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中国平安保险(集团)股份有限公司

Ping An Insurance (Group) Company of China, Ltd.

(A joint stock limited company incorporated in the People's Republic of China with limited liability)

(Stock Code: 2318)

ANNOUNCEMENT OF UNAUDITED RESULTS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

In the first half of 2010, the world's financial markets were preoccupied with fears on Europe's sovereign debt crisis and concerns of a setback in the global economic recovery. In contrast, China's economy continued its robust and steady growth. However, challenges remained. Faced with such a complex situation, Ping An Insurance (Group) Company of China, Ltd. ("Ping An", "the Group" or "the Company") kept focus on its stated strategic direction and operational targets for the year, continuing to drive towards achieving the goal of building an integrated financial services model. Our core businesses, insurance, banking and investment, all recorded healthy and strong growth. Concurrently, we made a major breakthrough in our strategic investment in Shenzhen Development Bank Co., Ltd. ("Shenzhen Development Bank"). For the six months ended June 30, 2010, the Company achieved a net profit of RMB9,866 million, representing an increase of 27.9% compared with the same period last year. This on one hand, was due to the rapid growth in written premiums from our insurance businesses. On the other hand, strong profit growth from our banking, securities and trust businesses also made a significant contribution.

Looking back over the first half of the year, our notable achievements are highlighted below:

• Our insurance businesses maintained a healthy and fast growing momentum with a significant increase in written premiums from our individual life insurance new businesses. Our property and casualty insurance business made significant progress in improving both scale and quality. Our life insurance business boosted its efforts to expand its profitable individual life insurance business over the period. First-year written premiums from individual life insurance business soared, increasing 52.1% compared with the corresponding period in 2009. Leveraging specialized sales channels, Ping An Property & Casualty Insurance Company of China, Ltd. achieved 61.1% significant growth in premium income in the first half of 2010 and its market share increased by 1.5 percentage points compared with the end of 2009. As the quality of our property and casualty insurance business further improved, the combined ratio decreased by 4.7 percentage points to 96.5% from the corresponding period of last year. In addition, three major performance indicators of our annuity business – annuity payments received, assets entrusted and assets under investment management – all maintained leading position in the industry.

- Our strategic investment in Shenzhen Development Bank made breakthrough progress. Ping An Bank Co., Ltd. ("Ping An Bank") delivered strong results and robust business growth. We made steady progress in our strategic investment in Shenzhen Development Bank. As at June 30, 2010, we hold 29.99% shares in the company. As an associate company of Ping An since May, Shenzhen Development Bank has already started to contribute profit to Ping An. At the same time, Ping An Bank also achieved good performance and superb organic growth, realizing a net profit of RMB900 million in the first half of 2010, an increase of 56.0% on a year-on-year basis. As our business expanded rapidly, our non-performing loan ratio was comfortably controlled at an industry leading level of 0.45% and capital adequacy ratio at 11.8%. Our retail deposits and credit card businesses are growing rapidly, with cross-selling driving a significant part of the strong growth.
- Investment banking business of Ping An Securities Company, Ltd. ("Ping An Securities") continued to hold its leading position in the market. The transformation of our trust business progressed smoothly. Ping An Securities reported a growth of 125.6% in net profit. Our investment banking arm continued to maintain its leading position in the SMEs and the GEM underwriting market, sponsoring 22 IPOs and 6 refinancing projects as a lead underwriter. We ranked top in the league table by number of deals and volume of underwriting fees received. China Ping An Trust Co., Ltd. ("Ping An Trust") strived to build an asset management platform serving high worth individuals. Driven by the product innovation and the expanded direct sales channels, the scale of high margin products increased steadily.

In 2010, the Ping An brand continued its outstanding performance in the market. The Company received widespread recognition from domestic and overseas rating agencies and media for its comprehensive strength, corporate governance and corporate social responsibility, as evidenced by several awards received including:

- In January 2010, the Fifth China International Conference on Corporate Social Responsibility was held at the Great Hall of the People. At the event, Ping An was awarded the "Most Responsible Enterprise in China" for the fourth consecutive year and became the only financial insurance corporation among the 15 award winners.
- In March 2010, Ping An was named the "Best Managed Insurance Company in Asia" for the second year in a row in a survey by the international well-known financial magazine *Euromoney*.
- In May 2010, Ping An received four Awards of Excellence from the distinguished financial magazine *Finance Asia*, namely the "Best Managed Company", "Best Investor Relations", "Best Corporate Social Responsibility" and "Most Committed to a Strong Dividend Policy".
- In July 2010, Ping An was successfully elected as the "Best Low-carbon Enterprise in China" jointly by the *Economic Observer* and the Economic Observer Research Institute and was the only financial insurance corporation among the top 20 enterprises.
- In July 2010, Ping An again made *Fortune*'s Global 500 list and was ranked top among the PRC non-state owned enterprises. We occupied the 383rd position in the overall list, jumping 79 places from our previous ranking in 2008.

In the first half of the year, we got lots of support and understanding from the relevant regulatory bodies and community at large on our strategic investment in Shenzhen Development Bank. After the share-swap transaction with NEWBRIDGE and subscription of new shares of Shenzhen Development Bank, we are now the largest shareholder of Shenzhen Development Bank. We fully understand that the completion of previous investment transactions just signifies a start. The key to value creation and synergy lies in how to get the best part of the two banks and fully leverage on our integrated financial strategy. We will comply with laws and regulations and achieve a balance of interests. In future, we will pursue on the restructuring and integration of Shenzhen Development Bank and Ping An Bank. We aim at a "win-win" situation for different parties.

Looking into the second half of the year, China's economy is expected to continue its robust growth. However, at the same time, we face challenges caused by the fade out of stimulus monetary policies and economic structural adjustments. As market expectations on the timing and magnitude of interest rates increase ease, it is possible that the bond yields will remain at a relatively low level. Together with the volatile stock market, all these will put pressure on our second half year results. In order to maintain steady growth in each business line and improve the overall value of the Company in a sustainable way under such a complex economic situation, we will pursue relentlessly to push ahead with the implementation of our stated plans to build an integrated financial services platform. While continuously focusing on the healthy growth of our insurance business, we will accelerate the pace of development of our banking and investment businesses and push ahead with the centralization of the mid- and back-office operations to reinforce the foundations of the integrated platform of our financial services and to fully support enhanced cross-selling. We will continue to make progress on the merger of Ping An Bank and Shenzhen Development Bank, further exploiting and leveraging the synergies, and will move steadily forward towards our goal of developing Ping An into a leading international integrated financial services provider.

KEY FINANCIAL AND OPERATION INFORMATION

The figures below of corresponding period 2009 have been restated according to the accounting policies adopted by the Company after implementation of No.2 Interpretation.

Overview

During the first half of 2010, China continued its momentum of development and achieved rapid economic growth, despite the unsteady recovery of the global economy. Leveraging this relatively stable operating environment in China, the Company accelerated the development of integrated finance. Our three pillars: insurance, banking and investment, all achieved rapid and healthy growth. Written premiums from our new individual life insurance business grew vigorously. Property and casualty insurance business achieved substantial improvement in both scale and quality. Annuity business continued to maintain its leading position in the market. Total assets of Ping An Bank expanded rapidly with the number of credit cards issued approaching 5 million. Our investment business swiftly adapted to the changes in the capital market. Investment banking business of Ping An Securities accomplished remarkable achievements, and the transformation of the individual trust business advanced smoothly. Our investment in the banking business achieved substantive results as we made steady progress in our strategic investment in Shenzhen Development Bank. This was an important step forward towards our goal to develop into a leading international integrated financial services provider.

For the six months ended June 30, 2010, the Company recorded a net profit of RMB9,866 million, representing an increase of 27.9% compared to the same period last year. This was partly attributable to the sharp increase in written premiums of the insurance business, and partly due to the strong growth in profit generated by banking, securities and trust businesses.

Consolidated results

For the six months ended June 30, (in RMB million)	2010	2009
Total income Total expenses	96,980 (84,772)	75,171 (64,044)
Profit before tax	12,208	11,127
Net profit	9,866	7,712
Net profit by business segment		
For the six months ended June 30, (in RMB million)	2010	2009
Life insurance Property and casualty insurance Banking Securities Other businesses ⁽¹⁾	6,551 1,088 1,104 828 295	6,942 (25) 577 367 (149)
Net profit	9,866	7,712

^{(1) &}quot;Other businesses" mainly include corporate, trust business and asset management business, etc.

Investment portfolio of insurance funds

Insurance is the core business of the Group. The insurance funds represent the funds that can be invested by the Company and its subsidiaries engaged in insurance business. The investment of insurance funds is subject to relevant laws and regulations. The investment assets of insurance funds account for a majority of the investment assets of the Group.

The following table sets out the investment income of the Group's insurance funds:

For the six months ended June 30, (in RMB million)	2010	2009
Net investment income ⁽¹⁾	12,618	8,746
Net realized and unrealized gains ⁽²⁾	(2,156)	5,562
Impairment losses	(89)	(270)
Others	(8)	(114)
Total investment income	10,365	13,924
Net investment yield (%) ⁽³⁾	4.1	3.7
Total investment yield (%) ⁽³⁾	3.7	4.8

- (1) Net investment income includes interest income from bonds and deposits, dividend income from equity investments, and operating lease income from investment properties.
- (2) Net realized and unrealized gains include realized gains from security investments and profit or loss through fair value change.
- (3) Net foreign currency gains/losses on investment assets denominated in foreign currencies are excluded from the calculation of the above yields. Average investment assets used as the denominator are computed based on the Modified Dietz method in principle.

Net investment income increased by 44.3% to RMB12,618 million in the six months ended June 30, 2010 from RMB8,746 million in the same period 2009. This was primarily due to the increase of interest income from fixed maturity investments as a result of the increase in scale of investment assets, as well as the increase in dividend income from equity investments as compared with the same period 2009. Net investment yield increased to 4.1% in the six months ended June 30, 2010 from 3.7% in the same period 2009, mainly because of the above mentioned increase in dividend income from equity investments.

As total investment income declined by 25.6% to RMB10,365 million in the six months ended June 30, 2010 from RMB13,924 million in the same period 2009, total investment yield fell to 3.7% from 4.8%. This was mainly due to the significant reduction in net realized and unrealized gains as a result of the depressed and volatile domestic stock market.

In the first half of 2010, the macroeconomic policies implemented by the PRC government were tightened, and bank lending slowed down. Dragged by real estate control policies and the launch of stock index futures, the A-share stock market tumbled significantly. The Hong Kong stock market also underwent considerable corrections. Bond rates fell sharply and hovered at a low level. Against this backdrop, the Company conducted in-depth studies of the macroeconomic conditions in order to mitigate market risks and adjusted the ratio of equity assets to total investments in a timely manner. The Company continued to seek high yield fixed income products and steadily increased its investments in such products so as to strengthen its avenue for fixed rate returns.

We have proactively optimized the asset allocation of investment portfolio to respond to the new economic environment. The percentage of fixed maturity investments increased to 79.3% of total investments as at June 30, 2010 from 76.0% as at December 31, 2009, while the equity investments decreased from 10.8% to 8.1%.

The following table sets out the allocations of our investment portfolio with regard to our insurance funds:

	June 30, 2010		June 30, 2010		December 31,	2009
(in RMB million)	Carrying Value	%	Carrying Value	%		
By category						
Fixed maturity investments						
Term deposits ⁽¹⁾	101,758	15.5	91,599	15.5		
Bond investments ⁽¹⁾	411,131	62.7	351,432	59.6		
Other fixed maturity investments ⁽¹⁾	7,025	1.1	5,434	0.9		
Equity investments						
Equity investment funds ⁽¹⁾	16,236	2.5	19,196	3.3		
Equity securities	36,967	5.6	44,380	7.5		
Infrastructure investments	9,121	1.4	8,932	1.5		
Cash, cash equivalents and others	73,409	11.2	68,740	11.7		
Total investments	655,647	100.0	589,713	100.0		
By purpose						
Carried at fair value through profit or						
loss	20,260	3.1	21,469	3.7		
Available-for-sale	189,974	29.0	196,462	33.3		
Held-to-maturity	257,390	39.3	208,299	35.3		
Loans and receivables	173,288	26.4	149,204	25.3		
Others	14,735	2.2	14,279	2.4		
Total investments	655,647	100.0	589,713	100.0		
Total myestilients	055,047	100.0	309,713	100.0		

⁽¹⁾ These figures exclude items that are classified as cash and cash equivalents.

General and administrative expenses

General and administrative expenses increased by 42.4% to RMB15,611 million in the six months ended June 30, 2010 from RMB10,959 million in the same period 2009, mainly due to the rapid growth of our businesses, as well as increased marketing inputs and investment in strategic initiatives.

Income tax

For the six months ended June 30, (in RMB million)	2010	2009
Current income tax Deferred income tax	1,315 1,027	2,747 668
Total	2,342	3,415

Income tax decreased by 31.4% to RMB2,342 million in the six months ended June 30, 2010 from RMB3,415 million in the same period 2009, mainly due to two reasons. First, taxable income of subsidiaries decreased due to the increase in dividend income from certain equity investment funds, which are exempted from tax. Second, the Company made one-off corporate income tax provisions of RMB812 million in the first half of 2009 based on the results of a tax inspection.

Insurance Business

Life insurance business

The following tables set forth certain financial and operating data for our life insurance business:

For the six months ended June 30, (in RMB million)	2010	2009
Written premiums		
Individual life insurance	73,358	53,990
Including: new business	25,943	17,055
renewal business	47,415	36,935
Bancassurance	16,269	16,299
Group insurance	3,498	3,632
Total written premiums ⁽¹⁾	93,125	73,921
	June 30, 2010	December 31, 2009
Market share(%) ⁽²⁾	15.8	16.5

⁽¹⁾ Written premiums refers to all premiums received from the policies underwritten by the Company, which is prior to the significant insurance risk testing and unbundling of hybrid risks contracts.

⁽²⁾ Calculated in accordance with the PRC insurance industry data published by the China Insurance Regulatory Commission ("CIRC").

	June 30, 2010	December 31, 2009
Number of customers (in thousands) Individual Corporate	43,044 611	40,737
Total	43,655	41,298
Persistency ratio (%) 13-month 25-month	93.6 87.3	90.8 87.3
Agent productivity First-year written premiums (per agent per month in RMB) New individual life insurance policies (per agent per month)	10,311 1.2	6,261
Distribution network Number of individual life sales agents Number of group sales representatives Bancassurance outlets	411,709 2,873 55,433	416,570 3,006 51,269
Property and casualty insurance business		
The following tables set forth certain financial and operating data insurance business:	a for our propert	ty and casualty
For the six months ended June 30, (in RMB million)	2010	2009
Premium income Automobile insurance Non-automobile insurance Accident and health insurance Total premium income	22,990 6,169 1,032 30,191	13,378 4,418 968 18,764
	June 30, 2010	December 31, 2009
Market share(%) ⁽¹⁾	14.4	12.9
(1) Calculated in accordance with the PRC insurance industry data published by	by the CIRC.	
For the six months ended June 30,	2010	2009
Combined ratio(%) Expense ratio Loss ratio	40.7 55.8	43.0 58.2
Combined ratio	96.5	101.2

	June 30, 2010	December 31, 2009
Number of customers (in thousands)		
Individual	12,275	10,543
Corporate	1,639	1,578
Total	13,914	12,121
Distribution network		
Number of direct sales representatives	10,133	12,473
Number of insurance agents	22,229	13,714

Banking Business

The following tables set forth certain financial and operating data for our banking business:

For the six months ended June 30, (in RMB million)	2010	2009
Interest income Interest expenses	4,371 (1,914)	3,065 (1,557)
Net interest income	2,457	1,508
Net interest spread(%) ⁽¹⁾ Net interest margin(%) ⁽²⁾	2.0 2.1	1.7 1.8

⁽¹⁾ Net interest spread (NIS) refers to the difference between the average interest-earning assets yield and the average cost rate of interest-bearing liabilities.

The following tables set forth loan mix and loan quality for our banking business:

(in RMB million)	June 30, 2010	December 31, 2009
Corporate loans Retail loans Discounted bills	81,565 34,410 4,646	67,828 32,165 7,569
Total loans	120,621	107,562

⁽²⁾ Net interest margin (NIM) refers to net interest income/average interest-earning assets balance.

(in RMB million)	June 30, 2010	December 31, 2009
Pass	119,388	106,166
Special mention	692	901
Sub-Standard	209	218
Doubtful	114	113
Loss	218	164
Total loans	120,621	107,562
Total non-performing loans	541	495
Non-performing loan ratio	0.45%	0.46%
Impairment provision balance	848	772
Provision coverage ratio	156.7%	156.0%
Investment Business		
The following tables set forth certain financial data for our investment of the following tables set forth certain financial data for our investment of the following tables set forth certain financial data for our investment of the following tables set forth certain financial data for our investment of the following tables set forth certain financial data for our investment of the following tables set forth certain financial data for our investment of the following tables set for the certain financial data for our investment of the following tables set for the certain financial data for our investment of the following tables set for the following	nent business:	
For the six months ended June 30, (in RMB million)	2010	2009
Securities business		
Operating income	1,814	863
Net profit	828	367
Trust business ⁽¹⁾		
Operating income	706	413
Net profit	326	192
net profit	320	192

⁽¹⁾ The figures for our trust business are presented at company level, where interests in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("IFRS")

Interim Consolidated Income Statement

For the six months ended 30 June 2010

For the six months ended 30 June (in RMB million)	Notes	2010 (Unaudited)	2009 (Unaudited) (Restated)
Gross written premiums and policy fees Less: Premiums ceded to reinsurers	5	85,079 (4,542)	59,502 (3,706)
Net written premiums and policy fees Change in unearned premium reserves		80,537 (5,952)	55,796 (3,461)
Net earned premiums Reinsurance commission income Interest income of banking operations Fees and commission income of	6	74,585 1,337 4,371	52,335 996 3,065
non-insurance operations Investment income Share of profits and losses of associates and	7	2,492 10,909	1,029 14,682
joint ventures Other income		282 3,004	52 3,012
Total income		96,980	75,171
Claims and policyholders' benefits Commission expenses of insurance operations Interest expenses of banking operations Fees and commission expenses of	6	(56,165) (7,663) (1,585)	(42,590) (5,952) (1,141)
non-insurance operations Loan loss provisions, net of reversals Foreign exchange losses General and administrative expenses		(228) (110) (28) (15,611)	(123) (85) (17) (10,959)
Finance costs Other expenses		$(391) \\ (2,991)$	(420) (2,757)
Total expenses		(84,772)	(64,044)
Profit before tax Income tax	8 9	12,208 (2,342)	11,127 (3,415)
Profit for the period		9,866	7,712
Attributable to: - Owners of the parent - Non-controlling interests		9,611 255	7,477 235
		9,866	7,712
		RMB	RMB
Earnings per share attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent: - Basic - Diluted	11	1.30 1.30	1.02

Interim Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income *For the six months ended 30 June 2010*

For the six months ended 30 June (in RMB million)	Note	2010 (Unaudited)	2009 (Unaudited) (Restated)
Profit for the period		9,866	7,712
Other comprehensive income Exchange differences on translation of			
foreign operations		25	72
Available-for-sale financial assets		(5,561)	8,422
Shadow accounting adjustments		1,468	448
Income tax relating to components of other comprehensive income		829	(1,804)
Other comprehensive income for the period, net of tax	10	(3,239)	7,138
Total comprehensive income for the period		6,627	14,850
Attributable to:			
 Owners of the parent 		6,398	14,606
 Non-controlling interests 			244
		6,627	14,850

Interim Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

As at 30 June 2010

	30 June 2010	31 December 2009
(in RMB million)	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
ASSETS		
Balances with central bank and statutory deposits Cash and amounts due from banks and other financial institutions Fixed maturity investments Equity investments Derivative financial assets	30,964 161,798 507,230 62,780	31,006 158,219 428,417 82,116
Loans and advances to customers Investments in associates and joint ventures Premium receivables Accounts receivable Inventories	122,398 38,386 5,784	109,060 12,063 4,576 3,284 1,562
Reinsurers' share of insurance liabilities Policyholder account assets in respect of insurance contracts Policyholder account assets in respect of investment contracts Investment properties Property and equipment Intangible assets Deferred tax assets Other assets	6,346 37,620 4,055 6,677 9,576 9,794 6,895 22,599	4,983 42,506 4,416 6,430 10,666 12,874 7,001 16,524
Total assets	1,032,908	935,712
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES Equity Share capital	7,644	7,345
Reserves Retained profits	74,976 22,491	62,406 15,219
Equity attributable to owners of the parent Non-controlling interests	105,111 4,784	84,970 6,773
Total equity	109,895	91,743
Liabilities Due to banks and other financial institutions Assets sold under agreements to repurchase Derivative financial liabilities Customer deposits and payables to brokerage customers Insurance payables Insurance contract liabilities Investment contract liabilities for policyholders Policyholder dividend payable Income tax payable Bonds payable Deferred tax liabilities Other liabilities	38,553 57,905 12 159,584 17,039 579,511 27,307 17,338 1,014 7,517 734 16,499	48,122 60,364 10 140,544 14,777 516,330 26,898 15,196 381 4,990 1,007 15,350
Total liabilities	923,013	843,969
Total equity and liabilities	1,032,908	935,712

Interim Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity *For the six months ended 30 June 2010*

				Equit	y attributable to	owners of the p	parent				
					Rese	rves					
For the six months ended 30 June 2010 (in RMB million)	Note	Share capital (Unaudited)	Share premium (Unaudited)	Foreign currency translation reserve (Unaudited)	Available- for-sale investments reserve (Unaudited)	Shadow accounting adjustments (Unaudited)	Surplus reserve fund (Unaudited)	General reserve (Unaudited)	Retained profits (Unaudited)	Non- controlling interests (Unaudited)	Total equity (Unaudited)
As at 1 January 2010		7,345	51,907	43	4,612	(759)	6,208	395	15,219	6,773	91,743
Profit for the period Other comprehensive income for the period	10	-	-	- 25	(4,404)	- 1,166	-	-	9,611	255 (26)	9,866 (3,239)
Total comprehensive income for the period				25	(4,404)	1,166			9,611	229	6,627
Appropriations to surplus reserve fund Dividend declared Issue of share capital Changes in subsidiaries		- - 299	15,737	- - -	- - -	- - -	46 - - -	- - -	(46) (2,293) -	(1) - (2,217)	(2,294) 16,036 (2,217)
As at 30 June 2010		7,644	67,644	68	208	407	6,254	395	22,491	4,784	109,895
				Equ	ity attributable to	owners of the pa	nrent				
					Rese	erves					
For the six months ended 30 June 2009 (in RMB million)	Note	Share capital (Unaudited)	Share premium (Unaudited)	Foreign currency translation reserve (Unaudited)	Available- for-sale investments reserve (Unaudited) (Restated)	Shadow accounting adjustments (Unaudited) (Restated)	Surplus reserve fund (Unaudited)	General reserve (Unaudited)	Retained profits (Unaudited) (Restated)	Non- controlling interests (Unaudited) (Restated)	Total equity (Unaudited) (Restated)
As at 1 January 2009		7,345	51,907	(23)	(1,033)	(2,695)	6,125	395	2,521	2,617	67,159
Profit for the period Other comprehensive income for the period	10	- 	- 	72	6,735	322	- 	- 	7,477	235	7,712
Total comprehensive income for the period				72	6,735	322			7,477	244	14,850
Changes in subsidiaries										3,424	3,424
As at 30 June 2009		7,345	51,907	49	5,702	(2,373)	6,125	395	9,998	6,285	85,433

Supplementary Information

1. Corporate information

Ping An Insurance (Group) Company of China, Ltd. (the "Company") was incorporated in Shenzhen, the People's Republic of China (the "PRC") on 21 March 1988. The business scope of the Company includes investing in financial and insurance enterprises, as well as supervising and managing various domestic and overseas businesses of subsidiaries, and the deployment of funds. The Company and its subsidiaries are collectively referred to as the Group. The Group mainly provides integrated financial products and services and is engaged in the life insurance, property and casualty insurance, trust, securities, banking and other businesses, which have no significantly seasonal or periodic characteristic.

The registered address of the Company is 15/F, 16/F, 17/F and 18/F, Galaxy Development Centre, Fu Hua No.3 Road, Futian District, Shenzhen, Guangdong Province, China.

2. Changes in accounting policies

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the Group's annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2009, except for the adoption of new standards and interpretations as of 1 January 2010, noted below:

• Amendment to IFRS 2 Share-based Payment - Group Cash-settled Share-based Payment Transactions

The standard has been amended to clarify the accounting for group cash-settled share-based payment transactions. This amendment also supersedes IFRIC 8 and IFRIC 11. The adoption of this amendment did not have any impact on the financial position or performance of the Group.

• IFRS 3 Business Combinations (Revised) and IAS 27 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements (Amended)

The Group applies the revised standards from 1 January 2010. IFRS 3 (Revised) introduces significant changes in the accounting for business combinations occurring after this date. Changes affect the valuation of non-controlling interest, the accounting for transaction costs, the initial recognition and subsequent measurement of a contingent consideration and business combinations achieved in stages. These changes also impact the amount of goodwill recognised, the reported results in the period that an acquisition occurs and future reported results.

IAS 27 (Amended) requires that a change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary (without loss of control) is accounted for as a transaction with owners in their capacity as owners. Therefore, such transactions will no longer give rise to goodwill, nor will they give rise to gains or losses. Furthermore, the amended standard changes the accounting for losses incurred by the subsidiary as well as the loss of control of a subsidiary. The changes by IFRS 3 (Revised) and IAS 27 (Amended) affect future acquisitions or loss of control of subsidiaries and transactions with non-controlling interests.

The change in accounting policy was applied prospectively and had no material impact on the financial position or performance of the Group.

• Amendment to IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement - Eligible Hedged Items

The amendment addresses the designation of a one-sided risk in a hedged item, and the designation of inflation as a hedged risk or portion in particular situations. The adoption of this amendment did not have any effect on the financial position or performance of the Group.

• IFRIC 17 Distribution of Non-cash Assets to Owners

This interpretation provides guidance on accounting for arrangements whereby an entity distributes non-cash assets to shareholders either as a distribution of reserves or as dividends. The interpretation had no effect on the financial position nor performance of the Group.

Improvements to IFRSs (issued May 2008)

In May 2008, the International Accounting Standard Board (the "Board") issued its first omnibus of amendments to its standards. All amendments issued are effective for the Group as at 31 December 2009, apart from the following:

• Amendment to IFRS 5 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations: clarifies when a subsidiary is classified as held for sale, all its assets and liabilities are classified as held for sale, even when the entity remains a non-controlling interest after the sale transaction. The amendment is applied prospectively and had no impact on the financial position nor financial performance of the Group.

Improvements to IFRSs (issued April 2009)

In April 2009 the Board issued its second omnibus of amendments to its standards, primarily with a view to removing inconsistencies and clarifying wording. There are separate transitional provisions for each standard. The adoption of the following amendments resulted in changes to accounting policies but did not have any impact on the financial position or performance of the Group.

- IFRS 8 Operating Segment Information: clarifies that segment assets and liabilities need only be reported when those assets and liabilities are included in measures that are used by the chief operating decision maker. The amendment has no impact on the Group.
- IAS 36 *Impairment of Assets*: The amendment clarified that the largest unit permitted for allocating goodwill, acquired in a business combination, is the operating segment as defined in IFRS 8 before aggregation for reporting purposes. The amendment has no impact on the Group as the annual impairment test is performed before aggregation.

The amendments to the following standards did not have any impact on the accounting policies, financial position or performance of the Group:

- IFRS 2 Share-based Payment
- IFRS 5 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations
- IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements
- IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows
- IAS 17 Leases
- IAS 38 Intangible Assets
- IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement
- IFRIC 9 Reassessment of Embedded Derivatives
- IFRIC 16 Hedge of a Net Investment in a Foreign Operation

The Group has not early adopted any other standard, interpretation or amendment that was issued but is not yet effective.

3. Changes in major subsidiaries and associates

(1) Disposal of XJ Group Corporation ("XJ Group")

On 11 February 2010, China Electric Power Research Institute ("CEPRI"), China Ping An Trust & Investment Co., Ltd. (now renamed as "China Ping An Trust Co., Ltd.", "Ping An Trust") and XJ Group entered into "General Agreement Regarding Investment in XJ Group" and "Agreement Regarding Capital Injection into XJ Group". According to these agreements, CEPRI would inject certain assets it holds into XJ Group to acquire 60% equity interest in XJ Group. Upon completion of this capital injection on 28 May 2010, CEPRI and Ping An Trust held 60% and 40% of equity interests in XJ Group respectively, and XJ Group has become an associate of Ping An Trust since then.

(2) Investment in Shenzhen Development Bank Co., Ltd. ("SDB")

On 12 June 2009, the Company entered into a share purchase agreement with Newbridge Asia AIV III L.P. ("Newbridge"), to purchase from Newbridge 520 million SDB shares at the consideration of 299 million of new H shares of the Company or RMB11.4 billion in cash. Upon receipt of all regulatory approvals, the Company issued 299 million of new H shares as the consideration to acquire 520 million SDB shares held by Newbridge. Upon completion of this transaction on 7 May 2010, the Group held 21.44% equity interest in SDB and accounted for SDB as an associate.

On 12 June 2009, Ping An Life Insurance Company of China Ltd. ("Ping An Life") entered into a share subscription agreement with SDB to subscribe for not less than 370 million but not more than 585 million new SDB shares. Upon receipt of all regulatory approvals, Ping An Life subscribed for 379.58 million of new SDB shares at the consideration of RMB6,931 million in cash. Upon completion of this transaction on 29 June 2010, the Group held 29.99% equity interest in SDB.

4. Segment information

Business activities of the Group are first segregated by product and type of service: insurance activities, banking activities, securities activities and corporate activities. Due to differences in the nature of products, risks and capital allocation, insurance activities are further divided into life insurance and property and casualty insurance.

Management monitors the operating results of the Group's business units separately for the purpose of making decisions about resources allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is based on indicators such as net profit.

The segment analysis for the six months ended 30 June 2010 is as follows:

(in RMB million)	Life insurance (Unaudited)	Property and casualty insurance (Unaudited)	Banking (Unaudited)	Securities (Unaudited)	Corporate (Unaudited)	Others (Unaudited)	Elimination (Unaudited)	Total (Unaudited)
Income statement								
Gross written premiums and policy fees Less: Premiums ceded to	54,888	30,191	-	-	-	-	-	85,079
reinsurers Change in unearned premium	(868)	(3,674)	-	-	-	-	-	(4,542)
reserves	(198)	(5,754)						(5,952)
Net earned premiums Reinsurance commission	53,822	20,763	-	-	-	-	-	74,585
income Interest income of banking	89	1,248	-	-	-	-	-	1,337
operations Fees and commission income	-	-	4,371	-	-	-	-	4,371
of non-insurance operations Including: Inter-segment feed and commission income of		-	378	1,751	-	371	(8)	2,492
non-insurance operations Investment income/(loss) Including: Inter-segment	9,648	717	2 92	158	(8)	6 700	(8) (398)	10,909
Investment income Share of profits and losses of	343	8	-	(14)	21	40	(398)	-
associates and joint ventures Other income	(53) 1,397	- 71	204 33	- 4	- 88	131 2,666	- (1,255)	282 3,004
Including: Inter-segment other income	573	14			83	585	(1,255)	
Total income	64,903	22,799	5,078	1,913	80	3,868	(1,661)	96,980
Claims and policyholders' benefits	(44,586)	(11,579)	-	-	-	-	-	(56,165)
Commission expenses of insurance operations Interest expenses of	(5,041)	(3,202)	-	-	-	-	580	(7,663)
banking operations Fees and commission expenses	-	-	(1,914)	-	-	-	329	(1,585)
of non-insurance operations Loan loss provisions,	-	-	(58)	(99)	-	(76)	5	(228)
net of reversals Foreign exchange gains/(losses General and administrative	(35)	(10)	(84) 19	-	(1)	(26) (1)		(110) (28)
expenses Finance costs	(5,735) (53)		. , ,	(735)	(152) (123)			(15,611) (391)
Other expenses	(1,575)		(29)	(1)		(1,377)	43	(2,991)
Total expenses	(57,025)	(21,435)	(3,712)	(835)	(276)	(3,131)	1,642	(84,772)
Profit/(loss) before tax Income tax	7,878 (1,327)	1,364 (276)	1,366 (262)	1,078 (250)	(196) (10)		(19)	12,208 (2,342)
Profit/(loss) for the period	6,551	1,088	1,104	828	(206)	520	(19)	9,866

The segment analysis for the six months ended 30 June 2009 is as follows:

(in RMB million)	Life insurance (Unaudited) (Restated)	Property and casualty insurance (Unaudited) (Restated)	Banking (Unaudited)	Securities (Unaudited)	Corporate (Unaudited)	Others (Unaudited)	Elimination (Unaudited)	Total (Unaudited) (Restated)
Income statement								
Gross written premiums and								
policy fees	40,738	18,764	-	-	-	-	-	59,502
Less: Premiums ceded to reinsurers	(904)	(2,802)	-	-	-	-	-	(3,706)
Change in unearned premium reserves	(283)	(3,178)						(3,461)
Net earned premiums	39,551	12,784	_	_	_	_	_	52,335
Reinsurance commission income		871	_	_	_	_	_	996
Interest income of banking								
operations	-	-	3,065	-	-	-	-	3,065
Fees and commission income of			207	671		151		1.020
non-insurance operations Investment income/(loss)	13,799	637	321	255	(415)	563	(478)	1,029 14,682
Including: Inter-segment	13,777	037	321	233	(413)	303	(470)	14,002
investment income	393	21	-	(2)	37	29	(478)	-
Share of profits and losses of	(110)					171		
associates and joint ventures Other income	(119) 900	- 57	- 18	2	_	171 2,731	(696)	52 3,012
Including: Inter-segment	700	31	10	2	_	2,731	(070)	3,012
other income	212	4				480	(696)	
Total income	54,256	14,349	3,611	928	(415)	3,616	(1,174)	75,171
Claims and policyholders' benefits	(35,149)	(7,441)						(42,590)
Commission expenses of	(33,149)	(7,441)	_	_	_	_	_	(42,390)
insurance operations	(3,859)	(2,309)	_	_	_	_	216	(5,952)
Interest expenses of								
banking operations	-	-	(1,557)	-	-	-	416	(1,141)
Fees and commission expenses o non-insurance operations	İ		(21)	(65)		(39)	2	(123)
Loan loss provisions,	_	-	(21)	(03)	_	(39)	2	(123)
net of reversals	_	_	(69)	_	_	(16)	_	(85)
Foreign exchange gains/(losses) General and administrative	(25)	(6)	15	-	(1)	_	-	(17)
expenses	(4,553)	(4,068)	(1,246)	(406)	(97)	(1,119)	530	(10,959)
Finance costs	(73)	(22)	- (11)	- (1)	(10)	(328)	3	(420)
Other expenses	(1,104)	(76)	(11)	(1)	(10)	(1,562)	7	(2,757)
Total expenses	(44,763)	(13,922)	(2,889)	(472)	(108)	(3,064)	1,174	(64,044)
Profit/(loss) before tax	9,493	427	722	456	(523)	552		11,127
Income tax	(2,551)	(452)	(145)	(89)	(71)	(107)	_	(3,415)
	(2,331)	(132)	(113)		(/1)	(107)		(5,115)
Profit/(loss) for the period	6,942	(25)	577	367	(594)	445		7,712

5. Gross written premiums and policy fees

]	For the six months ended 30 June (in RMB million)	2010 (Unaudited)	2009 (Unaudited) (Restated)
(Gross written premiums, policy fees and premium deposits	123,316	92,685
]	Less: Premium deposits of policies without significant insurance risk transfer Premium deposits unbundled from universal life and investment-linked products	(1,316)	(1,511) (31,672)
(Gross written premiums and policy fees	85,079	59,502
	Long term life business gross written premiums and policy fees Short term life business gross written premiums Property and casualty business gross written premiums	51,554 3,334 30,191	37,510 3,228 18,764
(Gross written premiums and policy fees	85,079	59,502
6. I	Net interest income of banking operations		
]	For the six months ended 30 June (in RMB million)	2010 (Unaudited)	2009 (Unaudited)
]	Interest income of banking operations		
]	Loans and advances to customers Balances with central bank Bonds Amounts due from banks and other financial institutions	2,998 191 785 397	2,179 133 591 162
		4,371	3,065
]	Interest expenses of banking operations		
]	Customer deposits Due to banks and other financial institutions Debt issued	1,030 493 62	893 248 —
		1,585	1,141
I	Net Interest income of banking operations	2,786	1,924
<i>7</i> . <i>1</i>	Investment income		
]	For the six months ended 30 June (in RMB million)	2010 (Unaudited)	2009 (Unaudited)
]	Net investment income Realized gains/(losses) Unrealized gains/(losses) Impairment losses	12,765 (1,043) (724) (89)	8,836 4,266 1,875 (295)
F	Total investment income	10,909	14,682

(1) Net investment income

For the six months ended 30 June (in RMB million)	2010 (Unaudited)	2009 (Unaudited)
Interest income of non-banking operations on		
fixed maturity investments:		
Bonds		
Held-to-maturity	4,970	2,693
Available-for-sale	3,194	3,045
 Carried at fair value through profit or loss 	158	245
 Loans and receivables 	11	_
Term deposits		
 Loans and receivables 	1,975	1,711
Current accounts		
 Loans and receivables 	213	538
Others		
 Loans and receivables 	398	52
Dividend income on equity investments:		
Equity investment funds		
– Available-for-sale	1,255	77
 Carried at fair value through profit or loss 	89	87
Equity securities		
Available-for-sale	529	267
 Carried at fair value through profit or loss 	13	12
Operating lease income from investment properties	240	212
Interest expenses of assets sold under agreements to		
repurchase and replacements from banks and		
other financial institutions	(280)	(103)
Total	12,765	8,836
Realized gains/(losses)		
	2010	2009
For the six months ended 30 June (in RMB million)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Fixed maturity investments	(42	1 777
- Available-for-sale	642	1,777
– Carried at fair value through profit or loss	42	228
Equity investments	(4.400)	2 200
- Available-for-sale	(1,400)	3,288
- Carried at fair value through profit or loss	(326)	(810)
Derivative financial instruments		
 Carried at fair value through profit or loss 		(217)
Total	(1,043)	4,266

(3) Unrealized gains/(losses)

8.

9.

, ,		2010	2009
	For the six months ended 30 June (in RMB million)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
	Fixed maturity investments		
	- Carried at fair value through profit or loss	131	(316)
	Equity investments - Carried at fair value through profit or loss	(853)	1,958
	Derivative financial instruments	()	-,, -
	- Carried at fair value through profit or loss	(2)	233
	Total	(724)	1,875
(4)	Impairment losses		
		2010	2009
	For the six months ended 30 June (in RMB million)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
	Equity investments		
	– Available-for-sale	(89)	(295)
Profit	before tax		
Profit	before tax is arrived at after charging/(crediting) the following items:		
		2010	2009
For th	ne six months ended 30 June (in RMB million)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited) (Restated)
Emplo	byee costs	6,165	4,211
	of sales from XJ Group	1,064	1,419
	st expenses on investment contract reserves	467	439
	ion for insurance guarantee fund	401	282
	ciation of investment properties ciation of property and equipment	126 584	116 521
	tization of intangible assets	319	278
	gain) on disposal of settled assets	6	(20)
	gain) on disposal of investment properties, property and equipment	2	(1)
	ion for doubtful debts, net	213	76
Opera	ting lease payments in respect of land and buildings	709	618
Incom	ne tax		
		2010	2009
For th	ne six months ended 30 June (in RMB million)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited) (Restated)
Cuerre	at income tor	1 215	
	red income tax	1,315 1,027	2,747 668
Total		2,342	3,415
iotai		2,372	3,413

10. Other comprehensive income

For the six months ended 30 June (in RMB million)	2010 (Unaudited)	2009 (Unaudited) (Restated)
Gains/(losses) of available-for-sale financial assets arising during the period Less: Income tax relating to available-for-sale financial assets Reclassification adjustments for losses/(gains) included in income statement	(6,868) 1,131	13,181 (1,678)
Losses/(gains) on disposalImpairment losses	1,218 89	(5,054) 295
	(4,430)	6,744
Gains of shadow accounting adjustments arising during the period Less: Income tax relating to shadow accounting adjustments Reclassification adjustments for losses included	2,070 (302)	1,628 (126)
in income statement	1,166	(1,180)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	25	72
Total other comprehensive income	(3,239)	7,138

11. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the Company's net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders by the weighted average number of outstanding shares.

No adjustment has been made to the basic earnings per share amounts presented for the period ended 30 June 2010 and 2009 in respect of a dilution as the Group has no potentially dilutive ordinary shares in issuance during those periods.

The calculations of basic and diluted earnings per share are based on:

For the six months ended 30 June (in RMB million)	2010 (Unaudited)	2009 (Unaudited) (Restated)
Net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders (in RMB million) Weighted average number of outstanding shares of the Company	9,611	7,477
(million shares)	7,395	7,345
Basic earnings per share (in RMB)	1.30	1.02
Diluted earnings per share (in RMB)	1.30	1.02

12. Dividends

For the six months ended 30 June (in RMB million)	2010 (Unaudited)	2009 (Unaudited)
Final dividend on ordinary shares declared for 2009: RMB0.30 per ordinary share (2008: Nil)	2,293	_
Interim dividends on ordinary shares approved (not recognized as a liability as at 30 June) for 2010: RMB0.15 per share (2009: RMB0.15 per share)	1,147	1,102

13. Contingent liabilities

Owing to the nature of the insurance and financial service business, the Group is involved in making estimates for contingencies and legal proceedings in the ordinary course of business, including but not limited to being the plaintiff or the defendant in litigation and arbitration. Legal proceedings mostly involve claims on the Group's insurance policies and other claims. Provision has been made for probable losses to the Group, including those claims where management can reasonably estimate the outcome of the lawsuits taking into account any legal advice.

No provision has been made for pending assessments, lawsuits or possible violations of contracts when the outcome cannot be reasonably estimated or management believes the probability is low or remote. For pending lawsuits, management also believes that any resulting liabilities will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position or operating results of the Group or any of its subsidiaries.

14. Post balance sheet event

On 24 August 2010, the Board of Directors of the Company approved the 2010 interim dividend distribution of RMB0.15 per ordinary share totalling RMB1,147 million.

EXPOSURE TO FLUCTUATIONS IN EXCHANGE RATES

Foreign currency denominated assets held by the Group are exposed to foreign currency risks. These assets include monetary assets such as deposits and bonds held in foreign currencies, and non-monetary assets measured at fair value such as our stocks and funds held in foreign currencies. The Group's foreign currency denominated liabilities are also exposed to fluctuations in exchange rates. These liabilities include monetary liabilities, such as borrowings, customer's deposits and claim reserves denominated in foreign currencies and non-monetary liabilities measured at fair value. The exposures to fluctuations in exchange rates from the above assets and liabilities offset each other.

The Group uses sensitivity analysis to estimate its risk exposure. Foreign currency risk sensitivity is estimated by assuming a simultaneous and uniform 5% depreciation, against the Renminbi, of all foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities as well as the non-monetary assets and non-monetary liabilities measured at fair value.

As at June 30, 2010, (in RMB million)	Decrease in profit	Decrease in equity
Net exposure to fluctuations in exchange rates assuming a simultaneous and uniform 5% depreciation of all foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities as well as all non-monetary assets and non-monetary liabilities		
measured at fair value against the Renminbi	248	1,052

EMBEDDED VALUE

In order to provide investors with an additional tool to understand our economic value and business performance results, the Company has disclosed information regarding embedded value in this section. The embedded value represents the shareholders' adjusted net asset value plus the value of the Company's in-force life insurance business adjusted for the cost of regulatory solvency margin deployed to support this business. The embedded value excludes the value of future new business sales.

The calculation of embedded value necessarily makes a number of assumptions with respect to future experience. As a result, future experience may vary from that assumed in the calculation, and these variations may be material. The market value of the Company is measured by the value of the Company's shares on any particular day. In valuing the Company's shares, investors take into account a variety of information available to them and their own investment criteria. Therefore, these calculated values should not be constructed as a direct reflection of the actual market value.

On December 22, 2009, the Ministry of Finance issued the "Regulations regarding the Accounting Treatment of Insurance Contracts" (Cai Kuai [2009] No.15), regulating the measurement of the premiums income and the reserves on accounting terms, and requiring insurance companies to adopt such regulations since the preparation of their 2009 annual financial statements. On January 25, 2010, CIRC promulgated the "Rules on the Preparation of Insurance Company Solvency Reports - Q&A No.9: Connection between Rules on the Preparation of Solvency Reports and No.2 Interpretation of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises" (Bao Jian Fa [2010] No.7), pursuant to which, admitted principles for insurance contract liabilities in solvency reports still follow the statutory assessment standards set up by CIRC, while admitted principles for noninsurance contract liabilities in solvency reports should apply to accounting standards. The future profit involved in the calculation of embedded value shall be the distributable profit when solvency requirements are satisfied. Therefore, during the preparation of 2010 interim embedded value report, relevant contract liabilities were measured according to the assessment standards of the liabilities pursuant to the solvency regulations, and the adjusted net assets and income tax were also based on the results before adoption of the "Regulations regarding the Accounting Treatment of Insurance Contracts".

Components of Economic Value

(in RMB million)	June 30, 2010	December 31, 2009
Risk discount rate	Earned rate/11.0%	Earned rate/11.0%
Adjusted net asset value	112,865	94,606
Adjusted net asset value of life insurance business	42,557	40,052
Value of in-force insurance business written prior to June 1999 Value of in-force insurance business written since	(10,504)	(11,614)
June 1999	98,838	86,579
Cost of holding the required solvency margin	(16,862)	(14,314)
Embedded value	184,338	155,258
Embedded value of life insurance business	114,029	100,704

(in RMB million)	June 30, 2010	December 31, 2009
Risk discount rate	11.0%	11.0%
Value of one year's new business	17,229	13,945
Cost of holding the required solvency margin	(2,641)	(2,141)
Value of one year's new business after cost of solvency Value of first half year's new business after	14,588	11,805
cost of solvency	9,122	6,339

Notes: (1) Figures may not be additive due to rounding.

(2) In the table above, the assumptions used to calculate the value of first half year's new business in 2009 are the same with current assumptions used to calculate the new business value. If the 2009 mid-year valuation's assumptions were used, the value of first half year's new business in 2009 would be RMB6.246 million.

PURCHASE, SALE, OR REDEMPTION OF LISTED SHARES

Neither the Company, nor any of its subsidiaries, had purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed shares from January 1, 2010 to June 30, 2010.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Company has established an Audit Committee in compliance with the Code on Corporate Governance Practices contained in Appendix 14 to the Listing Rules.

The primary duties of the Audit Committee are to review and supervise the Company's financial reporting process, internal audit and control procedures. The Audit Committee, comprising five Independent Non-executive Directors, namely Mr. Tang Yunwei, Mr. Chow Wing Kin Anthony, Mr. Zhang Hongyi, Mr. Chen Su, and Mr. Chung Yu-wo Danny and one Non-executive Director, namely Mr. Ng Sing Yip, has reviewed with the management the accounting principles and practices adopted by the Company and discussed the internal controls and financial reporting matters including a review of the interim accounts of the Company for the six month period ended June 30, 2010.

COMPLIANCE WITH THE CODE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES OF THE LISTING RULES

None of the Directors of the Company is aware of any information that would reasonably indicate that the Company did not meet the applicable Code Provisions set out in the Code on Corporate Governance Practices for any part of the period from January 1, 2010 to June 30, 2010 except that Mr. Ma Mingzhe has occupied the positions of both the Chairman of the Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer of the Company.

Code Provision A.2.1 of the Code on Corporate Governance Practices provides that the roles of Chairman and Chief Executive Officer should be separate and should not be performed by the same individual. However, the Board is of the opinion that the Company has built up a board structure of international standard and has developed a very structured and strict operation system and a set of procedural rules for meeting of the Board of Directors. The Chairman does not have any special power different from that of the other Directors in relation to the decision making process. Also,

in the day-to-day operation of the Company, the Company has in place an established management system and structure. Decisions on all material matters will be subject to complete and stringent deliberation and decision making procedures in order to ensure that the Chief Executive Officer can perform his duties diligently and effectively. Further, the current management model of the Company has been recognised in the industry and this model proves to be reliable, efficient and successful, therefore the continuous adoption of this model will be beneficial to the future development of the Company. There is also a clear delineation in the responsibilities of the Board and the management set out in the Articles of Association of the Company.

Therefore, the Board is of the opinion that the Company's management structure is able to provide the Company with efficient management and at the same time, protect shareholders' rights to the greatest extent. The Company therefore does not currently intend to separate the roles of the Chairman of the Board of Directors and the Chief Executive Officer of the Company.

Further details of the Company's arrangements and considered reasons for the Company's intention not to separate the roles of the Chairman of the Board of Directors and the Chief Executive Officer of the Company were set out under the paragraph headed "Code on Corporate Governance Practices contained in Appendix 14 to the Listing Rules" in the Corporate Governance Report on pages 73 to 74 of the Company's 2009 Annual Report of H Shares dated April 16, 2010.

INTERIM DIVIDEND AND CLOSURE OF REGISTER OF H SHARES

The Board declared that an interim dividend of RMB0.15 (equivalent to HK\$0.1716) per share for the six months ended June 30, 2010 totalling RMB1,146,621,313.80, will be paid to shareholders of the Company, based on the total share capital of 7,644,142,092 shares. Holders of H shares whose names are on the Company's register of members of H shares on September 9, 2010 (the "Record Date") will be entitled to the interim dividend. The registration date and arrangements in relation to the rights of holders of A shares to receive the interim dividend for the six months ended June 30, 2010 will be separately announced in the PRC.

According to the Articles of Association of the Company, dividends will be denominated and declared in Renminbi. Dividends on A shares will be paid in Renminbi and dividends on H shares will be paid in Hong Kong dollars. The relevant exchange rate will be the average middle exchange rate of Renminbi to Hong Kong dollars as announced by the People's Bank of China for the week prior to the date of declaration of the interim dividends (RMB0.8740 equivalent to HK\$1.00).

In order to determine the list of holders of H shares who are entitled to receive the interim dividend for the period ended June 30, 2010, the Company's register of members of H shares will be closed from Thursday, September 9, 2010 to Wednesday, September 15, 2010, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of H shares will be effected. In order to qualify for the interim dividend, holders of H shares whose transfers have not been registered shall deposit the transfer documents together with the relevant share certificates at the H share registrar of the Company, Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited, at or before 4:30 p.m. on Wednesday, September 8, 2010. The address of the transfer office of Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited is Shops 1712-1716, 17th Floor, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Wanchai, Hong Kong.

The Company has appointed Bank of China (Hong Kong) Trustees Limited as the receiving agent in Hong Kong (the "Receiving Agent") and will pay to the Receiving Agent the interim dividend declared for payment to holders of H shares. The interim dividend will be paid by the Receiving Agent and relevant cheques will be despatched on or before September 17, 2010 to holders of H shares whose names appear on the register of members of the Company on the Record Date by ordinary post at their own risk.

ENTERPRISE INCOME TAX WITHHOLDING OF OVERSEAS NON-RESIDENT ENTERPRISES

Pursuant to the applicable provisions of the Enterprise Income Tax Law of the People's Republic of China which came into effect on January 1, 2008 and its implementing rules, the Company shall be obligated to withhold 10% enterprise income tax when it distributes 2010 interim dividends to non-resident enterprise holders of H shares, including Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Nominees Limited, as listed on the Company's register of members of H shares on the Record Date; after the legal opinion is provided by the resident enterprise shareholders within the stipulated time frame and upon the Company's confirmation of such opinion, the Company will not withhold any enterprise income tax when it distributes 2010 interim dividends to resident enterprise holders of H shares listed on the Company's register of members of H shares on the Record Date. The Company will also not withhold any individual income tax for natural person holders of H shares listed on the Company's register of members of H shares on the Record Date.

If any resident enterprise (as defined in the Enterprise Income Tax Law) listed on the Company's register of members of H shares which is duly incorporated in the PRC or under the laws of a foreign country (or a region) but with a PRC-based de facto management body, does not desire to have the Company withhold the said 10% enterprise income tax, it shall submit to Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited at or before 4:30 p.m. on Wednesday, September 8, 2010 a legal opinion, issued by a PRC qualified lawyer (inscribed with the seal of the applicable law firm), that establishes its resident enterprise status.

All investors are requested to read this announcement carefully. Should you wish to change your shareholder status, please consult your agent or trust institution over the relevant procedure. The Company will withhold the enterprise income tax for the non-resident enterprise shareholders as required by law on the basis of the Company's register of members of H shares on the Record Date. The Company assumes no liability and will not deal with any dispute over enterprise income tax withholding triggered by failure to submit proof materials within the stipulated time frame.

PUBLICATION OF INTERIM RESULTS ANNOUNCEMENT ON THE WEBSITES OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE AND THE COMPANY

This interim results announcement is published on the website of the Stock Exchange (http://www.hkexnews.hk) and the website of the Company (http://www.pingan.com), respectively.

By order of the Board of Directors

Ma Mingzhe

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

Shenzhen, PRC, August 24, 2010

As at the date of this announcement, the Executive Directors of the Company are Ma Mingzhe, Sun Jianyi, Cheung Chi Yan Louis, Wang Liping and Yao Jason Bo; the Non-executive Directors are Lin Lijun, Chen Hongbo, Wong Tung Shun Peter, Ng Sing Yip, Li Zhe, Guo Limin and David Fried; the Independent Non-executive Directors are Chow Wing Kin Anthony, Zhang Hongyi, Chen Su, Xia Liping, Tang Yunwei, Lee Ka Sze Carmelo and Chung Yu-wo Danny.