | Fr Flt | NIM | | ROE | | | PBR | | | PER | | Div | NPL | Allw to |
|-----------|-----------|-------|-------|----------|---------|--------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|---------|
| Name | Code | Price | Local | RMBbn | HKDmn | % | % | | % | | | % | | | % | | Yld % | Rto % | Lns % |
| | | 5May | Ссу | 15A | 5May | 15A | 15A | 14A | 15A | 16E | 14A | 15A | 16E | 14A | 15A | 16E | 15A | 15A | 15A |
| HK Listed | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chongqing | 1963 HK | 5.85 | HKD | 319.8 | 18,293 | 42.8 | 2.72 | 19.2 | 17.0 | 15.2 | 0.79 | 0.72 | 0.65 | 4.40 | 4.19 | 4.57 | 5.72 | 0.97 | 2.37 |
| Huishang | 3698 HK | 3.75 | HKD | 636.1 | 41,437 | 28.6 | 3.30 | 16.7 | 15.9 | 14.5 | 0.90 | 0.84 | 0.79 | 5.80 | 5.61 | 5.59 | 5.37 | 0.98 | 2.47 |
| Shengjing | 2066 HK | 12.00 | HKD | 701.6 | 69,560 | 26.6 | 2.33 | 19.0 | 16.1 | 15.8 | 1.50 | 1.41 | 1.30 | 7.57 | 9.40 | 8.65 | 2.96 | 0.42 | 2.01 |
| Harbin | 6138 HK | 2.20 | HKD | 444.9 | 24,190 | 27.5 | 3.48 | 15.5 | 14.2 | 14.0 | 0.65 | 0.61 | 0.56 | 4.69 | 4.50 | 4.27 | 6.17 | 1.40 | 2.43 |
| CQRC | 3618 HK | 4.01 | HKD | 716.8 | 37,293 | 27.0 | 3.45 | 17.6 | 16.4 | 15.2 | 0.71 | 0.67 | 0.62 | 4.33 | 4.31 | 4.27 | 6.32 | 0.98 | 4.11 |
| Qingdao | 3866 HK | 4.90 | HKD | 187.2 | 19,888 | 42.7 | 2.79 | 16.6 | 13.7 | 12.9 | 1.01 | 0.99 | 0.93 | 6.55 | 7.08 | 7.84 | 5.17 | 1.19 | 2.81 |
| Zhengzhou | 6196 HK | 4.43 | HKD | 265.6 | 23,576 | 28.5 | 3.46 | 23.5 | 23.0 | 21.2 | 1.21 | 1.07 | 1.01 | 5.64 | 4.37 | 4.37 | 5.72 | 1.10 | 2.85 |
| Jinzhou | 416 HK | 6.02 | HKD | 361.7 | 34,805 | 26.2 | 3.51 | 14.1 | 23.7 | 15.2 | 1.34 | 1.14 | 1.07 | 8.79 | 4.63 | 4.63 | 2.84 | 1.03 | 3.82 |
| Tianjin | 1578 HK | 7.35 | HKD | 437.6 | 44,619 | 28.5 | 2.08 | 18.4 | 17.5 | 16.7 | 1.04 | 1.00 | 0.94 | 6.59 | 6.41 | 6.41 | 0.00 | 1.34 | 2.73 |
| SH & SZ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Beijing | 601169 CH | 10.32 | RMB | 1,624.2 | 156,076 | 84.9 | 2.71 | 18.0 | 16.7 | 15.9 | 1.08 | 0.99 | 0.90 | 6.60 | 6.28 | 6.52 | 3.40 | 0.92 | 2.83 |
| Nanjing | 601009 CH | 17.18 | RMB | 731.3 | 69,014 | 88.2 | 4.39 | 19.0 | 17.4 | 16.3 | 1.24 | 1.06 | 0.93 | 7.17 | 6.84 | 6.53 | 4.41 | 0.95 | 3.30 |

002142 CH Source: Company, Bloomberg, CSCI Research

14.55 RMB

Ningbo

657.3

67,719

18.9 17.3 15.9

88.5 3.29

2.50

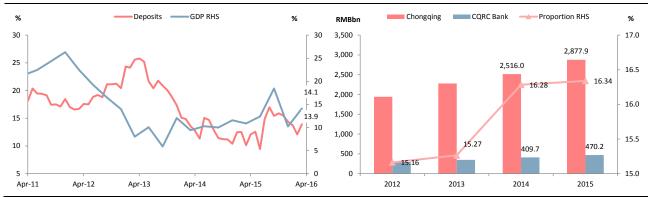


Well positioned in local markets

Competitive in deposit markets

In June 2008, Chongqing Rural Commercial Bank (CQRC Bank) was established on the basis of 40 rural financial institutions in Chongqing, namely, Chongqing Rural Credit Union, Chongqing Wulong Rural Cooperative Bank and 38 rural credit cooperative unions at country level. As at end of 2015, the bank had 1,773 physical operational outlets covering all the 38 administrative districts and counties in Chongqing, among which 1,459 are located in townships and villages in Chongqing and 311 are positioned in the urban areas of Chongqing. In terms of the number of outlets, the bank is ranked first in both county areas and urban areas of Chongqing.

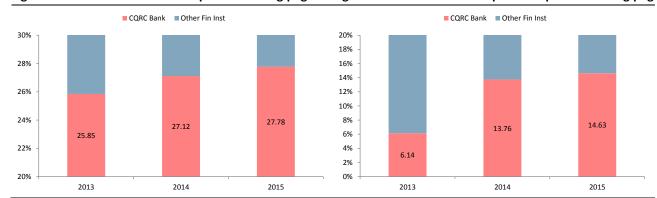
Figure 6: Growth rate of deposits and GDP in Chongqing Figure 7: Market share of deposits in Chongqing



Source: PBoC, CSCI Research Source: PBoC, CSCI Research

Thanks to the extensive physical coverage, the bank sits at a superior position among its peers in Chongqing and has continued to leverage on this advantageous position. The bank has maintained rapid growth in customer deposits in recent years and by 2015 its market share of customer deposits in Chongqing has extended to 16.3%. In the meantime, the bank's market shares of retail deposits and corporate deposits have also expanded accordingly. With reference to the company data, by 2015, 27.8% of the retail deposits and 14.6% of the corporate deposits in Chongqing were managed by the bank. In addition, 24.3% of the new deposits generated in Chongqing went to the bank; particularly, 33.3% of the new retail deposits, which are generally regarded as the most stable and low-cost funding source, went to the bank. And by end-2015, retail deposits have accounted for 73.5% of the total deposits of the bank.

Figure 8: Market share of retail deposits in Chongging Figure 9: Market share of corporate deposits in Chongging



Source: Company, CSCI Research Source: Company, CSCI Research

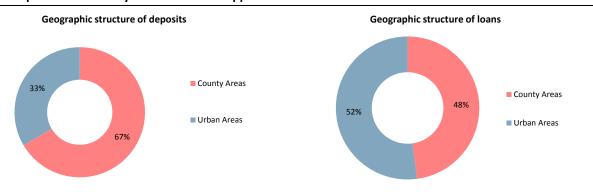
In our view, given the rapid economic growth of Chongqing, where nominal GDP grew at 14.1% YoY by Mar-16, funding competitiveness along with the enlarging client base would further enhance the business advantages of the bank in the local economy. A superior performance of the bank is much expectable.



Financial specialist in county areas

Sannong financial services, i.e., financial services to agriculture, rural areas and the farmers, are the inherited advantages and long-term strategic focus of CQRC Bank. And the county areas are where the bank primarily carries out its Sannong financial services. As aforementioned, the bank has physically covered all the county areas in Chongqing, and to reinforce operational performance the Board has established a Sannong financial services committee and set up a Sannong Business Department specialised in management of Sannong-related credits, marketing and product innovation. The bank also made great efforts in the construction of electronic channels in the county areas, which in our view is very encouraging.

Figure 10: Deposits from county areas are much supportive to loans in urban areas



Source: Company, CSCI Research

High penetration of banking services in county areas

As at end-2015, the bank had 2,492 ATMs and 765 multi-media enquiry machines in the county areas and had also established 692 convenient rural financial self-service centres. In addition, the bank has promoted specialised cards and e-channel services to the market. Special privileges are provided to the cardholders of the Jiangyu Card, Jiangyu Xiangqing Card, and Farmer's Fortune Card. Meanwhile, credit card, personal internet banking and mobile banking services are also well established for serving the county areas.

Specifically, as at end-2015, the number of debit cards issued by the bank in the county areas amounted to 13,134,000, accounting for 78.5% of the debit cards issued by the bank and representing an increase of 1,512,700 over the end of the previous year. In consideration that the total population in the county areas of Chongqing was 11.8mn by 2015, the raw market penetration rate of bank cards of the bank has exceeded 100%. Moreover, the number of credit cards issued by the bank in the county areas has reach 258,200, accounting for 76.32% of the credit cards issued by the bank. And, 3,002,500 customers in the county areas, which accounted for 25.4% of the total population of Chongqing at the time, have opened for mobile phone banking services.

Innovative Sannong financial products

In accordance with particularities of the rural areas, the bank revised the management practices and operational procedures of Sannong credit to promote the integration of products and markets. Credit plans and incentives policies are carefully designed for the financial services in the county areas. Resources, including staff, funds, self-service machines, etc. were shifted towards the secondary outlets to make services convenient, timely, effective and satisfying. The bank also devised and implemented special marketing plans in a bid to drive the growth of personal banking business in county areas. Targeting at private business owners, farmer entrepreneurs and wealthy people, the bank developed personal products, on collateral of forest property rights, rural residential housing and contractual management rights of rural lands, to meet the diversified credit needs in the county areas.



Most of all, we see the social pension insurance accounts in Chongqing are being maintained by the bank. And the bank is the sole agency to carry out this accounting service to urban and rural residents throughout Chongqing. Departments of finance and social insurance have all opened social insurance accounts with the bank, bringing in nearly all of the residents with the capital balance of RMB10,364 million as at 31 December 2015. Specifically, in 2015, the number of individual pensions withheld by the bank amounted to 5,390,200 and balanced at RMB1,061 million; the number of individual pensions paid by the bank as an agent amounted to 46,847,000 and balanced at RMB5,251 million. In our view, these services are providing the bank with an extensive and secured customer base, and have been significantly facilitating the business development of the bank.

Geographic structure of intermediary biz income

Insurance Sales

Precious Metal Sales

Fund Sales

Mobile Banking

Credit Card

Debt Card

T8.5

Figure 11: County areas contribute largely to intermediary businesses of CQRC Bank

Source: Company, CSCI Research

Promising development outlook

As the bank has already possessed a large and secured client base in the local economy, in the long-run, with the inherited physical coverage and the gradual enhancement in electronic channels, we expect the bank to continue to grow its market share in Chongqing.

0

25

50

75

100

Figure 12: Development of electronic channels in 2015



Source: Company, CSCI Research

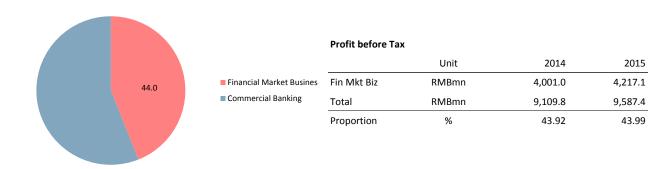


Financial market as the new battle field

Financial market business is vital for the bank

In 2015, the profit before tax of the bank amounted to RMB9.6bn, among which RMB4.2bn has come from the financial market business. Moreover, the profit from financial markets contributed nearly half of the profit of the bank. Financial market business, including interbank business, debt securities investment, asset management, investment banking and custodial services, has become a major operation for the bank, compared to those conventional commercial banking services.

Figure 13: 44% profit before tax comes from financial market business in 2015

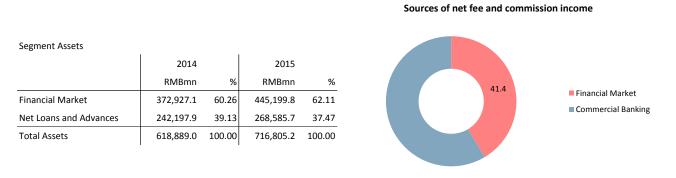


Source: Company, CSCI Research

Generally speaking, profitability of asset-liability management in the financial markets is relatively lower than in the loan-deposit markets. But income contribution from advisory services are much profitable than commercial banking clearing services. For treasury and investment businesses, it would be more encouraging for us to see a bank being risk-averse than being wild on making regulatory arbitrage. And for fee-generating businesses, we value skill-intensive income more than settlement and custodial income.

Figure 14: 62% assets on financial markets in 2015

Figure 15: 41% fee income comes from fin mkt in 2015



Source: Company, CSCI Research Source: Company, CSCI Research

On readings from CQRC Bank, we didn't see extraordinary high yields from securities investment or negative NIS in interbank assets and liabilities, which are good signs of robust operations. However, for financial investments, weighting on receivables investments did increase dramatically from 30.8% in 2014 to 62.4% in 2015, weighting on held-to-maturity investments did reduce by 16.8 percentage points to 29.85%, and weighting on available-for-sale investments did reduce by 4.11 percentage points to 5.78% by end-2015. These moves indicate that the bank is getting more vulnerable to market risks, piling vaguer asset quality risks and tightening up its asset liquidity for short-term profitability. Moreover, by end-2015 the provision coverage ratio for



financial investment assets is just 0.69%, down 32 bps from 1.01% in the previous year, which makes these assets less secured. We expect the bank to increase its allowance to gross financial investments in future years and have intentionally increased the projected coverage ratio to reflect these hidden risks.

Fee incomes from financial markets see good growth momentum

In 2015, net fee and commission income from financial market business recorded a 26.6% YoY growth, and reached RMB619mn accounting for 41.4% of all net fee and commission income of the bank. Wealth management lines and bonds underwriting business were the main drivers for the rapid development of the fee-generating businesses. A 50% YoY growth from wealth management and bonds underwriting lines were recorded in 2015, and we expect the solid growth momentum to persist in the foreseeable future.

Finance products issued Balance of finance products (RMB MM) (RMB MM) 51.03% 281,645,7 93.484.0 186,481.6 67,144.4 28,874.5 96,358.9 2013 2014 2015 2013 2014 2015

Figure 16: Rapid development of wealth management business

Source: Company, CSCI Research

For the wealth management business, we think the product lines of the bank are considerably rich and risks are well managed, hence, steady and continuous development is foreseeable. Specifically, besides the regular products such as "Building up Your Fortune (天添金)", targeting interbank assets on short duration, as illustrated in the figure below, the bank also developed a series of products called "Happy Life in the Ba-Yu Region (幸福巴渝)", categorised by the nature as trusts of beneficiary rights with duration ranging from one to three years, and there are also direct financing linked products, which are, by nature, non-standard corporate debt assets.

Figure 17: Wealth management products on sale

| 理财产品 | | | | 更多 |
|---------------------|---------|------|---------|----------|
| 产品名称 | 预期年化收益率 | 产品期限 | 产品类型 | 认购日期 |
| 江渝财富"天添金"2016年第478期 | 4.30 % | 88天 | 非保本浮动收益 | 20160504 |
| 江渝财富"天添金"2016年第477期 | 4.25 % | 68天 | 非保本浮动收益 | 2016050 |
| 江渝财富"天添金"2016年第223期 | 4.40 % | 181天 | 非保本浮动收益 | 2016050 |
| 江渝财富"天添金"2016年第222期 | 4.35 % | 119天 | 非保本浮动收益 | 2016050 |
| 江渝财富"天添金"2016年第476期 | 4.20 % | 32天 | 非保本浮动收益 | 2016050 |
| 江渝财富"天添金"2016年第474期 | 4.35 % | 90天 | 非保本浮动收益 | 2016042 |

Wealth management products, named "Building up Your Fortune (天添金)", issued from 20Apr16 to 4May16, with expected anualized return ranging from 4.2% to 4.4% (floating return not guaranteed) of duration ranging from 32 days to 181 days.

Source: Company, CSCI Research



In our view, "Building up Your Fortune", "Happy Life in the Ba-Yu Region" and direct financing linked products together make up a complete product supermarket providing a wide range of choices for investors, which spanning from risk-return pair to time horizon. Moreover, the risk-return pair is more favourable to the investors than the industry average and many of its peers. According to our knowledge, this competiveness would largely promote the products sales, especially in the local markets of Chongqing.

The Investment Banking Department of the bank has only been set up in early 2015, which completed the overall business lines of the bank. The bank has subsequently been qualified to take up businesses of corporate bond issuance and underwriting, financial consultation, capital bond financing and asset securitization. In 2015, a total of 92 bonds were offered and underwritten, amounting to RMB13.65 billion, which was impressive but at the same time it was explicable given the market penetration and client base of the bank. We expect a rapid expansion of the investment banking business of the bank, in light of the robust economic growth in Chongqing and leading position of the bank in the market.

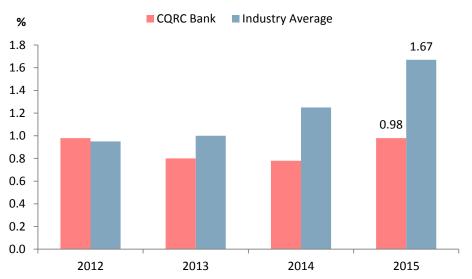


Solid and superior asset quality

NPL ratio is much lower than industry average

Non-performing loans of the bank amounted to RMB2,629mn in 2015, and the NPL formation rate has picked up 34 bps. Nonetheless, the bank's NPL ratio is still low compared to the industry average on both absolute and relative regards. We see moderate risk in the asset quality of the loan book of the bank.

Figure 18: NPL ratio of CQRC Bank and China Banking Industry



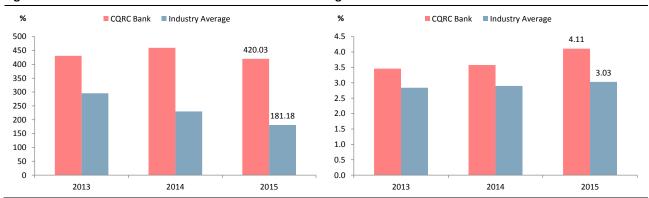
Source: Company, CBRC, CSCI Research

Provision for loans is much sufficient

At the time when large banks are facing severe pressure of meeting the minimum regulatory line at 150% of allowance-to-NPL ratio, CQRC Bank has maintained its allowance-to-NPL ratio at 420%, which was much higher than the industry average of 181% by end-2015. Moreover, as a more rigorous measure, the bank has raised its allowance-to-total-loans ratio to 4.11% by the end of 2015, which was more than sufficient considering that its NPL ratio was only 0.98% at the time, when industry average was 1.67%.

Figure 19: Allowance to NPL

Figure 20: Allowance to total loans



Source: Company, CBRC, CSCI Research

Source: Company, CSCI Research

We think the overall asset quality of the bank is steady. This is especially true for the loan portfolio, however, as aforementioned, we are concerned about the bank's provision coverage for financial investments.



Investment risks

The operations of CQRC Bank, our forecasts and valuation are associated with multiple risks that are not fully considered in this report. Those risks include but not limited to sovereign risk, policy risk, operational risk and extreme currency risk.



| BALANCE SHEET | | | | | | OPT INDICATORS | | | | | |
|------------------------|---------|---------|---------|--------------|--------------|---------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| RMBmn, Year End: Dec | 2014 | 2015 | 2016E | 2017E | 2018E | %, Year End: Dec | 2014 | 2015 | 2016E | 2017E | 2018E |
| Cash & Blc with Ctr Bk | 79,334 | 78,500 | 82,305 | 87,811 | 93,022 | AIEA Yield | 6.00 | 5.56 | 5.19 | 4.95 | 4.70 |
| Interbank Assets | 158,867 | 153,314 | 179,693 | 202,684 | 227,633 | AIBL Cost | 2.86 | 2.57 | 2.39 | 2.25 | 2.10 |
| Short-term Investment | 16,990 | 4,158 | 5,989 | 11,635 | 18,366 | Net Interest Spread | 3.14 | 2.99 | 2.80 | 2.70 | 2.60 |
| Gross Loans | 242,198 | 268,586 | 299,473 | 332,415 | 367,319 | Net Interest Margin | 3.37 | 3.20 | 3.02 | 2.90 | 2.77 |
| Allowance for Loans | 8,678 | 11,045 | 12,877 | 14,626 | 16,529 | Loans to Deposits | 59.1 | 57.1 | 55.7 | 54.1 | 52.5 |
| Loans and Advances | 233,520 | 257,541 | 286,596 | 317,789 | 350,789 | Fee Inc to Opt Inc | 5.4 | 6.8 | 7.9 | 8.9 | 9.9 |
| Gross Fin Invest | 118,934 | 210,683 | 241,974 | 286,085 | 335,546 | Cost to Inc by Cal | 42.4 | 41.5 | 41.0 | 40.5 | 40.0 |
| Allwnc for Fin Invest | 1,198 | 1,455 | 2,396 | 3,532 | 4,959 | Effective Tax Rate | 25.2 | 24.6 | 25.0 | 25.0 | 25.0 |
| Financial Investment | 117,736 | 209,227 | 239,578 | 282,553 | 330,587 | | | | | | |
| Financial Lease | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NPL Formation Rate | 0.19 | 0.53 | 0.75 | 1.00 | 1.25 |
| Interest in Associates | 106 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NPL Ratio | 0.78 | 0.98 | 1.20 | 1.44 | 1.78 |
| PP & E | 4,353 | 5,211 | 6,097 | 7,073 | 8,134 | Provision to Total Loans | 3.58 | 4.11 | 4.30 | 4.40 | 4.50 |
| Income Tax Deferred | 2,151 | 2,554 | 2,995 | 3,324 | 3,673 | Write-offs to NPL | 8.6 | 28.2 | 40.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 |
| Other Assets | 5,832 | 6,299 | 6,835 | 7,382 | 7,972 | Coverage Ratio | 459.8 | 420.0 | 358.5 | 305.3 | 252.3 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | 618,889 | 716,805 | 807,692 | 916,718 | 1,035,217 | Credit Cost | 0.76 | 1.11 | 1.00 | 1.11 | 1.21 |
| | | | | | | Payout Ratio | 27.24 | 25.75 | 25.00 | 25.00 | 25.00 |
| Interbank Liab | 142,303 | 144,757 | 149,200 | 158,632 | 165,133 | | | | | | |
| Due to Customers | 409,720 | 470,228 | 537,941 | 614,060 | 699,414 | ROAA | 1.22 | 1.08 | 1.01 | 0.95 | 0.87 |
| Debt Securities Issued | 5,000 | 34,847 | 48,462 | 64,170 | 82,817 | ROAE | 16.68 | 15.89 | 15.43 | 14.62 | 13.71 |
| Short-term Liab | 500 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | RWA to Asst | 66.80 | 66.46 | 67.00 | 67.50 | 68.00 |
| Tax Payable | 772 | 924 | 1,010 | 1,146 | 1,294 | Core Tier-1 CAR | 10.12 | 9.88 | 9.77 | 9.55 | 9.32 |
| Other Liabilities | 576,041 | 668,517 | 753,575 | 856,344 | 968,330 | Tier-1 CAR | 10.12 | 9.89 | 9.78 | 9.56 | 9.32 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES | 576,041 | 668,517 | 753,575 | 856,344 | 968,330 | Total CAR | 12.45 | 12.09 | 11.66 | 11.40 | 11.13 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Common Equity | 41,426 | 46,763 | 52,577 | 58,809 | 65,289 | GROWTH RATES | | | | | |
| Non-control Interests | 1,422 | 1,525 | 1,540 | 1,565 | 1,599 | %, Year End: Dec | 2014 | 2015 | 2016E | 2017E | 2018E |
| TOTAL EQUITY | 42,848 | 48,288 | 54,117 | 60,374 | 66,888 | Net Interest Income | 16.8 | 9.9 | 9.0 | 8.5 | 7.9 |
| | | | | | | Net Fee and Commission | 57.4 | 39.8 | 26.8 | 24.3 | 20.5 |
| INCOME STATEMENT | | | | | | Operating Income | 21.4 | 10.5 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 9.0 |
| RMBmn, Year End: Dec | 2014 | 2015 | 2016E | 2017E | 2018E | Operating Expenses | 16.6 | 8.0 | 8.5 | 8.4 | 7.7 |
| Net Interest Income | 18,349 | 20,166 | 21,972 | 23,840 | 25,715 | | | | | | |
| Net Fee and Commission | 1,070 | 1,495 | 1,895 | 2,356 | 2,838 | PPOP | 25.2 | 12.4 | 10.6 | 10.7 | 9.9 |
| Non-core Business | 379 | 228 | 162 | 183 | 207 | Impairment Losses | 94.5 | 40.9 | 21.6 | 22.2 | 22.1 |
| Operating Income | 19,802 | 21,889 | 24,029 | 26,379 | 28,760 | Pre-Tax Profit | 15.1 | 5.2 | 6.8 | 6.3 | 4.6 |
| Operating Expenses | 8,401 | 9,076 | 9,852 | 10,683 | 11,504 | Net Profit | 13.3 | 6.1 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 4.6 |
| PPOP | 11,402 | 12,813 | 14,177 | 15,695 | 17,256 | Profit to Equity | 14.0 | 5.8 | 6.1 | 6.2 | 4.5 |
| Impairment Losses | 2,297 | 3,236 | 3,935 | 4,810 | 5,872 | | | | | | |
| Profit before Tax | 9,110 | 9,587 | 10,242 | 10,885 | 11,384 | Gross Loans and Adv | 18.0 | 10.9 | 11.5 | 11.0 | 10.5 |
| Income Tax | 2,297 | 2,360 | 2,560 | 2,721 | 2,846 | Total Assets | 23.2 | 15.8 | 12.7 | 13.5 | 12.9 |
| Net Profit | 6,813 | 7,228 | 7,681 | 8,164 | 8,538 | Risk Weighted Assets | 35.0 | 15.2 | 13.6 | 14.3 | 13.8 |
| Profit to Comm Eq | 6,828 | 7,223 | 7,666 | 8,140 | 8,504 | Due to Customers | 17.8 | 14.8 | 14.4 | 14.2 | 13.9 |
| Profit to NCI | -15.40 | 4.55 | 15.36 | 24.49 | 34.15 | Total Liabilities | 23.7 | 16.1 | 12.7 | 13.6 | 13.1 |
| | | | | | | Common Equity | 14.3 | 12.9 | 12.4 | 11.9 | 11.0 |
| BPS (RMB) | 4.45 | 5.03 | 5.65 | 6.32 | 7.02 | | | | | | |
| EPS (RMB) | 0.73 | 0.78 | 0.82 | 0.88 | 0.91 | MULTIPLES | | | | | |
| DPS (RMB) | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.21 | 0.22 | 0.23 | Spot (HKD) 4.01, HKDCNY@0.83872 | | | | | |
| | 0.79 | 0.84 | 0.88 | 0.92 | 0.97 | Year End: Dec | 2014 | 2015 | 2016E | 2017E | 2018E |
| HKDCNY | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BPS (HKD) | 5.64 | 6.00 | 6.43 | 6.85 | 7.24 | PBR (x) | 0.76 | 0.67 | 0.59 | 0.53 | 0.48 |
| | | | | 6.85 0.95 | 7.24 0.94 | PBR (x) PER (x) | 0.76 4.61 | 0.67 4.31 | 0.59 4.08 | 0.53 3.84 | 0.48 3.68 |

Source: Company, Bloomberg, CSCI Research estimates



Research

LIU Taisheng, Steven

TMT

(852) 3465 5652 stevenliu@csci.hk

SO Lai Shan, Jennifer

Consumer (852) 3465 5781 jenniferso@csci.hk

CHAN Ka Yeung, Duncan

Commodity (852) 3465 5654 chankayeung@csci.hk

TIAN Yang

Automotive (852) 3465 5775 tianyang@csci.hk

SUN Lingxiao, Roger

Industrials (852) 3465 5785 rogersun@csci.hk

XU Bo, Albert

Financials (852) 3465 5789 albertxu@csci.hk

ZHU Kexin

Renewable energy (852) 3465 5653 zhukexin@csci.hk

Institutional Sales & Trading

XIANG Xinrong, Ron

(852) 3465 5633 ronxiang@csci.hk

CAO Xiaogang, Glen

(852) 3465 5658 caoxiaogang@csci.hk

YUAN Zhefei, Annie

(852) 3465 5657 annieyuan@csci.hk

ZHANG Meng, Maurice

(852) 3465 5656 mauricezhang@csci.hk

HO Wen Hao, Jack

(852) 3465 5685 jackho@csci.hk

HO Hung Wei

(852) 3465 5687 hohungwei@csci.hk

LEE Ying Ju, Rose

(852) 3465 5707 roselee@csci.hk

AO Yiyu, Diana

(852) 3465 5708 dianaao@csci.hk

WANG Fei, Sophie

(852) 3465 5709 sophiewang@csci.hk

XIA Tian

(852) 3465 5670 xiatian@csci.hk



Company Rating Definition

The Benchmark: Hong Kong Hang Seng Index; Time Horizon: 12 months

Buy 12-month absolute total return: >=10%

Hold 12-month absolute total return: >-10% but <10%

Sell 12-month absolute total return: <=-10%

Disclosure of Interests

As of the date of this report.

- 1. The research analysts primarily responsible for the preparation of all or part of this report hereby certify that:
 - (i) the views expressed in this research report accurately reflect the personal views of each such analyst about the subject securities and issuers: and
 - (ii) no part of the analyst's compensation was, is, or will be directly or indirectly, related to the specific recommendations or views expressed in this research report.
- The research analysts primarily responsible for the preparation of all or part of this report, or his/her associate(s), do not have any interest (including any direct or indirect ownership of securities, arrangement for financial accommodation or serving as an officer) in any company mentioned in this report.
- 3. This report has been produced in its entirety by China Securities (International) Brokerage Company Limited ("China Securities (International)") (CE Number: BAU373, regulated by the Securities and Futures Commission in Hong Kong)
- 4. China Securities (International) and each of its group companies that carry on a business in Hong Kong in investment banking, proprietary trading or agency broking in relation to securities have no financial interest, in aggregate, equal to or more than 1% of the market capitalization in the stocks reviewed in this report.
- 5. China Securities (International) and each of its group companies that carry on a business in Hong Kong in investment banking, proprietary trading or agency broking in relation to securities have not received compensation from or mandates for investment banking services in the past 12 months from listed corporations whose stocks are being reviewed by China Securities (International) in this report.
- 6. China Securities (International) and each of its group companies that carry on a business in Hong Kong in investment banking, proprietary trading or agency broking in relation to securities do not have any individual employed by or associated with them serving as an officer of a listed corporation whose stocks are being reviewed by China Securities (International) in this report.
- 7. China Securities (International) and each of its group companies that carry on a business in Hong Kong in investment banking, proprietary trading or agency broking in relation to securities are not market markers in the stocks reviewed by China Securities (International) in this report.

Disclaimer

This report is for information purposes only and should not be construed as an offer to sell or to solicitation of an offer to buy or sell any securities in any jurisdiction. The securities referred to in this research report to in this research report may not be eligible for sale in some jurisdictions. This information contained in this report has been compiled by China Securities (International) from sources that it believes to be reliable and the opinions, analysis, forecasts, projections and expectations contained in this report are based on such information and are expressions of belief only and no representation, warranty or guarantee is made or given by China Securities (International) or any its accuracy or completeness. All opinions and estimates expressed in this report are (unless otherwise indicated) entirely those of China Securities (International) as of the date of this report only and are subject to change without notice. Such opinions and estimates may be different from or contrary to the opinions presented by the other business departments, units or affiliates of China Securities (International), as different assumptions and standards, different views and analytical methods may be adopted in the preparation of such other materials, and China Securities (International) is under no obligation to bring such other materials to the attention of any recipient of this report. Neither China Securities (International) nor its holding companies and affiliates accept any liability whatsoever for any direct or consequential loss arising from any use of material contained in this report or otherwise arising in connection therewith.

Any investment referred to herein may involve significant risk, may be illiquid and may not be suitable for all investors. The value of or income from any investment referred to herein may fluctuate and be affected by changes in exchange rates. Past performance is not indicative of future results. This report does not take into account the investment objectives, financial situation or particular needs of any particular person. Investors are expected to make their own investment decision without relying on this publication. Before entering into any transactions in any securities referred to in this research report investor should consider their own individual investment objectives and financial situation and seek professional financial, tax and legal advice, as necessary.

This report is strictly confidential to the recipient. It is being supplied to you solely for your information and may not be reproduced, redistributed or passed on, directly or indirectly, to any other person or published, in whole or in part, for any purpose. The distribution of this report in other jurisdictions may be restricted by law, and persons into whose possession this report comes should inform themselves about, and observe, any such restrictions. By accepting this report you agree to be bound by the foregoing instructions.

China Securities (International) Research

18/F, Two Exchange Square, Central, Hong Kong Tel: (852) 34655600 Fax: (852)21809495