

China Resources Enterprise, Limited Interim Results 2009

Focus and Opportunities

3 September 2009





Results Highlights



Interim Results 2009

Results Highlights

Long Chen
Managing Director



- Profitability
- Three core businesses:
 - Retail
 - Beverage
 - Food processing and distribution
- Asset rationalization
- Potential acquisitions



Results Highlights (Compared with H1 2008)

- Although earnings reduced by 22% to HK\$1,158m, underlying profit only reduced by 5% to HK\$966m
- Interim dividend at HK\$0.14 per share, decreased by HK\$0.01 per share

Retail

Supermarket earnings in Chinese Mainland maintained growth of 4% to HK\$169m. Total retail earnings reduced by 28% to HK\$276m. It was mainly dragged down by Hong Kong supermarket which declined by 43% to HK\$55m, brand fashion declined by 31% to HK\$57m and Hong Kong retail declined from HK\$40m profit to HK\$5m loss

Beverage

■ The underlying results were stronger for beverage which reported a 134% profit improvement to HK\$341m. Sales volume of beer and purified water were up 20% to approximately 4,187,000 kl and 21% to approximately 736,000 kl respectively



Results Highlights (Compared with H1 2008)

Food processing and distribution

Underlying net profit of food business decreased by 7% to HK\$145m with a turnaround in the marine fishing division

Investment property

 Excluding the effect of property revaluation and change in tax rate in H1 2008, underlying net profit of investment properties increased by 41% to HK\$196m

Textile

 Textile business reported underlying loss of HK\$68m including a HK\$51m dyeing factory provision



Interim Results 2009

Financial Summary

Frank Lai
Chief Financial Officer



Results Summary

Solid performance under difficult environment

	H1 2009 HK\$m	H1 2008 HK\$m	change
Turnover	35,047	31,806	+10%
Earnings	1,158	1,488	-22%
Underlying net profit *	966	1,022	-5%
EPS (HK¢)	48	62	-23%
DPS (HK¢)	14	15	-7%
EBITDA	3,355	3,424	-2%
ROE (%)	4.5	6.0	-25%
Net gearing ratio (%)	12.5	14.1	-11%

^{*} Earnings excluding the after-tax effect of investment property revaluation and major disposals of non-core assets/investments which led to aggregate gains of HK\$192m and HK\$466m in H1 2009 and H1 2008 respectively



Turnover Breakdown - by Divisions

	H1 2009 HK\$m	Prop	H1 2008 HK\$m	Prop	change
Core businesses					
Retail	18,986	54%	17,330	54%	+10%
Beverage	10,216	29%	8,174	25%	+25%
Food processing and distribution	3,505	10%	3,821	12%	-8%
Investment property	266	1%	205	1%	+30%
	32,973	94%	29,530	92%	
Other businesses					
Textile	2,211	6%	2,461	8%	-10%
	35,184	100%	31,991	100%	+10%
Less: inter-co transactions	(137)		(185)		-26%
Turnover - total	35,047		31,806		+10%

Earnings Breakdown - by Divisions

	H1 2009 HK\$m	Prop	H1 2008 HK\$m	Prop	change
Core businesses					
Retail	276	22%	382	24%	-28%
Beverage	341	28%	146	9%	+134%
Food processing and distribution	211	17%	240	15%	-12%
Investment property	321	26%	566	36%	-43%
	1,149	93%	1,334	84%	-14%
Other businesses					
Textile	(67)	(5%)	66	4%	na
Investment & others	151	12%	190	12%	-21%
	1,233	100%	1,590	100%	-22%
Net corporate interest & expenses	(75)		(102)		-26%
Earnings - total	1,158		1,488		-22%



Underlying Net Profit Breakdown - by Divisions

	H1 2009 HK\$m	Prop	H1 2008 HK\$m	Prop	change
Core businesses					
Retail	276	26%	378	33%	-27%
Beverage	341	33%	146	13%	+134%
Food processing and distribution	145	14%	156	14%	-7%
Investment property	196	19%	191	17%	+3%
	958	92%	871	77%	+10%
Other businesses					
Textile	(68)	(7%)	63	6%	na
Investment & others	151	15%	190	17%	-21%
	1,041	100%	1,124	100%	-7%
Net corporate interest & expenses	(75)		(102)		-26%
Underlying net profit * - total	966		1,022		-5%

^{*} Earnings excluding the after-tax effect of investment property revaluation and major disposals of non-core assets/investments which led to aggregate gains of HK\$192m and HK\$466m in H1 2009 and H1 2008 respectively

EBITDA Breakdown - by Divisions

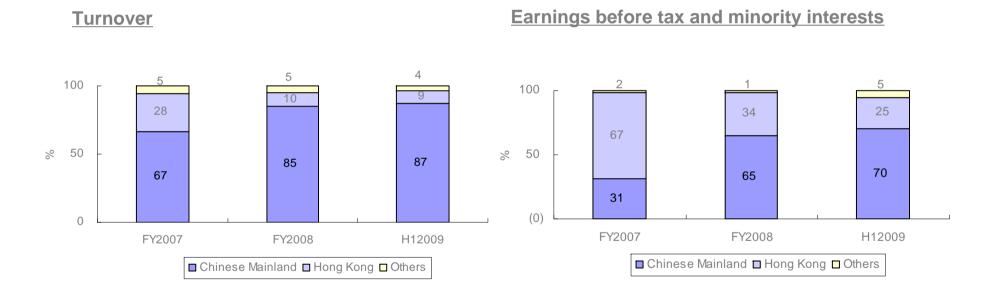
	H1 2009 HK\$m	Prop	H1 2008 HK\$m	Prop	change
Core businesses					
Retail	1,020	30%	1,090	31%	-6%
Beverage	1,345	39%	920	27%	+46%
Food processing and distribution	407	12%	412	12%	-1%
Investment property	397	12%	629	18%	-37%
	3,169	93%	3,051	88%	+4%
Other businesses					
Textile	106	3%	263	8%	-60%
Investment & others	134	4%	161	4%	-17%
	3,409	100%	3,475	100%	-2%
Net corporate interest & expenses	(54)		(51)		+6%
EBITDA * - total	3,355	,	3,424		-2%

^{*} EBITDAs above are 100% interests and include associates' profits



Geographical Breakdown of Turnover and Profit

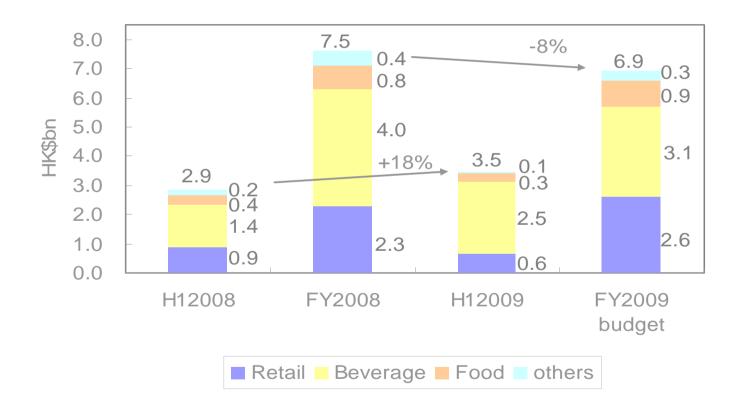
■ The proportion of turnover and earnings before tax and minority interests from Chinese Mainland rose to 87% and 70% respectively





Breakdown of Capex

 CRE is a growth company, Capex will increase when economy recovers





Business Review and Prospects



Majority of earnings were from supermarket

Retail business turnover and earnings breakdown

	H1 2009 HK\$m	Prop	H1 2008 HK\$m	Prop	change
Turnover					
- Supermarket	17,317	91%	15,640	91%	+11%
- Brand-fashion	1,336	7%	1,260	7%	+6%
- Other retail stores	333	2%	430	2%	-23%
	18,986	100%	17,330	100%	+10%
Earnings					
- Supermarket	224	81%	260	68%	-14%
- Brand-fashion	57	21%	82	21%	-31%
- Other retail stores	(5)	(2%)	40	11%	na
	276	100%	382	100%	-28%



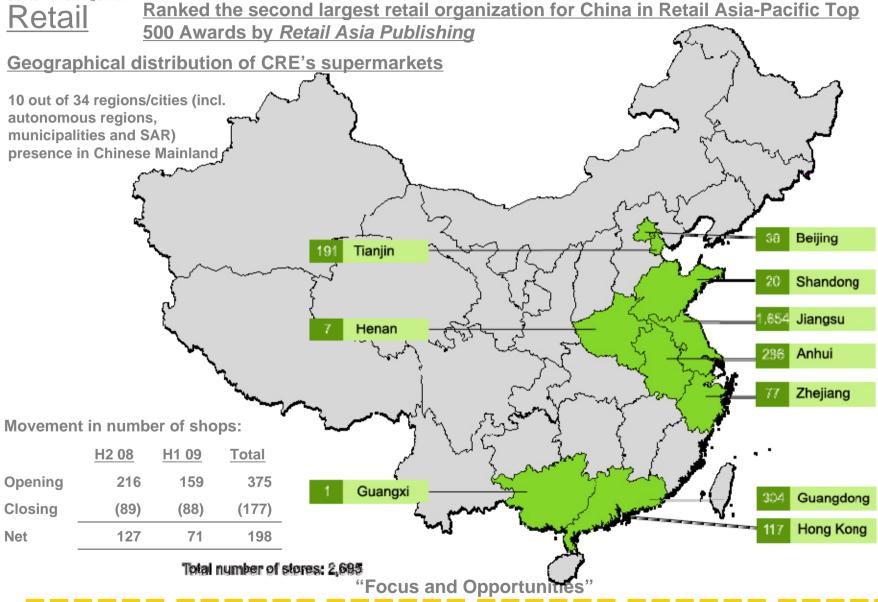
1. Supermarket

- Turnover grew by 11% driven by self-operated store openings
- Overall same store sales declined from 3.6% in Q1 2009 to 2% in H1 2009, implying a rising momentum on same store sales growth
- China profit grew by 4% under negative CPI (-1.1% in H1 2009)
- 2,695 stores were operated at the end of June 2009 of which 1,548
 (57% of total) were self-operated

2. Brand fashion and other retail stores

- Brand fashion recorded a 31% decline in profit due to same store sales decline of 8%
- Hong Kong retail stores suffered loss of HK\$5m, compared to profit of HK\$40m in H1 2008
- Upmarket products affected by financial crisis







Supermarket turnover, EBITDA and earnings breakdown

	H1 2009 HK\$m	Prop	H1 2008 HK\$m	Prop	change
Turnover					
- HK	1,135	7%	1,211	8%	-6%
- China	16,182	93%	14,429	92%	+12%
	17,317	100%	15,640	100%	+11%
EBITDA			,		
- HK	104	12%	140	18%	-26%
- China	739	88%	644	82%	+15%
	843	100%	784	100%	+8%
Earnings					
- HK	55	25%	97	37%	-43%
- China	169	75%	163	63%	+4%
	224	100%	260	100%	-14%
EBITDA margin (%)					
- overall	4.9		5.0		-2%
- HK	9.2		11.6		-21%
- China	4.6		4.5		+2%
Net margin (%)					
- overall	1.3		1.7		-24%
- HK	4.9		8.0		-39%
- China	1.0		1.1		-9%



■ H1 2009 decline in same store sales was due to negative CPI (-1.1%), downturn in economy and the high base of last year

Same store sales growth trend (constant currency)

	H1 2009 %	FY2008 %	FY2007 %
Overall supermarket	-2.0	+10.8	+9.5
China	-1.9	+11.2	+10.2
Hong Kong	-3.9	+5.7	+2.2

China CPI: H1 2009: -1.1%; H1 2008 +7.9%

Hong Kong CPI: H1 2009: +0.8%; H1 2008: +5.1%



Supermarket business model

Winning market share by

- Regional focus
- Multiple-format store approach
- Multiple distribution centres
- Trade-up strategy
- Growth by self-operated stores and same store sales growth
- Acquisitions



Beverage

Triple digit net profit growth

Breakdown of beverage turnover and earnings

	H1 2009 HK\$m	Prop	H1 2008 HK\$m	Prop	change
Turnover					
- beer	9,474	93%	7,590	93%	+25%
- purified water	742	7%	584	7%	+27%
	10,216	100%	8,174	100%	+25%
Attributable earnings to CRE					
- beer	257	75%	105	72%	+145%
- purified water	84	25%	41	28%	+105%
	341	100%	146	100%	+134%



Beverage

1. Beer Operation

- Robust sales volume growth of 20%
- ASP increased by 1% in constant currency to RMB1,994/kl
- Production cost/kl decreased by 2% in constant currency
- Net interest expenses reduced by HK\$39m at JV level
- Attributable net profit increased by 145% to HK\$257m
- Production capacity increased by 16% to 13.6mkl

2. Purified Water Operation

- Sales volume increased by 21%
- ASP was steady at about RMB888/kl
- 62% was bottle water and the balance barrel water



Beverage

Substantial improvement

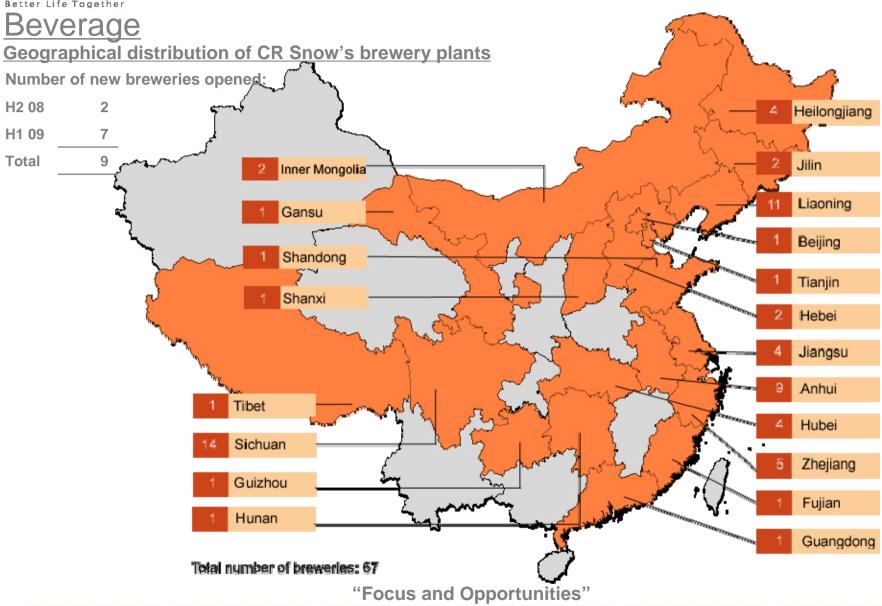
Performance of existing and new brewery operations

	H1 2009 HK\$m	Prop	H1 2008 HK\$m	Prop	change
Turnover					
- Existing breweries	8,712	92%	7,428	98%	+17%
- New breweries (Note)	762	8%	162	2%	+370%
	9,474	100%	7,590	100%	+25%
Attributable earnings to CR Snow					
- Existing breweries (incl overheads and others)	585	116%	279	122%	+110%
- New breweries (Note)	(81)	(16%)	(51)	(22%)	+59%
	504	100%	228	100%	+121%
Net margin					
- Existing breweries	6.7		3.8		+76%
- New breweries (Note)	(10.6)		(31.5)		-67%
	5.3	•	3.0	•	+77%

Note: New breweries are those owned after 1 January 2008

H1 09: 11 new breweries (7 new breweries opened); H1 08: 2 new breweries



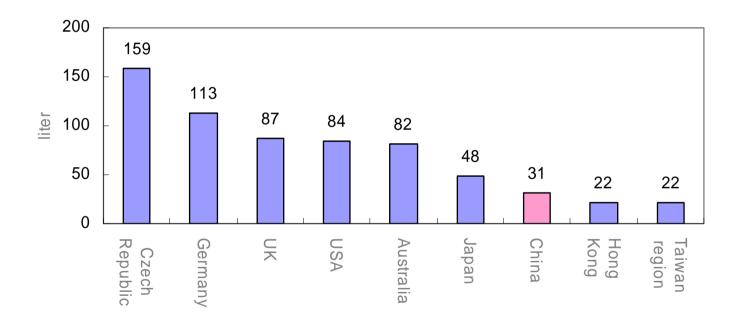




<u>Beverage</u>

 Mainland beer consumption per capita is still low versus other countries but has doubled from 16 liters in 1998 to 31 liters (estimate) in 2008

Per capita beer consumption in FY 2008



Source: estimated by Plato Logic



<u>Beverage</u>

■ Total market share of the top 3 has increased from 19% in 2000 to approximately 46% in 2008

Beer market share of key players

	Company	Market share (2008)	Market share (2007)
National Players	CRE SNOW Anheuser-Busch Inbev TsingTao Brewery Yanjing Brewery Subtotal	46% 14% 14% 10% 56%	45% (See Note below) 9% 54%
Key regional players	Jin Xing Brewery Pearl Brewery Chongqing Brewery Kingway Brewery Subtotal	4% 3% 2% 2% 11%	n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a.
Small regional players		33%	n.a.
Total		100%	100%

Source: State Statistical Bureau and CR Snow

Note: The market share of Anheuser-Busch and InBev in 2007 have been grouped together. Excluding that, the market share was approximately 40%



Food Processing and Distribution

- Earnings decreased by 12% to HK\$211m
- Ex A share disposal, underlying net profit decreased by 7% to HK\$145m
- HK live pig market only deteriorated in H2 2008 and hence high comparison base in H1 2009. Foodstuff distribution earnings decreased by 73% to HK\$21m
- Lower fuel prices and better resource utilization caused marine fishing turnaround. Earnings of HK\$43m was recorded against HK\$6m loss in H1 2008
- Slaughtering volume of Shenzhen, Shanghai, Hangzhou and Shandong projects recorded growth of 64% to 905,000 heads

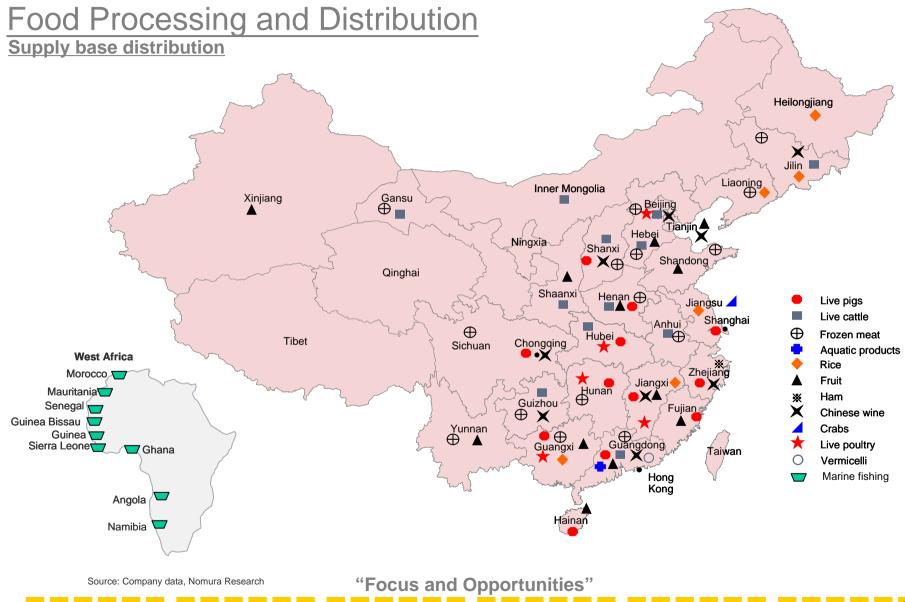


Food Processing and Distribution

<u>Turnover</u>	H1 2009 HK\$m	Prop	H1 2008 HK\$m	Prop	change
Foodstuff distribution	1,350	39%	1,734	46%	-22%
Marine fishing	693	20%	773	20%	-10%
Food processing	1,309	37%	1,160	30%	+13%
Abattoir operation, transportation and others	354	10%	236	6%	+50%
Inter-co transactions	(201)	(6%)	(82)	(2%)	+145%
	3,505	100%	3,821	100%	-8%
Earnings	H1 2009 HK\$m	Prop	H1 2008 HK\$m	Prop	change
Foodstuff distribution	21	10%	77	32%	-73%
Marine fishing	43	20%	(6)	(3%)	na
Food processing	46	22%	52	22%	-12%
Abattoir operation, transportation and others*	101	48%	117	49%	-14%
	211	100%	240	100%	-12%

^{*} Included partial disposal of A shares in H1 2009 amounting to HK\$66m (H1 2008: HK\$84m)







Food Processing and Distribution

Food Business Model

- Development strategy with meat, assorted foodstuffs and seafood
- To become the most prestigious integrated food supplier in China
- Expanding "Ng Fung" brand's presence in China
- Private labels accounted for 47% of H1 2009 turnover
- Meat processing centres in Hong Kong, Shanghai, Shenzhen, Hangzhou and Shandong
- Abattoir investment in major China cities will continue
- Marine fishing division is based in West Africa with 130 vessels which operates in the Atlantic Ocean and target markets like Europe, Japan and Africa. Tuna, squid, prawn and other aquatic products are main catches
- In H1 2009, 41%, 43% and 16% of turnover were from Hong Kong, mainland China and overseas respectively



Investment Property

- Excluding revaluation surplus of HK\$125m in H1 2009 (HK\$375m in H1 2008) and HK\$52m decrease in deferred tax in H1 2008, underlying net profit increased by 41%
- Average occupancy rate of Hong Kong properties was high at 94%

Investment property business turnover and earnings breakdown

	H1 2009 HK\$m	Prop	H1 2008 HK\$m	Prop	change
Turnover					
- Rental properties	264	99%	201	98%	+31%
- Others	2	1%	4	2%	-50%
	266	100%	205	100%	+30%
Earnings					
- Rental properties (incl disposal gains)	195	61%	190	34%	+3%
- Net revaluation gain on rental properties	125	39%	375	66%	-67%
- Others	1	-	1	-	-
	321	100%	566	100%	-43%



Textile

Turnover and earnings breakdown of the textile business

	H1 2009 HK\$m	Prop	H1 2008 HK\$m	Prop	change
Turnover					
- Spinning and weaving	1,884	85%	2,062	84%	-9%
- Garment	349	16%	451	18%	-23%
- Others and inter-co transactions	(22)	(1%)	(52)	-2%	-58%
	2,211	100%	2,461	100%	-10%
Earnings					
- Spinning and weaving*	(84)	125%	11	17%	na
- Garment	15	(22%)	25	38%	-40%
- Others and inter-co transactions	2	(3%)	30	45%	-93%
	(67)	100%	66	100%	na

^{*} Included provision of HK\$51m dyeing factory provision in H1 2009



Other Businesses

Investment and Others

 Due to weak export environment, investment and others (mainly Hong Kong and Yantian deepwater port operations) recorded a profit decline of 21% to HK\$151m



Prospects

- In FY 2009, CRE's underlying net profit will continue to recover.
- CRE has sought to further consolidate its foundation by focusing on its three core businesses, namely retail, beverage and food businesses.
 Supermarket Number 1 in turnover
 Supermarket awarded as the second largest retail organization for China in Retail Asia-Pacific Top 500 Awards by Retail Asia Publishing
 Beer Number 1 in sales volume in Chinese Mainland
- The asset rationalization, together with system automation, enhancement of fund utilization management and staff efficiency will support our quality growth in the future.



Appendix I - Calculation of Underlying Net Profit

	H1 2009 HK\$m	H1 2008 HK\$m	change
Earnings	1,158	1,488	-22%
Adjustments			
Partial disposal of shares in Hunan New Wellful	(35)	(27)	+30%
Partial disposal of shares in Fortune Ng Fung Food	(0.4)	(==)	4007
(Hebei)	(31)	(57)	-46%
Investment property revaluation *	(126)	(382)	-67%
	(192)	(466)	-59%
Underlying net profit - total	966	1,022	-5%

^{*} Of which HK\$125m and HK\$375m revaluation gain in H1 2009 and H1 2008 respectively is under Investment Property division



Appendix II - Supermarket network - CR Vanguard

	Average areas	30-Jun-09 31-Dec		31-Dec	:-08	30-Jun	30-Jun-08	
		Self-operated	Franchised	Self-operated	Franchised	Self-operated	Franchised	
l) Convenience stores	40 - 80 sq.m							
- Hong Kong		17		11	Γ	6		
- Guangdong Province		21		18		14		
		38		29		20		
l) Standard supermarkets	500 sq.m							
- Hong Kong		99		97		97		
- Beijing + Tianjin		217		190		147		
- Jiangsu Province		148	4	124	4	121	4	
- Guangdong Province		177	62	163	62	159	62	
- Guangxi Province			1		1		1	
		641	67	574	67	524	67	
II) SuperstoresBeijing + Tianjin	4,000 – 6,000 sq.m							
- Jiangsu Province		8		8		8		
 Zhejiang Province 		36	30	37	30	39	44	
- Guangdong Province		10		10		10		
		54	30	55	30	57	44	
V) Hypermarkets	16,000 sq.m	_		_		_		
- Tianjin		2		2		2		
- Jiangsu Province		2		3		2		
- Zhejiang Province		11		9		6		
- Guangdong Province		32		31		30		
0.015	F 000 a m m	47		45		40		
/) Olé	5,000 sq.m	4		4				
- Hong Kong - Beijing		1 10		10		7		
- Guangdong Province		2		2		1		
- Guanguong Frovince	-	13		13		8		
		13		13		0		
Overall	-	793	97	716	97	649	111	
 	-	890	J.	813		760		



Appendix III - Supermarket network - Suguo

	Average areas	30-Jun-09 31-Dec-08		30-Jun-08			
I) Convenience stores	100 sq.m	Self-operated	Franchised	Self-operated	Franchised	Self-operated	Franchised
- Jiangsu Province		356	18 [349	20 [334	15
- Anhui Province		88		77		69	
		444	18	426	20	403	15
II) Standard supermarkets	500 sq.m						
- Jiangsu Province		99	866	98	892	94	865
- Anhui Province		27	141	26	152	24	144
- Shandong Province			18		18		17
- Henan + Hebei Provinces			7		8		9
		126	1,032	124	1,070	118	1,035
III) Superstores	4,000 sq.m						
- Jiangsu Province		106		101		99	
- Anhui Province		17		17		17	
		123		118		116	
IV) Hypermarkets	7,300-18,000 sq.m						
- Jiangsu Province		47		41		39	
- Anhui Province		13		10		9	
- Shandong Province		2		2		2	
		62		53		50	
Overall		755	1,050	721	1,090	687	1,050
		1,80	5	1,81	1	1,73	7

Total of Vanguard + Suguo

- Hong Kong
- China

117	0	109	0	103	0
1,431	1,147	1,328	1,187	1,233	1,161
2,69	5	2,624		2,497	



Appendix IV - Brand-fashion distribution in mainland China

30-Jun-09 30-Mar-09 30-Jun-08

	Self-operated	Franchised	Self-operated	Franchised	Self-operated	Franchised
Esprit / Red Earth / Salon	345	767	344	750	306	670
ck Calvin Klein	13	23	14	26	11	19
	358	790	358	776	317	689
Total	1,14	8	1,13	34	1,00)6



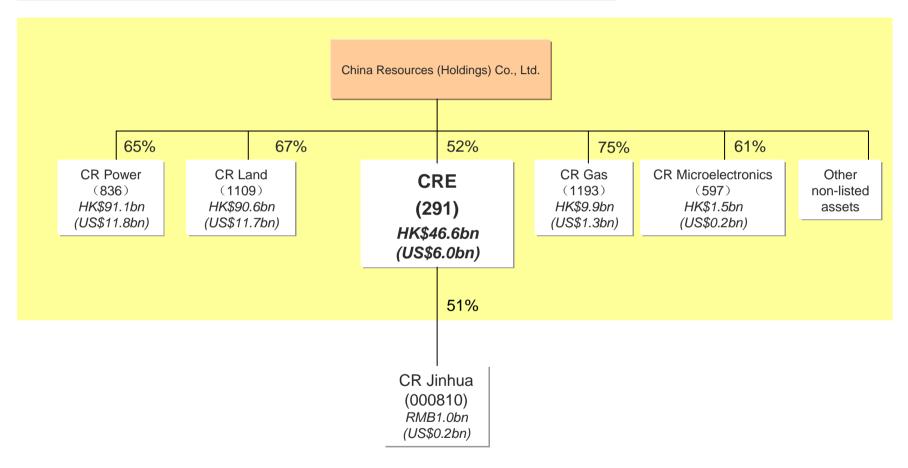
<u>Appendix V – Historic background of China Resources</u> (Holdings) Co., Ltd. ("CRH")

Year	Event
1938	Liow & Company was formed as a trading entity in Hong Kong
1948	Liow & Company was renamed China Resources Company
1952	Chinese government appointed CR Company its general import and export agent in HK under the Chinese Ministry of Trade
1983	China Resources (Holdings) Co., Ltd. was incorporated
1986	A holding company was established in Beijing which was later renamed China Resources National Corp
1999	China Resources (Holdings) Co., Ltd. was placed under the direct supervision of the central government and China Resources National Corp became its ultimate parent company
2003	As part of the reform of state-owned enterprises initiated by the central government, China Resources Co., Limited was established with the approval from the State Council
2005	SASAC* confirmed the 3 major areas of business for China Resources Holdings as the manufacture and distribution of daily consumer goods, properties and related industries and infrastructure and public utilities.
2009	The "China Resources Charity Foundation" was established.

^{*}State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission



Appendix VI – Corporate structure of CRH



Total market capitalization as at 25 August 2009: HK\$240.9bn

(US\$31.1bn)

Exchange rate: US\$1: HK\$7.75; US\$1: RMB6.83



Appendix VII – CRE management





Appendix VIII - CRE award

Highlights of accolades received

Since 2002	Produced quarterly financial and operational review on a voluntary basis. First conglomerate company among the constituent stocks in the Hang Seng Index to initiate such a move
2004-2005	Ranked the first among conglomerates on a Corporate Governance poll conducted by <i>Euromoney</i>
2005-2008	Named one of the outstanding enterprises among blue-chip companies in Hong Kong by <i>Economic Digest</i>
2005-2009	Rated one of the companies with the best corporate governance in China by FinanceAsia
2006	Honored as an Awardee in the Board Category in the "Directors Of the Year Awards" by Hong Kong Institute of Directors
2006-2009	Selected as one of the recipients of the "Recognition Awards - Asia's Best Companies for Corporate Governance" by Corporate Governance Asia
2008	Rated one of the Leaders in the "CSR Survey of HSI Constituent Companies" by Oxfam Hong Kong
2009	Ranked the second largest retail organization for China in Retail Asia-Pacific Top 500 Awards by <i>Retail Asia Publishing</i>



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