

Introduction

Bank of China is the bank with the longest continuous operation among Chinese banks. Formally established in February 1912, the Bank served consecutively as the country's central bank, international exchange bank and specialised international trade bank. After 1949, drawing on its long history as the state-designated specialised foreign exchange and trade bank, the Bank became responsible for managing China's foreign exchange operations and offering international trade settlement, overseas fund transfer and other non-trade foreign exchange services. Restructured into a wholly state-owned commercial bank in 1994, the Bank provides various financial services, and has developed into a large commercial bank delivering services in local and foreign currencies and featuring complete business varieties and strong strength. The Bank was listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange and the Shanghai Stock Exchange in 2006, becoming the first Chinese bank to launch an A-Share and H-Share initial public offering and achieve a dual listing in both markets. The Bank is the official banking partner of the Beijing 2008 Summer Olympics and the Beijing 2022 Winter Olympics, thus making it the only bank in China to serve two Olympic Games. In 2011, Bank of China became the first financial institution from an emerging economy to be designated as a Global Systemically Important Bank, a designation it has now maintained for ten consecutive years. With its growing international status, competitiveness and comprehensive strengths, the Bank has marched forward into the ranks of the world's large banks. From 2021, the year in which China's 14th Five-Year Plan is launched, the Bank will enter into a new stage of its reform and development, while aligning its endeavours with national development, and embark upon a brand new journey towards building a first-class global banking group.

As China's most globalised and integrated bank, Bank of China has institutions across the Chinese mainland as well as in 61 countries and regions, and BOCHK and the Macau Branch serve as local note-issuing banks in their respective markets. The Bank has a well-established global service network and an integrated service platform based on the pillars of its corporate banking, personal banking, financial markets and other commercial banking business, which covers investment banking, direct investment, securities, insurance, funds, aircraft leasing, asset management, financial technology, financial leasing and other areas, thus providing its customers with a comprehensive range of financial services.

Bank of China embodies a noble sense of duty and commitment. Over its 109-years history, the Bank has upheld the spirit of "pursuing excellence" and remained committed to delivering benefits to the society and contributing to the prosperity of the nation. With adoration of the nation in its soul, integrity as its backbone, reform and innovation as its path forward and "people first" as its guiding principle, the Bank has built up an excellent brand image that is widely recognised within the industry and by its customers. As a large state-owned commercial bank faced with a period of historic opportunities for great achievements, the Bank will follow Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era, develop a full understanding of the new development stage, apply the new development philosophy and serve the new development paradigm; uphold the mission of "Bridge China and the World for the Common Good"; practice the values of "provide excellent service, innovate with prudence, uphold openness and inclusiveness, collaborate for mutual growth", take the strategic approach of "invigorate, adapt to change and drive for major breakthroughs", and thus strive to build a first-class global banking group that, makes an even greater contribution to realising the Chinese Dream of national rejuvenation and the aspirations of the people to live a better life and build a community with a shared future for mankind.