





业务综述

OPERATIONAL HIGHLIGHTS

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2022年是党和国家历史上极为重要的一年。这一年，进出口银行坚持以习近平新时代中国特色社会主义思想为指导，以迎接党的二十大、学习宣传贯彻党的二十大精神为主线，以落实中央巡视整改为抓手，以聚焦主责主业、强化职能定位、充分发挥政策性金融作用为主题，认真贯彻落实党中央、国务院决策部署，按照“疫情要防住、经济要稳住、发展要安全”的要求，积极投入经济“护盘行动”，全力服务国家战略和实体经济。两届行党委接续奋斗、谋篇布局，董事会科学决策、统筹协调，高管层有力执行、高效落实，派驻组监督保障、保驾护航，全行上下踔厉奋发、笃行不怠，圆满完成了全年目标任务尤其是党中央、国务院交办的各项重大任务。

过去一年，本行以高质量党建引领高质量发展，积极应对经济下行压力和疫情冲击，充分发挥政策性金融作用，坚守职能定位，狠抓风险防控，加强统筹联动，实现了信贷投放、发债规模、政策性业务占比、不良贷款率等多个“近年之最”，业务发展持续保持良好态势。截至2022年末，全行资产总额59370.17亿元，较年初增长9.00%；负债总额55511.63亿元，较年初增长9.57%；税前利润108.75亿元，同比增加3.32亿元；净利润80.60亿元，同比增加2.55亿元。

The year 2022 was extremely important in the history of China and the CPC. In 2022, Guided by Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era, the Bank thoroughly studied, publicized and implemented the guiding principles of the 20th National Congress of the CPC, engaged in completing rectification tasks proposed by the central disciplinary inspection team, gave full play to its role as a policy bank to fulfill its mission, and resolutely implemented the decisions made by the CPC Central Committee and the State Council. To respond to the requirements of controlling the pandemic while stabilizing the

economy and ensuring safe development, the Bank actively contributed to stabilizing the fundamentals of the economy and spared no effort in serving national strategies and the real economy. With continuous efforts made by the Bank's Party Committee in overall planning, scientific decisions, efficient coordination made by the Board of Directors, efficient follow-up and high-quality implementation by the senior management, and supervision and escort provided by the Discipline and Supervision Office, annual targets of the Bank, especially major tasks assigned by the CPC and the State Council, were successfully completed through vigorous and determined efforts of all the staff.

In the past year, the Bank facilitated high-quality development with high-quality Party building, proactively responded to the downward pressure of the economy as well as the COVID-19 impact, fulfilled its responsibilities as a policy bank, strengthened risk prevention and control and enhanced coordination and cooperation with relevant parties. Records has been made in terms of credit disbursement scale, bond issuance scale, proportion of policy-based facilities and NPL ratio, and the Bank's business maintained the momentum of sound growth. At the year end, the Bank's assets totaled RMB5937.017 billion, up by 9% year on year; the total liabilities stood at RMB5551.163 billion, up by 9.57% year on year; the pre-tax profit reached RMB10.875 billion, a year-on-year increase of RMB332 million; the net profit reached RMB8.06 billion, a year-on-year increase of RMB255 million.



2022年末全行资产总额

59370.17 亿元

对外贸易领域业务 Foreign Trade Business

对外贸易领域业务涵盖本行提供的，用于支持客户在我国境内与境外国家或地区（含港澳台地区）之间，从事商品、劳务和技术的交换活动的贷款；用于支持符合要求的外贸企业在研发、采购、生产、销售、服务等各个经营环节的贷款；以及用于支持符合要求的外贸产业链企业锻长板、补短板，更好参与国际产业链、实现双循环的良性互动的贷款等。截至2022年末，本行该领域业务余额26442.58亿元，较年初增加4570.36亿元。



本行该领域业务余额

26442.58 亿元

Foreign trade business covers loans provided to the Bank's clients to support trade of goods, labor and technology between the Chinese mainland market and the overseas markets (including Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan), loans provided to qualified foreign trade enterprises to satisfy their financing needs in research and development, procurement, production, sales and services, and loans provided to qualified enterprises on the foreign trade industrial chain to fully leverage the industrial chain's advantages, strengthen weak links, promote the engagement of foreign trade enterprises in international industrial chain, and boost the mutual reinforcement of dual circulations to facilitate China's domestic development and its international engagement. At year-end, the outstanding balance of foreign trade loans stood at RMB2,644.258 billion, an increase of RMB457.036 billion compared with that of the beginning of the year.

单位：亿元，%
In 100 millions of Renminbi, %

项目 Loan Facility	余额 Outstanding Balance	较年初 Annual Increase/ Decrease(Amount)	增幅(%) Annual Increase/ Decrease (Percentage)
货物贸易贷款 Trade-in-goods Loans	14,040.68	2,144.53	18.03
出口货物贷款 Loans for Export of Goods	6,822.05	1,210.80	21.58
出口卖方信贷 Export Sellers' Credit	5,674.99	1,150.08	25.42
出口买方信贷 Export Buyers' Credit	1,147.07	60.72	5.59
进口货物贷款 Loans for Import of Goods	7,218.62	933.73	14.86
服务贸易贷款 Trade-in-services Loans	148.99	37.56	33.71
出口服务贷款 Loans for Export of Services	105.57	26.51	33.53
出口卖方信贷 Export Sellers' Credit	63.63	7.10	12.55
出口买方信贷 Export Buyers' Credit	41.93	19.41	86.21
进口服务贷款 Loans for Import of Services	43.43	11.05	34.13
贸易融资 Trade Finance	2,640.23	-163.67	-5.84
外贸企业发展贷款 Loans for the Development of Foreign Trade Enterprises	6,985.24	2,256.48	47.72
外贸产业链发展贷款 Loans for the Development of Foreign Trade Industrial Chain	2,437.10	105.14	4.51
贸易融资 Mao Ying Dai	0.00	-0.02	-89.88
小微外贸企业风险共担转贷款* Risk Sharing Onlending Loans for Micro and Small Foreign Trade Enterprises	190.34	-	-
对外贸易领域 Foreign Trade Loans	26,442.58	4,570.36	20.90

* 该产品于2022年纳入“对外贸易领域”，无法计算“较年初”和“增幅”。

* As this loan facility was included in the "Foreign Trade Loans" in 2022, annual increase/decrease (amount/percentage) is not applicable.

跨境投资领域业务

Cross-border Investment Business

跨境投资领域业务涵盖本行向境内外中资企业提供的，用于开展各类境外（含港澳台地区）投资项目的贷款；以及对符合我国相关政策的境内外商投资项目所需资金提供的贷款。截至2022年末，本行该领域业务余额2101.76亿元，较年初减少77.26亿元。

Cross-border investment business covers loans provided to Chinese companies in China or overseas to support their investment in the overseas market (including Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan), and loans provided to projects that conform to the Chinese government's policy and are invested by foreign investors in China. At year-end, the outstanding balance of cross-border investment loans was RMB210.176 billion, a decrease of RMB7.726 billion compared with that of the beginning of the year.



本行该领域业务余额

2101.76 亿元

单位：亿元，%
In 100 millions of Renminbi, %

项目 Loan Facility	余额 Outstanding Balance	较年初 Annual Increase/ Decrease (Amount)	增幅(%) Annual Increase/ Decrease (Percentage)
对外投资贷款 Overseas Investment Loans	2,095.56	-77.27	-3.56
间接投资贷款 Indirect Investment Loans	422.59	45.24	11.99
直接投资贷款 Direct Investment Loans	1,672.97	-122.51	-6.82
绿地投资贷款 Green Field Investment Loans	1,241.47	50.89	4.27
褐地投资贷款 Brown Field Investment Loans	431.50	-173.40	-28.67
吸收境外投资贷款 Absorbing Overseas Investment Loans	6.20	0.01	0.14
跨境投资领域 Cross-border Investment Loans	2,101.76	-77.26	-3.55



对外合作领域业务

International Cooperation Business

对外合作领域业务涵盖本行提供的，用于支持我国与境外国家和地区（含港澳台地区）开展国际经济合作的贷款，以及支持企业实施对外承包工程项目的贷款。截至2022年末，本行该领域业务余额9378.23亿元，较年初减少22.42亿元。

International cooperation business covers loans provided to support international economic cooperation between the Chinese mainland and overseas countries and regions (including Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan), and loans provided to companies for overseas contracting projects. At year-end, the outstanding balance of international cooperation loans was RMB937.823 billion, a decrease of RMB2.242 billion compared with that of the beginning of the year.



本行该领域业务余额

9378.23 亿元

单位：亿元，%
In 100 millions of Renminbi, %

项目 Loan Facility	余额 Outstanding Balance	较年初 Annual Increase/ Decrease (Amount)	增幅 (%) Annual Increase/ Decrease (Percentage)
对外承包工程贷款 Loans for Overseas Project Contracting	2,242.15	84.54	3.92
国际主权合作贷款 Loans for International Sovereign Cooperation	6,100.38	494.76	8.83
金融机构合作贷款 Loans for Financial Institution Cooperation	578.87	-632.39	-52.21
转贷款 Onlending	61.73	3.15	5.37
其他贷款 Other Loans	395.11	27.52	7.49
对外合作领域 International Cooperation Loans	9,378.23	-22.42	-0.24



开放型经济建设领域业务

Business for Supporting Open Economy Development

开放型经济建设领域业务涵盖本行按照国家有关政策要求，为支持外贸高质量发展、加大对重点领域和薄弱环节的支持力度、服务国家对外开放以及履行本行社会责任所提供的不属于前述三类领域业务的境内贷款。截至2022年末，本行该领域业务余额14362.36亿元，较年初增加1156.07亿元。



本行该领域业务余额

14362.36 亿元

Business for supporting open economy development covers loans provided to domestic clients (the 3 categories of aforementioned businesses excluded) in line with the Chinese government's policy to facilitate high-quality growth of foreign trade, provide stronger support to key sectors and weak links, and boost greater openness while fulfilling the Bank's social responsibilities. By the end of 2022, the outstanding balance of loans for supporting open economy development was RMB1,436.236 billion, an increase of RMB115.607 billion compared with that of the beginning of the year.

单位：亿元，%
In 100 millions of Renminbi, %

项目 Loan Facility	余额 Outstanding Balance	较年初 Annual Increase/ Decrease (Amount)	增幅 (%) Annual Increase/ Decrease (Percentage)
外贸集聚区和贸促平台建设贷款 Loans for Supporting Foreign Trade Clusters and Trade Promotion Platforms	1,076.10	194.46	22.06
国内重大项目建设贷款 Loans for Major Domestic Projects	4,314.63	561.79	14.97
互联互通基础设施建设贷款 Loans for Supporting Infrastructure Connectivity	916.51	-83.15	-8.32
普惠金融类贷款 Loans for Supporting Inclusive Finance	1,331.51	127.20	10.56
贸易融资 Trade Finance	451.83	-24.63	-5.17
其他贷款 Other Loans	6,271.78	380.40	6.46
开放型经济建设领域 Open Economy Development Loans	14,362.36	1,156.07	8.75

优惠贷款

Concessional Loan and Preferential Export Buyer's Credit

进出口银行是中国政府指定的援外优惠贷款和优惠出口买方信贷（以下简称“两优”贷款）的承办行。截至2022年末，本行“两优”贷款业务已覆盖东盟、南亚、中亚、西亚、非洲、拉美、南太、中东欧地区90多个国家。

本行始终秉承正确义利观和真实亲诚的合作理念，以实际行动帮助借款国应对疫情冲击、恢复经济社会发展。2022年，在新冠肺炎疫情肆虐全球，极大影响工程进度的情况下，本行克服困难，利用“两优”贷款帮助发展中国家新建及改扩建公路桥梁700多公里，铁路100多公里，输变电线路300多公里，新增发电装机容量590兆瓦，新建设施可满足8700公顷农田用水的灌溉需求，新建60个地面数字电视发射台及5200平方米的数字电视中心等众多数字和电信领域项目，以及医院、机场、污水处理厂等项目，助力改善发展中国家的投资环境和民生福祉，持续提升借款国经济自主和绿色发展能力，促进区域互联互通。

As the designated institution for carrying out the Chinese Government Concessional Loan and Preferential Export Buyer's Credit, the Bank had extended concessional facilities to over 90 countries in the ASEAN, South Asia, Central Asia, West Asia, Africa, Latin America and Central and Eastern Europe as well as Pacific island countries by the end of 2022.

Adhering to the principle of sincerity, real results, affinity and good faith and upholding justice while pursuing shared interests, the Bank helped the borrowing countries tackle challenges posed by COVID-19 and recover economic and social development with concrete actions. Despite the great difficulties incurred by the pandemic and wide-range slowdowns in undergoing constructions in 2022, the Bank made strenuous efforts to help other developing countries complete their projects with preferential facilities, supporting the construction and expansion of more than 700 kilometers of roads and bridges, the building of over 100 kilometers of railways and over 300 kilometers of power transmission lines, an increase of 590 megawatts of power-generation capacity, the provision of water supply and irrigation facilities covering 8,700 hectares of farm land, the construction of 60 terrestrial digital TV transmitters, 5,200-square-meter digital TV centers and other digital and telecommunication projects, as well as many other projects such as hospitals, airports and sewage treatment plants. All these efforts went a long way in helping developing countries improve their investment environment and people's livelihood and well-being, enhancing their capacity for independent and green economic development and promoting regional connectivity.

外国政府及国际金融机构贷款转贷

Onlending Loans from Foreign Governments and International Financial Institutions

进出口银行是外国政府及国际金融机构贷款主要转贷行。2022年，新签转贷协议6份，协议金额4.10亿美元，贷款余额101.27亿美元。

2022年，本行按照国家“合理、有效”利用外资的总方针，聚焦主责主业，对标国际绿色环保标准，将“引资、引技、引智”成果侧重向节能减排、森林碳汇、资源综合利用、产业升级改造和医疗健康等重点领域倾斜，进一步拓展与国外金融机构合作深度广度。作为国内首家金融机构与亚洲基础设施投资银行开展合作，双方共建符合国际标准的绿色信贷配套政策，并将其试用于国内绿色信贷领域项目建设。转贷金砖国家新开发银行49亿人民币专项贷款，重点支持贸易融资、卫生系统建设、物流、环境保护、节能和可再生能源、新型基础设施建设等重点行业和领域贷款项目，助力我国疫后经济复苏，落实区域协调发展和可持续发展战略，推动实现“双碳”目标。截至2022年末，本行转贷的外国政府贷款国别24个，国际金融机构8个。项目遍及全国30多个省（自治区、直辖市）。

The Bank is a major on-lender of loans from foreign governments and international financial institutions. The Bank newly signed six onlending agreements with a total amount of USD410 million in 2022, and the outstanding balance of onlending loans stood at USD10.127 billion by the end of the year.

Over the year, the Bank acted on the Chinese government's guiding principle of making proper and effective use of foreign funds. To better fulfill its mission, the Bank, with international green standards as reference, applied the results of "bringing in foreign capital, technology and talents" to key areas such as energy conservation and emission reduction, forest carbon sinks, comprehensive utilization of resources, industry upgrading and health care, and further strengthened cooperation with international financial institutions. As the first domestic financial institution cooperating with AIIB, the Bank worked with AIIB to jointly formulate green credit supporting policies that meet international standards, and applied the policies to the construction of green projects in China. Moreover, the Bank onlent RMB4.9 billion from NDB to support trade financing and projects in areas of health care system development, logistics, environmental protection, energy conservation and renewable energy, and new infrastructure. By so doing, the Bank contributed its part to China's post-pandemic economic recovery, implemented the strategies of coordinated regional development and sustainable development, and facilitated China's efforts to achieve its carbon peak and neutrality targets. At year-end, the Bank had onlending business with 24 foreign governments and 8 international financial institutions, and had onlent loans to projects in over 30 provinces, autonomous regions and municipalities in China.



2022年末，贷款余额

101.27 亿美元

贸易金融业务 Trade Finance

2022年，进出口银行共办理国际结算、担保、贸易融资业务14186.12亿元，其中结算业务8435.5亿元、担保业务888.49亿元、贸易融资业务4862.13亿元。截至2022年末，本行贸易金融授信业务余额6235.26亿元。

灵活运用贸易金融产品，助力外贸保稳提质。2022年，本行贸易金融业务充分发挥政策性、效益性、轻资本特点，全力支持高水平对外开放，不断加大对“一带一路”倡议、跨境投资、境外工程承包、国际产能和装备制造合作等国家重大对外合作战略的支持力度，主动探索并服务外贸新业态新模式；助力扩大进口，促进对外贸易平衡发展，认真贯彻落实党和国家对外承诺，积极服务第五届中国国际进口博览会，设立100亿美元支持非洲出口贸易融资额度；积极参与构建国内大循环，发挥保理等供应链融资业务支持核心企业及中小企业作用，为供应链畅通、安全、稳定提供融资支持。

坚持合规经营，深化金融合作。本行贸易金融业务坚持“实需”原则，通过加强贸易背景审核，确保资金和服务投向实体经济，并严格遵守国家外汇、跨境人民币管理的各项监管要求。在服务企业客户的同时，注重与金融同业开展贸易金融业务合作，通过在符合本行支持方向的业务领域为金融同业提供融资和增信服务，扩大本行金融服务覆盖面。

In 2022, the Bank conducted RMB1418.612 billion worth of international settlement, guarantee and trade finance business, among which international settlement registered RMB843.55 billion, guarantee RMB88.849 billion, and trade finance RMB486.213 billion. By the end of 2022, the outstanding balance of trade finance credit business reached RMB623.526 billion.

With flexible trade finance products, the Bank contributed to maintaining stability and improving quality of foreign trade. In the course of the year, the Bank made full use of trade finance products which are policy-based, profit-making and of low capital consumption to better perform its function, supported China's high-level opening-up, stepped up efforts in promoting the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI), cross-border investment, overseas contracting, international industrial capacity and equipment manufacturing cooperation and other major international cooperation vehicles, and explored and served the new forms and new models of foreign trade. In the meantime, the Bank supported China's imports from other countries to promote balanced development of foreign trade. It endeavored to implement the commitment made by the CPC and the Chinese government. It served the Fifth China International Import Expo and launched a USD10 billion of trade finance to support African export. Taking an active part in China's domestic circulation, the Bank gave play to the role of factoring and other supply chain products in supporting key enterprises on the supply chain as well as SMEs, thus contributing to keeping the supply chain smooth, safe and stable.

Adhering to compliance operation, the Bank strove to deepen financial cooperation. By running stringent background check on trade deals, the Bank catered to real needs for trade finance and made sure that funds and resources flow to the real economy. In addition, the Bank operated in strict compliance with regulatory requirements regarding foreign exchange and cross-border Renminbi flows. While serving corporate clients, the Bank also strengthened trade finance cooperation with other financial institutions in ways of inter-bank financing and credit enhancement services within the Bank's business scope, to expand the coverage of its financial services.



2022年，共办理国际结算、担保、
贸易融资业务

14186.12 亿元



投资业务

Equity Investment

进出口银行累计发起和参与设立了23家基金(公司)，截至2022年末，承诺出资1669.66亿元，累计出资1051.41亿元，出资余额974.12亿元。2022年因进银基础设施基金的设立，出资余额大幅增长。

坚决落实国家稳经济一揽子政策和接续措施。通过所管基金落实相关政策和各项措施，支持丝路基金、中非产能合作基金、中国-中东欧投资合作基金等在“一带一路”倡议、人民币对外投资合作等方面发挥有效作用；支持航投公司充分发挥产业平台作用，加大对具有影响力项目的投资力度；支持国家融资担保基金、重庆担保、东北再担保等加快出台一揽子针对性强、有力有效的调控举措，助力中小微企业平稳健康发展。

有效服务国家政治外交和经济发展。东盟基金二期成功设立并运营，将进一步支持东盟地区基础设施、能源资源等领域重大项目，为中国与东盟地区互联互通、经贸往来和投资合作提供支撑。中日基金践行双循环发展理念，利用中日两国两个市场、两种资源，充分支持中国境内企业发展壮大，所投资的3家企业被评选为制造业专项冠军、专精特新“小巨人”或专精特新企业，累计支持4个项目企业成功上市，1个项目企业成功申报首次公开募股。

持续加强股权投资业务治理管理。不断加大对基金高风险项目的处置力度，减少风险项目对基金利润的侵蚀，实现较高内部收益率。厘清集团估值管理工作思路，加速推动集团估值体系构建和制度建设，提高全行估值工作管理水平。全面落实巡视整改和审计要求，针对本行主动投资项目多数进入退出期、债转股项目增速较快的实际，研究制定相关制度，加强内控合规建设，加大风险防控和化解力度，稳步提升股权投资板块治理管理能力。



截至2022年末，累计出资

1051.41 亿元

出资余额

974.12 亿元



The Bank has so far initiated and participated in the establishment of 23 investment funds (companies). By the end of 2022, it had committed an amount of RMB166.966 billion investment with the total paid-in investment reaching RMB105.141 billion. The outstanding balance stood at RMB97.412 billion, witnessing a significant increase due to the establishment of the CEXIM Infrastructure Fund in 2022.

The Bank earnestly implemented the package of policies and measures of China to help keep the economy stable. Through various funds under its management, the Bank implemented relevant policies and measures of China and supported the Silk Road Fund, China-Africa Fund for Industrial Cooperation and China-Central and Eastern Europe Investment Cooperation Fund to play their due role in building the Belt and Road and facilitating cooperation in Renminbi-denominated foreign investment. The Bank endeavored to help China Aerospace Investment Holdings Ltd. increase investment in influential projects by making full use of industrial platforms. It also provided support to the National Financing Guarantee Fund, Chongqing Export-Import Financing Guarantee Co., Ltd., and Northeast China Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises Financing Re-guarantee Co., Ltd. to help them expedite the introduction of a package of targeted and effective regulatory measures, so as to ensure steady and sound development of MSMEs.

The Bank served China's diplomacy and economic development in an efficient manner. China-ASEAN Investment and Cooperation Fund II was set up to support major projects

in the areas of infrastructure, energy and resources in the ASEAN region, and facilitate connectivity, economic and trade exchanges as well as investment cooperation between China and ASEAN. Implementing the development concept of dual circulations, the China-Japan Energy Conservation and Environmental Protection Fund fully supported the growth of China's domestic enterprises by making use of markets and resources in both countries. Three investee enterprises were awarded as champion of the manufacturing industry, "little giant" firm, and innovative SME that use special and sophisticated technologies to produce novel and unique products. The Fund has supported the successful listing of four enterprises and the successful application for initial public offering of one enterprise.

The Bank continued to strengthen the management of equity investment business. It spared no effort to dispose of high-risk projects, reduce the erosion of risky projects on the profits of the Fund and achieve a higher internal rate of return. With clarified planning for Group valuation management, the Bank accelerated the institutional building of the Group valuation system, thus improving the management of related works. The Bank also worked to meet the requirements of inspection, rectification and auditing. As most of the Bank's active investment projects have entered exit periods and the number of debt-to-equity projects is growing at a fast pace, the Bank put in place relevant regulations, strengthened internal control and compliance, intensified risk prevention and mitigation, and steadily enhanced the capacity for equity investment business management.

金融市场业务

Capital Market Operations

2022年，进出口银行境内人民币金融债券发行量突破1.6万亿元，同比增长超20%；全年累计发行21.5亿美元同业存单、14.9亿美元债券和4亿欧元债券；全年累计主承销债券1447亿元，同比增长25%。

资金筹措业务保障有力。2022年，本行本外币筹资业务实现质的有效提升和量的合理增长，有力支持外贸、先进制造业、基础设施建设等领域发展。作为境内市场第四大债券发行体，累计发行量突破10万亿元大关。统筹境外私募债券、境内同业存单发行，持续拓宽外币筹资渠道，发行二级资本债券200亿元，进一步夯实资本实力，为更好服务国家战略、践行政策性银行职责使命提供有力资本保障。聚焦主业本源，全年发行主题金融债券14期，金额合计580亿元，支持范围涵盖外贸保稳提质、疫情防控、区域协调发展、高水平对外开放、推动共同富裕、能源安全保障等领域，支持地区辐射长三角、珠三角、京津冀等14个省（自治区、直辖市），引导和培育社会责任投资理念，实现金融精准支持。

资金营运与管理彰显担当。2022年，本行对标政策性开发性金融工具投向，加大地方政府债券投资力度，加强对能源、交通运输、高端制造、农业农村等国民经济重点领域的信用债投资，努力提升债券投资服务实体经济质效。践行绿色发展理念，推动绿色金融体系建设，全力落实碳达峰、碳中和重大决策部署，不断加大对生态环保、清洁能源、垃圾污水处理等领域的债券投资力度，为服务经济社会绿色转型贡献力量。作为公开市场一级交易商，本行主动履行做市商职能，畅通货币政策传导机制，为维护银行间市场流动性合理充裕作出积极贡献。拓宽离岸人民币债券投资品种，助力人民币国际化进程。作为银行间外汇即期和远掉期尝试做市机构，本行积极提供即远掉期报价，配合主管机构，履行做市义务，在尝试做市机构中综合排名第10。作为境内外币拆借报价行，持续优化报价能力，提供外币流动性，全年市场交易量排名第5，报价排名第5。

代客汇率利率风险管理专业高效。2022年，在国内疫情形势反复、人民币双向波动增强、企业汇率避险需求提升的背景下，本行持续深化“以客户为中心”的服务理念，引导客户树立“风险中性”理念，持续优化客户服务模式，多渠道为客户提供专业化市场信息和产品报价。稳步提高科技赋能水平，完善网银汇率业务功能，提升客户交易体验。持续加强对民营企业、小微企业的服务力度，减费让利为企业纾困减负。积极对接客户汇率避险需求，协助客户应对复杂多变的金融市场环境，积极防范汇率风险。

债券承销业务开拓创新。2022年，本行稳步推进债券承销业务，服务企业直接融资。积极推进产品创新，持续发挥政策性金融引领作用，为中国国新控股有限责任公司发行2022年度第四期中期票据（能源保供特别债）；积极开拓金融债券承销品种，为平安银行发行2022年度小微企业贷款专项金融债券、绿色金融债券、普通金融债券；为新开发银行发行2022年第三期人民币债券，助力中国资本市场对外开放。

国际信用评级保持稳定。本行目前拥有三大国际评级机构的评级。其中，穆迪评级为A1，评级展望为稳定；标准普尔评级为A+，评级展望为稳定；惠誉评级为A+，评级展望为稳定。上述评级与中国主权评级一致。

In 2022, the Bank issued RMB1.6 trillion of Renminbi-denominated financial bonds in China's domestic market, with a year-on-year increase of over 20%. Throughout the year, the Bank issued a total volume of 2.15 billion US dollar-denominated inter-bank certificate of deposit (CD), US dollar-denominated bonds registering USD1.49 billion, and Euro-denominated bonds registering EUR400 million. The issuance volume of bonds in which the Bank acted as the lead underwriter had accumulated to RMB144.7 billion in 2022, a year-on-year increase of 25%.

There is a strong guarantee for the fund raising business. In 2022, the Bank achieved qualitative improvement and quantitative growth in its Renminbi and foreign currency-denominated bond business, which contributed to the development of China's foreign trade and manufacturing and infrastructure sectors. As the fourth largest bond issuer in China's domestic market, the Bank had an accumulated issuance exceeding RMB10 trillion. Coordinating the issuance of overseas privately offering bonds and domestic inter-bank CDs, the Bank kept expanding the channels for foreign currency-denominated bond financing and issued RMB20 billion worth of secondary capital bonds. By doing so, the Bank further consolidated its capital strength so as to better serve national strategies and fulfill its mission as a policy bank. Meanwhile, centering on its main mission, the Bank issued 14 themed financial bonds totaling RMB58 billion throughout the year, supporting areas of foreign trade stabilization and upgrading, pandemic prevention and control, coordinated regional development, high-level opening-up, common prosperity and energy security in 14 provinces (autonomous regions and municipalities), including the Yangtze River Delta, the Pearl River Delta and the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei region. By doing so, the Bank helped foster the vision of making investment with social responsibility and offered targeted financial support.

Demonstrating Commitment in the Operation and Management of Funds. In 2022, the Bank aligned with the orientation of policy-based and development financial instruments, and increased its investment in local government bonds as well as unsecured bonds in key areas of the national economy such as energy, transportation, high-end manufacturing and agriculture and rural areas, so as to enhance the quality and efficiency of bond investment in serving the real economy. Implementing the vision of green development, the Bank promoted the building of the green financial system, implemented major decisions made by China to realize its carbon peak and carbon neutrality goals, and increased bond investments in such areas as ecological and environmental protection, clean energy, waste and sewage treatment, thus contributing to the green transition in social and economic development. As a primary dealer of the People's Bank of China in the open market and a bond market maker, the Bank took the initiative to perform the function of a market maker and smoothed the transmission mechanism of monetary policy, contributing its part to maintaining a reasonable level of inter-bank market liquidity. By launching a variety of offshore RMB bond investment products, the Bank helped advance RMB internationalization. As a spot, forward and swap trial market maker in the inter-bank foreign exchange market, the Bank provided quotation for spots, forwards and swaps and carried out market making business in collaboration with competent authorities, ranking the 10th among trial market makers. As a CIROR contributor bank in China, the Bank continued to enhance its capacity for quotation and provide foreign currency liquidity. It ranked the 5th in terms of annual trading volume and the 5th in terms of quotation.

Rendering Professional and Efficient Foreign Exchange Rate and Interest Rate Risk Management Services for Clients. Against the backdrop of a protracted COVID-19 pandemic, intensified two-way fluctuations of the Renminbi and increased demand of its corporate clients for hedging exchange rate risk, the Bank remained committed to a customer first philosophy, guided its clients to set up a risk-neutral mindset, improved customer services and provided professional market information and quotations via multiple channels. Empowering itself with Fintech, the Bank improved the exchange rate business in its online banking system to enhance customer experience. It also intensified efforts to support private enterprises and micro and small businesses by making fee reductions and concessions to ease their burden. The Bank actively responded to the demand of its corporate clients for hedging exchange rate risk, and helped them adapt to the complex and volatile financial market environment and fend off exchange rate risk.

Innovating Bond Underwriting Business. Throughout the year, the Bank promoted its bond underwriting business in a steady manner to connect corporate clients with direct financing. It actively promoted product innovation and continued to give play to the leading role of policy-based finance by issuing the fourth medium-term note of 2022 (special bond for energy security) for China Reform Holdings Corporation Ltd. The Bank launched a number of financial bond underwriting products and issued for Ping An Bank the special financial bond for supporting small and micro enterprises, green financial bonds and general financial bonds. It also issued the third Renminbi bond of 2022 for NDB to support the opening up of China's capital market.

International Credit Rating Remains Stable. The Bank is rated by three major international rating agencies, namely, Moody's, Standard & Poor's and Fitch. Moody's rating of the Bank is A1 with stable outlook, Standard & Poor's A+ with stable outlook, and Fitch A+ with stable outlook. The Bank enjoys the same international credit rating as China's sovereign credit rating.

中国主权
China's Sovereign
Ratings



A1

穆迪投资者服务公司
Moody's

A+

标准普尔公司
Standard & Poor's

A+

惠誉信用评级有限公司
Fitch