

2012 年報

Annual Report 2012



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董事会报告

董事会同仁谨此提呈本银行及其附属公司截至 2012 年 12 月 31 日止之董事会报告及经审核之综合财务报表。

主要业务

本银行为根据香港《银行业条例》项下所规定获发牌的持牌银行。本集团的主要业务为提供银行及相关的金融服务。本集团及本银行于本年度按业务分类的经营状况分析详情载于财务报表附注 46。

业绩及分配

本集团在本年度之业绩载于第 37 页之综合收益表。

于 2012 年 5 月 29 日，董事会宣布派发第一次中期股息，每股普通股港币 0.126 元，总金额约为港币 54.23 亿元，并已于 2012 年 8 月 17 日支付。

于 2012 年 12 月 28 日，董事会宣布派发第二次中期股息，每股普通股港币 0.17 元，总金额约为港币 73.18 亿元，并已于 2012 年 12 月 31 日支付。

董事会建议不派发 2012 年度的末期股息。

储备

本集团及本银行之储备变动详情分别载于第 44 至 46 页之综合权益变动表及权益变动表。

捐款

本集团于年内之慈善及其他捐款总额约为港币 0.10 亿元。

注：此捐款并不包括「中银香港慈善基金」（下称「基金」）向外界作出的捐款及赞助。「基金」是在香港注册的独立法人，是根据税务条例获豁免缴税的慈善机构。

物业、器材及设备

本集团及本银行之物业、器材及设备变动详情载于财务报表附注 29。

董事會報告（續）

董事

于年內及截至本報告書日期止，本銀行的董事名單如下：

董事長	肖鋼 # （自2013年3月17日起辭任）
副董事長	李禮輝 # 和廣北
董事	李早航 # 周載群 # 陳四清 # 高迎欣 馮國經 * 高銘勝 * 寧高寧 * （于2012年8月24日獲委任） 單偉建 * 董建成 * 童偉鶴 *

非執行董事

* 獨立非執行董事

本銀行的組織章程細則並無有關董事輪值告退之條款，因此所有董事將繼續留任。

董事于重大合約之權益

于本年度內，本銀行、其控股公司、或其任何附屬公司或各同系附屬公司概無就本集團業務訂立任何重大、而任何董事直接或間接擁有重大權益的合約。

董事会报告（续）

董事认购股份之权益

于2002年7月5日，本银行间接控股公司中银（BVI）根据上市前认股权计划向下列董事授予认股权，彼等可据此向中银（BVI）购入本银行直接控股公司中银香港（控股）现有已发行股份，行使价为每股港币8.50元。该等认股权自2002年7月25日起的4年内归属，有效行使期为10年。

以下列出根据上市前认股权计划向董事授予的尚未行使认股权的详情：

董事姓名	授出日期	每股行使价 (港币)	行使期限	认股权数量					
				于2002年 7月5日 授出之 认股权	于2012年 1月1日	年内已行使 之认股权	年内已放弃 之认股权	年内已作废 之认股权	于2012年 12月31日
李早航	2002年7月5日	8.50	2003年7月25日至 2012年7月4日	1,446,000	1,446,000	-	-	1,446,000	-
周载群	2002年7月5日	8.50	2003年7月25日至 2012年7月4日	1,446,000	1,084,500	-	-	1,084,500	-
合共				2,892,000	2,530,500	-	-	2,530,500	-

注：按上市前认股权计划的条款，所有根据该计划项下授出的认股权已于2012年7月5日失效。

除上文披露外，于本年度任何时间内，本银行、其控股公司、或其任何附属公司或各同系附属公司概无订立任何安排，使董事可藉购买本银行或任何其他法人团体之股份或债券而获益。

管理合约

中银香港（控股）与本银行已签订服务协议，中银香港（控股）据此向本银行提供管理及投资者关系服务，并以此收取服务费。任何一方可向另一方发出不少于3个月之通知以终止该协议。

符合《银行业（披露）规则》

本年报符合《银行业条例》项下《银行业（披露）规则》之有关要求。

董事會報告（續）

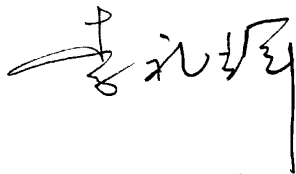
核數師

2012年度之財務報表乃由羅兵咸永道會計師事務所（「羅兵咸永道」）審計。

羅兵咸永道的任期將於2013年5月28日（星期二）本銀行以書面決議案形式召開的應屆股東周年大會（「2013年股東周年大會」）結束而其目前的任期屆滿時，退任本銀行的核數師。

董事會於2013年3月25日舉行的會議上，決議通過委任安永會計師事務所為本銀行新核數師的建議，以即時填補羅兵咸永道退任後的空缺，任期直至本銀行下一屆股東周年大會結束為止，惟須待本銀行股東於2013年股東周年大會批准後，方可作實。

承董事會命



副董事長

李禮輝

香港，2013年3月26日

Report of the Directors

The Directors are pleased to present their report together with the audited consolidated financial statements of the Bank and its subsidiaries for the year ended 31 December 2012.

Principal Activities

The Bank is a licensed bank authorised under the Hong Kong Banking Ordinance. The principal activities of the Group are the provision of banking and related financial services. An analysis of the Group's and the Bank's performance for the year by business segments are set out in Note 46 to the Financial Statements.

Results and Appropriations

The results of the Group for the year are set out in the consolidated income statement on page 37.

On 29 May 2012, the Board declared the first interim dividend of HK\$0.126 per ordinary share, totalling approximately HK\$5,423 million, which was paid on 17 August 2012.

On 28 December 2012, the Board declared the second interim dividend of HK\$0.17 per ordinary share, totalling approximately HK\$7,318 million, which was paid on 31 December 2012.

The Board does not recommend the payment of a final dividend for the year 2012.

Reserves

Details of movements in the reserves of the Group and the Bank are set out in the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the statement of changes in equity respectively on pages 44 to 46.

Donations

Charitable and other donations made by the Group during the year amounted to approximately HK\$10 million.

Note: These donations do not include the donations and sponsorships made by BOCHK Charitable Foundation (the "Foundation"). The Foundation is a separate legal entity established in Hong Kong and is a charitable institution exempt from tax under the Inland Revenue Ordinance.

Properties, Plant and Equipment

Details of movements in properties, plant and equipment of the Group and the Bank are set out in Note 29 to the Financial Statements.

Report of the Directors (continued)

Directors

The Directors of the Bank during the year and up to the date of this report are:

Chairman	XIAO Gang #	(resignation effective from 17 March 2013)
Vice Chairmen	LI Lihui # HE Guangbei	
Directors	LI Zaohang # ZHOU Zaiqun # CHEN Siqing # GAO Yingxin FUNG Victor Kwok King * KOH Beng Seng * NING Gaoning * (appointment effective from 24 August 2012) SHAN Weijian * TUNG Chee Chen * TUNG Savio Wai-Hok *	

Non-executive Directors

* Independent Non-executive Directors

There being no provision in the Bank's Articles of Association for retirement by rotation, all Directors continue in office.

Directors' Interests in Contracts of Significance

No contracts of significance, in relation to the Group's business to which the Bank, its holding companies, or any of its subsidiaries or fellow subsidiaries was a party and in which a Director had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

Report of the Directors (continued)

Directors' Rights to Acquire Shares

On 5 July 2002, the following Directors were granted options by BOC (BVI), the indirect holding company of the Bank, pursuant to a Pre-Listing Share Option Scheme to purchase from BOC (BVI) the existing issued shares of BOCHK (Holdings), the immediate holding company of the Bank, at a price of HK\$8.50 per share. These options have a vesting period of four years from 25 July 2002 with a valid exercise period of ten years.

Particulars of the outstanding options granted to the Directors under the Pre-Listing Share Option Scheme are set out below:

Name of Director	Date of grant	Exercise price per share (HK\$)	Exercisable period	Number of share options					
				Granted on 5 July 2002	Balances as at 1 January 2012	Exercised during the year	Surrendered during the year	Lapsed during the year	Balances as at 31 December 2012
LI Zaohang	5 July 2002	8.50	25 July 2003 to 4 July 2012	1,446,000	1,446,000	–	–	1,446,000	–
ZHOU Zaiqun	5 July 2002	8.50	25 July 2003 to 4 July 2012	1,446,000	1,084,500	–	–	1,084,500	–
Total				2,892,000	2,530,500	–	–	2,530,500	–

Note: According to the rules of the Pre-Listing Share Option Scheme, all outstanding options granted pursuant to the said Scheme had been lapsed on 5 July 2012.

Save as disclosed above, at no time during the year was the Bank, its holding companies, or any of its subsidiaries or fellow subsidiaries a party to any arrangements to enable the Directors to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or debentures of, the Bank or any other body corporate.

Management Contracts

There exists a services agreement between BOCHK (Holdings) and the Bank whereby BOCHK (Holdings) provides management and investor relations services to the Bank and under which costs are reimbursed and fees are payable. The said agreement can be terminated by either party giving not less than three months' prior notice.

Compliance with the Banking (Disclosure) Rules

This annual report complies with the applicable requirements set out in the Banking (Disclosure) Rules under the Banking Ordinance.

Report of the Directors (continued)

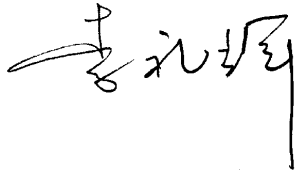
Auditor

The financial statements for the year 2012 have been audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers ("PwC").

PwC will retire as auditor of the Bank upon expiration of its current term of office at the close of the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Bank to be held on Tuesday, 28 May 2013 by way of written resolutions (the "2013 AGM").

On 25 March 2013, the Board resolved to propose the appointment of Messrs. Ernst & Young as the new auditor of the Bank to fill the vacancy immediately following the retirement of PwC and to hold office until the conclusion of the next forthcoming annual general meeting of the Bank, subject to the approval of its shareholders at the 2013 AGM.

On behalf of the Board



LI Lihui
Vice Chairman

Hong Kong, 26 March 2013

公司治理

为保障股东、客户和员工的利益，**本银行致力维持和强化高水准的公司治理**。除了全面符合香港有关的法律法规以及金管局及香港证券及期货事务监察委员会等监管机构的各项规定和指引外，本银行已全面符合由金管局发出的监管政策手册CG-1「本地注册认可机构的企业管治」（「监管政策手册CG-1」）。同时，本银行也符合载列于2012年8月由金管局修订的监管政策手册CG-1中绝大部分的指引，并将于2013年8月前进一步提升适当措施以使其企业管治方式符合经修订手册所载的指引。本银行不时对所采用的公司治理实务作出检讨，并力求符合国际和本地有关公司治理最佳惯例的要求。

公司治理政策

本银行认同建立高水平公司治理的重要性，并致力维持有效的公司治理架构以实现本银行的长远成就。本银行亦坚定地致力维护及加强良好公司治理的原则及实践，已建立的良好公司治理架构对本银行的商业道德操守作出指导及规范，令股东和利益相关者的整体权益得以持续地保障及维护。

公司治理架构

董事会作为本银行治理架构核心，与管理层之间具有明确分工。董事会负责给予管理层高阶指引和有效监控。一般而言，董事会负责：

- 制订本集团的中长期战略并监控其执行情况；
- 审批年度业务计划和财务预算；
- 批准有关年度、中期及季度业绩；
- 审查及监控本集团的风险管理及内部监控；
- 确保本集团的良好公司治理及合规工作；及
- 监察本集团管理层的工作表现。

董事会特别授权管理层执行已确定的策略方针，由其负责本集团日常营运并向董事会报告。**为此，董事会订立了清晰的书面指引，特别明确管理层应向董事会汇报的各种情况，以及管理层应取得董事会批准后才代表本集团作出的各种决定或订立的各种承诺等。**董事会将对这些授权和指引进行定期重检。

为避免使权力集中于一位人士，**本银行董事长及总裁应分别由两人担任，两者之间分工明确并已在董事会的职责约章中作出明文规定。**简而言之，董事长负责确保董事会适当地履行其职能，贯彻良好公司治理常规及程序。此外，作为董事会的主席，董事长亦负责确保所有董事均适当知悉当前的事项，及时得到充分、完备、可靠的信息。而总裁则负责领导整个管理层，推行董事会所采纳的重要策略及发展战略。

董事会在考虑有关的业界做法和公司治理国际最佳惯例的基础上，下设**四个常设附属委员会**—稽核委员会、提名及薪酬委员会、风险委员会和战略及预算委员会，负责协助董事会履行其职责。此外，董事会亦会按需要授权一个完全由独立非执行董事组成的独立董事委员会，负责审阅、批准和监控根据有关法律和监管规定要求须由董事会批准的关连交易（包括持续关连交易）。

各附属委员会均具有清晰界定的职责约章，并就其职权范围内的有关事项向董事会提出意见，或在适当情况下按转授权力作出决定。**所有附属委员会均获指派专业秘书部门，以确保有关委员会备有足够资源，有效地及恰当地履行其职责。**董事会及附属委员会亦有参与各专业秘书部门的年度考核工作，以保证及提升各专业秘书部门的服务质量及向董事会及附属委员会提供充分及高效率的支援服务。此外，根据其职责约章的规定，**董事会及各附属委员会亦会每年评估及审查其工作程序及有效性，以确定须予改进的地方。**

公司治理（续）

公司治理架构（续）

有关本银行的公司治理架构可以参见下图：



有关本银行董事会所采用的公司治理原则和架构、董事会及各附属委员会的组成及其职责约章、公司治理政策、信息披露政策及讯息公平披露政策等信息，在本银行的网址 www.bochk.com 中「有关我们」的「公司治理」一节内均有详细列载。

董事会

本银行董事会以非执行董事及独立非执行董事占大多数，以保证董事会决策的独立、客观及对管理层实行全面和公正的监控。董事会诚实、善意地行事，并按照本集团的最佳利益客观地作出决策，以尽力实现股东的长远及最大价值并切实履行对本集团其他利益相关者的公司责任。

董事会现时共有董事12名，包括6名独立非执行董事，4名非执行董事及2名执行董事。自2013年3月17日起，肖钢先生辞任本银行董事长及非执行董事；及自2012年8月24日起，本银行委任宁高宁先生为独立非执行董事。除上述披露者外，于本年度及截至本年报日期止，并无其他董事会成员变动。

目前董事会成员中，所有董事均拥有广泛的银行业与管理经验。此外，独立非执行董事的占比超过董事会成员的三分之一，并包括了多名具备财务及 / 或风险管理专长的独立非执行董事。董事会采纳了《董事独立性政策》（《独立性政策》），以规范独立非执行董事的独立性。本银行已收到各独立非执行董事根据该独立性政策而作出的年度确认书。基于董事会所掌握的资料，本银行确认所有独立非执行董事的独立身分。

本银行目前所有非执行董事、独立非执行董事均有固定任期，约为三年，并获发正式聘书，以订明其委任的主要条款及条件。此外，提名及薪酬委员会亦已制定一套关于委任独立非执行董事的书面制度，以确保委任程序的规范化、全面性及透明度。

于肖钢先生在2013年3月17日辞任前，其为中国银行董事长及执行董事；李礼辉先生及李早航先生乃中国银行的执行董事；周载群先生乃前中国银行执行董事及副行长（其自2011年5月28日起辞任中国银行执行董事及副行长）；陈四清先生现为中国银行副行长。除上述披露者外，董事会成员之间并无任何关系，包括财务、业务、家属或其他重大或相关的关系。

另外，董事会的职责约章中已明确规定，除非有关法律或监管规则允许，否则若有大股东或董事在董事会将予考虑的议题中存在利益冲突，应就该议题举行董事会会议，而在交易中没有重大利益的独立非执行董事应出席该次董事会会议，并就该议题提出专业意见以作进一步审议及审批。

本银行于年内已为各董事会成员购买适当的董事责任保险，以保障其因企业行为而引起的赔偿责任，本银行均会为该保险的保额及保障范围进行年度检讨。

为确保新任董事对本银行的业务运作有充分了解及确保所有董事能定期更新其知识，以便向董事会提供具有充分依据的建议及意见，增加彼等对本银行的贡献，董事会据此制订了一套关于董事入职介绍的董事指引及培训的书面制度。

本银行亦适时向各董事会成员提供关于影响董事及本银行的有关监管条例的重大修订；以及定期安排董事会成员与管理层会面，以加深董事会成员对本银行最新的业务发展情况的了解。此外，本银行鼓励各董事会成员积极参与持续培训课程。本银行亦会适时安排各项相关的专业培训课程予各董事会成员参加，有关费用一概由中银香港（控股）负责。于2012年，本银行特别邀请中国银行首席经济学家曹远征先生为董事及高层管理人员进行讲座，介绍了中国经济形势与政策展望及国际货币体系改革与人民币国际化的有关情况。

公司治理 (续)

董事会 (续)

董事会于2012年内共召开7次会议，会议平均出席率达93%。全年会议召开日期及时间安排已于上一年度拟定通过。所有会议材料连同会议议程一般在会议预定日期至少7天前送达全体董事会成员审阅。每次会议议程内容均在事前充分咨询各董事会成员及高层管理人员意见后，经董事长确认而制订。此外，为便于非执行董事之间公开坦诚的讨论，董事长于每次董事会会议开始议程讨论部分前均预留时间与非执行董事（包括独立非执行董事）进行讨论，而执行董事及高层管理人员须暂时避席至该讨论完毕。有关做法已形成制度并列入董事会的工作规则内。

于2012年，各位董事的出席率详列如下：

董事	出席董事会会议次数	出席率
<i>非执行董事</i>		
肖钢先生 (董事长) (注1)	7次中出席6次	86%
李礼辉先生 (副董事长)	7次中出席7次	100%
李早航先生	7次中出席7次	100%
周载群先生	7次中出席7次	100%
陈四清先生	7次中出席6次	86%
<i>独立非执行董事</i>		
冯国经博士	7次中出席5次	71%
高铭胜先生	7次中出席7次	100%
宁高宁先生 (注2)	2次中出席0次	0%
单伟建先生	7次中出席7次	100%
董建成先生	7次中出席7次	100%
童伟鹤先生	7次中出席7次	100%
<i>执行董事</i>		
和广北先生 (副董事长兼总裁)	7次中出席7次	100%
高迎欣先生	7次中出席7次	100%

注1：自2013年3月17日起，肖钢先生辞任本银行董事长及非执行董事。

注2：自2012年8月24日起，宁高宁先生获委任为本银行独立非执行董事。

除正式董事会会议及股东周年大会外，本银行亦定期安排其他非正式活动以便加强董事会及高层管理人员之间的沟通及交流。例如，本银行不时举行早餐会邀请董事会成员及高层管理人员参与并就本银行的业务及策略问题互相交流。同时，本银行亦已于年内举办了董事交流活动，以促进董事会与高层管理人员之间的沟通。

公司治理（续）

稽核委员会

稽核委员会目前由6名成员组成，其中包括5名独立非执行董事单伟建先生、冯国经博士、高铭胜先生、董建成先生及童伟鹤先生及1名非执行董事周载群先生。独立非执行董事占委员会成员的83%，主席由独立非执行董事单伟建先生担任。

稽核委员会协助董事会对本银行及其附属公司在以下方面（但不仅限于以下方面）履行职责：

- 财务报告的真实性和财务报告程式；
- 内部监控系统；
- 内部稽核职能的有效性及其集团稽核主管的绩效评估；
- 外部核数师的聘任、资格及独立性的审查和工作表现的评估，及（如获董事会授权）酬金的厘定；
- 本银行及本集团财务报表、财务及业务回顾的定期审阅和年度审计；
- 遵循有关会计准则及法律和监管规定中有关财务资讯披露的要求；及
- 本集团的公司治理架构及实施。

稽核委员会于2012年内的主要工作包括审议及（如适用）审批：

- 本银行截至2011年12月31日止年度的董事会报告与财务报表及全年业绩公告，并建议董事会通过；
- 本银行截至2012年6月30日止6个月的中期财务报表和中期业绩公告，并建议董事会通过；
- 由外部核数师提交的审计报告及内部控制改善建议书、监管机构的现场审查报告；
- 年度外部核数师聘任的建议、支付予外部核数师的年度审计费用、审阅中期报表的费用及其他非审计服务费用；
- 本集团于2012年度的内部稽核工作计划，以及所认定的重点范畴；
- 内部稽核部门的人力资源安排及薪酬水平、该部门2012年的费用预算；及
- 集团稽核主管及集团稽核的2011年度绩效评估及2012年度主要绩效考核指标。

自董事会采纳本集团《员工内部举报及处理政策》以来，有关机制有效运作。于年内，若干举报个案均通过有关政策提供的渠道接收及按照既定程序得以有效地处理。

稽核委员会亦已于2012年对本集团内部监控系统的有效性进行了年度检讨。有关检讨涵盖所有重要内部监控，包括财务、运作及合规及风险管理功能。检讨范围亦包括集团会计及财务汇报职能的资源、员工资历和经验及培训的足够性。相关检讨的具体内容请参见「内部监控」一节。

稽核委员会于2012年内共召开7次会议，平均出席率达90%，有关董事的出席率详列如下：

董事	出席委员会会议次数	出席率
单伟建先生（主席）	7次中出席6次	86%
周载群先生	7次中出席7次	100%
冯国经博士	7次中出席5次	71%
高铭胜先生	7次中出席7次	100%
董建成先生	7次中出席6次	86%
童伟鹤先生	7次中出席7次	100%

公司治理（续）

提名及薪酬委员会

提名及薪酬委员会成员共有5名，其中包括2名非执行董事李礼辉先生及李早航先生，以及3名独立非执行董事董建成先生、单伟建先生及童伟鹤先生，委员会主席由独立非执行董事董建成先生担任。自2012年1月9日起，李礼辉先生辞任提名及薪酬委员会主席，但留任为该委员会委员，董建成先生则获委任为该委员会主席；另冯国经博士辞任该委员会委员，童伟鹤先生则获委任为委员以接替冯国经博士。独立非执行董事在变更前均占委员会成员的60%。

提名及薪酬委员会负责协助董事会对本银行及其附属公司在以下方面（但不仅限于以下方面）履行职责：

- 本集团的人力资源策略、薪酬策略及激励框架；
- 董事、董事会附属委员会成员、及由董事会不时指定的高级管理人员的筛选和提名（定义为「高级管理人员」）；
- 董事会和各委员会的结构、规模、组成（包括成员的技能、经验和知识）；
- 董事、各委员会成员、高级管理人员及主要人员的薪酬；
- 董事会及各委员会的有效性；
- 董事及高级管理人员的培训及持续专业发展；及
- 雇员的操守准则。

提名及薪酬委员会于2012年内的工作主要包括根据职责及权限进行审批、审议并向董事会建议：

- 重要人力资源及薪酬政策的制订、重检和修订，包括根据董事会确定的南商（中国）战略目标与定位，为促进南商（中国）成功实现战略转型，加强配套激励约束机制建设，调整及优化集团浮薪资源总额的提取方法；因应本银行风险管理的最新情况对风险量度指标做出修订，通过引入更多的量化指标，以增强机制的科学性及客观性；及因应组织架构调整和风险管理要求的变化重检金管局《稳健的薪酬制度指引》所定义之「高级管理人员」、「主要人员」、「特定员工团队」、「风险控制人员」的界定方法以及「高级管理人员」、「主要人员」的岗位清单；
- 执行董事及高级管理人员2011年度的绩效考核结果；
- 本集团（含高级管理人员）2011年度花红发放方案及2012年度薪酬调整方案；
- 2012年度本集团及高级管理人员的主要绩效指标；
- 2012及2013年度本集团人事费用预算方案；
- 监控本集团的中期人力资源策略及其他重要人事政策的执行情况；
- 分析及汇报董事会及各附属委员会的自我评估结果，并就此向董事会提出建议，以进一步完善董事会及各附属委员会的职能及效益；
- 处理有关聘请本银行独立非执行董事的事宜，包括从被提名人的专业知识和能力角度，考虑招聘委员会进行全球性公开招聘的推荐人选，向董事会作出建议；及
- 处理有关本集团内主要附属公司调整及委任董事事宜。

提名及薪酬委员会已获得董事会授权处理有关职责，负责厘定个别执行董事、高级管理人员的薪酬待遇，包括长期激励、股票期权、非金钱利益、退休金权利及赔偿金额（包括丧失或终止职务或委任的赔偿、递延浮薪的提早发放）、按表现而厘定的薪酬部分；并向董事会建议有关人员的入职薪酬、签约酬金、合约保证花红等。

提名及薪酬委员会于2012年内共召开6次会议，平均出席率达83%，有关董事的出席率详列如下：

董事	出席委员会会议次数	出席率
董建成先生（主席）（注）	6次中出席6次	100%
李礼辉先生	6次中出席5次	83%
李早航先生	6次中出席6次	100%
冯国经博士（注）	1次中出席0次	0%
单伟建先生	6次中出席4次	67%
童伟鹤先生（注）	5次中出席4次	80%

注：自2012年1月9日起，李礼辉先生辞任提名及薪酬委员会主席，但留任为该委员会委员；董建成先生则获委任为该委员会主席；另冯国经博士辞任该委员会委员，童伟鹤先生则获委任为委员以接替冯国经博士。

公司治理（续）

风险委员会

风险委员会成员共有4名，其中包括2名非执行董事李早航先生及陈四清先生，以及2名独立非执行董事高铭胜先生及童伟鹤先生。高铭胜先生担任风险委员会主席。

风险委员会负责协助董事会对本银行及其附属公司在以下方面（但不限于以下方面）履行职责：

- 建立本集团的风险偏好和风险管理战略，确定本集团的风险组合状况；
- 识别、评估、管理本集团不同业务单位面临的重大风险；
- 审查和评估本集团风险管理政策、制度和内部监控的充分性及有效性；
- 审视及监察本集团资本金管理；
- 审查和批准本集团目标平衡表；
- 审查及监控本集团对风险管理政策、制度及内部监控的遵守情况，包括本集团在开展业务时是否符合审慎、合法及合规的要求；
- 审查和批准本集团高层次的风险管理相关政策；
- 审查和批准重大的或高风险的风险承担或交易；及
- 审阅主要报告，包括风险暴露报告、模型开发及验证报告、信贷风险模型表现报告。

风险委员会于2012年内的主要工作包括：

- 重检 / 审批政策，包括《中银香港集团营运总则》、《中银香港集团风险管理政策陈述》、《资本管理政策》、《员工行为守则》、《内部评级体系验证政策》、《关连交易管理政策》以及策略风险、信贷风险、市场风险、流动资金风险、利率风险、操作风险、法律、合规及信誉风险、压力测试等政策；
- 重检 / 审批集团浮薪资源总额管理机制的风险调节方法；
- 审阅 / 批准集团经营计划，包括集团目标平衡表、中银香港银行盘投资计划及投资组合主要风险监控指标、内部资本充足性评估程序结果以及风险管理限额；
- 审查和监控巴塞尔资本协定二的执行情况，包括审批信贷风险内部评级基准计算模型，审阅模型验证报告；听取信贷风险内部评级基准计算法的落实情况进度汇报，风险加权资产分布情况汇报；
- 审阅各类风险管理报告；及
- 审查 / 审批重大的或高风险承担或交易。

风险委员会于2012年内共召开6次会议，平均出席率达87%，有关董事的出席率详列如下：

董事	出席委员会会议次数	出席率
高铭胜先生（主席）	6次中出席6次	100%
李早航先生	6次中出席6次	100%
陈四清先生	6次中出席4次	67%
童伟鹤先生	6次中出席5次	83%

公司治理（续）

战略及预算委员会

战略及预算委员会成员共有6名，其中包括2名非执行董事周载群先生及陈四清先生，3名独立非执行董事冯国经博士、宁高宁先生及童伟鹤先生，以及本银行总裁暨执行董事和广北先生。于2012年8月24日，宁高宁先生获委任为战略及预算委员会委员。主席由非执行董事周载群先生担任。

战略及预算委员会负责协助董事会对本银行及其附属公司在以下方面（但不仅限于以下方面）履行职责：

- 起草、审查、动议及监控本集团的中长期战略；
- 起草及审查本集团中长期战略的制定程式，确保其已充分考虑到一定范围内的备选方案；
- 按照本集团既定的标准监控中长期战略实施情况，向管理层提供方向性的指引；
- 审查及监控本集团定期 / 周期性（包括年度）业务计划和财务预算；及
- 就本集团主要资本性支出、兼并与收购和战略性承诺向董事会提出建议并监控其实施情况。

战略及预算委员会在本年度重点指导和监督了本集团短期业务策略的实施，并推动落实本集团的重点业务策略，如中国业务、人民币业务、私人银行业务等。因应市场新环境对落实银行战略带来的新机遇和挑战，委员会对内地中资同业在海外扩张和中银香港的对策进行了探讨。此外，委员会也审查及监控了本集团2012年的财务预算和业务规划的执行情况，并先行审查通过和向董事会推荐了管理层提交的本集团2013年度财务预算和业务规划。

战略及预算委员会于2012年内共召开6次会议，平均出席率达78%，有关董事的出席率详列如下：

董事	出席委员会会议次数	出席率
周载群先生（主席）	6次中出席6次	100%
和广北先生	6次中出席6次	100%
陈四清先生	6次中出席4次	67%
冯国经博士	6次中出席4次	67%
宁高宁先生（注）	2次中出席0次	0%
童伟鹤先生	6次中出席5次	83%

注：自2012年8月24日起，宁高宁先生获委任为战略及预算委员会委员。

临时委员会

于年内董事会成立了临时招聘委员会，详见如下：

招聘委员会

招聘委员会于2012年1月成立并透过公开招聘，以选聘合适及具备资格的人士出任本银行独立非执行董事。委员会由独立非执行董事冯国经博士担任主席，其成员包括执行董事和广北先生，非执行董事李礼辉先生以及四位独立非执行董事高铭胜先生、单伟建先生、董建成先生及童伟鹤先生。经过几轮筛选，以及经提名及薪酬委员会推荐，董事会议决任命宁高宁先生出任本银行独立非执行董事，自2012年8月24日起生效。

董事的证券交易

中银香港（控股）已制定并实施一套《董事证券交易守则》以规范董事就中国银行及中银香港（控股）证券的交易事项。经中银香港（控股）向所有董事查询后，彼等均已确认其于2012年度内严格遵守前述内部守则及上市规则附录十《上市发行人董事证券交易的标准守则》有关条款的规定。

公司治理（续）

薪酬及激励机制

本集团的薪酬及激励机制按「有效激励」及「稳健薪酬管理」的原则，将薪酬与绩效及风险因素紧密挂钩，在鼓励员工提高绩效的同时，也加强员工的风险意识，实现稳健的薪酬管理。

本集团的薪酬及激励政策适用于本银行及其所有附属机构（包括香港地区及以外的分支机构）。

• 「高级管理人员」及「主要人员」

下列组别的人员已界定为符合金管局《稳健的薪酬制度指引》定义之「高级管理人员」及「主要人员」：

- 「高级管理人员」：董事会指定的高级管理人员，负责总体策略或重要业务，包括总裁、副总裁、财务总监、风险总监、营运总监、助理总裁、董事会秘书以及集团稽核主管。
- 「主要人员」：个人业务活动涉及重大风险承担，对风险暴露有重大影响，或个人职责对风险管理有直接、重大影响，或对盈利有直接影响的人员，包括业务盈利规模较大的单位主管、本集团主要附属公司第一责任人、交易主管和首席交易员，以及对风险管理有直接影响的职能单位第一责任人。

• 薪酬政策的决策过程

为体现上述原则，并确保本集团的薪酬政策能促进有效的风险管理，本集团层面的薪酬政策由人力资源部主责提出建议，并由风险管理、财务管理、及合规等风险监控职能单位提供意见，以平衡员工激励、稳健薪酬管理及审慎风险管理的需要。薪酬政策建议报管理委员会同意后，提呈提名及薪酬委员会审查，并报董事会审定。提名及薪酬委员会及董事会视实际需要征询董事会其他下属委员会（如风险委员会、稽核委员会等）的意见。

• 薪酬及激励机制的主要特色

1. 绩效管理机制

为实践「讲求绩效」的企业文化，本集团的绩效管理机制对集团层面、单位层面及个人层面的绩效管理作出规范。本集团年度目标在平衡计分卡的框架下，向下层分解，从财务、客户、基础建设 / 重点工作、人员、风险管理及合规等维度对高级管理人员及不同单位（包括业务单位、风险监控职能单位及其他单位）的绩效表现作出评核。对于各级员工，透过绩效管理机制，将本集团年度目标与各岗位的要求连结，并以员工完成工作指标、对所属单位绩效的影响、履行本职工作风险管理责任及合规守纪作为评定个人表现的主要依据，既量度工作成果，亦注重工作过程中所涉及风险的评估及管理，确保本集团安全及正常运作，并辅以价值观的评核，促进核心价值观的贯彻落实。

2. 薪酬的风险调节

为落实绩效及薪酬与风险挂钩的原则，本集团根据《集团浮薪资源总额的风险调节方法》，把银行涉及的主要风险调节因素结合到本集团的绩效考核机制中，而本集团的浮薪总额则按经董事会审定的风险调节后的绩效结果计算，并由董事会酌情决定，以确保本集团浮薪总额是在充分考虑本集团的风险概况及变化情况后决定，从而使薪酬制度贯彻有效的风险管理。

本年度，本集团对《集团浮薪资源总额的风险调节方法》作出重检，由风险委员会先提出专业意见，经提名及薪酬委员会审议后由董事会核定，维持以信贷风险、市场风险、利率风险、流动性风险、操作风险、法律风险、合规风险和信誉风险作为衡量指标的框架，并因应本银行风险管理的最新情况对量度指标做出修订，通过引入更多的量化指标，增强机制的科学性及客观性。

公司治理 (续)

薪酬及激励机制 (续)

3. 以绩效为本、与风险挂钩的薪酬管理

员工的薪酬由「固定薪酬」和「浮动薪酬」两部分组成。固薪和浮薪的比重在达致适度平衡的前提下，因应员工职级、角色、责任及职能而厘定。一般而言，员工职级愈高及 / 或责任愈大，浮薪占总薪酬的比例愈大，以体现本集团鼓励员工履行审慎的风险管理及落实长期财务的稳定性的理念。

每年本集团将结合薪酬策略、市场薪酬趋势、员工薪金水平等因素，并根据本集团的支付能力及集团、单位和员工的绩效表现，定期重检员工的固薪。如前所述，量度绩效表现的因素，包括定量和定性的，也包括财务及非财务指标。

按集团浮薪资源总额管理机制的相关规定，董事会主要根据本集团的财务绩效表现、与集团长期发展相关的非财务战略性指标的完成情况，结合风险因素等作充分考虑后，审批集团浮薪资源总额。除按机制规定的有关公式计算外，董事会可根据实际情况对本集团的浮薪资源总额作酌情调整。在集团业绩表现较逊色时（如未达至集团业绩的门槛条件），原则上不发当年浮薪，惟董事会仍有权视实际情况作酌情处理。

在单位及员工层面方面，浮薪分配与单位及个人绩效紧密挂钩，有关绩效的量度须包含风险调节因素。风险控制职能单位人员的绩效及薪酬评定基于其核心职能目标的完成情况，独立于所监控的业务范围；对于前线单位的风险控制人员，则透过矩阵式的汇报及考核机制确保其绩效薪酬的合适性。在本集团可接受的风险水平以内，单位的绩效愈好及员工的工作表现愈优秀，员工获得的浮薪愈高。

4. 浮薪发放与风险期挂钩，体现本集团的长远价值创造

为实现薪酬与风险期挂钩的原则，使相关风险及其影响可在实际发放薪酬之前有足够时间予以充分确定，员工的浮薪在达到递延发放的门槛条件下，按规定，以现金形式作递延发放。就递延发放的安排，本集团采取递进的模式，员工工作涉及风险期愈长、职等愈高或浮薪水平愈高的岗位，递延浮薪的比例愈大。递延的年期为3年。

递延浮薪的归属与本集团长远价值创造相连结。递延浮薪的归属条件与本集团未来3年每年的绩效挂钩，每年在本集团绩效（含财务及非财务）达到门槛条件的情况下，员工按递延浮薪的归属比例归属当年的递延浮薪。若本集团或单位的绩效表现估算需作重大修正、员工被证实犯欺诈、渎职或违反内控政策的情况下，本集团便会索回员工并未归属的递延浮薪，不予发放。

• 外部薪酬顾问

为确保薪酬激励机制的合适性，保持薪酬的市场竞争力，本集团曾就高级管理人员的薪酬管理事宜以及市场薪酬数据咨询Towers Watson Pennsylvania Inc.及McLagan的独立意见。

外部核数师

经稽核委员会建议，董事会向股东建议于本银行 2013 年度股东周年大会上委任安永会计师事务所为本银行新核数师，任期直至本银行下一届股东周年大会结束为止；倘获股东授权，董事会将授权稽核委员会厘定安永会计师事务所的酬金。根据董事会采纳的《外部核数师管理政策》，稽核委员会已按该政策内参考国际最佳惯例而制订的原则及标准，对安永会计师事务所的独立性专业性作出评估及监察，并满意有关评估结果。本银行现任核数师罗兵咸永道会计师事务所将在其目前的任期届满后于本银行 2013 年股东周年大会上退任。

于2012年度，由本集团向罗兵咸永道会计师事务所支付的费用合共港币3,500万元，其中港币3,100万元为审计费，而港币400万元为其他服务的费用。于2011年度，罗兵咸永道会计师事务所所收取的费用合共港币3,700万元，其中港币3,100万元为审计费，而港币600万元为其他服务的费用。

公司治理（续）

内部监控

董事会有责任维持本集团的内部监控系统稳健而且有效，以保障本集团的资产。根据董事会的授权范围，管理层负责日常的运作及各类风险管理的工作。

内部监控系统旨在提供合适保证，以防出现严重陈述错漏或损失的情况；并管理运作系统故障的风险，以及协助达致本集团的目标。除保障本集团资产安全外，亦确保保存妥善的会计记录及遵守有关法例及规定。

本集团每年对内部监控系统的有效性进行检讨，涵盖所有重要的监控方面，包括财务监控、运作监控及合规监控以及风险管理。有关检讨工作是以监管机构及专业团体的指引、定义为基础，根据内部环境、风险评估、控制活动、讯息与沟通及内部监督的五项内部监控元素进行评估，涵盖所有重要的监控及措施，包括财务、运作及合规、及风险管理功能；检讨范围亦包括本集团会计及财务汇报职能的资源、员工资历和经验及培训的足够性。有关检讨由本集团内部稽核部门统筹，透过管理层及业务部门的自我评估，内部稽核部门对检讨过程及结果进行独立的检查及后评价工作。有关2012年度的检讨结果已向稽核委员会及董事会汇报。

此外，本集团已基本建立且落实执行各项监控程序及措施，主要包括：

- 建立了相应的组织架构和各级人员的职、权、责，制定了书面的政策和程序，对各单位建立了相互牵制的职能分工，合理地保障本集团的各项资产安全，及内部监控措施的执行，并能在合法合规及风险控制下经营及运作；
- 管理层制定并持续监察本集团的发展策略、业务计划及财务预算的执行情况，并已设置了会计管理制度，提供衡量财务及营运表现的依据；
- 本集团制定了相应的风险管理政策及人力资源管理政策，对各重大风险类别均设既定单位和人员承担责任及处理程式，在风险的识别、评估及管理范畴，包括信誉、策略、法律、合规、信贷、市场、业务操作、流动性、利率等风险，均发挥了应有的监控功能（本集团的风险管理详列于本年报第356至第363页）；
- 本集团确立的资讯科技管治架构，设有多元化的资讯系统及管理报告，包括各类业务的监察资料、财务资讯、营运表现等，为管理层及业务单位、监管机构等提供衡量及监控的讯息；各单位、层级亦已建立了适当的沟通管道和汇报机制，以确保讯息的交流畅通；
- 本集团的内部稽核部门采用风险为本的评估方法，根据董事会辖下稽核委员会批准的内部稽核计划，对财务范畴、各业务领域、各风险类别、职能运作及活动进行独立的检查，直接向稽核委员会提交报告，本集团的内部稽核部门对须关注的事项及需改善的方面有系统地及时跟进，并将跟进情况向管理层及稽核委员会报告；及
- 稽核委员会审阅外部核数师在年度审计中致本集团管理层的报告以及监管机构提出的内部监控建议，并由本集团的内部稽核部门持续跟进以确保本集团有计划地实施有关建议，并定期向管理层及稽核委员会报告建议的落实情况。

本集团致力提升管治水平，对所有附属公司持续监控。于2012年，本集团在组织架构分工、风险管理政策与程序及提高披露透明度等方面做出持续改善。因应全球经济状况、经营环境、监管规定、业务发展等内外变化，本集团整体上采取了一系列应对措施，并将持续检讨改善集团监控机制的成效。于2012年内发现需改进的地方已予确认，并已采取相应措施。

董事关于财务报告书的责任声明

以下声明应与本年报中核数师报告内的核数师责任声明一并阅读。该声明旨在区别董事及核数师在财务报告书方面的责任。

董事须按香港《公司条例》规定编制真实且公平之财务报告书。除非本银行及本集团将继续其业务的假设被列为不恰当，否则财务报告书必须以持续经营基准编制。董事有责任确保本银行存置的会计纪录，可合理准确披露本银行财务状况以及可确保所编制的财务报告书符合香港《公司条例》的规定。董事亦有责任采取合理可行的步骤，以保护本集团资产，并且防止及揭发欺诈及其他不正常情况。

董事认为于编制载于本年报的财务报告书时，本银行已采用合适的会计政策并贯彻使用，且具有合理的判断及估计支持，并已遵守所有适用的会计准则。

Corporate Governance

The Bank is committed to maintaining and upholding high standards of corporate governance in order to safeguard the interests of shareholders, customers and employees. The Bank abides strictly by the laws and regulations in Hong Kong, and observes the rules and guidelines issued by regulatory authorities including HKMA and Hong Kong Securities and Futures Commission. It is in full compliance with the guidelines as set out in the Supervisory Policy Manual module CG-1 entitled “Corporate Governance of Locally Incorporated Authorized Institutions” (“SPM CG-1”) issued by HKMA. Meanwhile, the Bank has also complied with almost all guidelines as set out in the latest SPM CG-1 revised by HKMA in August 2012 with further enhancement to be made prior to August 2013 so as to bring its corporate governance practices in line with the guidance stipulated in the revised module. The Bank from time to time reviews the corporate governance practices as adopted and strives to comply with the relevant requirements of international and local corporate governance best practices.

Corporate Governance Policy

The Bank recognises the importance of high standards of corporate governance and maintains an effective corporate governance framework which delivers long-term success of the Bank. The Bank is also strongly committed to embracing and enhancing sound corporate governance principles and practices. The established and well-structured corporate governance framework directs and regulates the business ethical conduct of the Bank, thereby protects and upholds the value of shareholders and stakeholders as a whole in a sustainable manner.

Corporate Governance Framework

The Board is at the core of the Bank’s corporate governance framework and there is a clear division of responsibilities between the Board and the Management. The Board is responsible for providing high-level guidance and effective oversight of the Management. Generally, the Board is responsible for:

- formulating the Group’s mid and long-term strategy and monitoring the implementation thereof;
- reviewing and approving the annual business plans and financial budgets;
- approving the annual, interim and quarterly results;
- reviewing and monitoring the Group’s risk management and internal control;
- ensuring good corporate governance and effective compliance; and
- monitoring the performance of the Management.

The Board authorises the Management to implement the strategies as approved by the Board. The Management is responsible for the day-to-day operations of the Group and reports to the Board. **For this purpose, the Board has formulated clear written guidelines which stipulate the circumstances whereas the Management should report to and obtain prior approval from the Board before making decisions or entering into any commitments on behalf of the Group.** The Board will conduct regular review on these authorisation and guidelines.

To avoid concentration of power in any single individual, the **positions of the Chairman and the Chief Executive should be held by two different individuals. Their roles are distinct, clearly established and stipulated in the Board’s Mandate.** In short, the Chairman is responsible for ensuring that the Board properly discharges its responsibilities and conforms to good corporate governance practices and procedures. In addition, as the Chairman of the Board, he is also responsible for ensuring that all Directors are properly briefed on all issues currently on hand, and that all Directors receive adequate, accurate and reliable information in a timely manner. The Chief Executive is responsible for providing leadership for the whole Management and implementing important policies and development strategies as adopted by the Board.

Corporate Governance (continued)

Corporate Governance Framework (continued)

Taking into consideration market practices and international best practices in corporate governance, **the Board has established four standing Board Committees** to assist in performing its responsibilities. They are the Audit Committee, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Risk Committee, and the Strategy and Budget Committee. In addition, the Board will authorise an independent board committee comprising all Independent Non-executive Directors as and when required to review, approve and monitor connected transactions (including the continuing connected transactions) in accordance with the relevant rules and regulations that should be approved by the Board.

Each of the Board Committees has a well-defined Mandate and makes recommendations to the Board on relevant matters within its scope of responsibilities or makes decisions under appropriate circumstances in accordance with the power delegated by the Board. **All Board Committees are assigned a professional secretarial department which ensures that the Board Committees have adequate resources to perform their duties effectively and properly.** The Board and Board Committees will participate in the annual performance appraisal of those professional secretarial departments to ensure and enhance the services provided and ensure that adequate and efficient supports are provided to the Board and Board Committees. In addition, according to their respective Mandates, **the Board and each of the Board Committees will evaluate and review their work process and effectiveness annually, with a view to identifying areas for further improvements.**

The following chart sets out the Bank's corporate governance framework:



Details including the Bank's corporate governance principles and framework adopted by the Board, the composition of the Board and each of the Board Committees and their respective Mandates, Corporate Governance Policy, Information Disclosure Policy and Fair Disclosure Policy are available under the sub-section "Corporate Governance" of the section headed "About Us" on the Bank's website at www.bochk.com.

Board of Directors

The Board of the Bank is composed of majority of Non-executive Directors and Independent Non-executive Directors that ensures the independence and objectivity of the decisions of the Board, as well as comprehensive and impartial control of the Management. The Board acts honestly and in good faith so that decisions are made objectively with a view to delivering long-term and maximum shareholder value and fulfilling its corporate responsibility to other stakeholders of the Group.

The Board currently has twelve members, comprising six Independent Non-executive Directors, four Non-executive Directors and two Executive Directors. Mr. XIAO Gang resigned as Chairman and Non-executive Director of the Bank on 17 March 2013; and Mr. NING Gaoning was appointed as an Independent Non-executive Director of the Bank on 24 August 2012. Save as disclosed above, there were no other changes to the composition of the Board in 2012 and up to the date of this Annual Report.

Corporate Governance (continued)

Board of Directors (continued)

Under the current board membership, all Directors possess extensive experience in banking and management. In addition, over one-third of them are Independent Non-executive Directors, of whom some of them are experts in financial and/or risk management. The Board has adopted the “Policy on Independence of Directors” (the “Independence Policy”) which stipulates the criteria on independence of Independent Non-executive Directors. The Bank has received from each of the Independent Non-executive Directors an annual confirmation of his independence by reference to the Independence Policy. Based on the information available to the Bank, it considers that all of the Independent Non-executive Directors are independent.

All the existing **Non-executive Directors and Independent Non-executive Directors** of the Bank have been **appointed for a fixed term of approximately 3 years, with formal letters of appointment** setting out the key terms and conditions of their appointment. In addition, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee has also established a **written and formal process for the appointment of Independent Non-executive Directors to ensure that the appointment procedures are standardised, thorough and transparent.**

Prior to Mr. XIAO Gang's resignation on 17 March 2013, he was the Chairman and an Executive Director of BOC. Mr. LI Lihui and Mr. LI Zaohang are Executive Directors of BOC. Mr. ZHOU Zaiqun was a former Executive Director and Executive Vice President of BOC (he ceased to be an Executive Director and Executive Vice President of BOC with effect from 28 May 2011). Mr. CHEN Siqing is an Executive Vice President of BOC. **Save as disclosed above, there are no other relationships between the Board members, including financial, business, family or other material/relevant relationships.**

In addition, it is expressly provided in the Board's Mandate that, unless the applicable laws or regulations allow otherwise, if a substantial shareholder or Director has a conflict of interest in the matter to be considered by the Board, a Board meeting must be convened and attended by Independent Non-executive Directors who have no material interest, and give professional advice to the subject matter for further consideration and approval.

During the year, the Bank has arranged for **appropriate cover on Directors' Liability Insurance Policy to indemnify the Directors for liabilities arising from the corporate activities.** The coverage and the amount insured under such policy are reviewed annually by the Bank.

To ensure the newly appointed Directors to have adequate understanding of the Bank's business operations and to enable all Directors to update their knowledge regularly so as to provide informed recommendation and advice and make contribution to the Bank, **the Board establishes a set of written policy specifying guidelines on Directors' induction and training upon appointment.**

The Bank also provides regular updates to Board members on material changes to regulatory requirements applicable to the Directors and the Bank on a timely basis; and arranges regular meetings with the Management to facilitate the understanding of the latest business development of the Bank. In addition, Board members are encouraged to participate actively in continuous training programmes. The Bank also arranges relevant professional training programmes for Board members at the expense of BOCHK (Holdings). In 2012, the Bank invited Mr. CAO Yuanzheng, Chief Economist of BOC, to deliver a seminar to the Directors and senior management with regard to the trend and outlook of macro-economic in Mainland China, and the reform of international monetary system and RMB Internationalisation.

Corporate Governance (continued)

Board of Directors (continued)

Seven Board meetings were held during 2012 with an average attendance rate of 93%. The meeting schedule for the year was prepared and approved by the Board in the preceding year. In general, Board agenda and meeting materials are despatched to all Board members for review at least seven days prior to the scheduled meetings. Board agenda is approved by the Chairman following consultation with other Board members and the senior management. In addition, in order to facilitate open discussion with all Non-executive Directors, the Chairman meets with all Non-executive Directors (including Independent Non-executive Directors), in the absence of Executive Directors and the senior management, during the discussion session before each Board meeting. Relevant practice has been incorporated in the Working Rules of the Board.

In 2012, details of respective Directors' attendance at the Board meetings are set out as follows:

Directors	Number of Board meetings attended	Attendance rate
<i>Non-executive Directors</i>		
Mr. XIAO Gang (<i>Chairman</i>) (<i>Note 1</i>)	6 out of 7	86%
Mr. LI Lihui (<i>Vice Chairman</i>)	7 out of 7	100%
Mr. LI Zaohang	7 out of 7	100%
Mr. ZHOU Zaiqun	7 out of 7	100%
Mr. CHEN Siqing	6 out of 7	86%
<i>Independent Non-executive Directors</i>		
Dr. FUNG Victor Kwok King	5 out of 7	71%
Mr. KOH Beng Seng	7 out of 7	100%
Mr. NING Gaoning (<i>Note 2</i>)	0 out of 2	0%
Mr. SHAN Weijian	7 out of 7	100%
Mr. TUNG Chee Chen	7 out of 7	100%
Mr. TUNG Savio Wai-Hok	7 out of 7	100%
<i>Executive Directors</i>		
Mr. HE Guangbei (<i>Vice Chairman and Chief Executive</i>)	7 out of 7	100%
Mr. GAO Yingxin	7 out of 7	100%

Note 1: Mr. XIAO Gang resigned as Chairman and Non-executive Director of the Bank with effect from 17 March 2013.

Note 2: Mr. NING Gaoning was appointed as an Independent Non-executive Director of the Bank with effect from 24 August 2012.

Apart from formal Board meetings and annual general meetings, the Bank arranges, on a regular basis, other casual events for the Board members and the senior management to facilitate their communication and interactions. For example, **the Bank organises breakfast meetings from time to time, Board members and senior management have been invited to join and share insights on the Bank's business and strategic issues. Further, a board retreat has also been held during the year to enhance communication between the Board and the senior management.**

Corporate Governance (continued)

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee currently comprises six members, including five Independent Non-executive Directors, namely Mr. SHAN Weijian, Dr. FUNG Victor Kwok King, Mr. KOH Beng Seng, Mr. TUNG Chee Chen and Mr. TUNG Savio Wai-Hok, and one Non-executive Director, Mr. ZHOU Zaiqun. Independent Non-executive Directors make up 83% of the Committee members. The Audit Committee is chaired by Mr. SHAN Weijian, an Independent Non-executive Director.

The Audit Committee assists the Board in performing the duties in respect of the Bank and its subsidiaries in, among others, the following areas:

- integrity of financial statements and financial reporting process;
- internal control systems;
- effectiveness of internal audit function and performance appraisal of the Head of Group Audit;
- appointment of external auditor and assessment of its qualification, independence and performance and, with authorisation of the Board, determination of its remuneration;
- periodic review and annual audit of the Bank's and the Group's financial statements, and financial and business review;
- compliance with applicable accounting standards as well as legal and regulatory requirements on financial disclosures; and
- corporate governance framework of the Group and implementation thereof.

The work performed by the Audit Committee during 2012 included the review and, where applicable, approval of:

- the Bank's Directors' Report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2011 and the annual results announcement that were recommended to the Board for approval;
- the Bank's interim financial statements for the six months ended 30 June 2012 and the interim results announcement that were recommended to the Board for approval;
- the audit reports and report on internal control recommendations submitted by external auditor, and the on-site examination reports issued by regulators;
- the appointment of external auditor, the fees payable to external auditor for the annual audit, interim review and other non-audit services;
- the Group's audit plan for 2012 and key issues identified;
- the deployment of human resources and pay level of the Internal Audit and its budget for 2012; and
- the 2011 performance appraisal of and 2012 key performance indicators for the Head of Group Audit and the Group Audit.

The "Policy on Staff Reporting of Irregularities" adopted by the Board is proved to be effective. During the year, reports on a number of cases were received and handled satisfactorily through the channels and procedures set out in the said Policy.

The Audit Committee conducted an annual review of the effectiveness of the internal control systems of the Group in 2012. The review covers all the material internal controls and measures, including financial, operational and compliance controls as well as risk management functions. The review also considers the adequacy of resources, staff qualifications and experience and training of the Group's accounting and financial reporting functions. Details of the relevant review will be elaborated in the sub-section headed "Internal Control".

Seven Audit Committee meetings were held during 2012 with an average attendance rate of 90%. Individual attendance records of the relevant Directors are set out as follows:

Directors	Number of committee meetings attended	Attendance rate
Mr. SHAN Weijian (<i>Chairman</i>)	6 out of 7	86%
Mr. ZHOU Zaiqun	7 out of 7	100%
Dr. FUNG Victor Kwok King	5 out of 7	71%
Mr. KOH Beng Seng	7 out of 7	100%
Mr. TUNG Chee Chen	6 out of 7	86%
Mr. TUNG Savio Wai-Hok	7 out of 7	100%

Corporate Governance (continued)

Nomination and Remuneration Committee

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee comprises five members, including two Non-executive Directors, namely Mr. LI Lihui and Mr. LI Zaohang, and three Independent Non-executive Directors, namely Mr. TUNG Chee Chen, Mr. SHAN Weijian and Mr. TUNG Savio Wai-Hok. It was chaired by Mr. TUNG Chee Chen, an Independent Non-executive Director of the Board. With effect from 9 January 2012, Mr. LI Lihui resigned as the Chairman of Nomination and Remuneration Committee, but remained as a member; Mr. TUNG Chee Chen was appointed as the Chairman; Dr. FUNG Victor Kwok King resigned as a member and Mr. TUNG Savio Wai-Hok was appointed as a member in place of Dr. FUNG Victor Kwok King. Prior and subsequent to such changes, the Independent Non-executive Directors represent 60% of the Committee members.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee assists the Board in performing the duties in respect of the Bank and its subsidiaries in, among others, the following areas:

- human resources, remuneration strategy and incentive framework of the Group;
- selection and nomination of Directors, Board Committee members and certain senior executives as designated by the Board from time to time (defined as “Senior Management”);
- structure, size and composition (including skills, experience and knowledge) of the Board and Board Committees;
- remuneration of Directors, Board Committee members, Senior Management and Key Personnel;
- effectiveness of the Board and Board Committees;
- training and continuous professional development of Directors and Senior Management; and
- code of conduct applicable to employees.

Corporate Governance (continued)

Nomination and Remuneration Committee (continued)

Key tasks performed by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee during 2012 included the approval, review and proposal to the Board on the following according to the responsibilities and authorities:

- formulation, review and amendment on the major human resources and remuneration policies, including adjustment and optimisation of the derivation method of the Group Bonus Funding based on the Board's approved business objectives and positioning of NCB (China) to facilitate a successful strategic transformation by strengthening incentive mechanic and; to enhance indicators used in the Risk Adjustment Method based on the Bank's latest risk management profile, by introducing more quantitative measures, to make the Risk Adjustment Method more scientific and objective; to review the identification criteria of "Senior Management", "Key Personnel", "Key Employee Group" and "Risk Control Personnel" as delineated in the "Guideline on a Sound Remuneration System" published by HKMA, as well as the review of specified jobs for "Senior Management" and "Key Personnel" in accordance with the changes in organisational structure and risk management requirements;
- performance appraisal results of the Executive Directors and Senior Management for year 2011;
- proposal on staff bonus for year 2011 and salary adjustment for year 2012 for the Group, including the Senior Management;
- key performance indicators of the Group and the Senior Management for year 2012;
- proposal on human resources budget of the Group for year 2012 and 2013;
- monitoring the implementation progress of the Group's medium-term human resources strategies and other major human resources policies;
- analysis and report of self-evaluation results of the Board and Board Committees, put forward recommendations to the Board to further enhance the functions and effectiveness of the Board and Board Committees;
- recruitment of an Independent Non-executive Director of the Bank, include considering the candidates from the open and global recruitment conducted by the Search Committee in the sense of their professional knowledge and abilities, and recommending to the Board on the proposed candidate; and
- consideration of the matters relating to the adjustment and appointment of directors in major subsidiaries of the Group.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee also has the delegated responsibility to **determine the remuneration packages of the Executive Directors and Senior Management, including long-term incentive, share option, benefits in kind, pension rights and compensation payments (including any compensation payable for loss or termination of their office or appointment, early payout of deferred remuneration), as well as the performance-based remuneration. Moreover, it will recommend to the Board on their remuneration package upon joining, sign-on bonus and contract guaranteed bonus, etc.**

Corporate Governance (continued)

Nomination and Remuneration Committee (continued)

Six Nomination and Remuneration Committee meetings were held during 2012 with an average attendance rate of 83%. Attendance records of relevant Directors are set out as follows:

Directors	Number of committee meetings attended	Attendance rate
Mr. TUNG Chee Chen (<i>Chairman</i>) (<i>Note</i>)	6 out of 6	100%
Mr. LI Lihui	5 out of 6	83%
Mr. LI Zaohang	6 out of 6	100%
Dr. FUNG Victor Kwok King (<i>Note</i>)	0 out of 1	0%
Mr. SHAN Weijian	4 out of 6	67%
Mr. TUNG Savio Wai-Hok (<i>Note</i>)	4 out of 5	80%

Note: With effect from 9 January 2012, Mr. LI Lihui resigned as the Chairman of Nomination and Remuneration Committee, but remained as a member of the Committee; Mr. TUNG Chee Chen was appointed as the Chairman of Nomination and Remuneration Committee; in addition, Dr. FUNG Victor Kwok King resigned as a member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Mr. TUNG Savio Wai-Hok was appointed as a member in place of Dr. FUNG Victor Kwok King.

Risk Committee

The Risk Committee comprises four members, including two Non-executive Directors, namely Mr. LI Zaohang and Mr. CHEN Siqing, and two Independent Non-executive Directors, namely Mr. KOH Beng Seng and Mr. TUNG Savio Wai-Hok. The Risk Committee is chaired by Mr. KOH Beng Seng.

The Risk Committee assists the Board in performing the duties in respect of the Bank and its subsidiaries in, among others, the following areas:

- formulation of the risk appetite and risk management strategy of the Group and determination of the Group's risk profile;
- identification, assessment and management of material risks faced by various business units of the Group;
- review and assessment of the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's risk management policies, system and internal control;
- review and monitoring of the Group's capital management;
- review and approval of the Group's target balance sheet;
- review and monitoring of the Group's compliance with the risk management policies, system and internal control, including the Group's compliance with prudential, legal and regulatory requirements governing the businesses of the Group;
- review and approval of high-level risk-related policies of the Group;
- review and approval of significant or high risk exposures or transactions; and
- review of key reports, including risk exposure reports, model development and validation reports, and credit risk model performance reports.

Corporate Governance (continued)

Risk Committee (continued)

The work performed by the Risk Committee during 2012 included the following:

- review/approval of policies, including the “BOCHK Group Operating Principles”, the “Risk Management Policy Statement of BOCHK Group”, the “Capital Management Policy”, the “Staff Code of Conduct”, the “Policy for Validating Internal Rating Systems”, the “Connected Transactions Management Policy”, and a range of risk management policies covering strategic risk, credit risk, market risk, liquidity risk, interest rate risk, operational risk, legal, compliance and reputation risk and stress testing, etc;
- review/approval of the risk adjustment method for group bonus funding mechanics;
- review/approval of the Group’s operating plans, including the Group’s target balance sheets, the BOCHK’s banking book investment plans and portfolio key risk indicators, results of Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP), as well as risk management limits;
- review and monitoring of Basel II implementation, including approval of IRB models, review of model validation reports, receiving the implementation progress reports of IRB, as well as the status reports of the allocation of risk-weighted assets;
- review of various risk management reports; and
- review/approval of significant high risk exposures or transactions.

Six Risk Committee meetings were held during 2012 with an average attendance rate of 87%. Attendance records of relevant Directors are set out as follows:

Directors	Number of committee meetings attended	Attendance rate
Mr. KOH Beng Seng (<i>Chairman</i>)	6 out of 6	100%
Mr. LI Zaohang	6 out of 6	100%
Mr. CHEN Siqing	4 out of 6	67%
Mr. TUNG Savio Wai-Hok	5 out of 6	83%

Corporate Governance (continued)

Strategy and Budget Committee

The Strategy and Budget Committee comprises six members, including two Non-executive Directors, namely Mr. ZHOU Zaiqun and Mr. CHEN Siqing, and three Independent Non-executive Directors, namely Dr. FUNG Victor Kwok King, Mr. NING Gaoning and Mr. TUNG Savio Wai-Hok and Mr. HE Guangbei, the Chief Executive as well as the Executive Director of the Bank. Mr. NING Gaoning was appointed as a member of the Strategy and Budget Committee with effect from 24 August 2012. The Strategy and Budget Committee is chaired by Mr. ZHOU Zaiqun, a Non-executive Director.

The Strategy and Budget Committee assists the Board in performing the duties in respect of the Bank and its subsidiaries in, among others, the following areas:

- drafting, review of, making motion, and monitoring the Group's medium to long-term strategies;
- drafting and review of the process of formulating the Group's medium to long-term strategies to ensure that they are sufficiently robust to take into account a range of alternatives;
- monitoring the implementation of the Group's medium to long-term strategies through pre-determined metrics and providing guidance to the Management;
- review of and monitoring the Group's regular/periodic (including annual) business plans and financial budgets; and
- making recommendations to the Board on major capital expenditures, merger & acquisition and strategic commitments of the Group and monitoring the implementation thereof.

During the year, the Strategy and Budget Committee played a prominent role in providing guidance and monitoring the implementation of the Group's short-term business strategies and driving the formulation and implementation of the Group's key business strategies, such as the development of China business, RMB business, private banking business, etc. In response to the new operating environment which posed new opportunities and challenges to the implementation of bank strategies, the Strategy and Budget Committee discussed the overseas development of Chinese peer banks from the Mainland and BOCHK's strategies. In addition, it also reviewed and monitored the implementation of the Group's financial budgets and business plans for 2012. The Strategy and Budget Committee also reviewed and endorsed the Group's financial budgets and business plans for the year 2013 and recommended the same to the Board for approval.

Six Strategy and Budget Committee meetings were held during 2012 with an average attendance rate of 78%. Attendance records of relevant Directors are set out as follows:

Directors	Number of committee meetings attended	Attendance rate
Mr. ZHOU Zaiqun (<i>Chairman</i>)	6 out of 6	100%
Mr. HE Guangbei	6 out of 6	100%
Mr. CHEN Siqing	4 out of 6	67%
Dr. FUNG Victor Kwok King	4 out of 6	67%
Mr. NING Gaoning (<i>Note</i>)	0 out of 2	0%
Mr. TUNG Savio Wai-Hok	5 out of 6	83%

Note: Mr. NING Gaoning was appointed as a member of the Strategy and Budget Committee with effect from 24 August 2012.

Corporate Governance (continued)

Ad Hoc Committee

The Board established an ad hoc Search Committee during the year with details as follows:

Search Committee

The Search Committee was established in January 2012 to conduct an open recruitment to search for a suitably qualified candidate as an Independent Non-executive Director of the Bank. The Committee was chaired by Dr. FUNG Victor Kwok King, an Independent Non-executive Director. Its members included Mr. HE Guangbei, an Executive Director, Mr. LI Lihui, a Non-executive Director and Mr. KOH Beng Seng, Mr. SHAN Weijian, Mr. TUNG Chee Chen and Mr. TUNG Savio Wai-Hok, four Independent Non-executive Directors. After several rounds of selection and with the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board resolved to appoint Mr. NING Gaoning as an Independent Non-executive Director of the Bank with effect from 24 August 2012.

Directors' Securities Transactions

BOCHK (Holdings) has established and implemented the "Code for Securities Transactions by Directors" to govern the Director's dealings in securities of BOC and BOCHK (Holdings). Upon inquiry by BOCHK (Holdings), all Directors confirmed that they had strictly complied with the provisions as set out in both the said Code and the "Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers" as contained in Appendix 10 of the Listing Rules throughout the year 2012.

Remuneration and Incentive Mechanism

The Remuneration and Incentive Mechanism of the Group is based on the principles of "effective motivation" and "sound remuneration management". It links remuneration with performance and risk factors closely. It serves to encourage staff to enhance their performance, and at the same time, to strengthen their awareness of risk so as to achieve sound remuneration management.

The Remuneration and Incentive Policy of the Group is applicable to the Bank and all of its subsidiaries (including the branches and institutions in and out of Hong Kong).

- **"Senior Management" and "Key Personnel"**

The following groups of employees have been identified as the "Senior Management" and "Key Personnel" as defined in the HKMA's "Guideline on a Sound Remuneration System":

- "Senior Management": The senior executives designated by the Board who are responsible for oversight of the firm-wide strategy or material business lines, including Chief Executive, Deputy Chief Executives, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Risk Officer, Chief Operating Officer, Assistant Chief Executive, Board Secretary and Head of Group Audit.
- "Key Personnel": The employees whose individual business activities involve the assumption of material risk which may have significant impact on risk exposure, or whose individual responsibilities are directly and materially linked to the risk management, or those who have direct influence to the profit, including heads of material business lines, heads of major subsidiaries, Head of Trading and Chief Dealer, as well as heads of risk control functions.

Corporate Governance (continued)

Remuneration and Incentive Mechanism (continued)

- **Determination of the Remuneration Policy**

To fulfil the above-mentioned principles and to facilitate effective risk management within the framework of the Remuneration Policy of the Group, the Remuneration Policy of the Group is initiated by Human Resources Department with consultation of the risk control units including risk management, financial management and compliance in order to balance the needs for staff motivations, sound remuneration and prudent risk management. After the proposed Remuneration Policy is cleared by the Management Committee, it will be submitted to the Nomination and Remuneration Committee for review and thereafter to the Board for approval. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Board will seek opinions from other Board Committees (e.g. Risk Committee, Audit Committee, etc.) where they consider necessary under the circumstances.

- **Key Features of the Remuneration and Incentive Mechanism**

1. *Performance Management Mechanism*

To reflect the “performance-driven” corporate culture, the Group has put in place a performance management mechanism to formalise the performance management at the levels of the Group, units and individuals. The annual targets of the Group will be cascaded down under the framework of balanced scorecard whereby the performance of the Senior Management and different units (including business units, risk control units and other units) would be assessed from the perspectives of financial, customer, building blocks/key tasks, human capital, risk management and compliance. For individual staff at different levels, annual targets of the Group will be tied to their job requirements through the performance management mechanism. Performance of individuals will be appraised on their achievement against targets, their contribution towards performance of their units and fulfilment of risk management duties and compliance. Not only is target accomplishment taken into account, but the risk exposure involved during the course of work could also be evaluated and managed, ensuring security and normal operation of the Group. Core values are also assessed to facilitate the attainment of them.

2. *Risk Adjustment of Remuneration*

To put the principle of aligning performance and remuneration with risk into practice, based on “The Risk Adjustment Method for Group Bonus Funding Mechanics”, the key risk modifiers of the Bank have been incorporated into the performance management mechanism of the Group. The size of the Variable Remuneration Pool of the Group is calculated according to the risk adjusted performance results approved by the Board and is subject to the Board’s discretion. This method ensures the Group to fix the Group’s Variable Remuneration Pool after considering risk exposures and changes and to maintain effective risk management through the remuneration mechanism.

“The Risk Adjustment Method for Group Bonus Funding Mechanics” was reviewed this year. With professional advices sought from the Risk Committee, the enhancement was approved by the Board after review carried out by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee. The framework of using credit risk, market risk, interest rate risk, liquidity risk, operational risk, legal risk, compliance risk and reputation risk was maintained. To be more scientific and objective, more quantitative measures were introduced based on the Bank’s latest risk management profile.

Corporate Governance (continued)

Remuneration and Incentive Mechanism (continued)

3. *Performance-based and Risk-adjusted Remuneration Management*

The remuneration of staff is composed of “fixed remuneration” and “variable remuneration”. The proportion of one to the other for individual staff members depends on job grades, roles, responsibilities and functions of the staff with the prerequisite that balance has to be struck between the fixed and variable portion. Generally speaking, the higher the job grades and/or the greater the responsibilities, the higher will be the proportion of variable remuneration so as to encourage the staff to follow the philosophy of prudent risk management and sound long-term financial stability.

Every year, the Group will conduct periodic review on the fixed remuneration of the staff with reference to various factors like remuneration strategy, market pay trend and staff salary level, and will determine the remuneration based on the affordability of the Group as well as the performance of the Group, units and individuals. As mentioned above, performance assessment criteria include quantitative and qualitative factors, as well as financial and non-financial indicators.

According to the Group Bonus Funding Mechanics, the size of the Variable Remuneration Pool of the Group is determined by the Board on the basis of the financial performance of the Group and the achievement of non-financial strategic business targets under the long-term development of the Group. Thorough consideration is also made to the risk factors in the determination process. The size of the Pool is reached based on pre-defined formulaic calculations but the Board can make discretionary adjustment to it if deemed appropriate under prevailing circumstances. When the Group's performance is relatively weak (e.g. failed to meet the threshold performance level), no variable remuneration will be paid out that year in principle, however, the Board reserves the rights to exercise its discretion.

As far as individual units and individual staff are concerned, allocation of the variable remuneration is closely linked to the performance of the units, and that of each individual staff as well as the unit he/she is attaching to, and the assessment of which should include risk modifiers. The performance and remuneration arrangement of risk control personnel are determined by the achievement of their core job responsibilities, independent from the business they oversee; for front-line risk controllers, a matrix reporting and performance management system is applied to ensure the suitability of performance-based remuneration. Within the acceptable risk level of the Group, the better the performance of the unit and the individual staff, the higher will be the variable remuneration for the individual staff.

4. *Linking the payout of the variable remuneration with the time horizon of the risk to reflect the long-term value creation of the Group*

To work out the principle of aligning remuneration with the time horizon of risk and to ensure that sufficient time is allowed to ascertain the associated risk and its impact before the actual payout, payout of the variable remuneration of staff is required to be deferred in cash if such amount reaches certain prescribed threshold. The Group adopts a progressive approach towards deferral. The longer the time horizon of risk in the activities conducted by the staff, the higher the job grade or the higher amount of the variable remuneration, the higher will be the proportion of deferral. Deferral period lasts for 3 years.

The vesting of the deferred variable remuneration is linked with the long term value creation of the Group. The vesting conditions are linked to the yearly performance (financial and non-financial) of the Group in the next 3 years to the effect that the variable remuneration could only be vested to such extent as set for the relevant year in that 3-year period subject to the condition that the Group's performance has met the threshold requirement in the corresponding year. In case of material revision of the original estimates of the performance of the Group or individual units, or if a staff is found to commit fraud, or found to be of malfeasance or in violation of internal control policies, the unvested portion of the deferred variable remuneration of the relevant staff will be clawed back.

• **External Remuneration Consultant**

To ensure the suitability and competitiveness of the remuneration and incentive mechanism, the Group appointed Towers Watson Pennsylvania Inc. and McLagan for independent consultation in areas of pay management mechanism of Senior Management and market remuneration data.

Corporate Governance (continued)

External Auditor

With the recommendation of the Audit Committee, the Board has proposed Ernst & Young to be appointed as the new auditor of the Bank at the Bank's 2013 annual general meeting to hold office until the conclusion of the next forthcoming annual general meeting of the Bank. Subject to shareholders' authorisation, the Board will authorise the Audit Committee to determine the remuneration of Ernst & Young. Pursuant to the "Policy on External Auditor Management" adopted by the Board, the Audit Committee reviewed and monitored and was satisfied with the independence and professionalism of Ernst & Young, based on the principles and standards set out in the said Policy that were in line with international best practices. PricewaterhouseCoopers, the existing auditor of the Bank, will retire upon expiration of its current term of office at the Bank's 2013 annual general meeting.

For 2012, the fee paid by the Group to PricewaterhouseCoopers was HK\$35 million, of which HK\$31 million was for audit services and HK\$4 million related to other services. For 2011, the fee charged by PricewaterhouseCoopers was HK\$37 million, of which HK\$31 million was for audit services and HK\$6 million related to other services.

Internal Control

The Board has the responsibility to ensure that the Group maintains sound and effective internal controls to safeguard the Group's assets. According to the Board's scope of delegation, the Management is responsible for the day-to-day operations and risk management.

The internal control system is designed to provide appropriate assurance against material misstatement or loss; to manage the risk of system failure; and to assist in the achievement of the Group's objectives. In addition to safeguarding the Group's assets, it also ensures the maintenance of proper accounting records and compliance with relevant laws and regulations.

The Group conducts an annual review of the effectiveness of its internal control systems covering all material controls, including financial, operational and compliance controls as well as risk management. The review is conducted by reference to the guidelines and definitions given by the regulatory and professional bodies for the purpose of assessing five different internal control elements, namely, the control environment, risk assessment, control activities, information and communication, and monitoring. The assessment covers all the major internal controls and measures, including financial, operational and compliance controls as well as risk management functions. The review also considers the adequacy of resources, staff qualifications and experience and training of the Group's accounting and financial reporting functions. The review is coordinated by the Group's internal audit which, after the Management and various business departments have performed their self-assessment, then carries out an independent examination and other post-assessment work on the review process and results. The results of the 2012 review have been reported to the Audit Committee and the Board.

Corporate Governance (continued)

Internal Control (continued)

The key procedures that the Group has essentially established and implemented to provide internal controls are summarised as follows:

- a rational organisational structure with appropriate personnel is developed and whose responsibility, authority, and accountability are clearly delineated. The Group has formulated policies and procedures to ensure reasonable checks and balances for all the operating units, reasonable safeguard for the Group's assets, the implementation of internal controls and adherence to relevant laws and regulations and risk management in its operations;
- the Management draws up and continuously monitors the implementation of the Group's strategies, business plans and financial budgets. The accounting and management systems that are in place provide the basis for evaluating financial and operational performance;
- the Group has various risk management and human resources policies. There are specific units and personnel that are responsible for identifying, assessing and managing all the major risks. These include reputation, strategic, legal, compliance, credit, market, operational, liquidity and interest rate risks (The Group's risk management is given on page 356 to page 363 in this Annual Report);
- the Group has established an information technology governance structure that produces a range of reports on information systems and management, including information on the monitoring of various business units, financial information and operating performance. Such information facilitates the Management, business units and the regulatory bodies in assessing and monitoring the Group's operation and performance. Proper communication channels and reporting mechanisms are in place at various business units and levels to facilitate exchange of information;
- pursuant to a risk-based approach and in accordance with the internal audit plan approved by the Audit Committee, the Group's internal audit conducts independent reviews on such aspects as financial activities, various business areas, various kinds of risks, operations and activities. Reports are submitted directly to the Audit Committee. The Group's internal audit closely follows up on the items that require attention in a systematic way and reports to the Management and the Audit Committee in a timely manner; and
- the Audit Committee reviews the reports submitted by external auditor to the Group's Management in connection with the annual audit as well as the recommendations made by regulatory bodies on internal control. The Group's internal audit follows up on the same to ensure timely implementation of the recommendations, and also periodically reports the status of the implementation to the Management and the Audit Committee.

The Group is committed to upholding good corporate governance practices and the internal control system of all subsidiaries are reviewed regularly. During the year of 2012, continuous improvements on the organisation structure and segregation of duty, the risk management policy and procedure, and the enhancement of disclosure transparency have been undertaken by the Group. In response to internal and external changes in global economic condition, operating environment, regulatory requirement and business development, the Group has implemented a series of measures and undertaken an on-going review on the effectiveness of the internal control mechanism. In 2012, areas for improvement have been identified and appropriate measures have been implemented.

Corporate Governance (continued)

Directors' Responsibility Statement in relation to Financial Statements

The following statement should be read in conjunction with the auditor's statement of their responsibilities as set out in the auditor's report contained in this Annual Report. The statement aims to distinguish the responsibilities of the Directors and the auditor in relation to the financial statements.

The Directors are required by the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance to prepare financial statements, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Bank. The financial statements should be prepared on a going concern basis unless it considers inappropriate. The Directors are responsible for ensuring that the accounting records kept by the Bank at any time reasonably and accurately reflect the financial position of the Bank, and also ensure that the financial statements comply with the requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. The Directors also have duties to take reasonable and practicable steps to safeguard the assets of the Group and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

The Directors consider that in preparing the financial statements contained in this Annual Report, the Bank has adopted appropriate accounting policies which have been consistently applied and supported by reasonable judgements and estimates, and that all accounting standards which they consider to be applicable have been followed.

独立核数师报告

致中国银行（香港）有限公司股东

（于香港注册成立的有限公司）

本核数师（以下简称「我们」）已审计刊载于第37至第311页中国银行（香港）有限公司（以下简称「贵银行」）及其附属公司（统称「贵集团」）的综合财务报表，此综合财务报表包括于二零一二年十二月三十一日的综合及公司资产负债表与截至该日止年度的综合收益表、综合及公司全面收益表、综合及公司权益变动表和综合现金流量表，以及主要会计政策概要及其他附注解释资料。

董事就综合财务报表须承担的责任

贵银行董事须负责根据香港会计师公会颁布的香港财务报告准则及香港《公司条例》编制综合财务报表，以令综合财务报表作出真实而公平的反映，及落实其认为编制综合财务报表所必要的内部控制，以使综合财务报表不存在由于欺诈或错误而导致的重大错误陈述。

核数师的责任

我们的责任是根据我们的审计对该等综合财务报表作出意见，并按照香港《公司条例》第141条仅向整体股东报告，除此之外本报告别无其他目的。我们不会就本报告的内容向任何其他人士负上或承担任何责任。


我们已根据香港会计师公会颁布的香港审计准则进行审计。该等准则要求我们遵守道德规范，并规划及执行审计，以合理确定综合财务报表是否不存在任何重大错误陈述。

审计涉及执行程序以获取有关综合财务报表所载金额及披露资料的审计凭证。所选定的程序取决于核数师的判断，包括评估由于欺诈或错误而导致综合财务报表存在重大错误陈述的风险。在评估该等风险时，核数师考虑与该公司编制综合财务报表以作出真实而公平的反映相关的内部控制，以设计适当的审计程序，但目的并非对公司内部控制的有效性发表意见。审计亦包括评价董事所采用会计政策的合适性及作出会计估计的合理性，以及评价综合财务报表的整体列报方式。

我们相信，我们所获得的审计凭证能充足和适当地为我们的审计意见提供基础。

意见

我们认为，该等综合财务报表已根据香港财务报告准则真实而公平地反映贵银行及贵集团于二零一二年十二月三十一日的事务状况，及贵集团截至该日止年度的利润及现金流量，并已按照香港《公司条例》妥为编制。



罗兵咸永道会计师事务所

执业会计师

香港，2013年3月26日

Independent Auditor's Report

To the shareholders of Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited
(incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability)

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited (the "Bank") and its subsidiaries (together, the "Group") set out on pages 37 to 311, which comprise the consolidated and company balance sheets as at 31 December 2012, and the consolidated income statement, the consolidated and company statements of comprehensive income, the consolidated and company statements of changes in equity and the consolidated cash flow statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Directors' Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The directors of the Bank are responsible for the preparation of consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants, and the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit and to report our opinion solely to you, as a body, in accordance with section 141 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Bank and of the Group as at 31 December 2012, and of the Group's profit and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.



PricewaterhouseCoopers
Certified Public Accountants
Hong Kong, 26 March 2013

综合收益表

Consolidated Income Statement

截至 12 月 31 日止年度	For the year ended 31 December	附注 Notes	2012	2011
			港币百万元 HK\$'m	港币百万元 HK\$'m
利息收入	Interest income		33,667	30,248
利息支出	Interest expense		(10,718)	(9,967)
净利息收入	Net interest income	5	22,949	20,281
服务费及佣金收入	Fee and commission income		11,168	10,759
服务费及佣金支出	Fee and commission expense		(3,187)	(3,002)
净服务费及佣金收入	Net fee and commission income	6	7,981	7,757
净交易性收益	Net trading gain	7	2,762	1,574
界定为以公允价值变化计入损益之 金融工具净收益 / (亏损)	Net gain/(loss) on financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss		42	(4)
其他金融资产之净收益	Net gain on other financial assets	8	621	330
其他经营收入	Other operating income	9	503	435
提取减值准备前之净经营收入	Net operating income before impairment allowances		34,858	30,373
减值准备净拨备	Net charge of impairment allowances	10	(848)	(339)
净经营收入	Net operating income		34,010	30,034
经营支出	Operating expenses	11	(11,192)	(7,660)
经营溢利	Operating profit		22,818	22,374
投资物业出售 / 公允价值调整之 净收益	Net gain from disposal of/fair value adjustments on investment properties	12	1,889	2,213
出售 / 重估物业、器材及设备之 净收益 / (亏损)	Net gain/(loss) from disposal/revaluation of properties, plant and equipment	13	106	(34)
应占联营公司之税后溢利扣减 亏损	Share of profits less losses after tax of associates	27	27	23
除税前溢利	Profit before taxation		24,840	24,576
税项	Taxation	14	(3,982)	(3,875)
年度溢利	Profit for the year		20,858	20,701
应占溢利:	Profit attributable to:			
本银行股东权益	Equity holders of the Bank		20,541	20,337
非控制权益	Non-controlling interests		317	364
			20,858	20,701
股息	Dividends	16	12,741	12,741

第 48 至 311 页之附注属本财务报表之组成部分。

The notes on pages 48 to 311 are an integral part of these financial statements.

综合全面收益表

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

截至 12 月 31 日止年度	For the year ended 31 December	附注 Notes	2012 港币百万元 HK\$m	2011 港币百万元 HK\$m
年度溢利	Profit for the year		20,858	20,701
房产：	Premises:			
房产重估	Revaluation of premises		9,796	8,989
递延税项	Deferred tax	37	(1,600)	(1,422)
			8,196	7,567
可供出售证券：	Available-for-sale securities:			
可供出售证券之公平值变化	Change in fair value of available-for-sale securities		4,513	(162)
因处置可供出售证券之转拨	Release upon disposal of available-for-sale securities		(515)	(473)
可供出售证券之减值准备净拨回转拨收益表	Net reversal of impairment allowances on available-for-sale securities transferred to income statement	10	(2)	(38)
由可供出售证券转至持有至到期日证券产生之摊销	Amortisation with respect to available-for-sale securities transferred to held-to-maturity securities		(12)	(29)
递延税项	Deferred tax	37	(609)	142
			3,375	(560)
净投资对冲下对冲工具之公平值变化	Change in fair value of hedging instruments under net investment hedges		(7)	(117)
货币换算差额	Currency translation difference		115	345
年度除税后其他全面收益	Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		11,679	7,235
年度全面收益总额	Total comprehensive income for the year		32,537	27,936
应占全面收益总额：	Total comprehensive income attributable to:			
本银行股东权益	Equity holders of the Bank		32,143	27,504
非控制权益	Non-controlling interests		394	432
			32,537	27,936

第 48 至 311 页之附注属本财务报表之组成部分。

The notes on pages 48 to 311 are an integral part of these financial statements.

全面收益表

Statement of Comprehensive Income

截至 12 月 31 日止年度	For the year ended 31 December	附注 Notes	2012	2011
			港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m
年度溢利	Profit for the year	15	18,194	18,898
房产：	Premises:			
房产重估	Revaluation of premises		7,951	7,364
递延税项	Deferred tax	37	(1,288)	(1,191)
			6,663	6,173
可供出售证券：	Available-for-sale securities:			
可供出售证券之公平值变化	Change in fair value of available-for-sale securities		3,908	(365)
因处置可供出售证券之转拨	Release upon disposal of available-for-sale securities		(503)	(384)
可供出售证券之减值准备净拨回转拨收益表	Net reversal of impairment allowances on available-for-sale securities transferred to income statement		(2)	(39)
由可供出售证券转至持有至到期日证券产生之摊销	Amortisation with respect to available-for-sale securities transferred to held-to-maturity securities		(11)	(24)
递延税项	Deferred tax	37	(561)	130
			2,831	(682)
货币换算差额	Currency translation difference		8	(3)
年度除税后其他全面收益	Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		9,502	5,488
年度全面收益总额	Total comprehensive income for the year		27,696	24,386

第 48 至 311 页之附注属本财务报表之组成部分。

The notes on pages 48 to 311 are an integral part of these financial statements.

综合资产负债表
Consolidated Balance Sheet

于 12 月 31 日	As at 31 December	附注 Notes	2012	2011
			港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m
资产	ASSETS			
库存现金及存放银行及其他金融 机构的结余	Cash and balances with banks and other financial institutions	20	197,508	278,520
在银行及其他金融机构一至十二 个月内到期之定期存放	Placements with banks and other financial institutions maturing between one and twelve months		66,025	107,910
公允价值变化计入损益之金融资产	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	21	26,876	21,662
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	22	31,240	26,715
香港特别行政区政府负债证明书	Hong Kong SAR Government certificates of indebtedness		82,930	65,890
贷款及其他账项	Advances and other accounts	23	819,684	755,184
证券投资	Investment in securities	25	459,144	358,071
联营公司权益	Interests in associates	27	259	234
投资物业	Investment properties	28	14,364	12,441
物业、器材及设备	Properties, plant and equipment	29	48,700	39,615
递延税项资产	Deferred tax assets	37	59	68
其他资产	Other assets	30	21,931	16,345
资产总额	Total assets		1,768,720	1,682,655
负债	LIABILITIES			
香港特别行政区流通纸币	Hong Kong SAR currency notes in circulation	31	82,930	65,890
银行及其他金融机构之存款及 结余	Deposits and balances from banks and other financial institutions		179,206	236,694
公允价值变化计入损益之金融负债	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	32	20,172	3,237
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	22	21,070	22,072
客户存款	Deposits from customers	33	1,232,954	1,150,134
按摊销成本发行之债务证券	Debt securities in issue at amortised cost	34	5,923	5,985
其他账项及准备	Other accounts and provisions	35	47,568	41,009
应付税项负债	Current tax liabilities		1,872	2,237
递延税项负债	Deferred tax liabilities	37	7,406	5,365
后偿负债	Subordinated liabilities	38	28,755	28,656
负债总额	Total liabilities		1,627,856	1,561,279

综合资产负债表 (续) Consolidated Balance Sheet (continued)

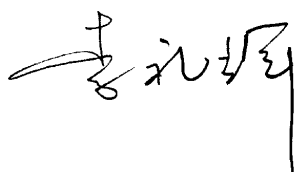
于 12 月 31 日	As at 31 December	附注 Notes	2012	2011
			港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m
资本	EQUITY			
股本	Share capital	39	43,043	43,043
储备	Reserves	40	95,796	76,394
本银行股东应占股本和储备	Capital and reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Bank		138,839	119,437
非控制权益	Non-controlling interests		2,025	1,939
资本总额	Total equity		140,864	121,376
负债及资本总额	Total liabilities and equity		1,768,720	1,682,655

第 48 至 311 页之附注属本财务报表之组成部分。

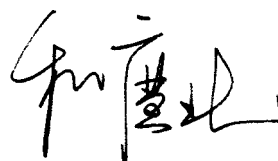
The notes on pages 48 to 311 are an integral part of these financial statements.

经董事会于 2013 年 3 月 26 日通过核准并由以下人士代表签署:

Approved by the Board of Directors on 26 March 2013 and signed on behalf of the Board by:



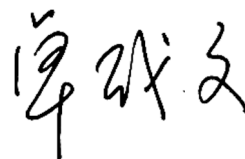
李礼辉
董事
LI Lihui
Director



和广北
董事
HE Guangbei
Director



高迎欣
董事
GAO Yingxin
Director



卓成文
财务总监
ZHUO Chengwen
Chief Financial Officer

资产负债表
Balance Sheet

于 12 月 31 日	As at 31 December	附注 Notes	2012	2011
			港币百万元 HK\$'m	港币百万元 HK\$'m
资产				
ASSETS				
库存现金及存放银行及其他金融机构的结余	Cash and balances with banks and other financial institutions	20	166,797	251,452
在银行及其他金融机构一至十二个月内到期之定期存放	Placements with banks and other financial institutions maturing between one and twelve months		44,941	87,899
公平值变化计入损益之金融资产	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	21	19,615	15,986
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	22	30,312	25,733
香港特别行政区政府负债证明书	Hong Kong SAR Government certificates of indebtedness		82,930	65,890
贷款及其他账项	Advances and other accounts	23	652,248	592,921
证券投资	Investment in securities	25	412,382	325,783
附属公司权益	Interests in subsidiaries	26	14,547	14,461
联营公司权益	Interests in associates	27	8	8
投资物业	Investment properties	28	13,904	11,977
物业、器材及设备	Properties, plant and equipment	29	40,143	33,030
其他资产	Other assets	30	19,756	16,110
资产总额	Total assets		1,497,583	1,441,250
负债				
LIABILITIES				
香港特别行政区流通纸币	Hong Kong SAR currency notes in circulation	31	82,930	65,890
银行及其他金融机构之存款及结余	Deposits and balances from banks and other financial institutions		179,442	240,520
公平值变化计入损益之金融负债	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	32	15,197	2,159
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	22	20,554	21,383
客户存款	Deposits from customers	33	1,009,806	941,849
按摊销成本发行之债务证券	Debt securities in issue at amortised cost	34	5,919	5,856
其他账项及准备	Other accounts and provisions	35	32,185	28,752
应付税项负债	Current tax liabilities		1,615	1,715
递延税项负债	Deferred tax liabilities	37	6,051	4,296
后偿负债	Subordinated liabilities	38	28,755	28,656
负债总额	Total liabilities		1,382,454	1,341,076

资产负债表 (续)

Balance Sheet (continued)

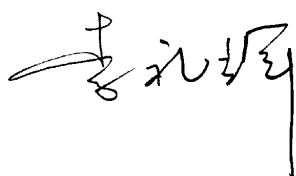
于 12 月 31 日	As at 31 December	附注 Notes	2012	2011
			港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m
资本	EQUITY			
股本	Share capital	39	43,043	43,043
储备	Reserves	40	72,086	57,131
资本总额	Total equity		115,129	100,174
负债及资本总额	Total liabilities and equity		1,497,583	1,441,250

第 48 至 311 页之附注属本财务报表之组成部分。

The notes on pages 48 to 311 are an integral part of these financial statements.

经董事会于 2013 年 3 月 26 日通过核准并由以下人士代表签署：

Approved by the Board of Directors on 26 March 2013 and signed on behalf of the Board by:



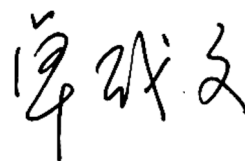
李礼辉
董事
LI Lihui
Director



和广北
董事
HE Guangbei
Director



高迎欣
董事
GAO Yingxin
Director



卓成文
财务总监
ZHUO Chengwen
Chief Financial Officer

综合权益变动表
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

		归属于本银行股东 Attributable to the equity holders of the Bank								
		股本 Share capital	房产 重估储备 Premises revaluation reserve	可供出售 证券公平值 变动储备 Reserve for fair value changes of available- for-sale securities	监管储备* Regulatory reserve*	换算储备 Translation reserve	留存盈利 Retained earnings	总计 Total	非控制权益 Non- controlling interests	资本总额 Total equity
		港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m
于 2011 年 1 月 1 日	At 1 January 2011	43,043	15,845	1,106	5,076	453	39,151	104,674	1,615	106,289
年度溢利	Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	20,337	20,337	364	20,701
其他全面收益:	Other comprehensive income:									
房产	Premises	-	7,508	-	-	-	-	7,508	59	7,567
可供出售证券	Available-for-sale securities	-	-	(534)	-	-	(28)	(562)	2	(560)
净投资对冲下对冲工 具之公平值变化	Change in fair value of hedging instruments under net investment hedges	-	-	-	-	(110)	-	(110)	(7)	(117)
货币换算差额	Currency translation difference	-	4	(4)	-	331	-	331	14	345
全面收益总额	Total comprehensive income	-	7,512	(538)	-	221	20,309	27,504	432	27,936
因房产出售之转拨	Release upon disposal of premises	-	(112)	-	-	-	112	-	-	-
留存盈利转拨	Transfer from retained earnings	-	-	-	1,891	-	(1,891)	-	-	-
股息	Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	(12,741)	(12,741)	(108)	(12,849)
于 2011 年 12 月 31 日	At 31 December 2011	<u>43,043</u>	<u>23,245</u>	<u>568</u>	<u>6,967</u>	<u>674</u>	<u>44,940</u>	<u>119,437</u>	<u>1,939</u>	<u>121,376</u>
本银行及附属公司	Bank and subsidiaries	43,043	23,245	568	6,967	674	44,868	119,365		
联营公司	Associates	-	-	-	-	-	72	72		
		<u>43,043</u>	<u>23,245</u>	<u>568</u>	<u>6,967</u>	<u>674</u>	<u>44,940</u>	<u>119,437</u>		

综合权益变动表（续） Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity (continued)

		归属于本银行股东 Attributable to the equity holders of the Bank								
		股本 Share capital	房产 重估储备 Premises revaluation reserve	可供出售 证券公平值 变动储备 Reserve for fair value changes of available- for-sale securities	监管储备* Regulatory reserve*	换算储备 Translation reserve	留存盈利 Retained earnings	总计 Total	非控制权益 Non- controlling interests	资本总额 Total equity
		港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m
于 2012 年 1 月 1 日	At 1 January 2012	43,043	23,245	568	6,967	674	44,940	119,437	1,939	121,376
年度溢利	Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	20,541	20,541	317	20,858
其他全面收益:	Other comprehensive income:									
房产	Premises	-	8,127	-	-	-	-	8,127	69	8,196
可供出售证券	Available-for-sale securities	-	-	3,381	-	-	(12)	3,369	6	3,375
净投资对冲下对冲工 具之公平值变化	Change in fair value of hedging instruments under net investment hedges	-	-	-	-	(6)	-	(6)	(1)	(7)
货币换算差额	Currency translation difference	-	1	8	-	103	-	112	3	115
全面收益总额	Total comprehensive income	-	8,128	3,389	-	97	20,529	32,143	394	32,537
因房产出售之转拨	Release upon disposal of premises	-	(18)	-	-	-	18	-	-	-
留存盈利转拨	Transfer from retained earnings	-	-	-	787	-	(787)	-	-	-
股息	Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	(12,741)	(12,741)	(308)	(13,049)
于 2012 年 12 月 31 日	At 31 December 2012	43,043	31,355	3,957	7,754	771	51,959	138,839	2,025	140,864
本银行及附属公司 联营公司	Bank and subsidiaries Associates	43,043	31,355	3,957	7,754	771	51,862	138,742		
		-	-	-	-	-	97	97		
		43,043	31,355	3,957	7,754	771	51,959	138,839		

* 除按香港会计准则第 39 号对贷款提取减值准备外,按金管局要求拨转部分留存盈利至监管储备用作银行一般风险之用(包括未来损失或其他不可预期风险)。

* In accordance with the requirements of the HKMA, the amounts are set aside for general banking risks, including future losses or other unforeseeable risks, in addition to the loan impairment allowances recognised under HKAS 39.

第 48 至 311 页之附注属本财务报表之组成部分。

The notes on pages 48 to 311 are an integral part of these financial statements.

权益变动表

Statement of Changes in Equity

		股本 Share capital	房产 重估储备 Premises revaluation reserve	可供出售 证券公平值 变动储备 Reserve for fair value changes of available-for- sale securities	监管储备* Regulatory reserve*	留存盈利 Retained earnings	资本总额 Total equity
		港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m
于 2011 年 1 月 1 日	At 1 January 2011	43,043	12,174	749	3,806	28,757	88,529
年度溢利	Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	18,898	18,898
其他全面收益:	Other comprehensive income:						
房产	Premises	-	6,173	-	-	-	6,173
可供出售证券	Available-for-sale securities	-	-	(659)	-	(23)	(682)
货币换算差额	Currency translation difference	-	-	(3)	-	-	(3)
全面收益总额	Total comprehensive income	-	6,173	(662)	-	18,875	24,386
因房产出售之转拨	Release upon disposal of premises	-	(8)	-	-	8	-
留存盈利转拨	Transfer from retained earnings	-	-	-	1,631	(1,631)	-
股息	Dividends	-	-	-	-	(12,741)	(12,741)
于 2011 年 12 月 31 日	At 31 December 2011	<u>43,043</u>	<u>18,339</u>	<u>87</u>	<u>5,437</u>	<u>33,268</u>	<u>100,174</u>
于 2012 年 1 月 1 日	At 1 January 2012	43,043	18,339	87	5,437	33,268	100,174
年度溢利	Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	18,194	18,194
其他全面收益:	Other comprehensive income:						
房产	Premises	-	6,663	-	-	-	6,663
可供出售证券	Available-for-sale securities	-	-	2,842	-	(11)	2,831
货币换算差额	Currency translation difference	-	-	8	-	-	8
全面收益总额	Total comprehensive income	-	6,663	2,850	-	18,183	27,696
因房产出售之转拨	Release upon disposal of premises	-	(18)	-	-	18	-
留存盈利转拨	Transfer from retained earnings	-	-	-	609	(609)	-
股息	Dividends	-	-	-	-	(12,741)	(12,741)
于 2012 年 12 月 31 日	At 31 December 2012	<u>43,043</u>	<u>24,984</u>	<u>2,937</u>	<u>6,046</u>	<u>38,119</u>	<u>115,129</u>

* 除按香港会计准则第 39 号对贷款提取减值准备外,按金管局要求拨转部分留存盈利至监管储备用作银行一般风险之用(包括未来损失或其他不可预期风险)。

* In accordance with the requirements of the HKMA, the amounts are set aside for general banking risks, including future losses or other unforeseeable risks, in addition to the loan impairment allowances recognised under HKAS 39.

第 48 至 311 页之附注属本财务报表之组成部分。 The notes on pages 48 to 311 are an integral part of these financial statements.

综合现金流量表

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

截至 12 月 31 日止年度	For the year ended 31 December	附注 Notes	2012	2011
			港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m
经营业务之现金流量	Cash flows from operating activities			
除税前经营现金之流出	Operating cash outflow before taxation	41(a)	(69,864)	(102,581)
支付香港利得税	Hong Kong profits tax paid		(4,243)	(3,266)
支付海外利得税	Overseas profits tax paid		(263)	(248)
经营业务之现金流出净额	Net cash outflow from operating activities		(74,370)	(106,095)
投资业务之现金流量	Cash flows from investing activities			
购入物业、器材及设备	Purchase of properties, plant and equipment	29	(1,030)	(887)
购入投资物业	Purchase of investment properties	28	(2)	(14)
出售物业、器材及设备所得款项	Proceeds from disposal of properties, plant and equipment		266	94
出售投资物业所得款项	Proceeds from disposal of investment properties		66	38
收取联营公司股息	Dividend received from associates	27	2	1
投资业务之现金流出净额	Net cash outflow from investing activities		(698)	(768)
融资业务之现金流量	Cash flows from financing activities			
支付本银行股东股息	Dividend paid to the equity holders of the Bank		(18,724)	(12,483)
支付非控制权益股息	Dividend paid to non-controlling interests		(308)	(108)
支付后偿负债利息	Interest paid for subordinated liabilities		(604)	(630)
融资业务之现金流出净额	Net cash outflow from financing activities		(19,636)	(13,221)
现金及等同现金项目减少	Decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(94,704)	(120,084)
于 1 月 1 日之现金及等同现金项目	Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		340,171	446,012
汇率变动对现金及等同现金项目的 影响	Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(3,752)	14,243
于 12 月 31 日之现金及等同现金项目	Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	41(b)	241,715	340,171

第 48 至 311 页之附注属本财务报表之组成部分。

The notes on pages 48 to 311 are an integral part of these financial statements.

财务报表附注

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. 主要业务

1. Principal activities

本集团主要于香港从事提供银行及相关之金融服务。

The Group is principally engaged in the provision of banking and related financial services in Hong Kong.

本银行是一家于香港成立的有限债务公司。公司注册地址是香港花园道1号中银大厦14楼。

The Bank is a limited liability company incorporated in Hong Kong. The address of its registered office is 14/F, Bank of China Tower, 1 Garden Road, Hong Kong.

2. 主要会计政策摘要

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

用于编制本综合财务报表之主要会计政策详列如下。

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are set out below.

除特别注明外，该等会计政策均被一致地应用于所有列示之财务年度中。

These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

2.1 编制基准

2.1 Basis of preparation

本集团之综合财务报表乃按照香港会计师公会颁布之香港财务报告准则（香港财务报告准则为一统称，当中包括所有适用之香港财务报告准则、香港会计准则及诠释）编制，并符合香港公司条例之规定。

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (HKFRSs is a collective term which includes all applicable individual Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards, HKASs and Interpretations) issued by the HKICPA and the requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

本综合财务报表乃按历史成本法编制，惟就重估可供出售证券、以公允价值变化计入损益的金融资产及金融负债（包括衍生金融工具）、以公允价值列账之投资物业及以公允价值或重估值扣除累计折旧及累计减值损失后列账之房产作出调整。

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of available-for-sale securities, financial assets and financial liabilities (including derivative financial instruments) at fair value through profit or loss, investment properties which are carried at fair value and premises which are carried at fair value or revalued amount less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

按照香港财务报告准则编制财务报表时，需采用若干重大之会计估算。管理层亦需于采用本集团之会计政策时作出有关判断。当中涉及高度判断、复杂之范畴、或对综合财务报表而言属重大影响之假设及估算，已载于附注3。

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with HKFRSs requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires the Management to exercise judgement in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements are disclosed in Note 3.

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

2. 主要会计政策摘要 (续) 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.1 编制基准 (续)

2.1 Basis of preparation (continued)

(a) 已于 2012 年 1 月 1 日起开始的会计年度强制性生效之准则及修订

(a) Standards and amendments already mandatorily effective for accounting periods beginning on 1 January 2012

准则 Standard	内容 Content	起始适用之年度 Applicable for financial years beginning on/after	于本年度与本集团相关 Currently relevant to the Group
香港会计准则第 12 号 (经修订) HKAS 12 (Amendment)	所得税 Income Taxes	2012 年 1 月 1 日 1 January 2012	是 Yes
香港财务报告准则第 1 号 (经修订) HKFRS 1 (Amendment)	首次采纳香港财务报告准则—固定日期及严重高通胀 First-time Adoption of Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards: Hyperinflation and Fixed Dates	2011 年 7 月 1 日 1 July 2011	否 No
香港财务报告准则第 7 号 (经修订) HKFRS 7 (Amendment)	金融工具: 披露—金融资产转让 Financial Instruments: Disclosures – Transfer of Financial Assets	2011 年 7 月 1 日 1 July 2011	是 Yes

• 香港会计准则第 12 号 (经修订) 「所得税」。此会计准则于 2010 年 12 月被修订, 于 2012 年 1 月 1 日起开始的会计年度强制生效, 并容许提前应用。本集团考虑到修订准则的处理要求更能反映本集团持有投资物业的相关税务责任的实况, 因此以追溯调整方式自 2010 年 12 月 31 日结算之年度起, 提前采纳此项经修订的准则。

• HKAS 12 (Amendment), 'Income Taxes'. The standard which was revised in December 2010 is mandatorily effective for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2012. Earlier application is permitted. The Group has considered that the required treatment under the revised standard better reflects the tax position of the investment properties of the Group, and has early adopted the amended standard retrospectively since the year ended 31 December 2010.

• 香港财务报告准则第 7 号 (经修订) 「金融工具: 披露—金融资产转让」。本修订对于可全部终止确认或不可全部终止确认的金融资产转让引进了新的量化披露要求。当本集团转让适用于此范围的金融资产时, 会于财务报表内披露有关资讯。

• HKFRS 7 (Amendment), 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures – Transfer of Financial Assets'. The amendment introduces new quantitative disclosure requirements for transfers of financial assets that are either fully derecognised or derecognised not in their entirety. The Group will disclose relevant information in the financial statements when the Group undertakes transfers of financial assets that fall within its scope.

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

2. 主要会计政策摘要 (续) 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.1 编制基准 (续)

(b) 已颁布但尚未强制性生效及没有被本集团于2012年提前采纳之准则、修订及诠释

以下已颁布之准则、修订及诠释于2012年7月1日起或以后开始的会计年度始强制性生效。

2.1 Basis of preparation (continued)

(b) Standards, amendments and interpretations issued that are not yet mandatorily effective and have not been early adopted by the Group in 2012

The following standards, amendments and interpretations have been issued and are mandatory for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2012:

准则 / 诠释 Standard/Interpretation	内容 Content	起始适用之年度 Applicable for financial years beginning on/after	于本年度与本集团相关 Currently relevant to the Group
香港会计准则第1号(经修订) HKAS 1 (Revised)	财务报表的列示 Presentation of Financial Statements	2012年7月1日 1 July 2012	是 Yes
香港会计准则第19号(2011) HKAS 19 (2011)	雇员福利 Employee Benefits	2013年1月1日 1 January 2013	是 Yes
香港会计准则第27号(2011) HKAS 27 (2011)	独立财务报表 Separate Financial Statements	2013年1月1日 1 January 2013	是 Yes
香港会计准则第28号(2011) HKAS 28 (2011)	联营公司及合资企业投资 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures	2013年1月1日 1 January 2013	是 Yes
香港会计准则第32号(经修订) HKAS 32 (Amendment)	金融工具: 列示—金融资产及金融负债之抵销 Financial Instruments: Presentation – Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities	2014年1月1日 1 January 2014	是 Yes
香港财务报告准则第1号(经修订) HKFRS 1 (Amendment)	首次采纳香港财务报告准则—政府贷款 First Time Adoption of Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards – Government Loans	2013年1月1日 1 January 2013	否 No
香港财务报告准则第7号(经修订) HKFRS 7 (Amendment)	金融工具: 披露—金融资产及金融负债之抵销 Financial Instruments: Disclosures – Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities	2013年1月1日 1 January 2013	是 Yes
香港财务报告准则第7号(经修订) HKFRS 7 (Amendment)	金融工具: 披露—香港财务报告准则第9号的过渡安排 Financial Instruments: Disclosures – Transition to HKFRS 9	2015年1月1日 1 January 2015	是 Yes
香港财务报告准则第9号 HKFRS 9	金融工具 Financial Instruments	2015年1月1日 1 January 2015	是 Yes
香港财务报告准则第10号 HKFRS 10	综合财务报表 Consolidated Financial Statements	2013年1月1日 1 January 2013	是 Yes
香港财务报告准则第11号 HKFRS 11	合资安排 Joint Arrangements	2013年1月1日 1 January 2013	是 Yes
香港财务报告准则第12号 HKFRS 12	其他企业投资权益的披露 Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities	2013年1月1日 1 January 2013	是 Yes
香港财务报告准则第10、11及12号(经修订) HKFRS 10, 11 and 12 (Amendment)	过渡安排 Transition Guidance	2013年1月1日 1 January 2013	是 Yes
香港财务报告准则第10、12及香港会计准则第27号(经修订) HKFRS 10, 12 and HKAS 27 (Amendments)	投资实体 Investment Entities	2014年1月1日 1 January 2014	否 No
香港财务报告准则第13号 HKFRS 13	公允价值计量 Fair Value Measurement	2013年1月1日 1 January 2013	是 Yes
香港财务报告准则诠释第20号 HK(IFRIC) – Int 20	露天矿场于生产阶段之剥除成本 Stripping Costs in the Production Phase of a Surface Mine	2013年1月1日 1 January 2013	否 No

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

2. 主要会计政策摘要 (续) 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.1 编制基准 (续)

(b) 已颁布但尚未强制性生效及没有被本集团于2012年提前采纳之准则、修订及诠释 (续)

- 香港会计准则第1号(经修订)「财务报表的列示」。该修订要求企业在编制财务报表时根据香港财务报告准则将其他综合收益中可在未来转入损益的科目合并归类。该修订亦重申其他综合收益中的项目与损益科目需以一个独立报表或两个相连报表列示的现有规定。采纳此经修订的准则会影响本集团列示全面收益表之方式。
- 香港会计准则第19号(2011)「雇员福利」。该修订后的准则主要修改了对设定收益义务及计划资产变动的会计处理方法和相关的列示与披露。该修订对本集团的财务报表没有重大的影响。
- 香港会计准则第27号(2011)「独立财务报表」。请参阅下述香港财务报告准则第10号「综合财务报表」。
- 香港会计准则第28号(2011)「联营公司及合资企业投资」。请参阅下述香港财务报告准则第11号「合资安排」。

2.1 Basis of preparation (continued)

(b) Standards, amendments and interpretations issued that are not yet mandatorily effective and have not been early adopted by the Group in 2012 (continued)

- HKAS 1 (Revised), 'Presentation of Financial Statements'. The amendments to HKAS 1 (Revised) require companies preparing financial statements in accordance with HKFRSs to group together items within other comprehensive income (OCI) that may be reclassified to the profit or loss section of the income statement. The amendments also reaffirm existing requirements that items in OCI and profit or loss should be presented as either a single statement or two consecutive statements. The adoption of this revised standard will affect the presentation of the Group's statement of comprehensive income.
- HKAS 19 (2011), 'Employee Benefits'. The revised standard mainly amends the part related to accounting for changes in defined benefit obligations and plan assets, and related presentation and disclosure. The amendments do not have impact on the Group's financial statements.
- HKAS 27 (2011), 'Separate Financial Statements'. Please refer to the below on HKFRS 10, 'Consolidated Financial Statements'.
- HKAS 28 (2011), 'Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures'. Please refer to the below on HKFRS 11, 'Joint Arrangements'.

财务报表附注 (续) **Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**

2. 主要会计政策摘要 (续) **2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)**

2.1 编制基准 (续)

(b) 已颁布但尚未强制性生效及没有被本集团于2012年提前采纳之准则、修订及诠释 (续)

- 香港会计准则第32号(经修订)「金融工具: 列示—金融资产及金融负债之抵销」。该修订针对现行应用于处理抵销的不一致准则, 并明确「目前已具有法律强制性执行抵销权利」的含义; 以及一些应用于总额结算系统(例如中央结算系统)时被视为等同于净额结算的抵销准则。本集团正在评估有关修订的财务影响。

2.1 Basis of preparation (continued)

(b) Standards, amendments and interpretations issued that are not yet mandatorily effective and have not been early adopted by the Group in 2012 (continued)

- HKAS 32 (Amendment), 'Financial Instruments: Presentation – Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities'. The amendment addresses inconsistencies in current practice when applying the offsetting criteria and clarifies the meaning of 'currently has a legally enforceable right of set-off'; and the application of offsetting criteria to some gross settlement systems (such as central clearing house systems) that may be considered equivalent to net settlement. The Group is considering the financial impact of the amendment.

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

2. 主要会计政策摘要 (续) 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.1 编制基准 (续)

(b) 已颁布但尚未强制性生效及没有被本集团于2012年提前采纳之准则、修订及诠释 (续)

- 香港财务报告准则第7号(经修订)「金融工具:披露—金融资产及金融负债之抵销」。该修订新增了披露的要求,需包括可让财务报表使用者能够评估净额结算安排(包括对已确认金融资产及已确认金融负债的抵销权)对企业财务状况的影响或潜在影响的资讯。采纳此经修订的准则将会影响本集团对财务报表的披露方式。
- 香港财务报告准则第7号(经修订)「金融工具:披露—香港财务报告准则第9号的过渡安排」。该修订免除当采纳香港财务报告准则第9号之后需重列比较数字的要求,而该豁免原来只适用于选择在2012年前采纳香港财务报告准则第9号的企业。取而代之,该修订提出额外的过渡性披露要求,以帮助使用者更好地了解初始应用此准则的影响。

2.1 Basis of preparation (continued)

(b) Standards, amendments and interpretations issued that are not yet mandatorily effective and have not been early adopted by the Group in 2012 (continued)

- HKFRS 7 (Amendment), 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures – Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities'. The amendments require new disclosures to include information that will enable users of an entity's financial statements to evaluate the effect or potential effect of netting arrangements, including rights of set-off associated with the entity's recognised financial assets and recognised financial liabilities, on the entity's financial position. The adoption of this amended standard will affect the disclosure of the Group's financial statements.
- HKFRS 7 (Amendment), 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures – Transition to HKFRS 9'. The amendments provide relief from the requirement to restate comparative financial statements which was originally available only to entities that chose to apply HKFRS 9 prior to 2012. Instead, additional transition disclosures will be required to help users to better understand the effect of initial application of the standard.

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

2. 主要会计政策摘要 (续) 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.1 编制基准 (续)

(b) 已颁布但尚未强制性生效及没有被本集团于2012年提前采纳之准则、修订及诠释 (续)

- 香港财务报告准则第9号「金融工具」。香港财务报告准则第9号的第一部分已于2009年11月颁布,并将取代香港会计准则第39号内金融资产的分类及计量相关的部分。而有关金融负债及终止确认的相关部分,亦已于2010年11月发布。其主要的特点如下:

(i) 分类及计量

金融资产被要求分类为以下其中一种计量类别:
(1)以公允价值作后续计量或(2)以摊余成本作后续计量。金融资产的分类应在过渡时确定,之后则在初始确认时确定。该分类取决于企业管理金融工具的业务模型,以及该工具的合约现金流特征。

2.1 Basis of preparation (continued)

(b) Standards, amendments and interpretations issued that are not yet mandatorily effective and have not been early adopted by the Group in 2012 (continued)

- HKFRS 9, 'Financial Instruments'. The first part of HKFRS 9 was issued in November 2009 and will replace those parts of HKAS 39 relating to the classification and measurement of financial assets. In November 2010, a further pronouncement was published to address financial liabilities and derecognition. Key features are as follows:

(i) Classification and Measurement

Financial assets are required to be classified into one of the following measurement categories: (1) those to be measured subsequently at fair value or (2) those to be measured subsequently at amortised cost. Classification is to be made on transition, and subsequently on initial recognition. The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing its financial instruments and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the instrument.

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

2. 主要会计政策摘要 (续) 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.1 编制基准 (续)

(b) 已颁布但尚未强制性生效及没有被本集团于2012年提前采纳之准则、修订及诠释 (续)

(i) 分类及计量 (续)

如以摊余成本对一项金融工具进行后续计量,其必须是一项债务工具,及企业的业务模型是以持有该资产以收取合约现金流为目的,以及该资产的合约现金流只代表没有杠杆的本金及利息支付。所有其他债务工具需以公允价值变化计入损益计量。

所有权益性工具需以公允价值作后续计量。持作交易用途之权益性工具将以公允价值变化计入损益计量。对于所有其他的权益性投资,可于初始确认时作出不可撤回的选择,将未实现及已实现的公允价值收益或亏损确认于其他全面收益,而非收益表内。一经选择确认于其他全面收益,公允价值收益或亏损将不可转回收益表内。若作为投资的回报,股息需列示于收益表内。

2.1 Basis of preparation (continued)

(b) Standards, amendments and interpretations issued that are not yet mandatorily effective and have not been early adopted by the Group in 2012 (continued)

(i) Classification and Measurement (continued)

A financial instrument is subsequently measured at amortised cost only if it is a debt instrument, and the objective of the entity's business model is to hold the asset to collect the contractual cash flows, and the asset's contractual cash flows represent only unleveraged payments of principal and interest. All other debt instruments are to be measured at fair value through profit or loss.

All equity instruments are to be measured subsequently at fair value. Equity instruments that are held for trading will be measured at fair value through profit or loss. For all other equity investments, an irrevocable election can be made at initial recognition to recognise unrealised and realised fair value gains and losses through other comprehensive income rather than income statement. Once elected to be recognised through other comprehensive income, there will be no reclassification of fair value gains and losses to income statement. Dividends are to be presented in income statement as long as they represent a return on investment.

财务报表附注(续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

2. 主要会计政策摘要(续) 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.1 编制基准(续)

(b) 已颁布但尚未强制性生效及没有被本集团于2012年提前采纳之准则、修订及诠释(续)

(ii) 金融负债及终止确认

除下述两项主要变化外,金融负债的分类及计量基本上保留了香港会计准则第39号的要求,没有太多修订。至于终止确认的原则,则与现时香港会计准则第39号一致。

修改了准则内有关金融负债的公允价值选择权的要求,以应对自有的信贷风险。准则要求金融负债因其信贷风险的变化而导致的公允价值变动,需列示于其他全面收益。收益或亏损总额的剩余部分则包括于收益表内。若此要求会产生或扩大损益的会计错配,则整项公允价值变动需列示于收益表内。有否存在错配情况需在初始确认个别负债时确定,且不能被重新评估。列示于其他全面收益的金额其后不可重新分类至收益表内,但可于权益内拨转。

2.1 Basis of preparation (continued)

(b) Standards, amendments and interpretations issued that are not yet mandatorily effective and have not been early adopted by the Group in 2012 (continued)

(ii) Financial Liabilities and Derecognition

Except for the two substantial changes described below, the classification and measurement requirements of financial liabilities have been basically carried forward with minimal amendments from HKAS 39. For the derecognition principles, they are consistent with that of HKAS 39.

The requirements related to the fair value option for financial liabilities were changed to address own credit risk. It requires the amount of change in fair value attributable to changes in the credit risk of the financial liabilities be presented in other comprehensive income. The remaining amount of the total gain or loss is included in income statement. If this requirement creates or enlarges an accounting mismatch in profit or loss, then the whole fair value change is presented in income statement. The determination of whether there will be a mismatch will need to be made at initial recognition of individual liabilities and will not be re-assessed. Amounts presented in other comprehensive income are not subsequently reclassified to income statement but may be transferred within equity.

财务报表附注 (续) **Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**

2. 主要会计政策摘要 (续) **2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)**

2.1 编制基准 (续)

2.1 Basis of preparation (continued)

(b) 已颁布但尚未强制性生效及没有被本集团于2012年提前采纳之准则、修订及诠释 (续)

(b) Standards, amendments and interpretations issued that are not yet mandatorily effective and have not been early adopted by the Group in 2012 (continued)

(ii) 金融负债及终止确认 (续)

(ii) Financial Liabilities and Derecognition (continued)

该准则取消了载于香港会计准则第39号有关与非上市权益工具挂钩及交收的衍生工具负债可豁免以公允价值计量的要求。

The standard eliminates the exception from fair value measurement contained in HKAS 39 for derivative liabilities that are linked to and must be settled by delivery of an unquoted equity instrument.

香港财务报告准则第9号的强制生效日期为2015年1月1日,但容许提前采纳。新的过渡性披露要求将代替重列比较数字。本集团正在评估应用该准则的财务影响及其应用时间。

The mandatory effective date of HKFRS 9 is 1 January 2015 with earlier adoption permitted. New transitional disclosures are required instead of comparative restatement. The Group is considering the financial impact of the standard and the timing of its application.

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

2. 主要会计政策摘要 (续) 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.1 编制基准 (续)

(b) 已颁布但尚未强制性生效及没有被本集团于2012年提前采纳之准则、修订及诠释 (续)

- 香港财务报告准则第10号「综合财务报表」。于考虑应将企业纳入母公司之综合财务报表时，香港财务报告准则第10号于现有原则之上建立了以控制作为决定性因素之概念，并在难以评估控制权时提供额外指引。该准则亦取代了香港会计准则第27号(经修订)「综合及独立财务报表」中所有对控制和合并的指引规定和HK(SIC)-Int 12「合并—特殊目的企业」。香港会计准则第27号(经修订)余下部分将更名为香港会计准则第27号(2011)「独立财务报表」，此乃专为处理独立财务报表而设，其内容并没有对独立财务报表的现有指引作出改变。

2.1 Basis of preparation (continued)

(b) Standards, amendments and interpretations issued that are not yet mandatorily effective and have not been early adopted by the Group in 2012 (continued)

- HKFRS 10, 'Consolidated Financial Statements'. HKFRS 10 builds on existing principles by identifying the concept of control as the determining factor when considering whether an entity should be included within the consolidated financial statements of the parent company. The standard provides additional guidance to assist in the determination of control where this is difficult to assess. It also replaces all of the guidance on control and consolidation stipulated in HKAS 27 (Revised), 'Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements' and HK(SIC)-Int 12, 'Consolidation – Special Purpose Entities'. The remainder of HKAS 27 (Revised) is renamed HKAS 27 (2011), 'Separate Financial Statements' as a standard dealing solely with separate financial statements without changing the existing guidance for separate financial statements.

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

2. 主要会计政策摘要 (续) 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.1 编制基准 (续)

(b) 已颁布但尚未强制性生效及没有被本集团于2012年提前采纳之准则、修订及诠释 (续)

- 香港财务报告准则第11号「合资安排」。香港财务报告准则第11号对定义的修改会令合资安排的类别减少至两个：合资作业及合资企业。合资作业属于一种合资安排，并让该安排的各方直接对资产拥有权利和对负债承担义务。至于在香港会计准则第31号「合资企业权益」中被归类为「共同控制资产」的类别，将合并于合资作业，因为此两种类别的安排，一般会导导致相同的会计结果。相反，合资企业让合资伙伴对合资安排的净资产或业绩拥有权利。合资企业按照香港会计准则第28号「联营公司投资」采用权益法核算，并更名为香港会计准则第28号(2011)「联营公司及合资企业投资」。经修改后，该准则将包括对合资企业的会计要求及合并HK(SIC)-Int 13「合资控制企业—合营者的非货币性投入」的规定。应用香港会计准则第28号(2011)后，企业将不可再以比例合并的方法来核算合资企业。

2.1 Basis of preparation (continued)

(b) Standards, amendments and interpretations issued that are not yet mandatorily effective and have not been early adopted by the Group in 2012 (continued)

- HKFRS 11, 'Joint Arrangements'. Changes in the definitions stipulated in HKFRS 11 have reduced the types of joint arrangements to two: joint operations and joint ventures. A joint operation is a joint arrangement that gives parties to the arrangement direct rights to the assets and obligations for the liabilities. The 'jointly controlled assets' classification in HKAS 31, 'Interests in Joint Ventures', has been merged into joint operations, as both types of arrangements generally result in the same accounting outcome. A joint venture, in contrast, gives the parties rights to the net assets or outcome of the arrangement. Joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method in accordance with HKAS 28, 'Investments in Associates' which is renamed as HKAS 28 (2011), 'Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures'. The standard is amended to include the requirements of joint ventures accounting and to merge with the requirements of HK(SIC)-Int 13, 'Jointly Controlled Entities – Non-Monetary Contributions by Venturers'. After the application of HKAS 28 (2011), entities can no longer account for an interest in a joint venture using the proportionate consolidation method.

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

2. 主要会计政策摘要 (续) 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.1 编制基准 (续)

(b) 已颁布但尚未强制性生效及没有被本集团于2012年提前采纳之准则、修订及诠释 (续)

- 香港财务报告准则第12号「其他企业投资权益的披露」。香港财务报告准则第12号规定了企业按香港财务报告准则第10号及香港财务报告准则第11号两个新准则，以及按经修订后的香港会计准则第28号(2011)编制报告时必须披露的信息。香港会计准则第27号(经修订)对独立财务报表的现行指引和信息披露要求维持不变。香港财务报告准则第12号要求企业需披露能协助财务报表使用者评估企业投资于附属公司、联营公司、合资安排及非综合的结构企业之性质，风险和财务影响相关的信息。

香港财务报告准则第10号、香港财务报告准则第11号、香港财务报告准则第12号、香港会计准则第27号(2011)及香港会计准则第28号(2011)为一组共5项于2011年6月颁布的新准则。并将取代香港会计准则第27号(经修订)、香港会计准则第28号、香港会计准则第31号、HK(SIC)-Int 12及HK(SIC)-Int 13。此等准则获准可提前实施，但必须同时开始一起应用。上述准则对本集团的财务报表没有重大影响。

2.1 Basis of preparation (continued)

(b) Standards, amendments and interpretations issued that are not yet mandatorily effective and have not been early adopted by the Group in 2012 (continued)

- HKFRS 12, 'Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities'. The standard sets out the required disclosures for entities reporting under the two new standards, HKFRS 10 and HKFRS 11, and the revised standard HKAS 28 (2011). The existing guidance and disclosure requirements for separate financial statements stipulated in HKAS 27 (Revised) are unchanged. HKFRS 12 requires entities to disclose information that helps financial statements readers to evaluate the nature, risks and financial effects associated with the entity's interests in subsidiaries, associates, joint arrangements and unconsolidated structured entities.

The above HKFRS 10, HKFRS 11, HKFRS 12, HKAS 27 (2011) and HKAS 28 (2011) issued in June 2011 are a group of five new standards that address the scope of reporting entity and will supersede HKAS 27 (Revised), HKAS 28, HKAS 31, HK(SIC)-Int 12 and HK(SIC)-Int 13. Earlier application of these standards are permitted but only when they are applied at the same time. The adoption of these standards does not have a material impact on the Group's financial statements.

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

2. 主要会计政策摘要 (续) 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.1 编制基准 (续)

(b) 已颁布但尚未强制性生效及没有被本集团于2012年提前采纳之准则、修订及诠释 (续)

- 香港财务报告准则第10、11及12号(经修订)的过渡安排。该修订放宽当采纳香港财务报告准则第10、11及12号后需追溯比较数字的要求,要求只须重列采纳相关准则前一年的比较数字。该修订对本集团的财务披露没有重大影响。
- 香港财务报告准则第13号「公允价值计量」。此项于2011年6月颁布的新准则为所有与公允价值计量相关的香港财务报告准则提供了一个经修订的公允价值定义、单一的公允价值计量方法和信息披露要求,并取代了现时载于个别香港财务报告准则内有关公允价值计量的指引。有关的要求并没有扩阔公允价值会计的应用范围,只是对现已于香港财务报告准则内被要求或被允许应用的公允价值会计提供了应用指引。本集团将于2013年1月1日起以非追溯方式应用此会计准则。

2.1 Basis of preparation (continued)

(b) Standards, amendments and interpretations issued that are not yet mandatorily effective and have not been early adopted by the Group in 2012 (continued)

- HKFRS 10, 11 and 12 (Amendment), on transition guidance. The amendments provide additional transition relief to HKFRS 10, 11 and 12, limiting the requirement to provide adjusted comparative information to only the preceding comparative period. The adoption of this amendment will not materially affect the disclosure of the Group's financial statements.
- HKFRS 13, 'Fair Value Measurement'. The new standard which was issued in June 2011 replaces the fair value measurement guidance contained in individual HKFRSs by providing a revised definition of fair value and a single source of fair value measurement and disclosure requirements for use across HKFRSs. The requirements do not extend the use of fair value accounting, but provide guidance on how it should be applied when its use is already required or permitted by other standards within HKFRSs. The Group will apply HKFRS 13 prospectively from 1 January 2013.

财务报表附注 (续) **Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**

2. 主要会计政策摘要 (续) **2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)**

2.1 编制基准 (续)

2.1 *Basis of preparation (continued)*

(c) 完善香港财务报告准则

(c) *Improvements to HKFRSs*

「完善香港财务报告准则」包含多项被香港会计师公会认为非紧急但有需要的修订。当中包括引致在列示、确认或计量方面出现会计变更的修订，以及多项与个别的香港财务报告准则相关之术语或编辑上的修订。修订于2013年1月1日起开始的会计年度生效，对集团的会计政策没有重大影响。

'Improvements to HKFRSs' contains numerous amendments to HKFRSs which the HKICPA considers not urgent but necessary. It comprises amendments that result in accounting changes for presentation, recognition or measurement purpose as well as terminology or editorial amendments related to a variety of individual HKFRSs. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013. No material changes to accounting policies are expected as a result of these amendments.

财务报表附注（续） Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

2. 主要会计政策摘要（续） 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.2 综合财务报表

综合财务报表包含本银行及所有其附属公司截至12月31日的财务报表。

(1) 附属公司

附属公司是指由本集团有权支配其财务和经营政策的所有企业（包括特殊目的企业），通常体现为对该企业董事会组成的控制，对该企业拥有半数以上的表决权或持有其过半数的已发行股权，或本集团以任何其他方式控制该企业的财务及经营政策。在判断是否对某个企业存在控制权时，本集团亦会考虑目前可行使或可转换的潜在表决权的存在及其影响。附属公司于控制权转入本集团之日起完全纳入合并，并于本集团的控制权终止当日不再纳入合并。

(i) 非受共同控制的业务合并

收购非受共同控制之业务时，应以收购法进行会计处理。业务合并的代价乃集团因换取被收购方的控制权，而在收购当日所转让的资产的公允价值、所产生的负债（包括或然代价安排）、以及所发行的权益。与收购相关的成本会于发生时于收益表内确认。

2.2 Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Bank and all of its subsidiaries made up to 31 December.

(1) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities (including special purpose entities) over which the Group controls the composition of the Board of Directors, controls more than half of the voting power, holds more than half of the issued capital or by any other means that entitle the Group to govern the financial and operating policies of the entities. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing whether the Group controls another entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are de-consolidated from the date that control ceases.

(i) Business combinations not under common control

Acquisitions of businesses not under common control are accounted for using the acquisition method. The consideration transferred in a business combination is the fair values at the acquisition date of the assets transferred, the liabilities incurred (including contingent consideration arrangement) and the equity interests issued by the Group in exchange for control of the acquiree. Acquisition-related costs are expensed in the income statement as incurred.

财务报表附注（续） Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

2. 主要会计政策摘要（续） 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.2 综合财务报表（续）

2.2 Consolidation (continued)

(1) 附属公司（续）

(1) Subsidiaries (continued)

(i) 非受共同控制的业务合并（续）

(i) Business combinations not under common control (continued)

转让的代价、持有被收购方的非控制权益金额、以及本集团之前已持有被收购方之权益的公平值（如有）之总和，其高于收购日的被收购可识别资产及需承担负债的净值，被计量为商誉。如经评估后，被收购方的可识别净资产的公平值高于转让的代价、持有被收购方的非控制权益金额、以及本集团之前已持有被收购方之权益的公平值（如有）之总和，多出的部分将即时于收益表内被确认为优惠收购收益。之后，需对商誉进行减值测试。

当集团于业务合并时转让的代价包含因或然代价安排而产生的资产或负债时，有关的或然代价将按收购日的公平值计量，并被视作业务合并时所转让代价的一部分。符合作为计量期间调整的或然代价的公平值变动，需以追溯方式进行调整，并需于商誉或优惠收购收益内进行相应的调整。计量期间调整是指于计量期间，取得与收购日已存在的事实或情况相关的额外资讯而产生的调整。计量期间不超出收购日起计的一年之内。

Goodwill is measured as the excess of the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree, and the fair value of the Group's previously held equity interest in the acquiree (if any) over the net of the acquisition-date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed. If after assessment, the fair value of the acquiree's identifiable net assets exceeds the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree and the fair value of the Group's previously held interest in the acquiree (if any), the excess is recognised immediately in income statement as a bargain purchase gain. Subsequently, goodwill is subject to impairment testing.

Where the consideration transferred by the Group in a business combination includes assets or liabilities resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement, the contingent consideration is measured at fair value at the acquisition date and considered as part of the consideration transferred in a business combination. Changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration that qualify as measurement period adjustments are adjusted retrospectively, with the corresponding adjustments being made against goodwill or gain on bargain purchase. Measurement period adjustments are adjustments that arise from additional information obtained during the measurement period about facts and circumstances that existed as of the acquisition date. Measurement period does not exceed one year from the acquisition date.

财务报表附注（续） Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

2. 主要会计政策摘要（续） 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.2 综合财务报表（续）

2.2 Consolidation (continued)

(1) 附属公司（续）

(1) Subsidiaries (continued)

(i) 非受共同控制的业务合并（续）

(i) Business combinations not under common control (continued)

以逐项收购为基准，本集团可选择以公允价值或非控制权益按比例摊占之被收购方之可识别净资产之公允价值，来确认被收购方之非控制权益。

On an acquisition-by-acquisition basis, the Group recognises any non-controlling interests in the acquiree either at fair value or at the non-controlling interests' proportionate share of the fair value of the acquiree's identifiable net assets.

(ii) 受共同控制的业务合并

(ii) Business combinations under common control

合并会计处理会被应用于合并受共同控制之公司。合并会计的原则是按被收购方之业务乃一直由收购方经营的假设，去合并受共同控制的公司。本集团的综合财务报表之综合业绩，综合现金流量及综合财务状况，会按本银行与被收购方自最初受到共同控制后，即进行合并的假设而编制（即在合并日不需进行公允价值调整）。在合并时的代价与账面值的差额，将于权益内确认。在编制本集团的综合财务报表时，对于所有本集团与被收购方之间的交易，不论是在合并前或是在合并后发生，其影响均会被对销。比较数据乃按被收购方之业务于之前会计结算日经已合并来列示。合并之交易成本会于收益表上被列支为费用。

For combination with a company under common control, the merger accounting method will be applied. The principle of merger accounting is a way to combine companies under common control as though the business of the acquiree had always been carried out by the acquirer. The Group's consolidated financial statements represent the consolidated results, consolidated cash flows and consolidated financial position of the Group as if any such combination had occurred from the date when the Bank and the acquiree first came under common control (i.e. no fair value adjustment on the date of combination is required). The difference between the consideration and carrying amount at the time of combination is recognised in equity. The effects of all transactions between the Group and the acquiree, whether occurring before or after the combination, are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements of the Group. Comparative amounts are presented as if the acquiree had been combined at the end of the previous reporting period. The transaction costs for the combination will be expensed in the income statement.

财务报表附注 (续) **Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**

2. 主要会计政策摘要 (续) **2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)**

2.2 综合财务报表 (续)

2.2 Consolidation (continued)

(1) 附属公司 (续)

(1) Subsidiaries (continued)

集团内部交易、交易余额、以及未实现收益已被对销；除非能提供集团内交易所转让资产已发生减值的证据，否则未实现损失也将被对销。如有需要，附属公司的会计政策会作出适当调整，以确保本集团所采用会计政策的一致性。

Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between Group companies are eliminated; unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of impairment of the assets transferred. Where necessary, accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

于本银行的资产负债表内，对附属公司的投资是以成本扣除减值损失准备列账。本银行按照已收及应收股息基准确认附属公司之业绩。当本银行具有权利收取附属公司的派息时，将于收益表内确认。

In the Bank's balance sheet, the investments in subsidiaries are stated at cost less allowance for impairment losses. The results of subsidiaries are accounted for by the Bank on the basis of dividends received and receivable. Dividend income from subsidiaries is recognised in the income statement when the right to receive payment is established.

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

2. 主要会计政策摘要 (续) 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.2 综合财务报表 (续)

2.2 Consolidation (continued)

(2) 与非控制权益的交易

在没有改变控制权益的情况下,与非控制权益的交易被视为与持有本集团权益者之交易。若从非控制权益购入,付出之代价及摊占有关附属公司的净资产账面值的差额,于权益内确认。出售权益予非控制权益的收益或亏损,亦需于权益内确认。

当本集团对附属公司失去控制权或重大影响时,任何保留之权益应以公平值重新计量,账面值的变动在收益表内确认。该公平值乃日后计量继续持有该等联营公司、合资企业或金融资产之保留权益的初始账面值。此外,过往曾经于其他全面收益内确认之有关该公司的金额,将按本集团直接出售有关资产或负债处理。先前已计入其他全面收益的金额会被重新分类至收益表内。

(2) Transactions with non-controlling interests

The Group treats transactions with non-controlling interests without change of control as transactions with equity owners of the Group. For purchases from non-controlling interests, the difference between any consideration paid and the relevant share acquired of the carrying value of net assets of the subsidiary is recognised in equity. Gains or losses on disposals to non-controlling interests are also recognised in equity.

When the Group ceases to have control or significant influence, any retained interest in the entity is re-measured to its fair value, with the change in carrying amount recognised in income statement. The fair value is the initial carrying amount for the purposes of subsequent accounting for the retained interest as an associate, joint venture or financial asset. In addition, any amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in respect of that entity are accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. Amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to income statement.

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

2. 主要会计政策摘要 (续) 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.2 综合财务报表 (续)

2.2 Consolidation (continued)

(3) 联营公司

联营公司是指本集团对其虽无控制但能够施加重大影响的企业,通常本集团拥有其 20%至 50%的表决权。本集团对联营公司的股权投资按照初始投资成本计量,并采用权益法进行核算。本集团对联营公司的投资包含扣除累计减值损失后之商誉及任何有关之累计外币换算差额。

本集团购买联营公司后,于收益表中确认应占的购入后收益或亏损,及于储备内确认应占的购入后储备变动,并将于投资成本中调整购买联营公司后其发生的累计变动。除非本集团已为联营公司承担债务或已为其垫付资金,否则本集团在确认应占联营公司发生的亏损时,将以投资账面价值为限。

本集团与联营公司间交易的未实现收益按本集团在联营公司的投资比例进行抵销;除非交易提供了转让资产已发生减值的证据,否则未实现损失也将被抵销。

若对联营公司的权益减少但影响力保留,只需按比例将过往曾在其他全面收益内确认的金额重新分类至收益表内。

(3) Associates

Associates are all entities over which the Group has significant influence but not control, generally accompanying a shareholding of between 20% and 50% of the voting rights. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting and are initially recognised at cost. The Group's investment in associates includes goodwill, net of accumulated impairment loss and any related accumulated foreign currency translation difference.

The Group's share of the post-acquisition profits or losses of associates is recognised in the income statement, and its share of post-acquisition movements in reserves is recognised in reserves. The accumulated post-acquisition movements are adjusted against the cost of the investment. When the Group's share of losses in an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, the Group does not recognise further losses unless the Group has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the associates.

Unrealised gains on transactions between the Group and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the associates. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of impairment of the asset transferred.

If the ownership interest in an associate is reduced but significant influence is retained, only a proportionate share of the amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to income statement where appropriate.

财务报表附注（续） Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

2. 主要会计政策摘要（续） 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.3 分类报告

分类的经营业绩与呈报予管理委员会的内部报告方式一致，管理委员会乃本集团的总体营运决策核心，负责资源分配及对营运分类的表现评估。在厘定经营分类表现时，将会包括与各分类直接相关的收入及支出。

2.4 外币换算

本集团各企业的财务报表所载项目均按各企业于主要经济环境营运的货币计量（「功能货币」）。本综合财务报表以港币列示，即本银行之功能及呈列货币。

外币交易均按交易或重新计量项目之估值当日的即期汇率换算为功能货币。外币交易以交易日之汇率结算所引致的汇兑损益，以及以外币为本位的货币性资产及负债按会计结算日的汇率换算的汇兑损益，均直接于收益表确认，惟于其他全面收益内递延作为合资格现金流量的对冲或合资格净投资的对冲除外。

以公允价值变化计入损益的货币性证券的兑换差额会列作公允价值收益或亏损的一部分。对于被分类为可供出售，以外币为本位的货币性证券，其公允价值变动可分为源自证券摊余成本变动的兑换差额和证券账面值的其他兑换变动两部分。源自证券摊余成本变动的兑换差额会于收益表内确认，而证券账面值的其他兑换变动则被确认于其他全面收益。

2.3 Segmental reporting

The operating result of segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Management Committee, which is the chief operating decision maker of the Group, that allocates resources and assesses the performance of operating segments. Income and expenses directly associated with each segment are included in determining operating segment performance.

2.4 Foreign currency translation

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the "functional currency"). The consolidated financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars, which is the Bank's functional and presentation currency.

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions or exchange rates at the end of the reporting period for items that are re-measured. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of foreign currency transactions using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions and monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies translated at the exchange rate at the end of the reporting period are recognised directly in the income statement, except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges and qualifying net investment hedges.

Translation differences on monetary securities held at fair value through profit or loss are reported as part of the fair value gain or loss. Changes in the fair value of monetary securities denominated in foreign currency classified as available-for-sale are analysed between translation differences resulting from changes in the amortised cost of the securities and other changes in the carrying amount of the securities. Translation differences related to changes in the amortised cost are recognised in the income statement, and other changes in the carrying amount are recognised in other comprehensive income.

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

2. 主要会计政策摘要 (续) 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.4 外币换算 (续)

对于非货币性项目（例如以公允价值变化计入损益的股权投资），其兑换差额会列作公允价值收益或亏损的一部分。而非货币性金融资产（例如可供出售股权投资）的兑换差额会包含在其他全面收益内。

所有本集团内非以港币为功能货币的企业，其业绩及财务状况按以下方式换算为港币：

- 资产及负债按会计结算日之收市汇率换算；
- 收入及支出按平均汇率换算；及
- 所有产生之换算差额通过其他全面收益于权益项目下之货币换算储备内确认。

于合并财务报表时，换算对外国企业之净投资、借款及其他被界定为对冲此投资的货币工具所产生之换算差额需列入其他全面收益。当出售该外国企业投资时，此外币兑换差额需列作为出售收益或亏损的一部分，并确认于收益表内。

2.5 衍生金融工具及对冲会计

衍生金融工具以衍生交易合同签订当日的公允价值进行初始确认，并以公允价值进行后续计量。公允价值从活跃市场上的公开市场报价中取得，包括最近的市场交易，或通过使用估值方法，包括贴现现金流量分析模型、期权定价模型（如适用）。当公允价值为正值时，衍生金融工具将被列为资产；当公允价值为负值时，则被列为负债。

2.4 Foreign currency translation (continued)

Translation differences on non-monetary items, such as equities held at fair value through profit or loss, are reported as part of the fair value gain or loss. Translation differences on non-monetary financial assets such as equities classified as available-for-sale are included in other comprehensive income.

The results and financial position of all the Group entities that have a functional currency different from Hong Kong dollars are translated into Hong Kong dollars as follows:

- assets and liabilities are translated at the closing rate at the end of the reporting period;
- income and expenses are translated at average exchange rates; and
- all resulting exchange differences are recognised in the currency translation reserve in equity through other comprehensive income.

On consolidation, exchange differences arising from the translation of the net investment in foreign entities, and of borrowings and other currency instruments designated as hedges of such investments are taken to other comprehensive income. When a foreign entity is sold, such exchange differences are recognised in the income statement, as part of the gain or loss on sale.

2.5 Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date the derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at fair value. Fair values are obtained from quoted market prices in active markets, including recent market transactions, and through the use of valuation techniques, including discounted cash flow models and options pricing models, as appropriate. All derivatives are carried as assets when fair value is positive and as liabilities when fair value is negative.

财务报表附注 (续)

2. 主要会计政策摘要 (续)

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.5 衍生金融工具及对冲会计
(续)

初始确认衍生金融工具公平值的最佳证据，就是其交易价格（如付出或收到代价的公平值）。

若干衍生金融工具会嵌藏在其他的金融工具中，当其经济特征和风险与主合同没有紧密关联，而主合同并非以公平值变化计入损益时，这些嵌藏式衍生金融工具需要单独以公平值计量，并且其公平值变动计入收益表。

除非衍生金融工具已被界定为用作对冲，并且是属于有效之对冲工具，则需按对冲会计之要求计量，否则，将被分类为持作交易用途，其公平值变动即时于收益表内确认。

对于被界定为对冲工具，并有效地对冲的衍生金融工具，确认其收益或亏损的方法是按被对冲项目的性质而定。本集团界定若干衍生金融工具为以下其中一项：

- (a) 对冲已确认之资产、负债或为确切承担之公平值作对冲（公平值对冲）；或
- (b) 对冲与已确认之资产、负债相关，或与高度可能发生的预期交易相关，并高度可能发生的未来现金流的某一特定风险（现金流对冲）。

被界定为此类对冲之衍生金融工具，会采用对冲会计入账。

2.5 Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting (continued)

The best evidence of the fair value of a derivative at initial recognition is the transaction price (i.e., the fair value of the consideration given or received).

Certain derivatives embedded in other financial instruments are treated as separate derivatives when their economic characteristics and risks are not closely related to those of the host contract and the host contract is not carried at fair value through profit or loss. These embedded derivatives are measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in the income statement.

Derivatives are categorised as held for trading and changes in their fair value are recognised immediately in the income statement unless they are designated as hedges and are effective hedging instruments, then they are subject to measurement under the hedge accounting requirements.

For derivative instruments designated as hedging instrument and are effectively hedged, the method of recognising the resulting fair value gain or loss depends on the nature of the item being hedged. The Group designates certain derivatives as either:

- (a) hedges of the fair value of recognised assets or liabilities or firm commitments (fair value hedge); or
- (b) hedges of a particular risk associated with a highly probable future cash flows attributable to a recognised asset or liability, or a highly probable forecasted transaction (cash flow hedge).

Hedge accounting is used for derivatives designated in this way.

财务报表附注(续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

2. 主要会计政策摘要(续) 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.5 衍生金融工具及对冲会计 (续)

本集团于交易发生时记录对冲工具与相关被对冲项目之关系、风险管理目的和进行各类对冲交易所采取之策略。本集团并于对冲活动发生时及期间,评估有关衍生金融工具能否高度有效地抵销相关被对冲项目之公允价值或现金流变动,并作出记录。此等乃符合采用对冲会计方法处理之先决条件。

(a) 公允价值对冲

被界定为有效之公允价值对冲,其衍生金融工具之公允价值变动,连同被对冲风险之资产或负债相关之公允价值变动,一并于收益表内确认。

当公允价值对冲会计被应用于定息金融负债时,金融负债的账面值会按已被衍生工具对冲的利率风险的公允价值变动金额而调整,而不是以摊余成本列账,该账面值的调整与用作对冲之衍生工具的公允价值变化,将一并于收益表内确认。

若对冲不再符合对冲会计之要求或对冲关系终止,但并非基于被对冲项目还款等原因而终止确认,则尚未完成摊销的被对冲项目账面值调整余额(即在对冲关系终止时,被对冲项目的账面值,与假设对冲从没有存在的情况下的账面值,两者之间的差异),将按被对冲项目的剩余年期,以实际利息法被摊销至收益表内。如被对冲项目被终止确认,未完成摊销的账面值调整余额将即时于收益表内确认。

2.5 Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting (continued)

The Group documents at inception the relationship between hedging instruments and hedged items, as well as its risk management objective and strategy for undertaking various hedge transactions. The Group also documents its assessment, both at the hedge inception and on an ongoing basis, of whether the derivatives that are used in hedging transactions are highly effective in offsetting changes in fair values or cash flows of hedged items. These criteria should be met before a hedge can be qualified to be accounted for under hedge accounting.

(a) Fair value hedge

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualified as effective fair value hedges are recorded in the income statement, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

When fair value hedge accounting is applied to fixed rate financial liabilities, the carrying values of the financial liabilities are adjusted for changes in fair value that are attributable to the interest rate risk being hedged with the derivative instruments rather than carried at amortised cost, such carrying value adjustment is recognised in the income statement together with the changes in fair value of the hedging derivatives.

If the hedge relationship no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting or is terminated for reasons other than derecognition e.g. due to repayment of the hedged item, the unamortised carrying value adjustment (the difference between the carrying value of the hedged item at the time of termination and the value at which it would have been carried had the hedge never existed) to the hedged item is amortised to the income statement over the remaining life of the hedged item by the effective interest method. If the hedged item is derecognised, the unamortised carrying value adjustment is recognised immediately in the income statement.

财务报表附注（续） Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

2. 主要会计政策摘要（续） 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.5 衍生金融工具及对冲会计 （续）

2.5 Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting (continued)

(b) 现金流对冲

对于已被界定为符合采用现金流对冲，并且有效的衍生金融工具，其公允价值变动的有效部分将会于其他全面收益内确认及于权益内累计。无效部分的收益或亏损即时于收益表内确认。于权益内累计的金额，会于被对冲项目影响损益期间重新分类至收益表内。

当对冲工具到期或被出售，或当对冲不再符合对冲会计之要求，任何已记入权益的累计收益或亏损仍保留于权益内，直至预期交易最终被确认时，才确认于收益表内。当预期交易预计不会再发生时，累计于权益的收益或亏损会即时被重新分类至收益表内。

(c) 净投资对冲

对海外运作净投资对冲与现金流对冲的处理方法相似。对冲工具有效对冲部分的收益或亏损，会于其他全面收益内确认及于权益内累计；无效部分的收益或亏损即时于收益表内确认。之前于其他全面收益中累计的收益或亏损金额会列作出售收益或亏损的一部分，并于出售海外运作时被重新分类至收益表内。

(b) Cash flow hedge

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualified as cash flow hedges are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognised immediately in the income statement. Amounts accumulated in equity are reclassified to the income statement in the periods when the hedged item affects profit or loss.

When a hedging instrument expires or is sold, or when a hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, any accumulated gain or loss existing in equity at that time remains in equity and is recognised in the income statement when the forecast transaction is ultimately recognised in the income statement. When a forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the accumulated gain or loss that was reported in equity is immediately reclassified to the income statement.

(c) Net investment hedge

Hedges of net investments in foreign operations are accounted for in a similar way to cash flow hedges. A gain or loss on the effective portion of the hedging instrument is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity; a gain or loss on the ineffective portion is recognised immediately in the income statement. Accumulated gains and losses previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to income statement upon disposal of the foreign operation as part of the gain or loss on disposal.

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

2. 主要会计政策摘要 (续) 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.6 金融工具之抵销

若存在法律上可行使的权利，可对已确认入账之项目进行抵销，且有意以净额方式进行结算，或将资产变现并同时清偿债务，则金融资产及负债可予抵销，并把净额于资产负债表内列账。

2.7 利息收入及支出、服务费及佣金收入及支出

所有金融资产和金融负债，其利息收入和支出按实际利息法在收益表中确认。

实际利息法是一种计算金融资产或金融负债的摊余成本以及在相关期间分摊利息收入或利息支出的方法。实际利率是在金融工具预计到期日或较短期间（如适用）内，将其未来收到或付出的现金流贴现为金融资产或金融负债账面净额所使用的利率。在计算实际利率时，本集团在估计未来现金流时，会考虑金融工具的所有合同条款（如提前还款权或为住宅按揭贷款客户提供的优惠），但不会考虑未来的信用损失。计算范围包括订约各方所支付或所收取的费用、溢价或折让和点子，以及贷款贷出时产生而属于整体有效利息一部分之相关费用及成本。

对于所有以利率为被对冲风险的对冲交易，源自定息债务证券或定息后偿票据等被对冲工具的利息收入或利息支出，与源自利率互换等对冲工具的利息收入 / 支出合并，以净额为基准作出披露。

2.6 Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

2.7 Interest income and expense and fee and commission income and expense

Interest income and expense are recognised in the income statement for all financial assets and financial liabilities using the effective interest method.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset or a financial liability and of allocating the interest income or interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument or, when appropriate, a shorter period to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Group estimates future cash flows considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument (e.g. prepayment options or incentives relating to residential mortgage loans) but does not consider future credit losses. The calculation includes fees, premiums or discounts and basis points paid or received between parties to the contract, and directly attributable origination fees and costs which represent an integral part of the effective yield.

For all hedge transactions where interest rate is the hedged risk, interest income or interest expense from hedged instruments such as fixed rate debt securities or fixed rate subordinated notes are disclosed on a net basis together with net interest income/expense arising from the hedging instrument such as interest rate swap.

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

2. 主要会计政策摘要 (续) 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.7 利息收入及支出、服务费及佣金收入及支出 (续)

当一项金融资产或一组类似的金融资产确认减值损失后，会按照计量减值损失时对未来现金流进行贴现时使用的利率，按折减后之价值确认利息收入。而日后释出之贴现准备亦将确认为利息收入。

不属于整体有效利息一部分的服务费及佣金收入及支出，例如行政费、资产管理费和托管服务费，通常在提供相关服务时，以应计基准按比例地于服务期间内确认。当银团贷款安排已完成且本集团未保留任何贷款或按其他银团成员相同的实际利率保留部分贷款时，银团贷款服务费确认为收入。

2.8 金融资产

本集团将金融资产分为四类：以公允价值变化计入损益的金融资产、贷款及应收款、持有至到期日证券和可供出售金融资产。管理层在初始确认时即对金融资产进行分类。金融资产是按持有目的作分类，并以公允价值作初始确认。除以公允价值变化计入损益的金融资产外，其他金融资产之交易成本均已包含于摊余成本内。

2.7 Interest income and expense and fee and commission income and expense (continued)

Once a financial asset or a group of similar financial assets has been written down as a result of an impairment loss, interest income is recognised on the written down value using the rate of interest used to discount the future cash flows for the purpose of measuring the impairment loss. Subsequent unwinding of the discount allowance is recognised as interest income.

Fee and commission income and expenses that are not an integral part of the effective yield are recognised on an accrual basis ratably over the period when the related service is provided, such as administrative fee, asset management fee and custody services fee. Loan syndication fees are recognised as revenue when the related syndication arrangement has been completed and the Group has retained no part of the loan package for itself or has retained a part at the same effective interest rate as that of other participants.

2.8 Financial assets

The Group classifies its financial assets into the following four categories: financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity securities and available-for-sale financial assets. The Management determines the classification of investments at initial recognition. The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial assets are held. All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value. Except for financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss, all transaction costs of financial assets are included in their amortised costs.

财务报表附注 (续) **Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**

2. 主要会计政策摘要 (续) **2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)**

2.8 金融资产 (续)

2.8 *Financial assets (continued)*

(1) 以公允价值变化计入损益的金融资产

(1) **Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss**

这类金融资产包括两个细项：持作交易用途的金融资产，以及购入时即界定为以公允价值变化计入损益的金融资产。

This category has two sub-categories: financial assets held for trading, and those designated at fair value through profit or loss at inception.

如果取得该金融资产主要是以短期沽售为目的，或属于组合一部分并共同管理的可识别金融工具，若有证据表明其短期获利行为，则被分类为持作交易用途。除被界定为有效对冲工具外，所有衍生金融工具均被分类为持作交易用途类别。

A financial asset which has been acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling in the short term or is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that are managed together and for which there is evidence of a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking is classified as held-for-trading. Derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedges.

财务报表附注（续） Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

2. 主要会计政策摘要（续） 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.8 金融资产（续）

(1) 以公允价值变化计入损益的金融资产（续）

除持作交易用途的金融资产外，如能满足以下其中一项条件，金融资产会被管理层界定为以公允价值变化计入损益的金融资产：

- 可以消除或明显减少因按不同基准计量金融资产之价值，或确认其收益或亏损，而出现不一致之计量或确认情况（一般被称为「会计错配」）；或
- 应用于一组金融资产、金融负债、或两者兼有的组合，其管理是依据事先书面确立的风险管理或投资策略来运作，其表现是按公允价值为基础来衡量，并按此基础将该组金融工具的资料向主要管理层作出内部报告；或
- 与包含一个或多个嵌藏式衍生金融工具的金融资产相关，且这些嵌藏式衍生金融工具对该等金融资产的现金流产生重大影响。

这些资产以公允价值进行初始确认，交易费用直接计入收益表，并以公允价值进行后续计量。

2.8 Financial assets (continued)

(1) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (continued)

A financial asset, other than one held for trading, will be designated as a financial asset at fair value through profit or loss, if it meets one of the criteria set out below, and is so designated by the Management:

- eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency (sometimes referred to as 'an accounting mismatch') that would otherwise arise from measuring the financial assets or recognising the gains and losses on them on different bases; or
- applies to a group of financial assets, financial liabilities or both that is managed and its performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy, and information about the group is provided internally on that basis to the key Management; or
- relates to financial assets containing one or more embedded derivative that significantly modifies the cash flow resulting from those financial assets.

These assets are recognised initially at fair value, with transaction costs taken directly to the income statement, and are subsequently re-measured at fair value.

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

2. 主要会计政策摘要 (续) 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.8 金融资产 (续)

2.8 Financial assets (continued)

(1) 以公允价值变化计入损益的金融资产 (续)

该等资产的公允价值变化所产生的损益 (不包括利息部分) 计入净交易性收益 / 亏损或界定为以公允价值变化计入损益之金融工具净收益 / 亏损。而利息部分则计入作为利息收入之一部分。此类资产项下之股权工具, 其股息于本集团收取股息之权利确定时, 于净交易性收益 / 亏损或界定为以公允价值变化计入损益之金融工具净收益 / 亏损内确认。

(1) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (continued)

Gains and losses from changes in the fair value of such assets (excluding the interest component) are reported in net trading gain/loss or net gain/loss on financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss. The interest component is reported as part of interest income. Dividends on equity instruments of this category are also recognised in net trading gain/loss or net gain/loss on financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss when the Group's right to receive payment is established.

(2) 贷款及应收款

贷款及应收款是指具有固定或可确定支付金额且不在活跃市场报价的非衍生金融资产, 主要包括银行及其他金融机构结余及存款、没有活跃市场的债券投资和客户贷款及应收款。当本集团直接向债务人提供资金、货品或服务, 而没有出售应收款的意图时, 本集团将其确认为贷款及应收款。贷款及应收款以公允价值加上直接相关的交易费用进行初始入账, 并以使用实际利息法计算的摊余成本扣除减值损失准备进行后续计量。

(2) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market, including placements with and advances to banks and other financial institutions, investment debt securities without an active market and loans and advances to customers. They arise when the Group provides money, goods or services directly to a debtor with no intention of trading the receivable. They are initially recorded at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less allowances for impairment losses.

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

2. 主要会计政策摘要 (续) 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.8 金融资产 (续)

2.8 Financial assets (continued)

(3) 持有至到期日投资

分类为持有至到期日投资类别是指能于活跃市场中买卖，并拥有固定或可确定之还款额及还款期，以及本集团管理层有意向及能力持有至到期日之金融资产。如本集团所出售的持有至到期日投资(i)并非因不受本集团控制、非经常性及本集团不能合理预期的个别事件而出售，例如发行人信用状况严重变坏，法定或监管要求重大改变；或(ii)占持有至到期日资产中多于不重大部分，则整个资产类别将受到影响，需要重新分类至可供出售金融资产。持有至到期日投资以公平值加上直接相关的交易费用进行初始入账，并以实际利息法计算的摊余成本扣除减值损失准备进行后续计量。

(4) 可供出售金融资产

可供出售金融资产包括界定为此类的金融资产以及不属于以上分类的金融资产。此等金融资产的持有期限不确定，但有可能依据流动资金需求或利率、汇率及权益价格的变动而被出售。

(3) Held-to-maturity

Financial assets classified as held-to-maturity are those traded in active markets, with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities that the Group's Management has both the positive intention and the ability to hold to maturity. Where the Group sold held-to-maturity assets (i) other than due to an isolated event beyond the Group's control, non-recurring and could not have been reasonably anticipated by the Group, such as a significant deterioration in the issuer's creditworthiness, significant change in statutory or regulatory requirement or (ii) other than an insignificant amount of held-to-maturity assets, the entire category would be tainted and reclassified as available-for-sale. They are initially recorded at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less allowances for impairment losses.

(4) Available-for-sale

Financial assets classified as available-for-sale are those that are either designated as such or are not classified in any of the other categories. They are intended to be held for an indefinite period of time but may be sold in response to needs for liquidity or changes in interest rates, exchange rates or equity prices.

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

2. 主要会计政策摘要 (续) 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.8 金融资产 (续)

2.8 Financial assets (continued)

(4) 可供出售金融资产 (续)

(4) Available-for-sale (continued)

可供出售金融资产以公允价值加上直接相关的交易费用进行初始入账，并以公允价值进行后续计量。因该等投资之公允价值变化而产生之未实现收益或亏损直接确认在其他全面收益中；当该类金融资产终止确认或减值时，之前确认于权益储备中的累计收益或亏损将转入收益表内。惟包括折溢价摊销的利息收入将按照实际利息法计算确认在收益表中。分类为可供出售之股权工具，其股息于本集团收取股息之权利确定时于其他经营收入内确认。

Available-for-sale financial assets are initially recorded at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at fair value. Unrealised gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of investments are recognised directly in other comprehensive income, until the financial asset is derecognised or impaired at which time the accumulated gain or loss previously recognised in equity should be transferred to the income statement. However, interest income which includes the amortisation of premium and discount is calculated using the effective interest method and is recognised in the income statement. Dividends on equity instruments classified as available-for-sale are recognised in other operating income when the Group's right to receive payment is established.

可供出售证券的兑换差额的处理方法已详列于附注 2.4。

The treatment of translation differences on available-for-sale securities is dealt with in Note 2.4.

2.9 金融负债

2.9 Financial liabilities

本集团按以下类别分类金融负债：交易性负债、界定为以公允价值变化计入损益的金融负债、存款、已发行债务证券、后偿负债及其他负债。所有金融负债于交易发生时界定其分类并以公允价值进行初始确认。

The Group classifies its financial liabilities under the following categories: trading liabilities, financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss, deposits, debt securities in issue, subordinated liabilities, and other liabilities. All financial liabilities are classified at inception and recognised initially at fair value.

(1) 交易性负债

(1) Trading liabilities

旨在短期内购回之金融负债被分类为持作交易用途之负债。除被界定为有效对冲工具外，所有衍生金融工具均被分类为持作交易用途类别。交易性负债以公允价值列账，公允价值之变动所产生的收益或亏损确认于收益表内。

A financial liability is classified as held for trading if it is incurred principally for the purpose of repurchasing in the short term. Derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedges. It is measured at fair value and any gains and losses from changes in fair value are recognised in the income statement.

财务报表附注（续） Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

2. 主要会计政策摘要（续） 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.9 金融负债（续）

(2) 界定为以公允价值变化计入损益的金融负债

金融负债于交易时被界定为以公允价值变化计入损益之金融负债。被界定为此类别之金融负债包括若干已发行之存款证及若干嵌藏衍生金融工具之客户存款。符合以下其中一项条件之金融负债一般会被界定为此类别：

- 可以消除或明显减少因按不同基准计量金融负债之价值，或确认其收益或亏损，而出现不一致之计量或确认情况（一般被称为「会计错配」）；或
- 应用于一组金融资产、金融负债、或两者兼有的组合，其管理是依据事先书面确立的风险管理或投资策略来运作，其表现是按公允价值为基础来衡量，并按此基础将该组金融工具之资讯向主要管理层作出内部报告；或
- 与包含一个或多个嵌藏式衍生金融工具之金融负债相关，且这些嵌藏式衍生金融工具对该等金融负债的现金流产生重大影响。

被界定为以公允价值变化计入损益的金融负债以公允价值列账，因公允价值变化而产生之收益或亏损确认于收益表内。

2.9 Financial liabilities (continued)

(2) Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss

A financial liability can be designated at fair value through profit or loss if it is so designated at inception. Financial liabilities so designated include certain certificates of deposit issued and certain deposits received from customers that are embedded with derivatives. A financial liability is so designated if it meets one of the following criteria:

- eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency (sometimes referred to as 'an accounting mismatch') that would otherwise arise from measuring the financial liabilities or recognising the gains and losses on them on different bases; or
- applies to a group of financial assets, financial liabilities or both that is managed and its performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy, and information about the group is provided internally on that basis to the key Management; or
- relates to financial liabilities containing one or more embedded derivative that significantly modifies the cash flow resulting from those financial liabilities.

Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value and any gains and losses from changes in fair value are recognised in the income statement.

财务报表附注（续） Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

2. 主要会计政策摘要（续） 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.9 金融负债（续）

(3) 存款、已发行债务证券、后偿负债及其他负债

除被分类为交易性负债或以公允价值变化计入损益的金融负债外，其他存款、已发行债务证券、后偿负债及其他负债均以摊余成本列账。扣除交易费用后之净收款和赎回价值的差额（如有），按照实际利息法于期内在收益表中确认。

2.9 Financial liabilities (continued)

(3) Deposits, debt securities in issue, subordinated liabilities and other liabilities

Deposits and debt securities in issue, together with subordinated liabilities and other liabilities, other than those classified as trading liabilities or designated at fair value through profit or loss are carried at amortised cost. Any difference (if available) between proceeds net of transaction costs and the redemption value is recognised in the income statement over the period using the effective interest method.

2.10 财务担保合约

财务担保合约是指签发人在指定的债务人未能根据持有人与债务人之间的债务合约条款而履行还款责任时，需向持有人偿付由此而产生之损失的指定付款。

财务担保合约以合约签发当日的公允价值初始确认为金融负债，并列示于财务报表内的「其他账项及准备」项下。及后，本集团之责任按以下两者之较高者计量：(i)根据香港会计准则第 37 号「准备、或然负债及或然资产」厘定之金额；及(ii)初始确认之金额减按直线法于担保有效期内确认之累计摊销（如适用）。财务担保合约负债的变动则于收益表中确认。

2.10 Financial guarantee contracts

Financial guarantee contracts are contracts that require the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payments when due, in accordance with the terms of a contract between the holder and the debtor.

Financial guarantees are initially recognised as financial liabilities and reported under "Other accounts and provisions" in the financial statements at fair value on the date the guarantee was given. Subsequent to initial recognition, the Group's liabilities under such guarantees are measured at the higher of (i) the amount determined in accordance with HKAS 37 "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets" and (ii) the amount initially recognised less, where appropriate, accumulated amortisation recognised over the life of the guarantee on a straight-line basis. Any changes in the liability relating to financial guarantees are taken to the income statement.

财务报表附注（续） Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

2. 主要会计政策摘要（续） 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.11 金融工具的确认和终止

以公允价值变化计入损益之金融资产、可供出售及持有至到期日之证券，其买卖会于交易当日（即本集团购入或售出资产当日）确认。贷款及应收款（没有活跃市场的投资证券除外）于付出现金予借款人时确认。在从该等金融资产取得现金流之权利完结或本集团已转让实质上所有风险及回报时，将终止对该等金融资产之确认。当本集团未有转让或未有保留已转让金融资产之实质上所有风险及回报，但仍保留对其控制时，本集团会按持续参与的部分继续确认该等已转让的金融资产；若本集团已失去对其控制时，则终止确认。

交易性负债、被界定为以公允价值变化计入损益的金融负债、及已发行债务证券于交易当日确认。交易性负债以外的存款在收到客户款项时确认，而其他负债于有关责任产生时确认。只有当合约中的指定责任被履行、取消或到期，该金融负债才可从资产负债表上终止确认。如本集团回购本身的债务，则该债务将从资产负债表上终止，而该债务之账面值及支付金额的差额被确认为净交易性收益 / 亏损。

售出予交易对手之证券及票据，如根据回购协议，附有按预定价格并于将来指定时间回购之责任称为「回购」。而向交易对手购入之证券及票据，如根据回售协议，附有按预定价格于将来指定时间再出售予交易对手之责任则称为「反向回购」。

2.11 Recognition and derecognition of financial instruments

Purchases and sales of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, available-for-sale and held-to-maturity securities are recognised on the trade date, the date on which the Group purchases or sells the assets. Loans and receivables (except investment securities without an active market) are recognised when cash is advanced to the borrowers. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or where the Group has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership. When the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the Group either continues to recognise the transferred financial asset to the extent of its continuing involvement if control remains or derecognise it if there is no retained control.

Trading liabilities, financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss and debt securities in issue are recognised on the trade date. Deposits that are not trading liabilities are recognised when money is received from customers, other liabilities are recognised when such obligations arise. Financial liabilities are derecognised from the balance sheet when and only when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. If the Group purchases its own debt, it is removed from the balance sheet, and the difference between the carrying amount of a liability and the consideration paid is included in net trading gain/loss.

Securities and bills sold to a counterparty with an obligation to repurchase at a pre-determined price on a specified future date under a repurchase agreement are referred to as Repos. Securities and bills purchased from a counterparty with an obligation to re-sell to the counterparty at a pre-determined price on a specified future date under a resale agreement are referred to as Reverse repos.

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

2. 主要会计政策摘要 (续) 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.11 金融工具的确认和终止 (续)

「回购」或借出证券于初始时按已向交易对手所取得之实际现金金额，列账于应付银行款项或银行及其他金融机构之存款及结余（如适用）。用作抵押回购协议之金融资产不会被终止确认，并仍列为投资证券或以公允价值变化计入损益的金融资产。「反向回购」或借入证券则于初始时按已付予交易对手之实际现金金额，于资产负债表内列为库存现金及应收银行款项或在银行及其他金融机构的结余及存款（如适用）。于反向回购协议下所收到用作抵押之金融资产将不会被确认于资产负债表上。出售价与回购价之差额则以实际利息法于协议年期内分期确认为利息收入或利息支出。

2.12 厘定金融工具之公平值

于活跃市场内具报价之金融资产及金融负债，其公平值乃分别按当时之买盘价及当时之卖盘价厘定。若金融资产及金融负债所处之市场并不活跃（例如非上市证券），本集团会以估值方法厘定其公平值，包括运用当时之公平市场交易、贴现现金流量分析、期权定价模型及其他市场参与者通用之估值方法。

2.13 贵金属

贵金属包括黄金、银及其他贵金属。贵金属以其公平值初始确认，其后再按会计结算日之市价重新计量。贵金属于进行市场划价后所产生之收益或亏损，将包括于净交易性收益 / 亏损内。

2.11 Recognition and derecognition of financial instruments (continued)

Repos or securities lending are initially recorded as due to banks, placements from banks and other financial institutions, as appropriate, at the actual amount of cash received from the counterparty. Financial assets given as collateral for repurchase agreements are not derecognised and are recorded as investment securities or financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Reverse repos or securities borrowing are initially recorded in the balance sheet as cash and due from banks or placements with banks and other financial institutions, as appropriate, at the actual amount of cash paid to the counterparty. Financial assets received as collateral under reverse repurchase agreements are not recognised on the balance sheet. The difference between sale and repurchase price is recognised as interest income or interest expense over the life of the agreements using the effective interest method.

2.12 Determination of fair value of financial instruments

The fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities that are quoted in active markets are based on current bid prices and current ask prices respectively. If the market for financial assets and financial liabilities is not active (such as unlisted securities), the Group establishes fair value by using valuation techniques. These include the use of recent arm's length transactions, discounted cash flow analysis, option pricing models and other valuation techniques commonly used by market participants.

2.13 Precious metals

Precious metals comprise gold, silver and other precious metals. Precious metals are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently re-measured at their respective market prices as at the end of the reporting period. Mark-to-market gains or losses on precious metals are included in net trading gain/loss.

财务报表附注（续） Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

2. 主要会计政策摘要（续） 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.14 金融资产减值

本集团于每个会计结算日对个别或一组金融资产是否存在减值的客观证据进行评估。当有客观减值证据表明金融资产在初始确认后因发生一项或多项事件（「损失事件」），且该损失事件对可靠估计该项金融资产或该组金融资产的预计未来现金流产生影响时，则该项或该组金融资产被认定为已发生减值并出现减值损失。显示个别或一组金融资产可能出现减值之客观证据包括本集团已注意到相关可供观察资料之以下可能出现之损失事件：

- (i) 发行人或欠债人遇到严重财政困难；
- (ii) 违约，例如逾期或拖欠利息或本金还款；
- (iii) 因应与借款人之财政困难相关之经济或法律原因，本集团给予借款人在一般情况下放款人不予考虑之优惠条件；
- (iv) 借款人有可能破产或进行其他财务重组；
- (v) 因财政困难致使该金融资产之活跃市场消失或其投资评级被降至投资级别以下；或

2.14 Impairment of financial assets

The Group assesses as at the end of each reporting period whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired and impairment losses are incurred if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (a "loss event") and that loss event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated. Objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets may be impaired includes observable data that comes to the attention of the Group about the following probable loss events:

- (i) significant financial difficulty of the issuer or obligor;
- (ii) a breach of contract, such as a default or delinquency in interest or principal payment;
- (iii) the Group granting to the borrower, for economic or legal reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, a concession that the lender would not otherwise consider;
- (iv) it becoming probable that the borrower will enter into bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation;
- (v) the disappearance of an active market or downgrading below investment grade level for that financial asset because of financial difficulties; or

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

2. 主要会计政策摘要 (续) 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.14 金融资产减值 (续)

(vi) 可察觉的资料显示某一金融资产组合所产生之未来预计现金流量将较最初确认时有可量度之下降, 虽然有关下降并未能明确为该组合内之个别金融资产。资料包括:

- 该组合之供款人之还款状况有不利转变; 或
- 与该组合资产之逾期还款相关之全国性或本地经济状况。

(1) 以摊余成本计量的资产

本集团首先对单项金额重大的金融资产是否存在减值的客观证据进行个别评估。如果本集团没有发现客观证据表明进行个别评估的金融资产存在减值情况, 本集团将其连同其他单项金额不重大的金融资产或尚未识别减值的金融资产包括在具有类似信贷风险特征的金融资产组别中, 进行组合减值评估。经个别进行减值评估并且已确认或继续确认减值损失的资产, 不再纳入组合减值评估的范围。

2.14 Impairment of financial assets (continued)

(vi) observable data indicating that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows from a group of financial assets since the initial recognition of those assets, although the decrease cannot yet be identified with the individual financial assets in the group, including:

- adverse changes in the payment status of borrowers in the group; or
- national or local economic conditions that correlate with defaults on the assets in the group.

(1) Assets carried at amortised cost

The Group first assesses whether objective evidence of impairment exists individually for financial assets that are individually significant. If the Group determines that no objective evidence of impairment exists for an individually assessed financial asset, it includes the asset in a group of financial assets with similar credit risk characteristics and collectively assesses them for impairment together with all other financial assets that are not individually significant or for which impairment has not yet been identified. Assets that are individually assessed for impairment and for which an impairment loss is or continues to be recognised are not included in a collective assessment of impairment.

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

2. 主要会计政策摘要 (续) 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.14 金融资产减值 (续)

(1) 以摊余成本计量的资产 (续)

如果有客观证据表明贷款及应收款或持有至到期日证券已发生减值损失, 则其减值损失将按照该资产的账面金额与该金融资产按原来实际利率贴现后的预计未来现金流 (不包括尚未发生的未来信用损失) 的现值之间的差额进行计量。减值损失通过使用准备金来减少该资产的账面金额, 并确认于收益表内。如果贷款或持有至到期日投资为浮动利率, 用于计量减值损失的贴现率为按合约确定的当前实际利率。实务上, 本集团亦可以采用观察到的市场价值确定某项金融工具的公平值, 并以此作为基准计算减值。

附有抵押品的金融资产之预计未来现金流的现值包含按照止赎抵押品的价值扣除获取和出售该抵押品之成本后的现金流。

本集团在进行组合减值评估时, 将根据信贷风险特征的相似性和相关性对金融资产进行分组。此等特征与预计该等资产组合之未来现金流相关, 可以反映债务人按照该等被评估资产的合约条款偿还所有到期金额的能力。

2.14 Impairment of financial assets (continued)

(1) Assets carried at amortised cost (continued)

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on loans and receivables or held-to-maturity securities has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred), discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account and the amount of the loss is recognised in the income statement. If a loan or held-to-maturity investment has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract. As a practical expedient, the Group may measure impairment on the basis of an instrument's fair value using an observable market price.

The calculation of the present value of the estimated future cash flows of a collateralised financial asset reflects the cash flows that may result from foreclosure less costs for obtaining and selling the collateral.

For the purposes of a collective assessment of impairment, financial assets are grouped on the basis of similar and relevant credit risk characteristics. Those characteristics are relevant to the estimation of future cash flows for groups of such assets by being indicative of the debtors' ability to pay all amounts due according to the contractual terms of the assets being evaluated.

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

2. 主要会计政策摘要 (续) 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.14 金融资产减值 (续)

(1) 以摊余成本计量的资产 (续)

对一组金融资产进行组合减值评估测算时，其预计未来现金流乃按该组资产的合约现金流以及于本集团内与该组金融资产具有类似信贷风险特征的资产的历史损失经验为基准。以上历史损失经验将根据当期可观察数据进行调整，以反映并不会影响该段历史损失期间的当前情况，及从历史损失经验数据中移除那些当期已不存在的影响事项。

当贷款无法收回时，在完成所有必要程序及确定损失金额后，本集团对该等贷款进行撤销，冲减相应的贷款损失减值准备。撤销后收回的贷款金额冲减在收益表中的贷款减值损失。

如果在以后的会计报表期间，减值损失的金额减少，且该等减少与确认减值后发生的事件有客观关联（例如债务人信用等级的改善），则之前已确认的减值损失可按不多于该之前已减值之金额，通过调整准备金予以回拨，回拨的金额于收益表内确认。

当贷款条款经重新商订后与原来出现重大差异时，该贷款不再被视为逾期贷款，而作为新贷款处理。

2.14 Impairment of financial assets (continued)

(1) Assets carried at amortised cost (continued)

Future cash flows in a group of financial assets that are collectively evaluated for impairment are estimated on the basis of the contractual cash flows of the assets in the group and historical loss experience for assets with credit risk characteristics similar to those in the group. Historical loss experience is adjusted on the basis of current observable data to reflect the effects of current conditions that did not affect the period on which the historical loss experience is based and to remove the effects of conditions in the historical period that do not exist currently.

When a loan is uncollectible, it is written off against the related allowance for impairment losses. Such loans are written off after all the necessary procedures have been completed and the amount of the loss has been determined. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off decrease the amount of impairment losses in the income statement.

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of allowance for impairment losses decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised (such as an improvement in the debtor's credit rating), the previously recognised impairment loss to the extent of its decrease is reversed by adjusting the allowance account. The amount of the reversal is recognised in the income statement.

Loans whose terms have been renegotiated with substantial difference in the terms are no longer considered to be past due but are treated as new loans.

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

2. 主要会计政策摘要 (续) 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.14 金融资产减值 (续)

(2) 被分类为可供出售的资产

如可供出售金融资产存在减值证据时，其累计亏损—即其购入成本或摊余成本与现时公平值之差额，扣除该金融资产之前已计入收益表内之累计减值损失—需从权益储备拨转至收益表内。对于被界定为可供出售的股权投资，在决定其是否出现减值时，会考虑其公平值是否严重地或长期地低于其成本。如日后被分类为可供出售金融资产之债务工具之公平值增加，并与收益表确认减值后发生之事项有客观关联，有关之减值损失可按不多于该之前已减值之金额于收益表内回拨。至于股权工具方面，之后的公平值变化会透过其他全面收益确认于可供出售证券公平值变动储备，减值损失不会通过收益表回拨。

2.14 Impairment of financial assets (continued)

(2) Assets classified as available-for-sale

If evidence of impairment exists for available-for-sale financial assets, the accumulated losses, measured as the difference between the acquisition cost or amortised cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognised in the income statement, is removed from equity and recognised in the income statement. In the case of equity investments classified as available-for-sale, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the security below its cost is considered in determining whether the assets are impaired. If, in a subsequent period, the fair value of a debt instrument classified as available-for-sale increases and the increase can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised in the income statement, the impairment loss to the extent of its decrease is reversed through the income statement. With respect to equity instruments, further fair value changes are recognised in the reserve for fair value change of available-for-sale securities through other comprehensive income, impairment losses are not reversed through the income statement.

财务报表附注（续） Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

2. 主要会计政策摘要（续） 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.15 对附属公司及联营公司之 投资及非金融资产之减值

如因发生事件或情况已改变，并显示资产之账面值或将无法被收回，则会进行减值重检。潜在减值迹象包括运用资产之科技、市场、经济或法律环境已出现明显变坏或资产价值大幅或长期下跌至低于其成本值。

资产的账面值超逾其可收回金额的部分会被确认为减值损失。可收回金额是指资产的公平值扣除出售成本后与其使用价值的较高者。为作出减值评估，资产乃按其最小的可分开识别现金流（现金产出单元）层次分类。于每一财务报告日，会对已发生减值的资产进行重检以确定需否回拨。

在本银行的财务报表，如果附属公司或联营公司宣派的股息超过其在该宣派年度的全面收益总额，或其在在本银行的账面值超过在其综合资产负债表内已包括商誉的净资产值时，则需要做投资减值测试。

2.15 Impairment of investment in subsidiaries, associates and non-financial assets

Assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. Potential indications of impairment may include significant adverse changes in the technological, market, economic or legal environment in which the assets operate or whether there has been a significant or prolonged decline in value below their cost.

An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash generating units). Assets that suffered impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date.

In the Bank's financial statements, impairment testing of the investment in a subsidiary or associate is also required upon receiving dividend from that entity if the dividend exceeds the total comprehensive income of that entity concerned in the period the dividend is declared or if the carrying amount of that entity in the Bank's balance sheet exceeds the carrying amount of that entity's net assets including goodwill in its consolidated balance sheet.

财务报表附注（续） Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

2. 主要会计政策摘要（续） 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.16 投资物业

持作赚取长期租金收益或资本增值或两者兼备者，且并非集团旗下各公司所占之物业，均列作投资物业。出租予本集团内公司之物业，于个别公司之财务报表中分类为投资物业，及于综合财务报表中分类为房产。若经营租赁之土地符合投资物业之其他定义，则会列作为投资物业。有关之经营租赁会作为融资租赁处理。

投资物业初始以成本值（包括相关交易成本）计量。经初始确认后，投资物业按专业估价师以公开市值为基础评估所得出之公平值计量。若没有公开市值的相关资料，则会使用其他估值方法代替，例如在较不活跃市场的最近价格或以贴现现金流量估算。此等估值均按香港测量师学会所颁布的物业估值准则进行。

只有在与项目相关的未来经济利益很有可能流入本集团，并能够可靠地计量其成本的情况下，本集团才会将其后续支出计入为资产账面值之一部分。该等后续支出以扣除减值后之成本列账，并包括于投资物业的账面值内。若其后开始产生经济利益，则以公平值计量。至于所有其他修理及维护费用，均需于产生时确认于当期收益表内。

2.16 Investment properties

Properties that are held for long-term rental yields or for capital appreciation or both, and that are not occupied by the companies in the Group, are classified as investment properties. Properties leased out within Group companies are classified as investment properties in individual companies' financial statements and as premises in consolidated financial statements. Land held under operating lease is classified and accounted for as investment property when the rest of the definition of investment property is met. The operating lease is accounted for as if it is a finance lease.

Investment properties are recognised initially at cost, including related transaction costs. After initial recognition, investment properties are measured at fair value assessed by professional valuers on the basis of open market value. If information of open market value is not available, alternative valuation methods are used such as recent prices on less active markets or discounted cash flow projections. These valuations are performed in accordance with valuation standards on properties published by The Hong Kong Institute of Surveyors.

Subsequent expenditure is charged to the asset's carrying amount only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The item is stated at cost less impairment and is included in the carrying amount of investment properties. Once the item begins to generate economic benefits, it is then measured at fair value. All other repairs and maintenance costs are expensed in the income statement during the financial period in which they are incurred.

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

2. 主要会计政策摘要 (续) 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.16 投资物业 (续)

任何公平值之变动会直接于收益表内确认。

若投资物业改为自用, 会被重新分类为房产, 其于重新分类日之公平值会成为其会计账上的成本值。若房产项目因其用途改变而成为投资物业, 则根据香港会计准则第 16 号「物业、器材及设备」将此项目于转分类日之账面值与其公平值之间的差额作为房产重估, 确认于其他全面收益内。惟若公平值增值抵销以往之重估损失或减值损失, 该增值则于收益表内确认, 并以过往已确认的损失金额为限。

2.17 物业、器材及设备

物业主要为分行及办公楼房产。房产需定期但最少每年以取自外间独立估价师之公平值扣除随后发生之累计折旧及累计资产减值损失列示。重估当日之累计折旧额需先冲销资产之账面毛值, 冲减后之净额则重新调整至该资产之重估值。相隔期间由董事参考相近物业之公开市值以检讨房产之账面值, 如董事认为该房产价值有重大变动则会作出相应调整。

所有器材及设备均以历史成本扣除累计折旧及减值列账。历史成本包括因取得及安装该项目而直接产生之费用。

2.16 Investment properties (continued)

Any changes in fair value are recognised directly in the income statement.

If an investment property becomes owner-occupied, it is reclassified as premises, and its fair value at the date of reclassification becomes its cost for accounting purposes. If an item of premises becomes an investment property because its use has changed, any difference resulting between the carrying amount and the fair value of this item at the date of transfer is recognised in other comprehensive income as a revaluation of premises under HKAS 16 "Property, Plant and Equipment". However, if a fair value gain reverses a previous revaluation loss or impairment loss, the gain is recognised in the income statement up to the amount previously debited.

2.17 Properties, plant and equipment

Properties are mainly branches and office premises. Premises are shown at fair value based on periodic, at least annual, valuations by external independent valuers less subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. Any accumulated depreciation at the date of revaluation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount is restated to the revalued amount of the asset. In the intervening periods, the directors review the carrying amount of premises, by reference to the open market value of similar properties, and adjustments are made when there has been a material change.

All plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Historical cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition and installation of the items.

财务报表附注（续） Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

2. 主要会计政策摘要（续） 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.17 物业、器材及设备（续）

与资产有关的后续支出，只有当其产生的未来经济利益很可能流入本集团，并且该支出能够可靠地计量时，才能将其计入资产的账面价值或作为单独的一项资产进行确认（如适当）。该等后续支出以扣除减值后之成本列账直至其开始产生经济利益，之后则根据相关资产之后续计量基准进行计量。所有其他修理及维护费用均在发生时计入当期收益表。

房产重估后之账面增值通过其他全面收益拨入房产重估储备中。与同一个别资产早前之增值作对销之减值部分，通过其他全面收益于房产重估储备中扣减；余下之减值额则确认于收益表内。其后任何增值将拨入收益表（以早前扣减之金额为限），然后拨至房产重估储备内。出售房产时，房产重估储备中与先前估值有关之已实现部分，将从房产重估储备拨转至留存盈利。

折旧以直线法，将资产之成本值或重估值于其如下估计可用年限内摊销：

- 物业
按政府土地租约年期
- 器材及设备
3至15年之间

本集团在每个会计结算日重检资产的可用年限，并已按适当情况作出调整。

2.17 Properties, plant and equipment (continued)

Subsequent costs are included in an asset's carrying amount or are recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The item is stated at cost less impairment until it begins to generate economic benefits, then the item is subsequently measured according to the measurement basis of its respective assets class. All other repairs and maintenance costs are charged to the income statement during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Increases in the carrying amount arising on revaluation of premises are credited to the premises revaluation reserve through other comprehensive income. Decreases that offset previous increases of the same individual asset are charged against premises revaluation reserve through other comprehensive income; all other decreases are expensed in the income statement. Any subsequent increases are credited to the income statement up to the amount previously debited, and then to the premises revaluation reserve. Upon disposal of premises, the relevant portion of the premises revaluation reserve realised in respect of previous valuations is released and transferred from the premises revaluation reserve to retained earnings.

Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line method to write down the cost or revalued amount of such assets over their estimated useful lives as follows:

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Properties • Plant and equipment | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Over the life of government land leases 3-15 years |
|---|---|

The useful lives of assets are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, as at the end of each reporting period.

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

2. 主要会计政策摘要 (续) 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.17 物业、器材及设备 (续)

在每个会计结算日,源自内部及外界之资料均会被用作评定物业、器材及设备是否出现减值之迹象。如该迹象存在,则估算资产之可收回价值,及在合适情况下将减值损失确认以将资产减至其可收回价值。该等减值损失在收益表内确认,但假若某资产乃按估值列账,而减值损失又不超过同一资产之重估盈余,此等损失则当作重估减值。可收回价值指该资产之公平值扣除出售成本后之金额,与其使用价值之较高者。减值损失会按情况于房产重估储备或收益表内回拨。

出售之收益及亏损是按扣除税项及费用之出售净额与有关资产账面值之差额而厘定,并于收益表内确认。

2.18 租赁

(1) 经营租赁

经营租赁是指实质上由出租人保留拥有资产之绝大部分风险及回报之租赁。经营租赁之总租金金额(扣除自出租人收取之任何回扣额),将于租赁期内以直线法在收益表中确认。

若经营租赁于租约到期前已结束,任何需缴付予出租人之罚款将于结束发生当月于收益表内确认为支出。经营租赁之租金收入在租约期内以直线法确认。

2.17 Properties, plant and equipment (continued)

At the end of each reporting period, both internal and external sources of information are considered to determine whether there is any indication that properties, plant and equipment, are impaired. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated and where relevant, an impairment loss is recognised to reduce the asset to its recoverable amount. Such impairment loss is recognised in the income statement except where the asset is carried at valuation and the impairment loss does not exceed the revaluation surplus for that same asset, in which case it is treated as a revaluation decrease. The recoverable amount is the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Impairment loss is reversed through the premises revaluation reserve or income statement as appropriate.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount, relevant taxes and expenses. These are recognised in the income statement.

2.18 Leases

(1) Operating leases

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. The total payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to the income statement on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

When an operating lease is terminated before the lease period has expired, any payment required to be made to the lessor by way of penalty is recognised as an expense in the period in which termination takes place. Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

财务报表附注（续） Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

2. 主要会计政策摘要（续） 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.18 租赁（续）

(2) 融资租赁

如承租人已实质上获得了所有风险及回报，该资产的租赁应归类为融资租赁。由于位于香港之土地的最低租约付款的现值（即成交价）已实质上等同于土地的公允价值，因此香港政府土地的租赁被归类为融资租赁，尤其属无期业权。

融资租赁会在租赁开始时，按租赁资产之公允价值与其最低租约付款的现值之较低者予以资本化。每期租金均会分配于负债及财务费用，以达至一个固定息率于融资余额上。相应的租赁责任，在扣除财务费用后，会计入其他负债。按融资租赁方法购入的投资物业以公平值入账。

当资产按融资租赁租出，租金的现值会被确认为应收款项。租赁收入是以投资净额方法于租赁期内确认，以反映固定的回报率。

2.18 Leases (continued)

(2) Finance leases

Leases of assets where lessee have obtained substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Government land leases in Hong Kong are classified as finance leases as the present value of the minimum lease payments (i.e. transaction price) of the land amounted to substantially all of the fair value of the land as if it were freehold.

Finance leases are capitalised at the lease's commencement at the lower of the fair value of the leased asset and the present value of the minimum lease payments. Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance charges so as to achieve a constant rate on the finance balance outstanding. The corresponding rental obligations, net of finance charges, are included in other liabilities. Investment properties acquired under finance leases are carried at their fair value.

When assets are leased out under a finance lease, the present value of the lease payments is recognised as a receivable. Lease income is recognised over the term of the lease using net investment method, which reflects a constant periodic rate of return.

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

2. 主要会计政策摘要 (续) 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.19 现金及等同现金项目

就综合现金流量表而言, 现金及等同现金项目指按原来到期日, 于购入日期起计三个月内到期之结余, 包括现金、银行及其他金融机构之结余、短期票据及被分类为投资证券及存款证之票据。

2.20 准备

当本集团因为已发生之事件而须承担法律性或推定性之现有责任, 而解除该责任时有可能消耗有经济利益之资源, 需在责任金额能够可靠地作出估算之情况下, 为确认有关责任而拨备。

2.21 雇员福利

(1) 退休福利成本

本集团根据认可职业退休计划或强积金计划之定额供款退休计划作出供款, 集团雇员均可参与。在职业退休计划下, 集团与雇员之供款按雇员基本薪金之百分比计算, 在强积金计划下该等供款则按强积金规例计算。退休福利计划成本代表本集团应向此等计划支付之供款, 会于产生时在收益表支取。雇员于全数享有其应得之集团供款部分前退出此职业退休计划, 因而被没收之本集团供款, 会被本集团用作扣减其目前供款负担或根据职业退休计划信托契据条款冲减其开支。

退休计划之资产与本集团之资产分开持有, 并由独立管理基金保管。

2.19 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of the consolidated cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise balances with original maturity less than three months from the date of acquisition, including cash, balances with banks and other financial institutions, short-term bills and notes classified as investment securities and certificates of deposit.

2.20 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made.

2.21 Employee benefits

(1) Retirement benefit costs

The Group contributes to defined contribution retirement schemes under either recognised ORSO schemes or MPF schemes that are available to the Group's employees. Contributions to the schemes by the Group and employees are calculated as a percentage of employees' basic salaries for the ORSO schemes and in accordance with the MPF rules for MPF schemes. The retirement benefit scheme costs are charged to the income statement as incurred and represent contributions payable by the Group to the schemes. Contributions made by the Group that are forfeited by those employees who leave the ORSO scheme prior to the full vesting of their entitlement to the contributions are used by the Group to reduce the existing level of contributions or to meet its expenses under the trust deed of the ORSO schemes.

The assets of the schemes are held in independently-administered funds separate from those of the Group.

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

2. 主要会计政策摘要 (续) 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.21 雇员福利 (续)

(2) 有偿缺勤

雇员获享之年度休假及病假在累积时确认，本集团会对雇员服务至会计结算日所累积，但尚未使用之年度休假及预计所需支付之病假作出估算及拨备。

除病假及经特别批准之年度休假外，其他有酬缺勤均不允许累积。若雇员于获享有偿缺勤之年度内未能悉数享用该等可用缺勤，剩余之可用缺勤将被取消。除未到期之休假外，雇员于离职时亦无权收取现金以弥补任何未被使用之可用缺勤。

(3) 奖金计划

若因雇员提供服务而令集团产生法律性或推定性之现有责任，而该责任之金额亦能可靠地作出估算，集团需确认该预期之奖金支出并以负债列账。如奖金计划之负债金额重大，且预期会于 12 个月后才被偿付，会以贴现现金流方法确认。

2.21 Employee benefits (continued)

(2) Leave entitlements

Employee entitlements to annual leave and sick leave are recognised when they accrue to employees. A provision is made for the estimated liability for unused annual leave and the amount of sick leave expected to be paid as a result of services rendered by employees up to the end of the reporting period.

Compensated absences other than sick leave and special approved annual leaves are non-accumulating; they lapse if the current period's entitlement is not used in full. Except for unexpired annual leaves, they do not entitle employees to a cash payment for unused entitlement on leaving the Group.

(3) Bonus plans

The expected cost of bonus payments are recognised as a liability when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of services rendered by employees and a reliable estimate of the obligation can be made. Liabilities for bonus plans that are expected to be settled longer than twelve months will be recognised using discounted cash flow method if the amounts are significant.

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

2. 主要会计政策摘要 (续) 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.22 本期及递延所得税项

在有关期间的税务支出包括本期及递延税项。除因有关项目乃直接记于其他全面收益而需于其他全面收益内确认其税项外，税项于收益表内确认。

基于溢利而需支付之所得税，是根据本银行、附属公司及联营公司在营运及产生应税收入之司法管辖地区于会计结算日已执行或实际会执行之适用税法计算，并于溢利产生当期确认为本期所得税项支出。

所有因综合财务报表内资产及负债之税务基础与其账面值之暂时性差异而产生之递延所得税项均以资产负债表负债法提拨。递延所得税项是按会计结算日已执行或实际会执行之税率及税法，及预期于相关之递延所得税资产实现时或递延所得税负债需清付时所适用之税率计算。

主要之暂时性差异源于资产减值准备、房产及设备之折旧、若干资产之重估，包括可供出售证券及房产、以及结转之税务亏损。除业务合并外，若资产或负债在交易初始确认时，并未有对会计损益或应税损益构成影响，则无需确认递延所得税项。

所有因应税暂时性差异而产生之递延所得税负债均会被确认，而当未来之应税利润预计可被用作抵扣暂时性差异时，因该暂时性差异而产生之递延所得税资产将被确认。

2.22 Current and deferred income taxes

Tax expenses for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the income statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in other comprehensive income. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income.

Income tax payable on profits, based on the applicable tax law enacted or substantially enacted at the end of the reporting period in each jurisdiction where the Bank and the subsidiaries and associates operate and generate taxable income, is recognised as a current income tax expense in the period in which profits arise.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the balance sheet liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

The principal temporary differences arise from asset impairment provisions, depreciation of premises and equipment, revaluation of certain assets including available-for-sale securities and premises, and tax losses carried forward. However, the deferred income tax is not recognised if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss.

Deferred income tax liabilities are provided in full on all taxable temporary differences and deferred income tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

2. 主要会计政策摘要 (续) 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.22 本期及递延所得税项 (续)

递延所得税项乃记于收益表内。但因可供出售证券的公允价值重新计量及对房产之重估记入其他全面收益内，故由此产生的递延所得税项也记入其他全面收益内，并于以后随着相关递延收益和亏损的确认而一同确认在收益表中。

投资物业的递延税项负债或递延税项资产的计算方法是假设该等投资物业是通过出售来回收其重估账面值及采用相关的税率计算。

2.23 收回资产

收回资产按其收回日之公允价值扣除出售成本后之净值及有关贷款之摊余成本之较低者列账。有关贷款及应收款及有关已提准备于资产负债表中予以注销。其后，收回资产取其成本及公允价值扣除出售成本后之净值中之较低者计量，并被确认为「待售非流动资产」，包括于「其他资产」项下。

2.24 信托业务

本集团一般以信托人或其他受托人身分，代表个人、信托及其他机构持有或管理资产。由于该等资产并不属于本集团，该等资产及据此而产生之任何收益或亏损，将不计入本财务报表内。

2.22 Current and deferred income taxes (continued)

Deferred income tax is charged or credited in the income statement except for deferred income tax relating to fair value re-measurement of available-for-sale securities and revaluation of premises which are charged or credited to other comprehensive income, in which case the deferred income tax is also credited or charged to other comprehensive income and is subsequently recognised in the income statement together with the realisation of the deferred gain and loss.

Deferred tax liability or deferred tax asset arising from investment property is determined based on the presumption that the revaluation amount of such investment property will be recovered through sale with the relevant tax rate applied.

2.23 Repossessed assets

Reposessed assets are initially recognised at the lower of their fair value less costs to sell and the amortised cost of the related outstanding loans on the date of repossession, and the related loans and advances together with the related impairment allowances are derecognised from the balance sheet. Subsequently, reposessed assets are measured at the lower of their cost and fair values less costs to sell and are reported as 'non-current assets held for sale' included in 'Other assets'.

2.24 Fiduciary activities

The Group commonly acts as a trustee, or in other fiduciary capacities, that result in its holding or managing assets on behalf of individuals, trusts and other institutions. These assets and any gains or losses arising thereon are excluded from these financial statements, as they are not assets of the Group.

财务报表附注（续） Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

2. 主要会计政策摘要（续） 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.25 或然负债及或然资产

或然负债是指由过去已发生的事件引起的可能需要履行的责任，其存在将由一宗或多宗本集团所不能完全控制的未来不确定事件出现与否来确认。或然负债也可能是由于过去已发生事件而引致的现有责任，但由于估计不会导致经济利益的流出或因不能可靠地计量责任金额，故未有被确认。

或然负债不会被确认为准备，但会在财务报表附注中加以披露。如情况发生变化，使经济利益的流出变得很有可能时，则会将其确认为准备。

或然资产是指由过去已发生的事件引起的可能产生之资产，其存在将由一宗或多宗本集团所不能完全控制的未来不确定事件出现与否来确认。

或然资产不会被确认，但如有可能收到经济利益时，会在财务报表附注中披露。若将会收到之经济利益可被实质确定时，将确认为资产。

2.26 有关连人士

就此等财务报表而言，若一方人士能控制、共同控制本集团、或对本集团有重大影响；与本集团同属一财务报告集团的成员，例如：母公司、附属公司、同系附属公司；为本集团或母公司集团中的联营公司或合营公司；本集团或母公司的主要高层人员；或本集团与此方人士受到共同控制，则该等人士被视为有关连人士。有关连人士可为个人或企业。

2.25 Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group. It can also be a present obligation arising from past events that is not recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of economic resources will be required or the amount of obligation cannot be measured reliably.

A contingent liability is not recognised as a provision but is disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. When a change in the probability of an outflow occurs so that outflow is probable, it will then be recognised as a provision.

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain events not wholly within the control of the Group.

Contingent assets are not recognised but are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements when an inflow of economic benefits is probable. When the inflow is virtually certain, it will be recognised as an asset.

2.26 Related parties

For the purposes of these financial statements, a party is considered to be related to the Group if that party controls, jointly controls or has significant influence over the Group; is a member of the same financial reporting group, such as parents, subsidiaries and fellow subsidiaries; is an associate or a joint venture of the Group or parent reporting group; is a key management personnel of the Group or parents, or where the Group and the party are subject to common control. Related parties may be individuals or entities.

财务报表附注 (续)

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

3. 应用会计政策时之重大会计估计及判断

本集团作出的会计估计和假设通常会影响到下一会计年度的资产和负债的账面价值。该等估计及判断是根据过往历史经验及于有关情况下被认为合理之其他因素，包括对未来事件的预期而作出，并会持续接受评估。对因必要的估计及判断转变，而会影响其账面值的资产及负债项目范围，将列示如下。如可厘定，重要假设或其他估量所存在之不明朗因素及其转变所带来之影响将于以下列出。而未来有可能根据实际情况的变化对这些会计估计做出重大调整。

3.1 贷款及应收款减值准备

本集团至少每季对贷款组合的减值损失情况进行一次评估。于决定是否确认减值损失于收益表时，本集团于识别某一贷款组合内个别贷款之减值损失前，会首先判断是否有可观察数据显示该贷款组合所产生之未来预计现金流量将出现有可量度之下降。该证据包括能显示该组合内借款人之还款状况有不利转变的可观察资料(如拖欠或逾期还款)或与组合内贷款资产违约有关的经济状况。管理层于估计未来现金流量时，将根据具有与该组合类似之信贷风险特征及客观减值证据之资产之过往损失经验作为估计基准。用作估计未来现金流量金额及时间之方法及假设会被定期检讨。

截至2012年12月31日的贷款及应收款账面值已列示于本财务报表的附注23。

3. Critical accounting estimates and judgements in applying accounting policies

The Group makes estimates and assumptions that affect the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Areas susceptible to changes in essential estimates and judgements, which affect the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, are set out below. The effect of changes to either the key assumptions or other estimation uncertainties will be presented below if it is practicable to determine. It is possible that actual results may require material adjustments to the estimates referred to below.

3.1 Impairment allowances on loans and advances

The Group reviews its loan portfolios to assess impairment at least on a quarterly basis. In determining whether an impairment loss should be recorded in the income statement, the Group makes judgements as to whether there is any observable data indicating that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows from a portfolio of loans and advances before the decrease can be identified with an individual loan in that portfolio. This evidence may include observable data indicating that there has been an adverse change in the payment status of borrowers in a group (e.g. payment delinquency or default), or economic conditions that correlate with defaults on assets in the group. The Management uses estimates based on historical loss experience for assets with credit risk characteristics and objective evidence of impairment similar to those in the portfolio when estimating expected future cash flows. The methodology and assumptions used for estimating both the amount and timing of future cash flows are reviewed regularly.

Carrying amounts of loans and advances as at 31 December 2012 are shown in Note 23 to the Financial Statements.

财务报表附注 (续)

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

3. 应用会计政策时之重大
会计估计及判断 (续)

3. Critical accounting estimates and judgements in applying
accounting policies (continued)

3.2 持有至到期日和可供出售
证券减值

3.2 Impairment of held-to-maturity and available-for-sale securities

本集团至少每季对其持有至到期日和可供出售投资组合的减值损失情况进行一次评估。于决定该等投资是否出现减值时，会评估其风险特征和表现，例如外部评级、市场价值等。本集团会参照该等组合的市场表现、发行人的目前付款情况、相关资产表现、与抵押资产违约直接相关的经济情况，而对每一项投资的违约率和损失严重性作出估计。减值评估中所使用的方法和假设会被定期检讨。

截至2012年12月31日的证券投资账面值已列示于本财务报表的附注25。

The Group reviews its held-to-maturity and available-for-sale investment portfolios to assess impairment at least on a quarterly basis. In determining whether any of these investments is impaired, risk characteristics and performance such as external credit rating, market price etc will be assessed. The Group makes estimates on the default rate and loss severity of each investment with reference to market performance of the portfolios, current payment status of the issuers or performance of the underlying assets, or economic conditions that correlate with defaults on the collateralised assets. The methodology and assumptions used for impairment assessments are reviewed regularly.

Carrying amounts of investment in securities as at 31 December 2012 are shown in Note 25 to the Financial Statements.

财务报表附注 (续)

3. 应用会计政策时之重大会计估计及判断 (续)

3.3 衍生金融工具的公允价值

没有活跃市场报价之衍生金融工具，其公允价值会根据估值方法厘定。所采用之估值方法包括贴现现金流量分析，以及从外间购入，并被业内广泛采用之财务分析或风险管理系统之内置模型，如期权定价模型。若实际操作上可行，定价模型将只采用可观察数据。

截至2012年12月31日的衍生金融工具账面值已列示于本财务报表的附注22。

3.4 持有至到期日证券

本集团跟循香港会计准则第39号之指引，将具有固定或确定付款额及还款期的若干非衍生金融资产分类为持有至到期日证券。此分类需运用重大判断。于使用该判断时，本集团会考虑其持有之意向及能持有该资产至到期日之能力。除香港会计准则第39号所列出的特定情况外(例如出售之金额不重大；于接近到期日出售；或因信贷显著转差而出售)，若本集团未能持有该等投资至到期日，则整个类别需被重新分类为可供出售证券，而该投资将以公允价值计量，而不能以摊余成本计量。

截至2012年12月31日的持有至到期日证券账面值已列示于本财务报表的附注25。

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

3. Critical accounting estimates and judgements in applying accounting policies (continued)

3.3 Fair values of derivative financial instruments

The fair values of derivative financial instruments that are not quoted in active markets are determined by using valuation techniques. Valuation techniques used include discounted cash flows analysis and models with built-in functions available in externally acquired financial analysis or risk management systems widely used by the industry such as option pricing models. To the extent practical, the models only use observable data.

Carrying amounts of derivative financial instruments as at 31 December 2012 are shown in Note 22 to the Financial Statements.

3.4 Held-to-maturity securities

The Group follows the guidance of HKAS 39 in classifying certain non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity as held-to-maturity securities. This classification requires significant management judgement to evaluate the Group's intention and ability to hold such investments to maturity. If the Group fails to hold these investments to maturity other than for specific circumstances defined in HKAS 39, such as selling an insignificant amount, selling close to maturity or due to significant credit deterioration of such investments, it will be required to reclassify the entire portfolio of financial assets as available-for-sale securities. The investments would then be measured at fair value and not amortised cost.

Carrying amounts of held-to-maturity securities as at 31 December 2012 are shown in Note 25 to the Financial Statements.

财务报表附注（续） Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4. 金融风险管理

本集团因从事各类业务而涉及金融风险。主要金融风险包括信贷风险、市场风险（包括外汇风险及利率风险）及流动资金风险。本附注概述本集团的这些风险承担，以及其目标、风险管理的管治架构、政策与程序及量度这些风险的方法。

金融风险管理架构

本集团风险管理管治架构覆盖业务发展的全部过程，以保证在业务经营中的各类风险都能得到有效管理及控制。本集团拥有完善的风险管理架构，并有一套全面的风险管理政策及程序，用以识别、量度、监察及控制可能出现的各类风险。本集团亦定期重检及更新风险管理政策及程序，以配合市场及业务策略的转变。不同层面的风险承担者分别负责与其相关的风险管理责任。

董事会代表着股东的利益，是本集团风险管理的最高决策机构，并对风险管理负最终责任。董事会在其属下委员会的协助下，负责确定本集团的总体风险管理策略，并确保本集团具备有效的风险管理系统以落实执行有关策略。

风险委员会是董事会成立的常设委员会，负责监控本集团各类风险；审批高层次的风险相关政策，并监督其执行；审查重大的或高风险的风险承担或交易，并对认为不应该进行的交易行使否决权。稽核委员会协助董事会履行内部监控系统的监控职责。

4. Financial risk management

The Group is exposed to financial risks as a result of engaging in a variety of business activities. The principal financial risks are credit risk, market risk (including currency risk and interest rate risk) and liquidity risk. This note summarises the Group's exposures to these risks, as well as its objectives, risk management governance structure, policies and processes for managing and the methods used to measure these risks.

Financial risk management framework

The Group's risk management governance structure is designed to cover the whole process of all businesses and ensure various risks are properly managed and controlled in the course of conducting business. The Group has a sound risk management organisational structure. It implements a comprehensive set of policies and procedures to identify, measure, monitor and control various risks that may arise. These risk management policies and procedures are regularly reviewed and modified to reflect changes in markets and business strategies. Various groups of risk takers assume their respective responsibilities for risk management.

The Board of Directors, representing the interests of shareholders, is the highest decision-making authority of the Group and has the ultimate responsibility for risk management. The Board, with the assistance of its committees, has the primary responsibility for formulating risk management strategies and ensuring that the Group has an effective risk management system to implement these strategies.

The Risk Committee ("RC"), a standing committee established by the Board of Directors, is responsible for overseeing the Group's various types of risks, reviewing and approving high-level risk-related policies and overseeing their implementation, reviewing significant or high risk exposures or transactions and exercising its power of veto if it considers that any transaction should not proceed. The Audit Committee assists the Board in fulfilling its role in overseeing the internal control system.

财务报表附注（续） Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4. 金融风险管理（续） 4. Financial risk management (continued)

金融风险管理架构（续）

总裁负责管理本集团各类风险，审批详细的风险管理政策，在董事会授权范围内审批重大风险承担或交易。风险总监负责协助总裁履行对各类风险日常管理的职责，提出新的风险管理策略、项目和措施以配合监管要求的变化，从而更好地监察及管理新业务、产品及营运环境转变而引致的风险。风险总监还根据授权负责审核重大风险承担或交易，并对认为不应该进行的交易行使否决权。

本集团的不同单位都有其相应的风险管理责任。业务单位是风险管理的第一道防线，而风险管理单位则独立于业务单位，负责各类风险的日常管理，以及草拟、检查和更新各类风险管理政策和程序。

本集团的主要附属银行南商、南商（中国）及集友，亦采用与本集团一致的风险管理政策。中银香港风险管理单位按照各自分工，监督附属公司的相关风险管理情况。

本集团建立了合适的内部控制程序，包括设立权责分立清晰的组织架构，以监察业务运作是否符合既定政策、程序及限额。适当的汇报机制也充分地使监控职能独立于业务范畴，同时促成机构内适当的职责分工，有助营造适当的内部控制环境。

Financial risk management framework (continued)

The Chief Executive (“CE”) is responsible for managing the Group’s various types of risks, approving detailed risk management policies, and approving material risk exposures or transactions within his authority delegated by the Board of Directors. The Chief Risk Officer (“CRO”) assists the CE in fulfilling his responsibilities for the day-to-day management of risks. The CRO is responsible for initiating new risk management strategies, projects and measures that will enable the Group to better monitor and manage new risk issues or areas that may arise from time to time from new businesses, products and changes in the operating environment. He may also take appropriate initiatives in response to regulatory changes. The CRO is also responsible for reviewing material risk exposures or transactions within his delegated authority and exercising his power of veto if he believes that any transaction should not proceed.

Various units of the Group have their respective risk management responsibilities. Business units act as the first line of defence while risk management units, which are independent from the business units, are responsible for the day-to-day management of different kinds of risks. Risk management units have the primary responsibilities for drafting, reviewing and updating various risk management policies and procedures.

The Group’s principal banking subsidiaries, Nanyang, NCB (China) and Chiyu, are subject to risk policies that are consistent with those of the Group. Risk management units of BOCHK monitor the risk management status of these subsidiaries respectively.

The Group has put in place appropriate internal control systems, including establishment of an organisation structure that sets clear lines of authority and responsibility for monitoring compliance with policies, procedures and limits. Proper reporting lines also provide sufficient independence of the control functions from the business areas, as well as adequate segregation of duties throughout the organisation which helps to promote an appropriate internal control environment.

财务报表附注（续） Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4. 金融风险管理（续） 4. Financial risk management (continued)

产品开发

为了提高风险评估及监控工作的有效性，本集团建立了一套完善的产品开发管理制度。在产品开发过程中，本集团各单位具有清晰的职责及分工，并需要遵循既定的风险评估程序开展工作。

根据董事会及管理層提出的年度发展目标，产品管理单位负责提出相应的业务发展和新产品开发计划，进行具体的产品开发工作。策略发展部门负责确保产品开发符合集团整体策略；风险管理、法律、合规及财务等方面的专责部门负责对风险评估结果进行审核。

除负责本单位新产品开发项目的项目管理工作外，产品管理单位将与风险评估部门共同负责识别和分析项目所涉及的各项风险。风险评估部门需要对项目的风险评估结果和风险管理措施进行独立审核，只有在各风险评估部门均确认同意项目的风险管理措施有效可行，有关产品才能最终推出市场。

而为对提供予客户的财资产品进行更审慎的筛选，所有全新及改良的财资产品在推出前，都必须经由专责委员会审批同意通过。

4.1 信贷风险

信贷风险指因客户或交易对手未能或不愿意履行偿债责任而造成损失的风险。银行的交易账户和银行账户、以及资产负债表内和表外均存在这种风险。信贷风险主要来自借贷、贸易融资及资金业务，包括银行同业交易、外汇及衍生交易、债券及证券投资。

Product development

To ensure effective risk assessment and monitoring, the Group has developed a comprehensive product development and management framework which clearly defines the roles and responsibilities of all related units, and the proper risk assessment procedures for the product development process.

In accordance with the strategic objectives set by the Board and the Management, the respective product management units are responsible for formulating business and product development plans, and the department of strategic development shall ensure the plans are aligned with the Group's overall strategies. Departments that are responsible for risk management, legal, compliance and finance etc. are accountable for risk assessment and review.

Apart from product development, the respective product management units shall work closely with relevant risk evaluating departments to identify and assess all the related risks. Risk evaluating departments shall conduct independent review on risk management procedures and assessment results. Products can only be launched after the risk management procedures are fulfilled and endorsed by all risk evaluating departments.

In order to be prudent in offering treasury products to our clients, all treasury products, regardless brand new or modified, require approval from a special committee before launching.

4.1 Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss arising from that a customer or counterparty will be unable to or unwilling to meet its contractual obligations. Credit risk exists in the trading book and banking book, on- and off-balance sheet exposures of a bank. It arises principally from the lending, trade finance and treasury businesses, and covers inter-bank transactions, foreign exchange and derivative transactions as well as investments in bonds and securities.

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4. 金融风险管理 (续) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

4.1 信贷风险 (续)

信贷风险管理架构

本集团制定了一套全面的信贷风险管理政策与程序和恰当的信贷风险限额,用以管理及控制信贷风险。本集团定期重检及更新该等政策与程序及限额,以配合市场及业务策略的转变。

本集团的组织架构适当制定了明确的授权及职责,以监控遵守政策、程序及限额的情况。

信贷风险主管负责主持各类信贷风险管理工作,并在与本集团制定的信贷风险管理原则及要求相一致前提下管控附属机构的信贷风险承担。信贷定量模型总监负责开发及维护本集团内部评级模型和制定评级标准。信贷风险主管和信贷定量模型总监直接向风险总监汇报。本集团的不同单位都有其相应的信贷风险管理责任。业务单位是风险管理的第一道防线,而风险管理部门则独立于业务单位,负责信贷风险的日常管理,对信贷风险的识别、量度、监督和控制做独立的尽职调查,确保有效的独立的风险管理,以及草拟、检查和更新信贷风险管理政策与程序。风险管理部门同时负责设计本集团的内部评级体系,并确保符合相关的监管要求。

本集团的主要附属银行南商、南商(中国)及集友,根据本集团的营运总则,亦采用与本集团一致的信贷风险管理政策。这些附属公司独立执行其信贷风险管理策略,并定期向本集团管理层汇报。

4.1 Credit Risk (continued)

Credit risk management framework

The Group has formulated a comprehensive set of credit risk management policies and procedures, and appropriate credit risk limits to manage and control credit risk that may arise. These policies, procedures and credit risk limits are regularly reviewed to cope with changes in market conditions and business strategies.

The Group's organisation structure establishes a clear set of authority and responsibility for monitoring compliance with policies, procedures and limits.

The Chief Credit Officer, who reports directly to the CRO, takes charge of credit risk management and is also responsible for the control of credit risk exposure of subsidiaries in line with the credit risk management principles and requirements set by the Group. The Chief Analytics Officer, who also reports directly to the CRO, is responsible for the development and maintenance of internal rating models and establishing the rating criteria. Various units of the Group have their respective credit risk management responsibilities. Business units act as the first line of defence. The Risk Management Department ("RMD"), which is independent from the business units, is responsible for the day-to-day management of credit risks and has the primary responsibility for providing an independent due diligence through identifying, measuring, monitoring and controlling credit risk to ensure an effective checks and balances, as well as drafting, reviewing and updating credit risk management policies and procedures. It is also responsible for the design of the Group's internal rating system and ensuring the system complies with the relevant regulatory requirements.

In accordance with Group's operating principle, the Group's principal banking subsidiaries, Nanyang, NCB (China) and Chiyu, have also formulated their own credit risk policies that are consistent with those of the Group. These subsidiaries execute their risk management strategies independently and report to the Group's management on a regular basis.

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4. 金融风险管理 (续) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

4.1 信贷风险 (续)

信贷风险管理架构 (续)

总裁在董事会授予之权限内按管理需要转授权予相关下级人员。本集团按照信贷业务性质、评级、交易风险的程度、信贷风险承担大小，设置信贷业务的审批权限。

信贷风险评估及监控

因应迅速变化的市场情况，本集团已持续重检信贷策略，并对关注的组合开展严格的信贷重检。

贷款

不同客户、交易对手或交易会根据其风险程度采用不同的信贷审批及监控程序。须由副总裁级或以上人员审批的大额授信申请，由信贷和其他业务专家组成的信贷评审委员会进行独立风险评估。非零售风险承担授信申请由风险管理单位进行独立审核、客观评估，并确定债务人评级（按照违约概率程度）和授信等级（按照违约损失率程度）以支持信贷审批；零售授信交易包括零售小企业贷款、住宅按揭贷款、私人贷款及信用卡等采取零售内部评级系统进行信贷风险评估。本集团会应用贷款分类级别、债务人评级、授信等级和损失预测结果（如适用）于支持信贷审批。

4.1 Credit Risk (continued)

Credit risk management framework (continued)

The Board of Directors delegates credit approval authority to the CE. The CE can further delegate to the subordinates within his limit authorised by the Board of Directors. The Group sets the limits of credit approval authority according to the business nature, rating, the level of transaction risk, and the extent of the credit exposure.

Credit risk measurement and control

In view of the rapidly changing market conditions, the Group has been continuously revisiting its credit strategies and conducting rigorous reviews on the concerned portfolios.

Loans and advances

Different credit approval and control procedures are adopted according to the level of risk associated with the customer, counterparty or transaction. The Credit Risk Assessment Committee comprising experts from credit and other functions is responsible for making an independent assessment of all credit facilities which require the approval of Deputy Chief Executives (“DCE”) or above. Credit applications for non-retail exposure are independently reviewed and objectively assessed by risk management units. Obligor ratings (in terms of PD) and facility ratings (in terms of LGD) are assigned to these portfolios to support credit approval. Retail internal rating systems are deployed in risk assessment of retail credit transactions, including small business retail exposures, residential mortgage loans, personal loans and credit cards. Loan grades, obligor and facility ratings as well as loss estimates (if applicable) are used to support credit approval.

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4. 金融风险管理 (续) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

4.1 信贷风险 (续)

信贷风险评估及监控 (续)

贷款 (续)

本集团亦会应用贷款分类级别、债务人评级和损失预测结果 (如适用) 于支持信贷监控、信贷风险报告及分析。对于非零售风险承担, 本集团会对较高风险的客户采取更频繁的评级重检及更密切的监控; 对于零售风险承担则会在组合层面应用每月更新的内部评级及损失预测结果进行监察, 对识别为高风险组别客户, 会进行更全面检讨。

本集团已制定适用于信贷风险的内部评级总尺度表, 该总尺度表符合香港《银行业条例》项下《银行业 (资本) 规则》对于内部评级结构的要求, 并能与标准普尔 (Standard & Poor's) 外部信用评级相对应。

风险管理部定期提供信贷风险管理报告, 并按管理委员会、风险委员会及董事会的特别要求, 提供专题报告, 以供本集团管理层持续监控信贷风险。

4.1 Credit Risk (continued)

Credit risk measurement and control (continued)

Loans and advances (continued)

The Group uses loan grades, obligor ratings and loss estimates (if applicable) to support credit monitoring, analysis and reporting. For non-retail exposures, more frequent rating review and closer monitoring are required for higher-risk customers. For retail exposures, monthly updated internal ratings and loss estimates are used for credit monitoring on a portfolio basis. More comprehensive review is required for obligors being identified under high-risk pools.

The Group has established credit master scale for internal rating purpose, which is in compliance with the Banking (Capital) Rules under the Hong Kong Banking Ordinance on internal rating structure, and can be mapped to Standard & Poor's external ratings.

RMD provides regular credit management information reports and ad hoc reports to MC, RC and Board of Directors to facilitate their continuous monitoring of credit risk.

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4. 金融风险管理 (续) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

4.1 信贷风险 (续)

信贷风险评估及监控 (续)

贷款 (续)

本集团按照行业、地区、客户或交易对手等维度识别信贷风险集中度，并监察每一交易对手信贷风险、信贷资产组合素质、信贷风险集中度的变化，定期向本集团管理层汇报。

至 2012 年底，本集团继续参照金管局贷款分类制度的指引，实施信贷资产的五级分类如下：

「合格」是指借款人目前有履行还款责任的贷款，同时全数偿还利息及本金的机会也不成疑问。

「需要关注」是指借款人正面对困难，可能会影响本集团收回贷款的本金及利息。现时并未预期出现最终损失，但如不利情况持续，有可能出现最终损失。

「次级」是指借款人正出现明显问题，以致可能影响还款的贷款。

「呆滞」是指不大可能全数收回，而本集团在扣除抵押品的可变现净值后预计会承受本金和 / 或利息亏损的贷款。

「亏损」是指用尽所有追讨欠款方法后（如变卖抵押品、提出法律诉讼等）仍被视为无法收回的贷款。

4.1 Credit Risk (continued)

Credit risk measurement and control (continued)

Loans and advances (continued)

The Group identifies credit concentration risk by industry, geography, customer and counterparty risk. The Group monitors changes to counterparties credit risk, quality of the credit portfolio and risk concentrations, and reports regularly to the Group's management.

As of 31 December 2012, the Group continues to adopt loan grading criteria which divide credit assets into 5 categories with reference to HKMA's guidelines, as below:

"Pass" represents loans where the borrower is current in meeting its repayment obligations and full repayment of interest and principal is not in doubt.

"Special Mention" represents loans where the borrower is experiencing difficulties which may threaten the Group's position. Ultimate loss is not expected at this stage but could occur if adverse conditions persist.

"Substandard" represents loans where the borrower displays a definable weakness that is likely to jeopardise repayment.

"Doubtful" represents loans where collection in full is improbable and the Group expects to sustain a loss of principal and/or interest, taking into account the net realisable value of the collateral.

"Loss" represents loans which are considered uncollectible after all collection options (such as the realisation of collateral or the institution of legal proceedings) have been exhausted.

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4. 金融风险管理 (续) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

4.1 信贷风险 (续)

信贷风险评估及监控 (续)

债务证券及衍生产品

对于债务证券及证券化资产，本集团会应用债务人评级或外部信用评级、通过评估证券相关资产的质素及设定客户及证券发行人限额，以管理债务证券及证券化资产的信贷风险；对于衍生产品，本集团会采用客户限额及与贷款一致的审批及监控程序管理信贷风险，并制定持续监控及止损程序。

减值评估中所使用的方法和假设会被定期检讨。在评估资产抵押债券 (ABS) 与按揭抵押债券 (MBS) 的减值时，本集团一直以市场价格的显著下降及相关资产的信贷转坏作为减值的重要指标。本集团亦会考虑其他减值的客观证据，包括流动性对市场价格的影响和每一笔由本集团持有的 ABS 与 MBS 的损失覆盖率变化情况。

结算风险主要来自交易对手相关外汇交易，并同时产生自衍生产品交易因以现金、证券或股票结算支付时，尚未相应收回对方的现金、证券或股票。本集团对各交易对手或客户制定每日结算限额，以涵盖任何单一日子本集团的交易而产生的所有结算风险。

4.1 Credit Risk (continued)

Credit risk measurement and control (continued)

Debt securities and derivatives

For investments in debt securities and securitisation assets, the obligor ratings or external credit ratings, assessment of the underlying assets and credit limits setting on customer/security issuer basis are used for managing credit risk associated with the investment. For derivatives, the Group sets customer limits to manage the credit risk involved and follows the same approval and control processes as applied for loans and advances. On-going monitoring and stop-loss procedures are established.

The methodology and assumptions used for impairment assessments are reviewed regularly. In evaluating impairment of asset backed securities ("ABS") and mortgage backed securities ("MBS"), the Group continued to use a significant decline in market price and credit deterioration of the underlying assets to be the key indicators of impairment. The Group also considered other objective evidence of impairment, taking into account the impact of liquidity on market prices and the movement in loss coverage ratios of individual ABS and MBS held by the Group.

Settlement risk arises mainly from foreign exchange transactions with counterparties and also from derivatives in any situation where a payment in cash, securities or equities is made in the expectation of a corresponding receipt in cash, securities or equities. Daily settlement limits are established for each counterparty or customer to cover all settlement risk arising from the Group's market transactions on any single day.

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4. 金融风险管理 (续) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

4.1 信贷风险 (续)

抵押品及其他改善信贷条件

本集团制定抵押品估值及管理的信贷风险管理政策与程序, 明确抵押品的接受准则、法律有效性、贷款与估值比率、估损折扣比率、估值及保险等规定。本集团须定期重估抵押品价值, 并按抵押品种类、担保的授信性质及风险状况而采用不同的估值频率及方式。物业是本集团主要押品, 本集团已建立机制利用指数以组合形式对物业进行估值。抵押品须购买保险并以本集团作为第一受益人。个人贷款以物业、存款及证券作为主要抵押品; 工商贷款则主要以物业、证券、应收账款、存款及机器作押。

对于由第三者提供担保的贷款, 本集团会评估担保人的财政状况、信贷纪录及履约能力。

于2012年12月31日及2011年12月31日, 本集团并无持有任何允许于借款人未违约情况下出售或再抵押之抵押品。

4.1 Credit Risk (continued)

Collateral held as security and other credit enhancements

The valuation and management of collateral have been documented in the credit risk management policies and procedures which cover acceptance criteria, validity of collateral, loan-to-value ratio, haircut ratio, valuation and insurance, etc. The collateral is revalued on a regular basis, though the frequency and the method used varies with the type of collateral involved and the nature and the risk of the underlying credit. The Group has established a mechanism to update the value of its main type of collateral, real estate properties, with the use of public indices on a portfolio basis. Collateral is insured with the Group as the beneficiary. In the personal sector, the main types of collateral are real estate properties, cash deposits and securities. In the commercial and industrial sector, the main types of collateral are real estate properties, securities, receivables, cash deposits and machinery.

For loans guaranteed by a third party, the Group will assess the guarantor's financial condition, credit history and ability to meet obligations.

As at 31 December 2012 and 2011, the Group did not hold any collateral that it was permitted to sell or re-pledge in the absence of default by the borrower.

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4. 金融风险管理 (续) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

4.1 信贷风险 (续)

(A) 信贷风险承担

本集团之最高信贷风险承担是未考虑任何抵押品或其他改善信贷条件。对于资产负债表内资产，最高信贷风险承担相等于其账面值。对于开出担保函，最高信贷风险承担是被担保人要求本集团代为偿付债务的最高金额。对于贷款承担及其他信贷有关负债，最高信贷风险承担为信贷承诺的全额。

以下为所持抵押品及其他改善信贷条件的性质及其对本集团各类金融资产的覆盖程度。

在银行及其他金融机构的结余及定期存放

考虑到交易对手的性质，一般会视为低风险承担。因此一般不会就此等资产寻求抵押品。

公允价值变化计入损益之金融资产及证券投资

一般不会就债务证券寻求抵押品。

4.1 Credit Risk (continued)

(A) Credit exposures

The maximum exposure is a worst case scenario of credit risk exposure to the Group without taking into account any collateral held or other credit enhancements. For on-balance sheet assets, the maximum exposure to credit risk equals their carrying amount. For letters of guarantee issued, the maximum exposure to credit risk is the maximum amount that the Group could be required to pay if the guarantees are called upon. For loan commitment and other credit related liabilities, the maximum exposure to credit risk is the full amount of the committed facilities.

The nature of the collateral held and other credit enhancements and their financial effect to the different classes of the Group's financial assets are as follows.

Balances and placements with banks and other financial institutions

These exposures are generally considered to be low risk due to the nature of the counterparties. Collateral is generally not sought on these assets.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and investment in securities

Collateral is generally not sought on debt securities.

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4. 金融风险管理 (续) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

4.1 信贷风险 (续)

(A) 信贷风险承担 (续)

衍生金融工具

本集团倾向以国际掉期业务及衍生投资工具协会总协议作为衍生工具业务的协议文件。该协议为叙做场外交易产品提供主体合约模式，倘若任何一方违约或提早终止交易，则合同约定双方对协议涵盖的未平仓交易须采用净额结算。

贷款及其他账项、或然负债及承担

一般抵押品种类已载于第 112 页。对贷款及其他账项、或然负债及承担，本集团会考虑适当之抵押品去评估个别风险承担。有关客户贷款之抵押品覆盖率已分析于第 135 至 138 页。或然负债及承担之主要组合及性质已载于附注 42。就不需事先通知的无条件撤销之承诺，如客户的信贷素质下降，本集团会评估撤回其授信额度的需要性。于 2012 年 12 月 31 日，本集团及本银行有抵押品覆盖之或然负债及承担分别为 11.4% (2011 年: 12.9%) 及 12.8% (2011 年: 13.3%)。

4.1 Credit Risk (continued)

(A) Credit exposures (continued)

Derivative financial instruments

The International Swaps and Derivatives Association Master Agreement is the preferred agreement for documenting derivatives activities of the Group. It provides the contractual framework within which dealing activities of OTC products are conducted, and contractually bind both parties to apply close-out netting on outstanding transactions covered by an agreement if either party defaults or another pre-agreed termination event occurs.

Advances and other accounts, contingent liabilities and commitments

The general types of collateral are disclosed on page 112. Advances and other accounts, contingent liabilities and commitments are collateralised to the extent considered appropriate by the Group taking account of the risk assessment of individual exposures. The collateral coverage of advances to customers is analysed on pages 135 to 138. The components and nature of contingent liabilities and commitments are disclosed in Note 42. Regarding the commitments that are unconditionally cancellable without prior notice, the Group would assess the necessity to withdraw the credit line in case where the credit quality of a borrower deteriorates. For contingent liabilities and commitments of the Group and the Bank, 11.4% (2011: 12.9%) and 12.8% (2011: 13.3%) are covered by collateral as at 31 December 2012 respectively.

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4. 金融风险管理 (续) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

4.1 信贷风险 (续)

(B) 总贷款及其他账项

提取贷款减值准备前
之总贷款及其他账项
按产品类别概述如下:

4.1 Credit Risk (continued)

(B) Gross advances and other accounts

Gross advances and other accounts before loan impairment allowances are summarised by product type as follows:

		本集团 The Group	
		2012	2011
		港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m
客户贷款	Advances to customers		
个人	Personal		
- 按揭	- Mortgages	202,386	185,259
- 信用卡	- Credit cards	11,534	9,655
- 其他	- Others	24,727	20,756
公司	Corporate		
- 商业贷款	- Commercial loans	472,425	424,156
- 贸易融资	- Trade finance	67,137	59,508
		778,209	699,334
贸易票据	Trade bills	45,180	56,506
银行及其他金融机构 贷款	Advances to banks and other financial institutions	-	2,174
总计	Total	823,389	758,014

		本银行 The Bank	
		2012	2011
		港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m
客户贷款	Advances to customers		
个人	Personal		
- 按揭	- Mortgages	182,287	164,983
- 信用卡	- Credit cards	3,959	-
- 其他	- Others	16,615	14,118
公司	Corporate		
- 商业贷款	- Commercial loans	356,817	320,479
- 贸易融资	- Trade finance	59,996	52,797
		619,674	552,377
贸易票据	Trade bills	34,892	40,811
银行及其他金融机构 贷款	Advances to banks and other financial institutions	-	1,629
总计	Total	654,566	594,817

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4. 金融风险管理 (续) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

4.1 信贷风险 (续)

(B) 总贷款及其他账项 (续)

有明确到期日之贷款，若其本金或利息已逾期及仍未偿还，则列作逾期贷款。须定期分期偿还之贷款，若其中一次分期还款已逾期及仍未偿还，则列作逾期处理。须即期偿还之贷款若已向借款人送达还款通知，但借款人未按指示还款，或贷款一直超出借款人获通知之批准贷款限额，亦列作逾期处理。

当有客观证据反映贷款出现一项或多项损失事件，经过评估有关损失事件已影响其预期可靠的未来现金流，则该贷款已出现减值损失。

4.1 Credit Risk (continued)

(B) Gross advances and other accounts (continued)

Advances with a specific repayment date are classified as overdue when the principal or interest is past due and remains unpaid. Advances repayable by regular instalments are classified as overdue when an instalment payment is past due and remains unpaid. Advances repayable on demand are classified as overdue either when a demand for repayment has been served on the borrower but repayment has not been made in accordance with the instruction or when the advances have remained continuously outside the approved limit that was advised to the borrower.

Advances are impaired and impairment losses are incurred if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred and that loss event(s) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the advances that can be reliably estimated.

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4. 金融风险管理 (续) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

4.1 信贷风险 (续)

(B) 总贷款及其他账项 (续)

如有客观证据反映贷款已出现减值损失, 有关损失按账面值与未来现金流折现值两者间之差额计量; 贷款已出现减值损失的客观证据包括那些已有明显讯息令本集团知悉发生了损失事件。

本集团根据以下客观证据来决定是否已出现减值损失:

- 借款人出现重大的财务困难;
- 出现违约事件, 例如不履行或逾期偿还本金或利息;
- 当借款人出现财务困难, 本集团基于经济或法律因素考虑而特别给予借款人贷款条件上的优惠;
- 有证据显示借款人将会破产或进行财务重整; 或
- 其他明显讯息反映有关贷款的的未来现金流将会出现明显下降。

4.1 Credit Risk (continued)

(B) Gross advances and other accounts (continued)

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on advances has been incurred, the amount of loss is measured as the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows generated by the advances. Objective evidence that advances are impaired includes observable data that comes to the attention of the Group about the loss events.

The criteria that the Group uses to determine that there is objective evidence of an impairment loss include:

- Significant financial difficulty incurred by the borrower;
- A breach of contract, such as a default or delinquency in interest or principal payment;
- For economic or legal reasons related to the borrower's financial difficulty, the Group has granted to the borrower a concession that it would not otherwise consider;
- Probable that the borrower will become bankrupt or undergo other financial reorganisation; or
- Other observable data indicating that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows from such advances.

财务报表附注 (续) **Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**

4. 金融风险管理 (续) **4. Financial risk management (continued)**

4.1 信贷风险 (续)

(B) 总贷款及其他账项
(续)

(a) 非减值未逾期
贷款

非减值未逾期贷款按内部信贷评级分析如下:

4.1 Credit Risk (continued)

(B) Gross advances and other accounts (continued)

(a) Advances neither overdue nor impaired

Advances that were neither overdue nor impaired are analysed by internal credit grades as follows:

		本集团 The Group			
		2012			
		合格 Pass	需要关注 Special mention	次级或以下 Substandard or below	总计 Total
		港币百万元 HK\$'m	港币百万元 HK\$'m	港币百万元 HK\$'m	港币百万元 HK\$'m
客户贷款	Advances to customers				
个人	Personal				
- 按揭	- Mortgages	199,838	242	37	200,117
- 信用卡	- Credit cards	11,103	-	-	11,103
- 其他	- Others	24,138	121	9	24,268
公司	Corporate				
- 商业贷款	- Commercial loans	465,123	4,693	65	469,881
- 贸易融资	- Trade finance	66,563	369	-	66,932
		766,765	5,425	111	772,301
贸易票据	Trade bills	45,172	-	-	45,172
总计	Total	811,937	5,425	111	817,473

财务报表附注 (续) **Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**

4. 金融风险管理 (续) **4. Financial risk management (continued)**

4.1 信贷风险 (续)

4.1 Credit Risk (continued)

(B) 总贷款及其他账项
(续)

(B) Gross advances and other accounts (continued)

(a) 非减值未逾期
贷款 (续)

(a) Advances neither overdue nor impaired (continued)

		本集团 The Group			
		2011			
		合格 Pass	需要关注 Special mention	次级或以下 Substandard or below	总计 Total
		港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m
客户贷款	Advances to customers				
个人	Personal				
- 按揭	- Mortgages	183,192	165	53	183,410
- 信用卡	- Credit cards	9,395	-	-	9,395
- 其他	- Others	20,402	117	9	20,528
公司	Corporate				
- 商业贷款	- Commercial loans	418,412	4,369	98	422,879
- 贸易融资	- Trade finance	59,127	181	5	59,313
		690,528	4,832	165	695,525
贸易票据	Trade bills	56,103	398	5	56,506
银行及其他金融 机构贷款	Advances to banks and other financial institutions	2,174	-	-	2,174
总计	Total	748,805	5,230	170	754,205

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4. 金融风险管理 (续) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

4.1 信贷风险 (续)

4.1 Credit Risk (continued)

(B) 总贷款及其他账项
(续)

(B) Gross advances and other accounts (continued)

(a) 非减值未逾期
贷款 (续)

(a) Advances neither overdue nor impaired (continued)

		本银行 The Bank			
		2012			
		合格 Pass	需要关注 Special mention	次级或以下 Substandard or below	总计 Total
		港币百万元 HK\$'m	港币百万元 HK\$'m	港币百万元 HK\$'m	港币百万元 HK\$'m
客户贷款	Advances to customers				
个人	Personal				
- 按揭	- Mortgages	180,029	202	34	180,265
- 信用卡	- Credit cards	3,852	-	-	3,852
- 其他	- Others	16,203	18	7	16,228
公司	Corporate				
- 商业贷款	- Commercial loans	352,559	2,320	65	354,944
- 贸易融资	- Trade finance	59,805	81	-	59,886
		612,448	2,621	106	615,175
贸易票据	Trade bills	34,892	-	-	34,892
总计	Total	647,340	2,621	106	650,067

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4. 金融风险管理 (续) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

4.1 信贷风险 (续)

(B) 总贷款及其他账项 (续)

(a) 非减值未逾期 贷款 (续)

4.1 Credit Risk (continued)

(B) Gross advances and other accounts (continued)

(a) Advances neither overdue nor impaired (continued)

		本银行 The Bank			
		2011			
		合格 Pass	需要关注 Special mention	次级或以下 Substandard or below	总计 Total
		港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m
客户贷款	Advances to customers				
个人	Personal				
- 按揭	- Mortgages	163,171	145	49	163,365
- 其他	- Others	13,896	22	8	13,926
公司	Corporate				
- 商业贷款	- Commercial loans	315,926	3,514	76	319,516
- 贸易融资	- Trade finance	52,481	159	5	52,645
		545,474	3,840	138	549,452
贸易票据	Trade bills	40,606	200	5	40,811
银行及其他金融 机构贷款	Advances to banks and other financial institutions	1,629	-	-	1,629
总计	Total	587,709	4,040	143	591,892

当贷款受全数抵押担保，即使发生损失事件亦未必导致减值损失。该等被评为「次级」或以下的贷款，被视为非减值贷款于上表中列示。

The occurrence of loss event(s) may not necessarily result in impairment loss where the advances are fully collateralised. While such advances are of "substandard" or lower grades, they are regarded as not being impaired and have been included in the above tables.

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4. 金融风险管理 (续) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

4.1 信贷风险 (续)

(B) 总贷款及其他账项 (续)

(b) 逾期未减值贷款

总逾期未减值贷款分析如下:

4.1 Credit Risk (continued)

(B) Gross advances and other accounts (continued)

(b) Advances overdue but not impaired

The gross amount of advances overdue but not impaired is analysed as follows:

		本集团 The Group 2012				
		逾期超过 3个月 但不超过 6个月 逾期3个月 或以下 Overdue for three months or less 港币百万元 HK\$m	逾期超过 6个月 Overdue for six months or less but over three months 港币百万元 HK\$m	逾期超过 6个月 但不超过 1年 Overdue for one year or less but over six months 港币百万元 HK\$m	逾期 超过1年 Overdue for over one year 港币百万元 HK\$m	总计 Total 港币百万元 HK\$m
客户贷款	Advances to customers					
个人	Personal					
- 按揭	- Mortgages	2,209	13	7	22	2,251
- 信用卡	- Credit cards	403	-	-	-	403
- 其他	- Others	417	2	-	9	428
公司	Corporate					
- 商业贷款	- Commercial loans	960	6	15	19	1,000
- 贸易融资	- Trade finance	19	-	-	-	19
		4,008	21	22	50	4,101
贸易票据	Trade bills	8	-	-	-	8
总计	Total	4,016	21	22	50	4,109

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4. 金融风险管理 (续) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

4.1 信贷风险 (续)

(B) 总贷款及其他账项 (续)

(b) 逾期未减值贷款 (续)

4.1 Credit Risk (continued)

(B) Gross advances and other accounts (continued)

(b) Advances overdue but not impaired (continued)

		本集团 The Group				
		2011				
		逾期超过 3个月 但不超过 6个月 逾期3个月 或以下 Overdue for three months or less	逾期超过 6个月 但不超过 1年 Overdue six months or less but over three months	逾期超过 6个月 但不超过 1年 Overdue for one year or less but over six months	逾期 超过1年 Overdue for over one year	总计 Total
		港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m
客户贷款	Advances to customers					
个人	Personal					
- 按揭	- Mortgages	1,825	11	1	3	1,840
- 信用卡	- Credit cards	239	-	-	-	239
- 其他	- Others	181	2	1	10	194
公司	Corporate					
- 商业贷款	- Commercial loans	1,017	3	1	37	1,058
- 贸易融资	- Trade finance	36	-	-	3	39
总计	Total	3,298	16	3	53	3,370

财务报表附注 (续) **Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**

4. 金融风险管理 (续) **4. Financial risk management (continued)**

4.1 信贷风险 (续)

4.1 Credit Risk (continued)

(B) 总贷款及其他账项
(续)

(B) Gross advances and other accounts (continued)

(b) 逾期未减值贷款
(续)

(b) Advances overdue but not impaired (continued)

		本银行 The Bank				
		2012				
		逾期超过 3个月 但不超过 6个月 逾期3个月 或以下 Overdue for three months or less	逾期超过 6个月 但不超过 1年 Overdue six months or less but over three months	逾期超过 6个月 但不超过 1年 Overdue for one year or less but over six months	逾期 超过1年 Overdue for over one year	总计 Total
		港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m
客户贷款	Advances to customers					
个人	Personal					
- 按揭	- Mortgages	1,985	9	7	21	2,022
- 信用卡	- Credit cards	105	-	-	-	105
- 其他	- Others	351	2	-	8	361
公司	Corporate					
- 商业贷款	- Commercial loans	710	-	15	16	741
- 贸易融资	- Trade finance	13	-	-	-	13
总计	Total	3,164	11	22	45	3,242

财务报表附注 (续) **Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**

4. 金融风险管理 (续) **4. Financial risk management (continued)**

4.1 信贷风险 (续)

(B) 总贷款及其他账项
(续)

(b) 逾期未减值贷款
(续)

4.1 Credit Risk (continued)

(B) Gross advances and other accounts (continued)

(b) Advances overdue but not impaired (continued)

		本银行 The Bank				
		2011				
		逾期超过 3个月 但不超过 6个月 Overdue for three months or less	逾期超过 6个月 但不超过 1年 Overdue six months or less but over three months	逾期超过 6个月 但不超过 1年 Overdue for one year or less but over six months	逾期 超过1年 Overdue for over one year	总计 Total
		港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m
客户贷款	Advances to customers					
个人	Personal					
- 按揭	- Mortgages	1,604	10	1	3	1,618
- 其他	- Others	155	-	-	10	165
公司	Corporate					
- 商业贷款	- Commercial loans	793	3	1	33	830
- 贸易融资	- Trade finance	25	-	-	3	28
总计	Total	<u>2,577</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>49</u>	<u>2,641</u>

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4. 金融风险管理 (续) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

4.1 信贷风险 (续)

**(B) 总贷款及其他账项
(续)**

(c) 减值贷款

已个别识别减值
贷款按产品类别
分析如下:

4.1 Credit Risk (continued)

(B) Gross advances and other accounts (continued)

(c) Impaired advances

Advances individually identified to be impaired are analysed by product type as follows:

		本集团 The Group			
		2012		2011	
		总贷款 Gross advances	抵押品 市值 Market value of collateral	总贷款 Gross advances	抵押品 市值 Market value of collateral
		港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m
客户贷款	Advances to customers				
个人	Personal				
- 按揭	- Mortgages	18	19	9	5
- 信用卡	- Credit cards	28	-	21	-
- 其他	- Others	31	6	34	5
公司	Corporate				
- 商业贷款	- Commercial loans	1,544	1,315	219	52
- 贸易融资	- Trade finance	186	86	156	97
总计	Total	1,807	1,426	439	159
就有关贷款作出 之贷款减值准 备	Loan impairment allowances made in respect of such advances	768		281	

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4. 金融风险管理 (续) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

4.1 信贷风险 (续)

(B) 总贷款及其他账项 (续)

(c) 减值贷款 (续)

4.1 Credit Risk (continued)

(B) Gross advances and other accounts (continued)

(c) Impaired advances (continued)

		本银行 The Bank			
		2012		2011	
		总贷款 Gross advances	抵押品 市值 Market value of collateral	总贷款 Gross advances	抵押品 市值 Market value of collateral
		港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m
客户贷款	Advances to customers				
个人	Personal				
- 按揭	- Mortgages	-	-	-	-
- 信用卡	- Credit cards	2	-	-	-
- 其他	- Others	26	-	27	-
公司	Corporate				
- 商业贷款	- Commercial loans	1,132	1,113	133	52
- 贸易融资	- Trade finance	97	3	124	31
总计	Total	1,257	1,116	284	83
就有关贷款作出 之贷款减值准 备	Loan impairment allowances made in respect of such advances	478		175	

贷款减值准备之
拨备已考虑有关
贷款之抵押品价
值。

于2012年12月
31日及2011年
12月31日,本
集团及本银行没
有减值之贸易票
据和银行及其他
金融机构贷款。

The loan impairment allowances were made after taking into account the value of collateral in respect of impaired advances.

As at 31 December 2012 and 2011, there were no impaired trade bills and advances to banks and other financial institutions for the Group and the Bank.

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4. 金融风险管理 (续) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

4.1 信贷风险 (续)

**(B) 总贷款及其他账项
(续)**

(c) 减值贷款 (续)

4.1 Credit Risk (continued)

(B) Gross advances and other accounts (continued)

(c) Impaired advances (continued)

		本集团 The Group	
		2012	2011
		港币百万元 HK\$'m	港币百万元 HK\$'m
就上述有抵押品覆盖的客户贷款之抵押品市值	Current market value of collateral held against the covered portion of such advances to customers	<u>1,426</u>	<u>159</u>
上述有抵押品覆盖之客户贷款	Covered portion of such advances to customers	<u>1,177</u>	<u>108</u>
上述没有抵押品覆盖之客户贷款	Uncovered portion of such advances to customers	<u>630</u>	<u>331</u>
		本银行 The Bank	
		2012	2011
		港币百万元 HK\$'m	港币百万元 HK\$'m
就上述有抵押品覆盖的客户贷款之抵押品市值	Current market value of collateral held against the covered portion of such advances to customers	<u>1,116</u>	<u>83</u>
上述有抵押品覆盖之客户贷款	Covered portion of such advances to customers	<u>980</u>	<u>73</u>
上述没有抵押品覆盖之客户贷款	Uncovered portion of such advances to customers	<u>277</u>	<u>211</u>

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4. 金融风险管理 (续) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

4.1 信贷风险 (续)

(B) 总贷款及其他账项 (续)

(c) 减值贷款 (续)

特定分类或减值之客户贷款分析如下:

4.1 Credit Risk (continued)

(B) Gross advances and other accounts (continued)

(c) Impaired advances (continued)

Classified or impaired advances to customers are analysed as follows:

		本集团 The Group	
		2012	2011
		港币百万元 HK\$'m	港币百万元 HK\$'m
特定分类或减值之客户贷款总额	Gross classified or impaired advances to customers	<u>2,054</u>	<u>710</u>
总特定分类或减值之客户贷款对总客户贷款比率	Gross classified or impaired advances to customers as a percentage of gross advances to customers	<u>0.26%</u>	<u>0.10%</u>
就有关贷款作个别评估之贷款减值准备	Individually assessed loan impairment allowances made in respect of such advances	<u>736</u>	<u>259</u>

		本银行 The Bank	
		2012	2011
		港币百万元 HK\$'m	港币百万元 HK\$'m
特定分类或减值之客户贷款总额	Gross classified or impaired advances to customers	<u>1,478</u>	<u>515</u>
总特定分类或减值之客户贷款对总客户贷款比率	Gross classified or impaired advances to customers as a percentage of gross advances to customers	<u>0.24%</u>	<u>0.09%</u>
就有关贷款作个别评估之贷款减值准备	Individually assessed loan impairment allowances made in respect of such advances	<u>467</u>	<u>171</u>

特定分类或减值之客户贷款乃按《银行业条例》项下《银行业(披露)规则》内的定义界定及按本集团放款质量分类的「次级」、「呆滞」或「亏损」贷款或已被个别评估为减值贷款。

Classified or impaired advances to customers follow the definitions set out in the Banking (Disclosure) Rules under the Banking Ordinance and represent advances which are either classified as "substandard", "doubtful" or "loss" under the Group's classification of loan quality, or individually assessed to be impaired.

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4. 金融风险管理 (续) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

4.1 信贷风险 (续)

(B) 总贷款及其他账项 (续)

(d) 逾期超过3个月之贷款

逾期超过3个月之贷款总额分析如下:

4.1 Credit Risk (continued)

(B) Gross advances and other accounts (continued)

(d) Advances overdue for more than three months

The gross amount of advances overdue for more than three months is analysed as follows:

		本集团 The Group			
		2012		2011	
		占客户贷款总额 百分比 % of gross advances to customers		占客户贷款总额 百分比 % of gross advances to customers	
		金额 Amount	金额 Amount	金额 Amount	金额 Amount
		港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m
客户贷款总额, 已逾期:	Gross advances to customers which have been overdue for:				
- 超过3个月但不超过6个月	- six months or less but over three months	153	0.02%	78	0.01%
- 超过6个月但不超过1年	- one year or less but over six months	129	0.02%	83	0.01%
- 超过1年	- over one year	323	0.04%	227	0.04%
逾期超过3个月之贷款	Advances overdue for over three months	<u>605</u>	<u>0.08%</u>	<u>388</u>	<u>0.06%</u>
就上述之贷款作个别评估之贷款减值准备	Individually assessed loan impairment allowances made in respect of such advances	<u>303</u>		<u>219</u>	

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4. 金融风险管理 (续) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

4.1 信贷风险 (续)

**(B) 总贷款及其他账项
(续)**

**(d) 逾期超过 3 个月
之贷款 (续)**

4.1 Credit Risk (continued)

(B) Gross advances and other accounts (continued)

(d) Advances overdue for more than three months (continued)

		本银行 The Bank			
		2012		2011	
		占客户贷款总额 百分比 % of gross advances to customers		占客户贷款总额 百分比 % of gross advances to customers	
		金额 Amount 港币百万元 HK\$m		金额 Amount 港币百万元 HK\$m	
客户贷款总额， 已逾期：	Gross advances to customers which have been overdue for:				
- 超过 3 个月 但不超过 6 个月	- six months or less but over three months	34	0.01%	44	0.01%
- 超过 6 个月 但不超过 1 年	- one year or less but over six months	27	-	76	0.01%
- 超过 1 年	- over one year	193	0.03%	135	0.03%
逾期超过 3 个月 之贷款	Advances overdue for over three months	254	0.04%	255	0.05%
就上述之贷款作 个别评估之贷 款减值准备	Individually assessed loan impairment allowances made in respect of such advances	137		134	

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4. 金融风险管理 (续) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

4.1 信贷风险 (续)

**(B) 总贷款及其他账项
(续)**

**(d) 逾期超过3个月
之贷款 (续)**

4.1 Credit Risk (continued)

(B) Gross advances and other accounts (continued)

(d) Advances overdue for more than three months (continued)

		本集团 The Group	
		2012	2011
		港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m
就上述有抵押品覆盖的客户贷款之抵押品市值	Current market value of collateral held against the covered portion of such advances to customers	<u>1,115</u>	<u>468</u>
上述有抵押品覆盖之客户贷款	Covered portion of such advances to customers	<u>253</u>	<u>116</u>
上述没有抵押品覆盖之客户贷款	Uncovered portion of such advances to customers	<u>352</u>	<u>272</u>

		本银行 The Bank	
		2012	2011
		港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m
就上述有抵押品覆盖的客户贷款之抵押品市值	Current market value of collateral held against the covered portion of such advances to customers	<u>449</u>	<u>435</u>
上述有抵押品覆盖之客户贷款	Covered portion of such advances to customers	<u>79</u>	<u>100</u>
上述没有抵押品覆盖之客户贷款	Uncovered portion of such advances to customers	<u>175</u>	<u>155</u>

逾期贷款或减值贷款的抵押品主要包括公司授信户项下的商用资产如商业及住宅楼宇、个人授信户项下的住宅按揭物业。

Collateral held against overdue or impaired loans is principally represented by charges over business assets such as commercial and residential premises for corporate loans and mortgages over residential properties for personal loans.

于2012年12月31日及2011年12月31日, 本集团及本银行没有逾期超过3个月之贸易票据和银行及其他金融机构贷款。

As at 31 December 2012 and 2011, there were no trade bills and advances to banks and other financial institutions overdue for more than three months for the Group and the Bank.

财务报表附注 (续) **Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**

4. 金融风险管理 (续) **4. Financial risk management (continued)**

4.1 信贷风险 (续)

(B) 总贷款及其他账项
(续)

(e) 经重组贷款

4.1 Credit Risk (continued)

(B) Gross advances and other accounts (continued)

(e) Rescheduled advances

		本集团 The Group	
		2012	2011
		占客户贷款总额 百分比 % of gross advances to customers	占客户贷款总额 百分比 % of gross advances to customers
		金额 Amount 港币百万元 HK\$m	金额 Amount 港币百万元 HK\$m
经重组客户贷款净额 (已扣减包含于「逾期超过3个月之贷款」部分)	Rescheduled advances to customers net of amounts included in "Advances overdue for more than three months"	<u>1,119</u>	<u>0.14%</u>
		<u>90</u>	<u>0.01%</u>

		本银行 The Bank	
		2012	2011
		占客户贷款总额 百分比 % of gross advances to customers	占客户贷款总额 百分比 % of gross advances to customers
		金额 Amount 港币百万元 HK\$m	金额 Amount 港币百万元 HK\$m
经重组客户贷款净额 (已扣减包含于「逾期超过3个月之贷款」部分)	Rescheduled advances to customers net of amounts included in "Advances overdue for more than three months"	<u>1,107</u>	<u>0.18%</u>
		<u>69</u>	<u>0.01%</u>

财务报表附注 (续) **Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**

4. 金融风险管理 (续) **4. Financial risk management (continued)**

4.1 信贷风险 (续)

4.1 Credit Risk (continued)

(B) 总贷款及其他账项
(续)

(B) Gross advances and other accounts (continued)

(e) 经重组贷款 (续)

(e) Rescheduled advances (continued)

于 2012 年 12 月 31 日及 2011 年 12 月 31 日, 本集团及本银行没有经重组之银行及其他金融机构贷款。

As at 31 December 2012 and 2011, there were no rescheduled advances to banks and other financial institutions for the Group and the Bank.

经重组贷款乃指客户因为财政困难或无能力如期还款而经双方同意达成重整还款计划之贷款。修订还款计划后之经重组贷款如仍逾期超过 3 个月, 则包括在「逾期超过 3 个月之贷款」内。

Rescheduled advances are those advances that have been restructured or renegotiated because of deterioration in the financial position of the borrower or of the inability of the borrower to meet the original repayment schedule. Rescheduled advances, which have been overdue for more than three months under the revised repayment terms, are included in "Advances overdue for more than three months".

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4. 金融风险管理 (续) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

4.1 信贷风险 (续)

(B) 总贷款及其他账项 (续)

(f) 客户贷款集中度

(i) 按行业分类之 客户贷款总额

根据在香港境内或境外以及借货人从事之业务作出分类之客户贷款总额分析如下:

4.1 Credit Risk (continued)

(B) Gross advances and other accounts (continued)

(f) Concentration of advances to customers

(i) Sectoral analysis of gross advances to customers

The information concerning gross advances to customers has been analysed into loans used inside or outside Hong Kong by industry sectors of the borrowers as follows:

		本集团 The Group 2012					
		客户贷款总额 Gross advances to customers	抵押品覆盖 之百分比 % Covered by collateral or other security	特定分类 或减值 Classified or impaired	逾期* Overdue*	个别评估之 贷款减值准备 Individually assessed impairment allowances	组合评估之 贷款减值准备 Collectively assessed impairment allowances
		港币百万元 HK\$m		港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m
在香港使用之贷款	Loans for use in Hong Kong						
工商金融业	Industrial, commercial and financial						
- 物业发展	- Property development	31,408	38.05%	1	2	-	115
- 物业投资	- Property investment	76,975	83.98%	49	424	4	458
- 金融业	- Financial concerns	5,984	27.09%	-	3	-	52
- 股票经纪	- Stockbrokers	1,146	45.39%	-	-	-	11
- 批发及零售业	- Wholesale and retail trade	30,031	57.89%	70	175	33	173
- 制造业	- Manufacturing	21,758	32.25%	53	158	24	125
- 运输及运输设备	- Transport and transport equipment	27,241	41.75%	1,104	4	313	166
- 休闲活动	- Recreational activities	614	21.77%	6	-	6	6
- 资讯科技	- Information technology	21,369	0.62%	2	2	1	74
- 其他	- Others	36,351	34.12%	60	264	25	151
个人	Individuals						
- 购买居者有其屋计划、私人机构参建居屋计划及租者置其屋计划楼宇之贷款	- Loans for the purchase of flats in Home Ownership Scheme, Private Sector Participation Scheme and Tenants Purchase Scheme	9,847	99.97%	34	304	-	8
- 购买其他住宅物业之贷款	- Loans for purchase of other residential properties	186,601	99.98%	68	1,835	-	110
- 信用卡贷款	- Credit card advances	11,534	-	28	431	-	79
- 其他	- Others	19,839	62.88%	31	290	11	29
在香港使用之贷款总额	Total loans for use in Hong Kong	480,698	69.91%	1,506	3,892	417	1,557
贸易融资	Trade finance	67,137	14.94%	186	202	151	294
在香港以外使用之贷款	Loans for use outside Hong Kong	230,374	26.45%	362	720	168	1,118
客户贷款总额	Gross advances to customers	778,209	52.30%	2,054	4,814	736	2,969

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4. 金融风险管理 (续) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

4.1 信贷风险 (续)

(B) 总贷款及其他账项 (续)

(f) 客户贷款集中度 (续)

(i) 按行业分类之 客户贷款总额 (续)

4.1 Credit Risk (continued)

(B) Gross advances and other accounts (continued)

(f) Concentration of advances to customers (continued)

(i) Sectoral analysis of gross advances to customers (continued)

		本集团 The Group					
		2011					
客户贷款总额 Gross advances to customers	抵押品覆盖 之百分比 % Covered by collateral or other security	特定分类 或减值 Classified or impaired	逾期* Overdue*	个别评估之 贷款减值准备 Individually assessed impairment allowances	组合评估之 贷款减值准备 Collectively assessed impairment allowances		
港币百万元 HK\$m		港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m		
在香港使用之贷款	Loans for use in Hong Kong						
工商金融业	Industrial, commercial and financial						
- 物业发展	- Property development	30,788	46.81%	3	3	-	112
- 物业投资	- Property investment	72,910	85.78%	59	747	6	433
- 金融业	- Financial concerns	10,562	22.52%	-	4	-	58
- 股票经纪	- Stockbrokers	931	78.93%	-	-	-	3
- 批发及零售业	- Wholesale and retail trade	32,755	69.51%	31	152	13	184
- 制造业	- Manufacturing	17,352	41.95%	67	132	36	115
- 运输及运输设备	- Transport and transport equipment	26,525	43.36%	61	4	1	108
- 休闲活动	- Recreational activities	605	15.87%	-	-	-	3
- 资讯科技	- Information technology	16,050	0.74%	2	2	1	58
- 其他	- Others	29,079	41.17%	54	195	24	128
个人	Individuals						
- 购买居者有其屋计划、私人机构参建居屋计划及租者置其屋计划楼宇之贷款	- Loans for the purchase of flats in Home Ownership Scheme, Private Sector Participation Scheme and Tenants Purchase Scheme	10,987	99.96%	48	324	-	9
- 购买其他住宅物业之贷款	- Loans for purchase of other residential properties	169,780	99.98%	44	1,443	-	99
- 信用卡贷款	- Credit card advances	9,655	-	21	260	-	71
- 其他	- Others	16,516	62.55%	30	153	13	22
在香港使用之贷款总额	Total loans for use in Hong Kong	444,495	73.09%	420	3,419	94	1,403
贸易融资	Trade finance	59,508	15.85%	166	189	85	281
在香港以外使用之贷款	Loans for use outside Hong Kong	195,331	25.11%	124	184	80	887
客户贷款总额	Gross advances to customers	699,334	54.82%	710	3,792	259	2,571

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4. 金融风险管理 (续) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

4.1 信贷风险 (续)

(B) 总贷款及其他账项 (续)

(f) 客户贷款集中度 (续)

(i) 按行业分类之 客户贷款总额 (续)

4.1 Credit Risk (continued)

(B) Gross advances and other accounts (continued)

(f) Concentration of advances to customers (continued)

(i) Sectoral analysis of gross advances to customers (continued)

		本银行 The Bank					
		2012					
		客户贷款总额 Gross advances to customers	抵押品覆盖 之百分比 % Covered by collateral or other security	特定分类 或减值 Classified or impaired	逾期* Overdue*	个别评估之 贷款减值准备 Individually assessed impairment allowances	组合评估之 贷款减值准备 Collectively assessed impairment allowances
		港币百万元 HK\$m		港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m
在香港使用之贷款	Loans for use in Hong Kong						
工商金融业	Industrial, commercial and financial						
- 物业发展	- Property development	28,953	37.91%	1	2	-	105
- 物业投资	- Property investment	60,450	83.24%	43	270	4	298
- 金融业	- Financial concerns	8,095	5.92%	-	3	-	32
- 股票经纪	- Stockbrokers	1,129	45.88%	-	-	-	11
- 批发及零售业	- Wholesale and retail trade	14,876	62.73%	22	114	13	62
- 制造业	- Manufacturing	16,806	27.44%	32	109	14	79
- 运输及运输设备	- Transport and transport equipment	20,960	47.46%	1,103	3	313	103
- 休闲活动	- Recreational activities	539	23.30%	6	-	6	5
- 资讯科技	- Information technology	19,072	0.49%	-	-	-	67
- 其他	- Others	26,516	26.50%	40	205	23	101
个人	Individuals						
- 购买居者有其屋计划、私人机构参建居屋计划及租者置其屋计划楼宇之贷款	- Loans for the purchase of flats in Home Ownership Scheme, Private Sector Participation Scheme and Tenants Purchase Scheme	9,082	99.96%	30	285	-	8
- 购买其他住宅物业之贷款	- Loans for purchase of other residential properties	173,168	99.98%	66	1,737	-	103
- 信用卡贷款	- Credit card advances	3,959	-	2	107	-	7
- 其他	- Others	14,804	61.31%	28	271	11	23
在香港使用之贷款总额	Total loans for use in Hong Kong	398,409	71.47%	1,373	3,106	384	1,004
贸易融资	Trade finance	59,996	12.15%	97	111	81	235
在香港以外使用之贷款	Loans for use outside Hong Kong	161,269	20.84%	8	208	2	612
客户贷款总额	Gross advances to customers	619,674	52.55%	1,478	3,425	467	1,851

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4. 金融风险管理 (续) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

4.1 信贷风险 (续)

(B) 总贷款及其他账项 (续)

(f) 客户贷款集中度 (续)

(i) 按行业分类之 客户贷款总额 (续)

4.1 Credit Risk (continued)

(B) Gross advances and other accounts (continued)

(f) Concentration of advances to customers (continued)

(i) Sectoral analysis of gross advances to customers (continued)

		本银行 The Bank					
		2011					
客户贷款总额 Gross advances to customers	抵押品覆盖 之百分比 % Covered by collateral or security	特定分类 或减值 Classified or impaired	逾期* Overdue*	个别评估之 贷款减值准备 Individually assessed impairment allowances	组合评估之 贷款减值准备 Collectively assessed impairment allowances		
港币百万元 HK\$m		港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m		
在香港使用之贷款	Loans for use in Hong Kong						
工商金融业	Industrial, commercial and financial						
- 物业发展	- Property development	27,020	47.30%	3	3	-	102
- 物业投资	- Property investment	58,262	86.41%	59	656	6	309
- 金融业	- Financial concerns	13,243	8.97%	-	4	-	49
- 股票经纪	- Stockbrokers	913	78.51%	-	-	-	3
- 批发及零售业	- Wholesale and retail trade	12,801	77.48%	22	103	11	70
- 制造业	- Manufacturing	11,984	41.90%	58	112	33	72
- 运输及运输设备	- Transport and transport equipment	21,908	47.24%	61	1	1	86
- 休闲活动	- Recreational activities	526	16.54%	-	-	-	3
- 资讯科技	- Information technology	14,953	0.58%	-	-	-	55
- 其他	- Others	22,156	32.96%	53	125	23	85
个人	Individuals						
- 购买居者有其屋计划、私人机构参建居屋计划及租者置其屋计划楼宇之贷款	- Loans for the purchase of flats in Home Ownership Scheme, Private Sector Participation Scheme and Tenants Purchase Scheme	10,050	99.96%	43	294	-	8
- 购买其他住宅物业之贷款	- Loans for purchase of other residential properties	154,902	99.98%	42	1,324	-	92
- 其他	- Others	12,329	56.23%	26	129	13	10
在香港使用之贷款总额	Total loans for use in Hong Kong	361,047	74.68%	367	2,751	87	944
贸易融资	Trade finance	52,797	13.21%	134	148	82	232
在香港以外使用之贷款	Loans for use outside Hong Kong	138,533	19.00%	14	18	2	549
客户贷款总额	Gross advances to customers	552,377	54.84%	515	2,917	171	1,725

* 有明确到期日之贷款，若其本金或利息已逾期及仍未偿还，则列作逾期贷款。

* Advances with a specific repayment date are classified as overdue when the principal or interest is past due and remains unpaid.

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4. 金融风险管理 (续) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

4.1 信贷风险 (续)

(B) 总贷款及其他账项 (续)

(f) 客户贷款集中度 (续)

(i) 按行业分类之 客户贷款总额 (续)

于收益表拨备
之新提减值准
备, 及当年撤销
特定分类或减
值贷款如下:

4.1 Credit Risk (continued)

(B) Gross advances and other accounts (continued)

(f) Concentration of advances to customers (continued)

(i) Sectoral analysis of gross advances to customers (continued)

The amount of new impairment allowances charged to the income statement, and classified or impaired loans written off during the year are shown below:

		本集团 The Group			
		2012		2011	
		新提 减值准备 New impairment allowances 港币百万元 HK\$m	撤销特定 分类或 减值贷款 Classified or impaired loans written off 港币百万元 HK\$m	新提 减值准备 New impairment allowances 港币百万元 HK\$m	撤销特定 分类或 减值贷款 Classified or impaired loans written off 港币百万元 HK\$m
在香港使用之贷款	Loans for use in Hong Kong				
工商金融业	Industrial, commercial and financial				
- 物业发展	- Property development	3	-	28	-
- 物业投资	- Property investment	34	1	75	1
- 金融业	- Financial concerns	11	-	14	-
- 股票经纪	- Stockbrokers	8	-	1	-
- 批发及零售业	- Wholesale and retail trade	29	6	62	6
- 制造业	- Manufacturing	22	5	48	6
- 运输及运输设备	- Transport and transport equipment	365	-	30	-
- 休闲活动	- Recreational activities	9	-	1	-
- 资讯科技	- Information technology	16	-	16	-
- 其他	- Others	31	6	59	15
个人	Individuals				
- 购买居有其屋计划、私人机构参 建居屋计划及租者置其屋计划楼 宇之贷款	- Loans for the purchase of flats in Home Ownership Scheme, Private Sector Participation Scheme and Tenants Purchase Scheme	-	-	1	-
- 购买其他住宅物业之贷款	- Loans for purchase of other residential properties	11	-	15	-
- 信用卡贷款	- Credit card advances	149	141	103	103
- 其他	- Others	79	72	43	39
在香港使用之贷款总额	Total loans for use in Hong Kong	767	231	496	170
贸易融资	Trade finance	94	3	135	26
在香港以外使用之贷款	Loans for use outside Hong Kong	311	4	235	25
客户贷款总额	Gross advances to customers	1,172	238	866	221

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4. 金融风险管理 (续) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

4.1 信贷风险 (续)

(B) 总贷款及其他账项 (续)

(f) 客户贷款集中度 (续)

(i) 按行业分类之 客户贷款总额 (续)

4.1 Credit Risk (continued)

(B) Gross advances and other accounts (continued)

(f) Concentration of advances to customers (continued)

(i) Sectoral analysis of gross advances to customers (continued)

		本银行 The Bank			
		2012		2011	
		新提 减值准备 New impairment allowances	撤销特定 分类或 减值贷款 Classified or impaired loans written off	新提 减值准备 New impairment allowances	撤销特定 分类或 减值贷款 Classified or impaired loans written off
		港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m
在香港使用之贷款	Loans for use in Hong Kong				
工商金融业	Industrial, commercial and financial				
- 物业发展	- Property development	3	-	28	-
- 物业投资	- Property investment	2	1	63	1
- 金融业	- Financial concerns	-	-	14	-
- 股票经纪	- Stockbrokers	8	-	1	-
- 批发及零售业	- Wholesale and retail trade	6	2	19	5
- 制造业	- Manufacturing	10	3	34	1
- 运输及运输设备	- Transport and transport equipment	324	-	23	-
- 休闲活动	- Recreational activities	8	-	1	-
- 资讯科技	- Information technology	12	-	15	-
- 其他	- Others	19	3	49	14
个人	Individuals				
- 购买居者有其屋计划、私人机构参 建居屋计划及租者置其屋计划楼 宇之贷款	- Loans for the purchase of flats in Home Ownership Scheme, Private Sector Participation Scheme and Tenants Purchase Scheme	-	-	1	-
- 购买其他住宅物业之贷款	- Loans for purchase of other residential properties	11	-	14	-
- 信用卡贷款	- Credit card advances	11	4	-	-
- 其他	- Others	79	70	19	10
在香港使用之贷款总额	Total loans for use in Hong Kong	493	83	281	31
贸易融资	Trade finance	12	-	121	21
在香港以外使用之贷款	Loans for use outside Hong Kong	52	-	145	-
客户贷款总额	Gross advances to customers	557	83	547	52

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4. 金融风险管理 (续) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

4.1 信贷风险 (续)

(B) 总贷款及其他账项 (续)

(f) 客户贷款集中度 (续)

- (ii) 按地理区域分
类之客户贷款
总额

下列关于客户
贷款之地理区
域分析是根据
交易对手之所
在地, 并已顾及
风险转移因素。
一般而言, 假如
客户贷款之担
保人所处国家
与客户不同, 则
会确认有关贷
款之风险转移。

客户贷款总额

4.1 Credit Risk (continued)

(B) Gross advances and other accounts (continued)

(f) Concentration of advances to customers (continued)

- (ii) Geographical analysis of gross advances to customers

The following geographical analysis of advances to customers is based on the location of the counterparties, after taking into account the transfer of risk. In general, such transfer of risk takes place if the advances to customers are guaranteed by a party in a country which is different from that of the customer.

Gross advances to customers

		本集团 The Group	
		2012	2011
		港币百万元 HK\$'m	港币百万元 HK\$'m
香港	Hong Kong	607,910	540,817
中国内地	Mainland China	138,345	121,207
其他	Others	31,954	37,310
		778,209	699,334
		本银行 The Bank	
		2012	2011
		港币百万元 HK\$'m	港币百万元 HK\$'m
香港	Hong Kong	518,873	455,644
中国内地	Mainland China	75,699	67,122
其他	Others	25,102	29,611
		619,674	552,377

财务报表附注 (续) **Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**

4. 金融风险管理 (续) **4. Financial risk management (continued)**

4.1 信贷风险 (续)

4.1 Credit Risk (continued)

(B) 总贷款及其他账项
(续)

(B) Gross advances and other accounts (continued)

(f) 客户贷款集中度
(续)

(f) Concentration of advances to customers (continued)

(ii) 按地理区域分
类之客户贷款
总额 (续)

(ii) Geographical analysis of gross advances to customers (continued)

客户贷款总额
(续)

Gross advances to customers (continued)

就客户贷款总
额作组合评
估之贷款减
值准备

Collectively assessed loan impairment
allowances in respect of the gross
advances to customers

香港
中国内地
其他

Hong Kong
Mainland China
Others

本集团
The Group

	2012	2011
	港币百万元	港币百万元
	HK\$m	HK\$m
	2,074	1,855
	729	550
	166	166
	2,969	2,571

就客户贷款总
额作组合评
估之贷款减
值准备

Collectively assessed loan impairment
allowances in respect of the gross
advances to customers

香港
中国内地
其他

Hong Kong
Mainland China
Others

本银行
The Bank

	2012	2011
	港币百万元	港币百万元
	HK\$m	HK\$m
	1,473	1,366
	279	244
	99	115
	1,851	1,725

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4. 金融风险管理 (续) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

4.1 信贷风险 (续)

4.1 Credit Risk (continued)

**(B) 总贷款及其他账项
(续)**

(B) Gross advances and other accounts (continued)

**(f) 客户贷款集中度
(续)**

(f) Concentration of advances to customers (continued)

(ii) 按地理区域分
类之客户贷款
总额 (续)

(ii) Geographical analysis of gross advances to customers (continued)

逾期贷款

Overdue advances

		本集团 The Group	
		2012	2011
		港币百万元 HK\$'m	港币百万元 HK\$'m
香港	Hong Kong	3,937	3,506
中国内地	Mainland China	639	182
其他	Others	238	104
		4,814	3,792

		本银行 The Bank	
		2012	2011
		港币百万元 HK\$'m	港币百万元 HK\$'m
香港	Hong Kong	3,152	2,818
中国内地	Mainland China	99	43
其他	Others	174	56
		3,425	2,917

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4. 金融风险管理 (续) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

4.1 信贷风险 (续)

4.1 Credit Risk (continued)

**(B) 总贷款及其他账项
(续)**

(B) Gross advances and other accounts (continued)

**(f) 客户贷款集中度
(续)**

(f) Concentration of advances to customers (continued)

(ii) 按地理区域分
类之客户贷款
总额 (续)

(ii) Geographical analysis of gross advances to customers (continued)

逾期贷款 (续)

Overdue advances (continued)

就逾期贷款作
个别评估之
贷款减值准
备

**Individually assessed loan impairment
allowances in respect of the overdue
advances**

香港
中国内地
其他

Hong Kong
Mainland China
Others

本集团 The Group	
2012	2011
港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m
198	187
175	28
33	36
406	251

就逾期贷款作
个别评估之
贷款减值准
备

**Individually assessed loan impairment
allowances in respect of the overdue
advances**

香港
中国内地
其他

Hong Kong
Mainland China
Others

本银行 The Bank	
2012	2011
港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m
105	127
4	3
33	36
142	166

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4. 金融风险管理 (续) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

4.1 信贷风险 (续)

4.1 Credit Risk (continued)

**(B) 总贷款及其他账项
(续)**

(B) Gross advances and other accounts (continued)

**(f) 客户贷款集中度
(续)**

(f) Concentration of advances to customers (continued)

(ii) 按地理区域分
类之客户贷款
总额 (续)

(ii) Geographical analysis of gross advances to customers (continued)

逾期贷款 (续)

Overdue advances (continued)

就逾期贷款作
组合评估之
贷款减值准
备

Collectively assessed loan impairment
allowances in respect of the overdue
advances

香港
中国内地
其他

Hong Kong
Mainland China
Others

本集团

The Group

	2012	2011
	港币百万元	港币百万元
	HK\$'m	HK\$'m
	76	57
	6	5
	3	2
	85	64

本银行

The Bank

就逾期贷款作
组合评估之
贷款减值准
备

Collectively assessed loan impairment
allowances in respect of the overdue
advances

香港
中国内地

Hong Kong
Mainland China

	2012	2011
	港币百万元	港币百万元
	HK\$'m	HK\$'m
	39	21
	1	-
	40	21

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4. 金融风险管理 (续) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

4.1 信贷风险 (续)

4.1 Credit Risk (continued)

**(B) 总贷款及其他账项
(续)**

(B) Gross advances and other accounts (continued)

**(f) 客户贷款集中度
(续)**

(f) Concentration of advances to customers (continued)

(ii) 按地理区域分
类之客户贷款
总额 (续)

(ii) Geographical analysis of gross advances to customers (continued)

**特定分类或减
值贷款**

Classified or impaired advances

		本集团 The Group	
		2012	2011
		港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m
香港	Hong Kong	1,631	574
中国内地	Mainland China	385	79
其他	Others	38	57
		2,054	710

		本银行 The Bank	
		2012	2011
		港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m
香港	Hong Kong	1,429	448
中国内地	Mainland China	15	21
其他	Others	34	46
		1,478	515

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4. 金融风险管理 (续) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

4.1 信贷风险 (续)

4.1 Credit Risk (continued)

**(B) 总贷款及其他账项
(续)**

(B) Gross advances and other accounts (continued)

**(f) 客户贷款集中度
(续)**

(f) Concentration of advances to customers (continued)

(ii) 按地理区域分
类之客户贷款
总额 (续)

(ii) Geographical analysis of gross advances to customers (continued)

**特定分类或减
值贷款 (续)**

Classified or impaired advances (continued)

**就特定分类或
减值贷款作
个别评估之
贷款减值准
备**

**Individually assessed loan impairment
allowances in respect of the
classified or impaired advances**

香港
中国内地
其他

Hong Kong
Mainland China
Others

本集团 The Group	
2012	2011
港币百万元 HK\$'m	港币百万元 HK\$'m

526	193
177	28
33	38
736	259

本银行 The Bank	
2012	2011
港币百万元 HK\$'m	港币百万元 HK\$'m

430	132
4	3
33	36
467	171

**就特定分类或
减值贷款作
个别评估之
贷款减值准
备**

**Individually assessed loan impairment
allowances in respect of the
classified or impaired advances**

香港
中国内地
其他

Hong Kong
Mainland China
Others

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4. 金融风险管理 (续) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

4.1 信贷风险 (续)

4.1 Credit Risk (continued)

**(B) 总贷款及其他账项
(续)**

(B) Gross advances and other accounts (continued)

**(f) 客户贷款集中度
(续)**

(f) Concentration of advances to customers (continued)

(ii) 按地理区域分
类之客户贷款
总额 (续)

(ii) Geographical analysis of gross advances to customers (continued)

**特定分类或减
值贷款 (续)**

Classified or impaired advances (continued)

**就特定分类或
减值贷款作
组合评估之
贷款减值准
备**

**Collectively assessed loan impairment
allowances in respect of the
classified or impaired advances**

香港
中国内地
其他

Hong Kong
Mainland China
Others

本集团 The Group	
2012	2011
港币百万元 HK\$'m	港币百万元 HK\$'m

29	21
3	2
1	1
33	24

本银行
The Bank

2012	2011
港币百万元 HK\$'m	港币百万元 HK\$'m

**就特定分类或
减值贷款作
组合评估之
贷款减值准
备**

**Collectively assessed loan impairment
allowances in respect of the
classified or impaired advances**

香港

Hong Kong

12	6
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财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4. 金融风险管理 (续) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

4.1 信贷风险 (续)

(C) 收回资产

于年内, 本集团及本银行通过对抵押物行使收回资产权而取得并于12月31日持有的资产, 按性质及账面值概述如下:

商用物业
工业物业
住宅物业

本集团及本银行于2012年12月31日持有的收回资产之估值分别为港币0.27亿元(2011年: 港币0.19亿元)及港币0.03亿元(2011年: 港币0.17亿元)。这包括本集团及本银行通过对抵押取得处置或控制权的物业(如通过法律程序或业主自愿交出抵押资产方式取得)而对借款人的债务进行全数或部分减除。

当收回资产的变现能力受到影响时, 本集团将按情况以下列方式处理:

- 调整出售价格
- 连同抵押资产一并出售贷款
- 安排债务重组

4.1 Credit Risk (continued)

(C) Repossessed assets

During the year, the Group and the Bank obtained assets by taking possession of collateral held as security. The nature and carrying value of such assets held as at 31 December are summarised as follows:

	本集团 The Group		本银行 The Bank	
	2012 港币百万元 HK\$m	2011 港币百万元 HK\$m	2012 港币百万元 HK\$m	2011 港币百万元 HK\$m
商用物业 Commercial properties	-	1	-	1
工业物业 Industrial properties	5	-	-	-
住宅物业 Residential properties	12	10	-	10
	<u>17</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11</u>

The estimated market value of repossessed assets held by the Group and the Bank as at 31 December 2012 amounted to HK\$27 million (2011: HK\$19 million) and HK\$3 million (2011: HK\$17 million) respectively. They comprise properties in respect of which the Group and the Bank have acquired access or control (e.g. through court proceedings or voluntary actions by the proprietors concerned) for release in full or in part of the obligations of the borrowers.

When the repossessed assets are not readily convertible into cash, the Group may consider the following alternatives:

- adjusting the selling prices
- selling the loans together with the assets
- arranging loan restructuring

财务报表附注 (续) **Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**

4. 金融风险管理 (续) **4. Financial risk management (continued)**

4.1 信贷风险 (续)

(D) 在银行及其他金融机构的结余及存款

下表为在银行及其他金融机构的非减值未逾期结余及存款于 12 月 31 日按评级机构之评级分析。

4.1 Credit Risk (continued)

(D) Balances and placements with banks and other financial institutions

The following tables present an analysis of balances and placements with banks and other financial institutions that are neither overdue nor impaired as at 31 December by rating agency designation.

		本集团 The Group			
		2012			
		A3 以下			
	Aaa 至 A3 Aaa to A3	Lower than A3	无评级 Unrated	总计 Total	
	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	
中央银行	84,387	-	-	84,387	
银行及其他金融机构	124,519	31,918	16,021	172,458	
	208,906	31,918	16,021	256,845	
		本集团 The Group			
		2011			
		A3 以下			
	Aaa 至 A3 Aaa to A3	Lower than A3	无评级 Unrated	总计 Total	
	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	
中央银行	158,950	-	-	158,950	
银行及其他金融机构	161,161	15,731	44,163	221,055	
	320,111	15,731	44,163	380,005	

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4. 金融风险管理 (续) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

4.1 信贷风险 (续)

(D) 在银行及其他金融机构的结余及存款(续)

4.1 Credit Risk (continued)

(D) Balances and placements with banks and other financial institutions (continued)

		本银行 The Bank			
		2012			
		A3 以下 Lower than A3		无评级 Unrated	总计 Total
Aaa 至 A3 Aaa to A3	A3 以下 Lower than A3	无评级 Unrated	总计 Total		
港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m
中央银行 银行及其他金融机构	Central banks Banks and other financial institutions	70,763	-	-	70,763
		95,461	18,974	20,662	135,097
		166,224	18,974	20,662	205,860
		本银行 The Bank			
		2011			
		A3 以下 Lower than A3		无评级 Unrated	总计 Total
Aaa 至 A3 Aaa to A3	A3 以下 Lower than A3	无评级 Unrated	总计 Total		
港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m
中央银行 银行及其他金融机构	Central banks Banks and other financial institutions	147,788	-	-	147,788
		133,147	9,764	42,979	185,890
		280,935	9,764	42,979	333,678

于2012年12月31日及2011年12月31日, 本集团及本银行没有减值或逾期之银行及其他金融机构结余及存款。

As at 31 December 2012 and 2011, there were no overdue or impaired balances and placements with banks and other financial institutions for the Group and the Bank.

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4. 金融风险管理 (续) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

4.1 信贷风险 (续)

(E) 债务证券

下表为以发行评级分析之债务证券账面值。在无发行评级的情况下,则会按发行人的评级报告。

4.1 Credit Risk (continued)

(E) Debt securities

The following tables present an analysis of the carrying value of debt securities by issue rating. In the absence of such issue ratings, the ratings designated for the issuers are reported.

		本集团 The Group					
		2012					
		Aaa	Aa1 至 Aa3 Aa1 to Aa3	A1 至 A3 A1 to A3	A3 以下 Lower than A3	无评级 Unrated	总计 Total
		港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m
可供出售证券	Available-for-sale securities	97,956	141,547	162,665	17,470	15,885	435,523
持有至到期日证券	Held-to-maturity securities	4,828	6,058	2,122	336	-	13,344
贷款及应收款	Loans and receivables	-	-	8,277	-	957	9,234
公平值变化计入损益之金融资产	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	15,803	8,265	1,654	692	237	26,651
总计	Total	<u>118,587</u>	<u>155,870</u>	<u>174,718</u>	<u>18,498</u>	<u>17,079</u>	<u>484,752</u>

		本集团 The Group					
		2011					
		Aaa	Aa1 至 Aa3 Aa1 to Aa3	A1 至 A3 A1 to A3	A3 以下 Lower than A3	无评级 Unrated	总计 Total
		港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m
可供出售证券	Available-for-sale securities	90,540	147,783	43,392	8,639	13,070	303,424
持有至到期日证券	Held-to-maturity securities	14,793	26,991	4,427	1,016	-	47,227
贷款及应收款	Loans and receivables	-	4,797	1,876	-	-	6,673
公平值变化计入损益之金融资产	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	2,017	17,200	1,873	267	132	21,489
总计	Total	<u>107,350</u>	<u>196,771</u>	<u>51,568</u>	<u>9,922</u>	<u>13,202</u>	<u>378,813</u>

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4. 金融风险管理 (续) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

4.1 信贷风险 (续)

4.1 Credit Risk (continued)

(E) 债务证券 (续)

(E) Debt securities (continued)

		本银行 The Bank					
		2012					
		Aaa	Aa1 至 Aa3 Aa1 to Aa3	A1 至 A3 A1 to A3	A3 以下 Lower than A3	无评级 Unrated	总计 Total
		港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m
可供出售证券	Available-for-sale securities	97,006	119,494	149,504	17,223	10,574	393,801
持有至到期日证券	Held-to-maturity securities	4,828	4,083	1,195	258	-	10,364
贷款及应收款	Loans and receivables	-	-	8,077	-	-	8,077
公平值变化计入损益之金融资产	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	15,312	3,836	300	26	128	19,602
总计	Total	117,146	127,413	159,076	17,507	10,702	431,844

		本银行 The Bank					
		2011					
		Aaa	Aa1 至 Aa3 Aa1 to Aa3	A1 至 A3 A1 to A3	A3 以下 Lower than A3	无评级 Unrated	总计 Total
		港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m
可供出售证券	Available-for-sale securities	89,917	131,082	37,929	7,928	10,329	277,185
持有至到期日证券	Held-to-maturity securities	14,793	25,019	3,007	1,014	-	43,833
贷款及应收款	Loans and receivables	-	4,640	-	-	-	4,640
公平值变化计入损益之金融资产	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	2,016	13,769	132	-	57	15,974
总计	Total	106,726	174,510	41,068	8,942	10,386	341,632

于2012年12月31日,本集团及本银行的住房贷款/资产抵押债券风险承担分别为港币120.16亿元(2011年:港币116.14亿元)及港币120.15亿元(2011年:港币115.87亿元),分别占本集团及本银行的总债务证券2.5%(2011年:3.1%)及2.8%(2011年:3.4%)。

As at 31 December 2012, the Group's and the Bank's exposures to MBS/ABS amounted to HK\$12,016 million (2011: HK\$11,614 million) and HK\$12,015 million (2011: HK\$11,587 million) respectively, representing 2.5% (2011: 3.1%) and 2.8% (2011: 3.4%) of the total debt securities of the Group and the Bank respectively.

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4. 金融风险管理 (续) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

4.1 信贷风险 (续)

(E) 债务证券 (续)

下表为非逾期或减值之债务证券于12月31日按发行评级之分析。在无发行评级的情况下,则会按发行人的评级报告。

4.1 Credit Risk (continued)

(E) Debt securities (continued)

The following tables present an analysis of debt securities neither overdue nor impaired as at 31 December by issue rating. In the absence of such issue ratings, the ratings designated for the issuers are reported.

		本集团 The Group					
		2012					
		Aaa	Aa1 至 Aa3 Aa1 to Aa3	A1 至 A3 A1 to A3	A3 以下 Lower than A3	无评级 Unrated	总计 Total
		港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m
可供出售证券	Available-for-sale securities	97,956	141,547	162,656	17,470	15,885	435,514
持有至到期日证券	Held-to-maturity securities	4,758	6,027	2,121	336	-	13,242
贷款及应收款	Loans and receivables	-	-	8,277	-	957	9,234
公允价值变化计入损益之金融资产	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	15,803	8,265	1,654	692	237	26,651
总计	Total	118,517	155,839	174,708	18,498	17,079	484,641
		本集团 The Group					
		2011					
		Aaa	Aa1 至 Aa3 Aa1 to Aa3	A1 至 A3 A1 to A3	A3 以下 Lower than A3	无评级 Unrated	总计 Total
		港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m
可供出售证券	Available-for-sale securities	90,521	147,783	43,381	8,627	13,070	303,382
持有至到期日证券	Held-to-maturity securities	14,664	26,957	4,339	1,016	-	46,976
贷款及应收款	Loans and receivables	-	4,797	1,876	-	-	6,673
公允价值变化计入损益之金融资产	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	2,017	17,200	1,873	267	132	21,489
总计	Total	107,202	196,737	51,469	9,910	13,202	378,520

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4. 金融风险管理 (续) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

4.1 信贷风险 (续)

4.1 Credit Risk (continued)

(E) 债务证券 (续)

(E) Debt securities (continued)

		本银行 The Bank					
		2012					
		Aaa	Aa1 至 Aa3 Aa1 to Aa3	A1 至 A3 A1 to A3	A3 以下 Lower than A3	无评级 Unrated	总计 Total
		港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m
可供出售证券	Available-for-sale securities	97,006	119,494	149,495	17,223	10,574	393,792
持有至到期日证券	Held-to-maturity securities	4,758	4,052	1,194	258	-	10,262
贷款及应收款	Loans and receivables	-	-	8,077	-	-	8,077
公平值变化计入损益之金融资产	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	15,312	3,836	300	26	128	19,602
总计	Total	117,076	127,382	159,066	17,507	10,702	431,733

		本银行 The Bank					
		2011					
		Aaa	Aa1 至 Aa3 Aa1 to Aa3	A1 至 A3 A1 to A3	A3 以下 Lower than A3	无评级 Unrated	总计 Total
		港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m
可供出售证券	Available-for-sale securities	89,898	131,082	37,918	7,916	10,329	277,143
持有至到期日证券	Held-to-maturity securities	14,664	24,985	2,919	1,014	-	43,582
贷款及应收款	Loans and receivables	-	4,640	-	-	-	4,640
公平值变化计入损益之金融资产	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	2,016	13,769	132	-	57	15,974
总计	Total	106,578	174,476	40,969	8,930	10,386	341,339

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4. 金融风险管理 (续) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

4.1 信贷风险 (续) (E) 债务证券 (续)

下表为减值债务证券之发行评级分析。在无发行评级的情况下，则会按发行人的评级报告。

4.1 Credit Risk (continued) (E) Debt securities (continued)

The following tables present an analysis of impaired debt securities by issue rating. In the absence of such issue ratings, the ratings designated for issuers are reported.

		本集团及本银行 The Group and the Bank						
		2012						
		账面值 Carrying values					其中： 累计减值准备 Of which accumulated impairment allowances	
		Aaa	Aa1 至 Aa3 Aa1 to Aa3	A1 至 A3 A1 to A3	A3 以下 Lower than A3	无评级 Unrated	总计 Total	
		港币 百万元 HK\$m	港币 百万元 HK\$m	港币 百万元 HK\$m	港币 百万元 HK\$m	港币 百万元 HK\$m	港币 百万元 HK\$m	港币 百万元 HK\$m
可供出售证券	Available-for-sale securities	-	-	9	-	-	9	1
持有至到期日证券	Held-to-maturity securities	70	31	1	-	-	102	9
总计	Total	70	31	10	-	-	111	10
其中：累计减值准备	Of which accumulated impairment allowances	6	3	1	-	-	10	

		本集团及本银行 The Group and the Bank						
		2011						
		账面值 Carrying values					其中： 累计减值准备 Of which accumulated impairment allowances	
		Aaa	Aa1 至 Aa3 Aa1 to Aa3	A1 至 A3 A1 to A3	A3 以下 Lower than A3	无评级 Unrated	总计 Total	
		港币 百万元 HK\$m	港币 百万元 HK\$m	港币 百万元 HK\$m	港币 百万元 HK\$m	港币 百万元 HK\$m	港币 百万元 HK\$m	港币 百万元 HK\$m
可供出售证券	Available-for-sale securities	19	-	11	12	-	42	2
持有至到期日证券	Held-to-maturity securities	129	34	88	-	-	251	25
总计	Total	148	34	99	12	-	293	27
其中：累计减值准备	Of which accumulated impairment allowances	15	4	7	1	-	27	

于2012年12月31日及2011年12月31日，本集团及本银行没有逾期之债务证券。

As at 31 December 2012 and 2011, there were no overdue debt securities for the Group and the Bank.

财务报表附注（续） Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4. 金融风险管理（续） 4. Financial risk management (continued)

4.2 市场风险

市场风险是指因金融市场价格（债券价格 / 利率、汇率、商品价格、股票价格、商品价格）波动导致整体的外汇、商品、利率和股票持仓值出现负面变化而可能给本集团带来的损失。本集团采取稳健的市场风险偏好，实现风险与收益的平衡。市场风险管理的目标，是根据本集团的风险偏好和资金业务发展策略，依靠完善的风险管理制度和相关管理手段，有效管理资金业务中可能产生的市场风险，促进资金业务健康发展。

本集团按照风险管理架构管理市场风险，董事会及风险委员会、高层管理人员和职能部门 / 单位，各司其职，各负其责。风险管理部市场风险管理处是负责市场风险管理的主责单位，协助高层管理人员履行日常管理职责，独立监察本集团及中银香港的市场风险状况以及管理政策和限额执行情况，确保整体和个别的市场风险均控制在可接受水平内。

本集团市场风险管理的范围，包括中银香港层面和各附属机构。集团制订一致的市场风险管理政策，规范中银香港及各附属机构的市场风险管理，同时，设置集团风险值及压力测试限额，并根据各附属机构业务需求和风险承受能力，统一配置和监督使用。在符合集团政策规定的前提下，各附属机构管理者，在事前经中银香港认可，可以制订具体的实施办法，并须承担管理其机构日常市场风险的责任。各附属机构设有独立的风险监控团队，监控每日的市场风险及限额执行情况，并定期向中银香港提交管理信息和报告。

4.2 Market Risk

Market risk refers to the risk of losses arising from adverse movements in the value of foreign exchange, commodity, interest rate and equity positions held by the Group due to the volatility of financial market price (debt security price/interest rate, foreign exchange rate, equity price, commodity price). The Group adopts a robust market risk appetite to achieve a balance between risk and return. The Group's objective in managing market risk is to secure healthy growth of the treasury business, by effective management of potential market risk in the Group's business, according to the Group's overall risk appetite and strategy of treasury business on the basis of a well established risk management regime and related measures.

In accordance with the Group's corporate governance principles in respect of risk management, the Board and RC, senior management and functional departments/units perform their duties and responsibilities to manage the Group's market risk. The Market Risk Management Division of the RMD is mainly responsible for managing market risk, assisting senior management to perform their day-to-day duties, independently monitoring the market risk profile and compliance of management policies and limits of the Group and BOCHK, ensuring that the aggregate and individual market risks are within acceptable level.

The Group's market risk management covers BOCHK and its subsidiaries. The Group establishes consistent market risk management policies to regulate BOCHK's and subsidiaries' market risk management; meanwhile, the Group sets up the Group VAR and stress test limits, which are allocated and monitored across the Group, according to subsidiaries' business requirements and risk tolerance levels. In line with the requirements set in the Group policy, the subsidiaries may, subject to prior consent by BOCHK, formulate the detailed policies and procedures and are responsible for managing their daily market risk. The subsidiaries set up independent risk monitoring teams to monitor daily market risk and limit compliance, and submit management information and reports to BOCHK on a regular basis.

财务报表附注（续） Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4. 金融风险管理（续） 4. Financial risk management (continued)

4.2 市场风险（续）

本集团设有市场风险指标及限额，用于识别、计量、监测和控制市场风险。主要风险指标和限额包括但不限于风险值、止损额、敞口额、压力测试以及敏感性分析（基点价值、期权敏感度）等。主要风险指标和限额视管理需要划分为四个层级，分别由风险委员会、管理委员会、风险总监及资金业务的主管副总裁或业务单位主管批准，中银香港资金业务单位及各附属机构（就集团限额而言）必须在批核的市场风险指标和限额范围内开展业务。

(A) 风险值

本集团采用风险值量度一般市场风险，并定期向风险委员会和高层管理人员报告。本集团采用统一的风险值计量模型，运用历史模拟法，以过去2年的市场数据为参照，计算99%置信水平下及1天持有期内集团层面及各附属机构的风险值，并设定集团总体和各附属机构的风险值限额。

4.2 Market Risk (continued)

The Group sets up market risk indicators and limits to identify, measure, monitor and control market risk. Major risk indicators and limits include but are not limited to VAR, Stop Loss, Open Position, Stress Testing and Sensitivity Analysis (Basis Point Value, Greeks), etc. To meet management requirements, major risk indicators and limits are classified into four levels, and approved by RC, MC, CRO and the DCE in charge of the treasury business or the head of the respective business unit. Treasury business units of BOCHK and other subsidiaries (as for Group Limit) are required to conduct their business within approved market risk indicators and limits.

(A) VAR

The Group uses the VAR to measure and report general market risks to the RC and senior management on a periodic basis. The Group adopts a uniformed VAR calculation model, using historical simulation approach and 2-year historical data, to calculate the VAR of the Group and subsidiaries over 1-day holding period with 99% confidence level, and sets up the VAR limit of the Group and subsidiaries.

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4. 金融风险管理 (续) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

4.2 市场风险 (续)

(A) 风险值 (续)

下表详述本集团一般市场风险持仓的风险值¹。

4.2 Market Risk (continued)

(A) VAR (continued)

The following table sets out the VAR for all general market risk exposure¹ of the Group.

		年份	于 12 月 31 日	全年	全年	全年
			At	最低数值	最高数值	平均数值
		Year	31 December	Minimum for the year	Maximum for the year	Average for the year
			港币百万元 HK\$'m	港币百万元 HK\$'m	港币百万元 HK\$'m	港币百万元 HK\$'m
全部市场风险之风险值	VAR for all market risk	2012	14.6	14.6	35.1	25.4
		2011	15.5	6.8	20.7	12.2
汇率风险之风险值	VAR for foreign exchange risk	2012	9.2	9.2	25.7	16.7
		2011	11.2	2.1	19.1	9.7
利率风险之风险值	VAR for interest rate risk	2012	9.9	8.9	29.5	17.7
		2011	10.4	4.9	10.9	7.8
股票风险之风险值	VAR for equity risk	2012	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.4
		2011	1.0	0.0	1.3	0.1
商品风险之风险值	VAR for commodity risk	2012	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.2
		2011	0.2	0.0	0.7	0.1

2012 年本集团从市场风险相关的交易活动赚得的每日平均收益²为港币 7.2 百万元 (2011 年: 港币 8.3 百万元)。

注释:

- 1 不包括外汇结构性敞口的风险值。于 2012 年, 一般市场风险持仓以集团层面列示, 比较数字亦采用相同基准。
2 不包括外汇结构性敞口的损益及背对背收入。

In 2012, the average daily revenue² of the Group earned from market risk-related trading activities was HK\$7.2 million (2011: HK\$8.3 million).

Notes:

- 1 Structural FX positions have been excluded. In 2012, all general market risk exposure are presented on the Group basis, comparative amounts are presented on the same basis accordingly.
2 Revenues from structural FX positions and back-to-back transactions have been excluded.

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4. 金融风险管理 (续) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

4.2 市场风险 (续)

(A) 风险值 (续)

虽然风险值是量度市场风险的一项重要指标,但也有其局限性,例如:

- 采用过往数据估计未来动态未能估计所有可能出现的情况,尤其是一些极端情况;
- 一日持仓期的计算方法假设所有头盘均可以在一日之内套现或对冲。这项假设未必能完全反映市场风险,尤其在市场流通度极低时,可能未及在一日持仓期内套现或对冲所有头盘;
- 根据定义,当采用99%置信水平时,即未有考虑在此置信水平以外或会出现的亏损;以及
- 风险值是以营业时间结束时的头盘作计算基准,因此并不一定反映交易时段内的风险。

4.2 Market Risk (continued)

(A) VAR (continued)

Although a valuable guide to market risk, VAR should always be viewed in the context of its limitations. For example:

- the use of historical data as a proxy for estimating future events may not encompass all potential events, particularly those which are extreme in nature;
- the use of a one-day holding period assumes that all positions can be liquidated or hedged in one day. This may not fully reflect the market risk arising at times of severe illiquidity, when a one-day holding period may be insufficient to liquidate or hedge all positions fully;
- the use of a 99 % confidence level, by definition, does not take into account losses that might occur beyond this level of confidence; and
- VAR is calculated on the basis of exposures outstanding at the close of business and therefore does not necessarily reflect intra-day exposures.

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4. 金融风险管理 (续) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

4.2 市场风险 (续)

(A) 风险值 (续)

本集团充分了解风险值指标的局限性，因此，制定了压力测试指标及限额以评估和管理风险值不能涵盖的市场风险。市场风险压力测试包括按不同风险因素改变的严峻程度所作的敏感性测试，以及对历史事件的情景分析，如1987股灾、1994债券市场危机、1997亚洲金融危机、2001年美国911事件以及2008金融海啸等。

(B) 外汇风险

本集团的资产及负债均以主要货币为主，尤其集中在港元、美元及人民币。为确保外汇风险承担保持在可接受水平，集团利用风险限额（例如头盘及风险值限额）作为监控工具。此外，集团致力于减少相同货币资产与负债的错配，并通常利用外汇合约（例如外汇掉期）管理由外币资产负债所产生的外汇风险。

4.2 Market Risk (continued)

(A) VAR (continued)

The Group recognises these limitations by formulating stress test indicators and limits to assess and manage the market risk uncovered by VAR. The stress testing programme of the market risk includes sensitivity testing on changes in risk factors with various degrees of severity, as well as scenario analysis on historical events including the 1987 Equity Market Crash, 1994 Bond Market Crash, 1997 Asian Financial Crisis, 2001 9-11 event and 2008 Financial Tsunami, etc.

(B) Currency risk

The Group's assets and liabilities are denominated in major currencies, particularly the HK dollar, the US dollar and Renminbi. To ensure the currency risk exposure of the Group is kept to an acceptable level, risk limits (e.g. Position and VAR limit) are used to serve as a monitoring tool. Moreover, the Group seeks to minimise the gap between assets and liabilities in the same currency. Foreign exchange contracts (e.g. FX swaps) are usually used to manage FX risk associated with foreign currency-denominated assets and liabilities.

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4. 金融风险管理 (续) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

4.2 市场风险 (续)

(B) 外汇风险 (续)

下表概述了本集团及本银行于 12 月 31 日之外币汇率风险承担。表内以折合港元账面值列示资产及负债，并按原币分类。

4.2 Market Risk (continued)

(B) Currency risk (continued)

The tables below summarise the Group's and the Bank's exposure to foreign currency exchange rate risk as at 31 December. Included in the tables are the assets and liabilities at carrying amounts in HK dollars equivalent, categorised by the original currency.

		本集团 The Group							
		2012							
	人民币 Renminbi	美元 US Dollars	港元 HK Dollars	欧元 Euro	日圆 Japanese Yen	英镑 Pound Sterling	其他 Others	总计 Total	
	港币 百万元 HK\$m	港币 百万元 HK\$m	港币 百万元 HK\$m	港币 百万元 HK\$m	港币 百万元 HK\$m	港币 百万元 HK\$m	港币 百万元 HK\$m	港币 百万元 HK\$m	
资产	Assets								
库存现金及存放银行及其他金融机构的结余	Cash and balances with banks and other financial institutions	156,640	24,035	10,916	1,796	376	889	2,856	197,508
在银行及其他金融机构一至十二个月内到期之定期存放	Placements with banks and other financial institutions maturing between one and twelve months	28,365	31,872	4,525	419	-	201	643	66,025
公允价值变化计入损益之金融资产	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	3,369	2,225	21,202	-	-	-	80	26,876
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	367	5,074	25,772	-	-	-	27	31,240
香港特别行政区政府负债证明书	Hong Kong SAR Government certificates of indebtedness	-	-	82,930	-	-	-	-	82,930
贷款及其他账项	Advances and other accounts	97,636	191,410	517,956	6,125	758	148	5,651	819,684
证券投资	Investment in securities								
- 可供出售证券	- Available-for-sale securities	59,189	183,488	83,782	8,080	77,766	353	23,908	436,566
- 持有至到期日证券	- Held-to-maturity securities	885	6,625	1,098	-	1,912	-	2,824	13,344
- 贷款及应收款	- Loans and receivables	1,157	5,846	-	-	-	2,231	-	9,234
联营公司权益	Interests in associates	-	-	259	-	-	-	-	259
投资物业	Investment properties	112	-	14,252	-	-	-	-	14,364
物业、器材及设备	Properties, plant and equipment	855	4	47,841	-	-	-	-	48,700
其他资产 (包括递延税项资产)	Other assets (including deferred tax assets)	301	1,991	18,552	548	226	51	321	21,990
资产总额	Total assets	348,876	452,570	829,085	16,968	81,038	3,873	36,310	1,768,720

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4. 金融风险管理 (续) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

4.2 市场风险 (续)

4.2 Market Risk (continued)

(B) 外汇风险 (续)

(B) Currency risk (continued)

		本集团 The Group						
		2012						
	人民币 Renminbi	美元 US Dollars	港元 HK Dollars	欧元 Euro	日圆 Japanese Yen	英镑 Pound Sterling	其他 Others	总计 Total
	港币 百万元 HK\$'m	港币 百万元 HK\$'m	港币 百万元 HK\$'m	港币 百万元 HK\$'m	港币 百万元 HK\$'m	港币 百万元 HK\$'m	港币 百万元 HK\$'m	港币 百万元 HK\$'m
负债	Liabilities							
香港特别行政区流通纸币	Hong Kong SAR currency notes in circulation							
	-	-	82,930	-	-	-	-	82,930
银行及其他金融机构之存款及结余	Deposits and balances from banks and other financial institutions							
	82,762	48,667	45,710	102	50	26	1,889	179,206
公允价值变化计入损益之金融负债	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss							
	776	48	18,525	7	-	6	810	20,172
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments							
	382	3,476	16,683	337	-	-	192	21,070
客户存款	Deposits from customers							
	235,283	247,337	688,098	11,156	3,393	12,127	35,560	1,232,954
按摊销成本发行之债务证券	Debt securities in issue at amortised cost							
	-	5,919	4	-	-	-	-	5,923
其他账项及准备 (包括应付税项及递延税项负债)	Other accounts and provisions (including current and deferred tax liabilities)							
	7,862	15,230	31,185	645	298	685	941	56,846
后偿负债	Subordinated liabilities							
	-	22,006	-	6,749	-	-	-	28,755
负债总额	327,065	342,683	883,135	18,996	3,741	12,844	39,392	1,627,856
资产负债表头寸净值	Net on-balance sheet position							
	21,811	109,887	(54,050)	(2,028)	77,297	(8,971)	(3,082)	140,864
表外资产负债头寸净值*	Off-balance sheet net notional position*							
	(12,217)	(92,346)	177,214	1,917	(77,231)	8,714	3,305	9,356
或然负债及承担	Contingent liabilities and commitments							
	47,614	90,233	315,501	3,756	538	1,074	5,058	463,774

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4. 金融风险管理 (续) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

4.2 市场风险 (续)

4.2 Market Risk (continued)

(B) 外汇风险 (续)

(B) Currency risk (continued)

		本集团 The Group							
		2011							
	人民币 Renminbi	美元 US Dollars	港元 HK Dollars	欧元 Euro	日圆 Japanese Yen	英镑 Pound Sterling	其他 Others	总计 Total	
	港币 百万元 HK\$m	港币 百万元 HK\$m	港币 百万元 HK\$m	港币 百万元 HK\$m	港币 百万元 HK\$m	港币 百万元 HK\$m	港币 百万元 HK\$m	港币 百万元 HK\$m	
资产	Assets								
库存现金及存放银行及其他金融 机构的结余	Cash and balances with banks and other financial institutions	222,382	30,694	17,107	1,991	2,390	543	3,413	278,520
在银行及其他金融机构一至十二 个月内到期之定期存放	Placements with banks and other financial institutions maturing between one and twelve months	93,278	10,689	3,443	-	25	-	475	107,910
公允价值变化计入损益之金融资产	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,132	1,637	18,817	-	-	-	76	21,662
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	843	4,586	21,258	4	-	-	24	26,715
香港特别行政区政府负债证明书	Hong Kong SAR Government certificates of indebtedness	-	-	65,890	-	-	-	-	65,890
贷款及其他账项	Advances and other accounts	54,189	214,930	472,370	3,105	1,835	84	8,671	755,184
证券投资	Investment in securities								
- 可供出售证券	- Available-for-sale securities	25,918	144,555	52,997	9,467	44,335	251	26,648	304,171
- 持有至到期日证券	- Held-to-maturity securities	17,015	16,171	5,913	1,089	2,125	-	4,914	47,227
- 贷款及应收款	- Loans and receivables	-	-	-	1,876	-	4,640	157	6,673
联营公司权益	Interests in associates	-	-	234	-	-	-	-	234
投资物业	Investment properties	106	-	12,335	-	-	-	-	12,441
物业、器材及设备	Properties, plant and equipment	554	1	39,060	-	-	-	-	39,615
其他资产 (包括递延税项资产)	Other assets (including deferred tax assets)	370	412	14,457	423	381	72	298	16,413
资产总额	Total assets	415,787	423,675	723,881	17,955	51,091	5,590	44,676	1,682,655

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
4. 金融风险管理 (续) 4. Financial risk management (continued)
4.2 市场风险 (续)
4.2 Market Risk (continued)
(B) 外汇风险 (续)
(B) Currency risk (continued)

		本集团 The Group						
		2011						
	人民币 Renminbi	美元 US Dollars	港元 HK Dollars	欧元 Euro	日圆 Japanese Yen	英镑 Pound Sterling	其他 Others	总计 Total
	港币 百万元 HK\$m	港币 百万元 HK\$m	港币 百万元 HK\$m	港币 百万元 HK\$m	港币 百万元 HK\$m	港币 百万元 HK\$m	港币 百万元 HK\$m	港币 百万元 HK\$m
负债	Liabilities							
香港特别行政区流通纸币	Hong Kong SAR currency notes in circulation							
	-	-	65,890	-	-	-	-	65,890
银行及其他金融机构之存款及结余	Deposits and balances from banks and other financial institutions							
	155,582	40,110	38,668	40	181	5	2,108	236,694
公允价值变化计入损益之金融负债	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss							
	203	51	2,665	-	-	-	318	3,237
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments							
	886	3,826	16,742	393	1	1	223	22,072
客户存款	Deposits from customers							
	246,424	232,237	598,341	13,634	1,756	14,434	43,308	1,150,134
按摊销成本发行之债务证券	Debt securities in issue at amortised cost							
	-	5,868	117	-	-	-	-	5,985
其他账项及准备 (包括应付税项及递延税项负债)	Other accounts and provisions (including current and deferred tax liabilities)							
	5,604	14,299	25,436	670	806	778	1,018	48,611
后偿负债	Subordinated liabilities							
	-	22,031	-	6,625	-	-	-	28,656
负债总额	Total liabilities							
	408,699	318,422	747,859	21,362	2,744	15,218	46,975	1,561,279
资产负债表头寸净值	Net on-balance sheet position							
	7,088	105,253	(23,978)	(3,407)	48,347	(9,628)	(2,299)	121,376
表外资产负债头寸净值*	Off-balance sheet net notional position*							
	854	(99,358)	136,644	3,118	(48,403)	9,634	2,402	4,891
或然负债及承担	Contingent liabilities and commitments							
	25,032	102,857	253,403	3,572	1,158	857	3,311	390,190

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4. 金融风险管理 (续) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

4.2 市场风险 (续)

4.2 Market Risk (continued)

(B) 外汇风险 (续)

(B) Currency risk (continued)

		本银行						
		The Bank						
		2012						
	人民币	美元	港元	欧元	日圆	英镑	其他	总计
	港币	港币	港币	港币	港币	港币	港币	港币
	百万元	百万元	百万元	百万元	百万元	百万元	百万元	百万元
	HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m
资产	Assets							
库存现金及存放银行及其他金融	Cash and balances with banks							
机构的结余	and other financial institutions							
	136,801	21,292	5,505	1,359	255	278	1,307	166,797
在银行及其他金融机构一至十二	Placements with banks and							
个月内到期之定期存放	other financial institutions							
	maturing between one and							
	twelve months							
	13,421	29,216	2,284	20	-	-	-	44,941
公允价值变化计入损益之金融资产	Financial assets at fair value							
	through profit or loss							
	3,329	119	16,167	-	-	-	-	19,615
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments							
	253	5,071	24,961	-	-	-	27	30,312
香港特别行政区政府负债证明书	Hong Kong SAR Government							
	certificates of indebtedness							
	-	-	82,930	-	-	-	-	82,930
贷款及其他账项	Advances and other accounts							
	52,721	153,062	434,566	5,662	582	52	5,603	652,248
证券投资	Investment in securities							
- 可供出售证券	- Available-for-sale securities							
	48,972	174,174	70,019	7,294	76,298	338	16,846	393,941
- 持有至到期日证券	- Held-to-maturity securities							
	-	5,659	90	-	1,912	-	2,703	10,364
- 贷款及应收款	- Loans and receivables							
	-	5,846	-	-	-	2,231	-	8,077
附属公司权益	Interests in subsidiaries							
	-	-	14,547	-	-	-	-	14,547
联营公司权益	Interests in associates							
	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	8
投资物业	Investment properties							
	-	-	13,904	-	-	-	-	13,904
物业、器材及设备	Properties, plant and equipment							
	-	-	40,143	-	-	-	-	40,143
其他资产	Other assets							
	51	1,765	16,990	529	217	14	190	19,756
资产总额	Total assets							
	255,548	396,204	722,114	14,864	79,264	2,913	26,676	1,497,583

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
4. 金融风险管理 (续) 4. Financial risk management (continued)
4.2 市场风险 (续)
4.2 Market Risk (continued)
(B) 外汇风险 (续)
(B) Currency risk (continued)

		本银行 The Bank							
		2012							
		人民币 Renminbi	美元 US Dollars	港元 HK Dollars	欧元 Euro	日圆 Japanese Yen	英镑 Pound Sterling	其他 Others	总计 Total
		港币 百万元 HK\$m	港币 百万元 HK\$m	港币 百万元 HK\$m	港币 百万元 HK\$m	港币 百万元 HK\$m	港币 百万元 HK\$m	港币 百万元 HK\$m	港币 百万元 HK\$m
负债	Liabilities								
香港特别行政区流通纸币	Hong Kong SAR currency notes in circulation	-	-	82,930	-	-	-	-	82,930
银行及其他金融机构之存款 及结余	Deposits and balances from banks and other financial institutions	82,322	47,706	47,462	30	63	12	1,847	179,442
公允价值变化计入损益之金融 负债	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	776	48	13,550	7	-	6	810	15,197
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	300	3,313	16,412	337	-	-	192	20,554
客户存款	Deposits from customers	162,860	210,382	585,526	9,011	3,214	11,658	27,155	1,009,806
按摊销成本发行之债务证券	Debt securities in issue at amortised cost	-	5,919	-	-	-	-	-	5,919
其他账项及准备 (包括应付 税项及递延税项负债)	Other accounts and provisions (including current and deferred tax liabilities)	402	12,417	25,889	241	209	97	596	39,851
后偿负债	Subordinated liabilities	-	22,006	-	6,749	-	-	-	28,755
负债总额	Total liabilities	246,660	301,791	771,769	16,375	3,486	11,773	30,600	1,382,454
资产负债表头寸净值	Net on-balance sheet position	8,888	94,413	(49,655)	(1,511)	75,778	(8,860)	(3,924)	115,129
表外资产负债头寸净值*	Off-balance sheet net notional position*	(7,743)	(79,710)	157,945	1,393	(75,716)	8,594	4,046	8,809
或然负债及承担	Contingent liabilities and commitments	4,788	59,339	231,355	1,290	403	13	2,912	300,100

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4. 金融风险管理 (续) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

4.2 市场风险 (续)

4.2 Market Risk (continued)

(B) 外汇风险 (续)

(B) Currency risk (continued)

		本银行 The Bank							
		2011							
	人民币 Renminbi	美元 US Dollars	港元 HK Dollars	欧元 Euro	日圆 Japanese Yen	英镑 Pound Sterling	其他 Others	总计 Total	
	港币 百万元 HK\$'m	港币 百万元 HK\$'m	港币 百万元 HK\$'m	港币 百万元 HK\$'m	港币 百万元 HK\$'m	港币 百万元 HK\$'m	港币 百万元 HK\$'m	港币 百万元 HK\$'m	
资产	Assets								
库存现金及存放银行及其他金融 机构的结余	Cash and balances with banks and other financial institutions								
	203,132	34,118	9,002	462	2,332	229	2,177	251,452	
在银行及其他金融机构一至十二 个月内到期之定期存放	Placements with banks and other financial institutions maturing between one and twelve months								
	73,203	13,955	504	-	237	-	-	87,899	
公允价值变化计入损益之金融资产	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss								
	1,095	4	14,887	-	-	-	-	15,986	
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments								
	778	4,580	20,347	4	-	-	24	25,733	
香港特别行政区政府负债证明书	Hong Kong SAR Government certificates of indebtedness								
	-	-	65,890	-	-	-	-	65,890	
贷款及其他账项	Advances and other accounts								
	24,119	167,343	389,286	2,774	1,465	19	7,915	592,921	
证券投资	Investment in securities								
- 可供出售证券	- Available-for-sale securities								
	18,715	137,024	44,051	8,956	44,335	157	24,072	277,310	
- 持有至到期日证券	- Held-to-maturity securities								
	16,034	15,382	4,788	863	2,125	-	4,641	43,833	
- 贷款及应收款	- Loans and receivables								
	-	-	-	-	-	4,640	-	4,640	
附属公司权益	Interests in subsidiaries								
	-	-	14,461	-	-	-	-	14,461	
联营公司权益	Interests in associates								
	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	8	
投资物业	Investment properties								
	-	-	11,977	-	-	-	-	11,977	
物业、器材及设备	Properties, plant and equipment								
	-	-	33,030	-	-	-	-	33,030	
其他资产	Other assets								
	144	340	14,579	408	372	47	220	16,110	
资产总额	Total assets								
	337,220	372,746	622,810	13,467	50,866	5,092	39,049	1,441,250	

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
4. 金融风险管理 (续) 4. Financial risk management (continued)
4.2 市场风险 (续)
4.2 Market Risk (continued)
(B) 外汇风险 (续)
(B) Currency risk (continued)

		本银行							
		The Bank							
		2011							
		人民币	美元	港元	欧元	日圆	英镑	其他	总计
		Renminbi	US Dollars	HK Dollars	Euro	Japanese Yen	Pound Sterling	Others	Total
		港币	港币	港币	港币	港币	港币	港币	港币
		百万元	百万元	百万元	百万元	百万元	百万元	百万元	百万元
		HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m
负债	Liabilities								
香港特别行政区流通纸币	Hong Kong SAR currency notes in circulation	-	-	65,890	-	-	-	-	65,890
银行及其他金融机构之存款及结余	Deposits and balances from banks and other financial institutions	161,126	38,814	37,928	65	274	21	2,292	240,520
公允价值变化计入损益之金融负债	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	203	51	1,587	-	-	-	318	2,159
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	830	3,614	16,321	393	1	1	223	21,383
客户存款	Deposits from customers	175,500	200,410	504,236	9,497	1,579	13,599	37,028	941,849
按摊销成本发行之债务证券	Debt securities in issue at amortised cost	-	5,856	-	-	-	-	-	5,856
其他账项及准备 (包括应付税项及递延税项负债)	Other accounts and provisions (including current and deferred tax liabilities)	280	11,772	20,861	268	681	188	713	34,763
后偿负债	Subordinated liabilities	-	22,031	-	6,625	-	-	-	28,656
负债总额	Total liabilities	337,939	282,548	646,823	16,848	2,535	13,809	40,574	1,341,076
资产负债表头寸净值	Net on-balance sheet position	(719)	90,198	(24,013)	(3,381)	48,331	(8,717)	(1,525)	100,174
表外资产负债头寸净值*	Off-balance sheet net notional position*	3,076	(85,683)	121,937	3,090	(48,390)	8,721	1,627	4,378
或然负债及承担	Contingent liabilities and commitments	461	67,167	173,651	1,503	733	6	1,477	244,998

* 表外资产负债头寸净值指外汇衍生金融工具的名义合约净额净值。外汇衍生金融工具主要用来减低本集团及本银行之汇率变动风险。

* Off-balance sheet net notional position represents the net notional amounts of foreign currency derivative financial instruments, which are principally used to reduce the Group's and the Bank's exposure to currency movements.

财务报表附注（续） Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4. 金融风险管理（续） 4. Financial risk management (continued)

4.2 市场风险（续）

(C) 利率风险

利率风险是指因利率水平、资产负债期限结构等要素发生不利变动而可能导致银行整体收益和经济价值承受损失。本集团的利率风险承担主要来自结构性持仓。结构性持仓的主要利率风险类别为：

- 利率重订风险：资产与负债的到期日或重订价格期限可能错配，进而影响净利息收入；
- 利率基准风险：不同交易的定价基准不同，令资产的收益率和负债的成本可能会在同一重订价格期间以不同的幅度变化；
- 收益率曲线风险：由于收益率曲线非平行式移动而对净利息收入或经济价值产生负面影响；
- 客户择权风险：由于资产、负债或表外项目附设有期权，当期权行使时会改变相关资产或负债的现金流。

4.2 Market Risk (continued)

(C) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk means the risks to a bank's earnings and economic value arising from adverse movements in interest rate and term structures of the bank's asset and liability positions. The Group's interest rate risk exposures are mainly structural. The major types of interest rate risk from structural positions are:

- Repricing risk: mismatches in the maturity or repricing periods of assets and liabilities that may affect net interest income;
- Basis risk: different pricing basis for different transactions so that the yield on assets and cost of liabilities may change by different amounts within the same repricing period;
- Yield curve risk: non-parallel shifts in the yield curve that may have an adverse impact on net interest income or economic value;
- Option risk: exercise of the options embedded in assets, liabilities or off-balance sheet items that can cause a change in the cash flows of assets and liabilities.

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4. 金融风险管理 (续) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

4.2 市场风险 (续)

(C) 利率风险 (续)

本集团风险管理架构同样适用于利率风险管理。根据风险委员会批准的《中银香港集团银行账利率风险管理政策》，资产负债管理委员会具体履行管理集团利率风险的职责。风险管理部之市场风险管理处主责利率风险管理，在财务管理部之资产负债管理处和投资管理部的配合下，协助资产负债管理委员会开展日常的利率风险管理工作，包括但不限于起草管理政策，选择管理方法，设立风险指标和限额，评估目标资产负债平衡表，监督利率风险管理政策与限额执行情况，向风险委员会以及高层管理人员提交利率风险管理报告等。

4.2 Market Risk (continued)

(C) Interest rate risk (continued)

The Group's risk management framework applies also to interest rate risk management. The Assets and Liabilities Management Committee ("ALCO") exercises its oversight of interest rate risk in accordance with "BOCHK Group Banking Book Interest Rate Risk Management Policy" approved by RC. Market Risk Management Division of RMD is responsible for interest rate risk management. With the cooperation of the Asset & Liability Management Division of Financial Management Department and Investment Management, RMD assists the ALCO to manage day-to-day interest rate risk positions. Its roles include, but are not limited to, formulation of management policies, selection of methodologies, setting risk indicators and limits, assessment of target balance sheet, monitoring the compliance with policies and limits, and submission of interest rate risk management reports to RC and senior management, etc.

财务报表附注（续） Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4. 金融风险管理（续） 4. Financial risk management (continued)

4.2 市场风险（续）

(C) 利率风险（续）

本集团设定利率风险指标及限额，用于识别、计量、监测和控制利率风险。主要风险指标和限额包括但不限于重订价缺口、利率基准风险、久期、基点现值（PVBP）、期权价格波动（Greeks）、净利息波动比率（NII）、经济价值波动比率（EV）（包括可供出售债券组合 EV 限额）等。主要风险指标和限额划分为三个层级，分别由风险委员会、资产负债管理委员会及风险总监批准。承担利率风险的各业务单位必须在批核的利率风险指标限额范围内开展相关业务。集团推出银行账新产品或新业务前，须先执行风险评估程序，包括评估其潜在的利率风险，并考虑现行的利率风险监控机制是否足够。如拟推出的新产品或新业务对银行利率风险造成重大影响，须报风险委员会批准。

4.2 Market Risk (continued)

(C) Interest rate risk (continued)

The Group sets out interest rate risk indicators and limits to identify, measure, monitor and control interest rate risk. The indicators and limits include, but are not limited to, repricing gap limits, basis risk, duration, price value of a basis point (PVBP), Greeks, net interest income sensitivity ratio, economic value sensitivity ratio (including sub-limit for AFS securities), etc. The indicators and limits are classified into three levels, which are approved by RC, ALCO and CRO respectively. Risk-taking business units are required to conduct their business within the boundary of the interest rate risk limits. Before launching a new product or business in the banking book, relevant departments are required to go through a risk assessment process, which includes assessment of underlying interest rate risk and consideration of the adequacy of current risk monitoring mechanism. Any material impact on interest rate risk noted during the risk assessment process will be submitted to RC for approval.

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4. 金融风险管理 (续) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

4.2 市场风险 (续)

(C) 利率风险 (续)

净利息波动比率 (NII) 和经济价值波动比率 (EV) 反映利率变动对集团净利率收入和资本基础的影响,是本集团管理利率风险的重要风险指标。前者衡量利率变动导致的净利息收入变动占当年预算净利息收入的比率;后者衡量利率变化对银行经济价值(即按市场利率折算的资产、负债及表外业务预测现金流的净现值)的影响占最新资本基础的比率。风险委员会为这两项指标设定限额,用来监测和控制集团银行账利率风险。

本集团采用情景分析和压力测试方法,评估不利市况下银行账可能承受的利率风险。集团选择活期及储蓄存款客户择权及按揭客户提早还款的情景,以及有隐含期权的债券提前还款的情景,测试其对银行净利息收入和经济价值乃至资本基础的影响。

4.2 Market Risk (continued)

(C) Interest rate risk (continued)

Net interest income sensitivity ratio (NII) and economic value sensitivity ratio (EV) assess the impact of interest rate movement on the Group's net interest income and capital base. They are the Group's key interest rate risk indicators. The former assesses the impact of interest rate movement on net interest income as a percentage to projected net interest income for the year. The latter assesses the impact of interest rate movement on economic value (i.e. the present value of cash flows of assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet items discounted using market interest rate) as a percentage to the latest capital base. Limits are set by RC on these two indicators to monitor and control the Group's banking book interest rate risk.

The Group uses scenario analysis and stress test to assess the banking book interest rate risk the Group would face under adverse circumstances. Scenario analysis and stress test are also devised to assess the impact on net interest income and economic value as well as capital base arising from the optionality of demand and savings deposits, the prepayment of mortgage loans and the prepayment of debt securities with embedded options.

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
4. 金融风险管理 (续) 4. Financial risk management (continued)
4.2 市场风险 (续)
(C) 利率风险 (续)

集团主要面对港元、美元及在岸及离岸人民币利率风险。截至2012年12月31日,若港元、美元及人民币的收益率曲线平行上移100个基点,其他因素不变情况下,对集团及银行未来12个月的净利息收入及对储备的影响如下:

4.2 Market Risk (continued)
(C) Interest rate risk (continued)

The Group is principally exposed to HK Dollar, US Dollar, onshore and offshore Renminbi in terms of interest rate risk. As at 31 December 2012, if HK Dollar, US Dollar and Renminbi market interest rates had a 100 basis point parallel upward shift of the yield curve in relevant currency with other variables held constant, the impacts on net interest income over a twelve-month period and on reserves for the Group and the Bank would have been as follows:

		于12月31日对未来12个月 净利息收入的影响 Impact on net interest income over the next twelve months at 31 December				于12月31日对储备的影响 Impact on reserves at 31 December			
		本集团 The Group		本银行 The Bank		本集团 The Group		本银行 The Bank	
		2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
		港币 百万元 HK\$m	港币 百万元 HK\$m	港币 百万元 HK\$m	港币 百万元 HK\$m	港币 百万元 HK\$m	港币 百万元 HK\$m	港币 百万元 HK\$m	港币 百万元 HK\$m
港元	HK Dollar	687	868	421	630	(271)	(152)	(215)	(114)
美元	US Dollar	(848)	(602)	(810)	(548)	(4,846)	(3,777)	(4,665)	(3,645)
人民币	Renminbi	(539)	(565)	(508)	(494)	(993)	(369)	(895)	(299)

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4. 金融风险管理 (续) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

4.2 市场风险 (续)

(C) 利率风险 (续)

上述货币对净利息收入的整体负面影响较2011年增加主要由于相关货币的短期档利率敏感负缺口扩阔所致。同时,可供出售债券投资组合因上述模拟市场利率变化预计会出现估值减少令集团储备减少。储备减少幅度较2011年增加乃由于可供出售债券投资组合规模及久期增加。

本集团进行的压力测试采用较严峻的假设,主要假设相关货币息口的相关性变化、利率平行移动及在没有采取缓释风险情况下假设所有持仓均计至到期日为止及在同一档内利率重新订价或到期。个别产品的潜藏期权风险令产品的风险变得复杂,需选择习性假设以便更准确地反映利率风险承担。

4.2 Market Risk (continued)

(C) Interest rate risk (continued)

The overall negative impact on net interest income of the above currencies has increased when compared with 2011 and is mainly because of the widened short term negative gaps in relevant currencies. Reserves would have been reduced because of the expected reduction in valuation of available-for-sale portfolio due to the above simulated market rates movement. The reduction of reserves is larger compared with 2011 because the size and duration of available-for-sale portfolio is increased.

The Group uses more severe assumptions when conducting stress test, including a change in the correlation between interest rates of relevant currencies, parallel movement of interest rates, and that in the absence of actions that would be taken to mitigate the impact of interest rates shock, all positions are assumed to run to maturity and reprice or mature simultaneously within a given time band. As the risk is complicated by having optionality embedded in certain products, behavioural assumptions are made to reflect more accurately the interest rate risk exposures.

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4. 金融风险管理 (续) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

4.2 市场风险 (续)

4.2 Market Risk (continued)

(C) 利率风险 (续)

(C) Interest rate risk (continued)

下表概述了本集团及本银行于12月31日的利率风险承担。表内以账面值列示资产及负债,并按合约重订息率日期或到期日(以较早者为准)分类。

The tables below summarise the Group's and the Bank's exposure to interest rate risk as at 31 December. Included in the tables are the assets and liabilities at carrying amounts, categorised by the earlier of contractual repricing or maturity dates.

		本集团 The Group						
		2012						
		一个月 Up to 1 month	一至 三个月 1-3 months	三至 十二个月 3-12 months	一至五年 1-5 years	五年以上 Over 5 years	不计息 Non- interest bearing	总计 Total
		港币 HK\$m	港币 HK\$m	港币 HK\$m	港币 HK\$m	港币 HK\$m	港币 HK\$m	港币 HK\$m
资产	Assets							
库存现金及存放银行及其他金融机构的结余	Cash and balances with banks and other financial institutions	188,209	-	-	-	-	9,299	197,508
在银行及其他金融机构一至十二个月内到期之定期存放	Placements with banks and other financial institutions maturing between one and twelve months	-	24,152	41,873	-	-	-	66,025
公允价值变化计入损益之金融资产	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	11,289	4,196	4,113	6,609	444	225	26,876
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	31,240	31,240
香港特别行政区政府负债证明书	Hong Kong SAR Government certificates of indebtedness	-	-	-	-	-	82,930	82,930
贷款及其他账项	Advances and other accounts	620,505	118,455	64,651	9,495	22	6,556	819,684
证券投资	Investment in securities							
- 可供出售证券	- Available-for-sale securities	69,204	116,353	66,155	128,691	55,120	1,043	436,566
- 持有至到期日证券	- Held-to-maturity securities	2,600	5,547	550	3,457	1,190	-	13,344
- 贷款及应收款	- Loans and receivables	-	1,558	7,676	-	-	-	9,234
联营公司权益	Interests in associates	-	-	-	-	-	259	259
投资物业	Investment properties	-	-	-	-	-	14,364	14,364
物业、器材及设备	Properties, plant and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	48,700	48,700
其他资产(包括递延税项资产)	Other assets (including deferred tax assets)	-	-	-	-	-	21,990	21,990
资产总额	Total assets	891,807	270,261	185,018	148,252	56,776	216,606	1,768,720

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4. 金融风险管理 (续) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

4.2 市场风险 (续)

4.2 Market Risk (continued)

(C) 利率风险 (续)

(C) Interest rate risk (continued)

		本集团 The Group						
		2012						
		一至 一个月 Up to 1 month	一至 三个月 1-3 months	三至 十二个月 3-12 months	一至五年 1-5 years	五年以上 五年以上 Over 5 years	不计息 Non- interest bearing	总计 Total
		港币 百万 HK\$m	港币 百万 HK\$m	港币 百万 HK\$m	港币 百万 HK\$m	港币 百万 HK\$m	港币 百万 HK\$m	港币 百万 HK\$m
负债	Liabilities							
香港特别行政区流通纸币	Hong Kong SAR currency notes in circulation	-	-	-	-	-	82,930	82,930
银行及其他金融机构之存款 及结余	Deposits and balances from banks and other financial institutions	159,083	1,483	208	-	-	18,432	179,206
公允价值变化计入损益之金融 负债	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	10,017	6,286	3,475	255	139	-	20,172
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	21,070	21,070
客户存款	Deposits from customers	924,314	129,374	110,938	5,969	38	62,321	1,232,954
按摊销成本发行之债务证券	Debt securities in issue at amortised cost	4	-	-	5,919	-	-	5,923
其他账项及准备 (包括应付 税项及递延税项负债)	Other accounts and provisions (including current and deferred tax liabilities)	13,990	1,710	3,350	25	-	37,771	56,846
后偿负债	Subordinated liabilities	-	-	6,749	-	22,006	-	28,755
负债总额	Total liabilities	1,107,408	138,853	124,720	12,168	22,183	222,524	1,627,856
利率敏感度缺口	Interest sensitivity gap	(215,601)	131,408	60,298	136,084	34,593	(5,918)	140,864

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4. 金融风险管理 (续) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

4.2 市场风险 (续)

4.2 Market Risk (continued)

(C) 利率风险 (续)

(C) Interest rate risk (continued)

		本集团 The Group						
		2011						
		一至 三个月	三至 十二个月	一至五年 1-5 years	五年以上 Over 5 years	不计息 Non- interest bearing	总计 Total	
		一个月内 Up to 1 month	一至 三个月 1-3 months	三至 十二个月 3-12 months	一至五年 1-5 years	五年以上 Over 5 years	总计 Total	
		港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	
资产	Assets							
库存现金及存放银行及其他 金融机构的结余	Cash and balances with banks and other financial institutions	269,685	-	-	-	8,835	278,520	
在银行及其他金融机构一至 十二个月内到期之定期存 放	Placements with banks and other financial institutions maturing between one and twelve months	-	48,637	59,273	-	-	107,910	
公允价值变化计入损益之金融 资产	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	5,364	9,911	2,733	2,734	747	21,662	
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-	26,715	26,715	
香港特别行政区政府负债证 明书	Hong Kong SAR Government certificates of indebtedness	-	-	-	-	65,890	65,890	
贷款及其他账项	Advances and other accounts	554,348	128,984	54,042	12,563	31	755,184	
证券投资	Investment in securities							
- 可供出售证券	- Available-for-sale securities	60,433	64,432	41,727	94,913	41,919	304,171	
- 持有至到期日证券	- Held-to-maturity securities	5,171	14,434	8,097	13,539	5,986	47,227	
- 贷款及应收款	- Loans and receivables	2,033	-	4,640	-	-	6,673	
联营公司权益	Interests in associates	-	-	-	-	234	234	
投资物业	Investment properties	-	-	-	-	12,441	12,441	
物业、器材及设备	Properties, plant and equipment	-	-	-	-	39,615	39,615	
其他资产 (包括递延税项资 产)	Other assets (including deferred tax assets)	-	-	-	-	16,413	16,413	
资产总额	Total assets	897,034	266,398	170,512	123,749	48,683	1,682,655	

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4. 金融风险管理 (续) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

4.2 市场风险 (续)

4.2 Market Risk (continued)

(C) 利率风险 (续)

(C) Interest rate risk (continued)

		本集团 The Group						
		2011						
		一个月 Up to 1 month	一至 三个月 1-3 months	三至 十二个月 3-12 months	一至五年 1-5 years	五年以上 Over 5 years	不计息 Non- interest bearing	总计 Total
		港币 百万 HK\$m	港币 百万 HK\$m	港币 百万 HK\$m	港币 百万 HK\$m	港币 百万 HK\$m	港币 百万 HK\$m	港币 百万 HK\$m
负债	Liabilities							
香港特别行政区流通纸币	Hong Kong SAR currency notes in circulation	-	-	-	-	-	65,890	65,890
银行及其他金融机构之存款及结余	Deposits and balances from banks and other financial institutions	211,777	1,807	1,429	-	-	21,681	236,694
公允价值变化计入损益之金融负债	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	1,116	802	824	473	22	-	3,237
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	22,072	22,072
客户存款	Deposits from customers	870,790	139,200	74,979	9,134	162	55,869	1,150,134
按摊销成本发行之债务证券	Debt securities in issue at amortised cost	96	20	13	5,856	-	-	5,985
其他账项及准备 (包括应付税项及递延税项负债)	Other accounts and provisions (including current and deferred tax liabilities)	13,137	1,001	2,849	-	-	31,624	48,611
后偿负债	Subordinated liabilities	-	-	6,625	-	22,031	-	28,656
负债总额	Total liabilities	1,096,916	142,830	86,719	15,463	22,215	197,136	1,561,279
利率敏感度缺口	Interest sensitivity gap	(199,882)	123,568	83,793	108,286	26,468	(20,857)	121,376

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
4. 金融风险管理 (续) 4. Financial risk management (continued)
4.2 市场风险 (续)
4.2 Market Risk (continued)
(C) 利率风险 (续)
(C) Interest rate risk (continued)

		本银行 The Bank						
		2012						
		一个月 Up to 1 month	一至 三个月 1-3 months	三至 十二个月 3-12 months	一至五年 1-5 years	五年以上 Over 5 years	不计息 Non- interest bearing	总计 Total
		港币 百万元 HK\$'m	港币 百万元 HK\$'m	港币 百万元 HK\$'m	港币 百万元 HK\$'m	港币 百万元 HK\$'m	港币 百万元 HK\$'m	港币 百万元 HK\$'m
资产	Assets							
库存现金及存放银行及其他 金融机构的结余	Cash and balances with banks and other financial institutions	159,383	-	-	-	-	7,414	166,797
在银行及其他金融机构一至 十二个月内到期之定期存 放	Placements with banks and other financial institutions maturing between one and twelve months	-	12,654	32,287	-	-	-	44,941
公允价值变化计入损益之金融 资产	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	10,966	1,593	1,625	4,974	444	13	19,615
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	30,312	30,312
香港特别行政区政府负债证 明书	Hong Kong SAR Government certificates of indebtedness	-	-	-	-	-	82,930	82,930
贷款及其他账项	Advances and other accounts	515,570	91,977	36,472	6,596	7	1,626	652,248
证券投资	Investment in securities							
- 可供出售证券	- Available-for-sale securities	64,467	106,009	55,790	115,351	52,184	140	393,941
- 持有至到期日证券	- Held-to-maturity securities	1,505	4,257	550	2,862	1,190	-	10,364
- 贷款及应收款	- Loans and receivables	-	1,266	6,811	-	-	-	8,077
附属公司权益	Interests in subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	14,547	14,547
联营公司权益	Interests in associates	-	-	-	-	-	8	8
投资物业	Investment properties	-	-	-	-	-	13,904	13,904
物业、器材及设备	Properties, plant and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	40,143	40,143
其他资产	Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	19,756	19,756
资产总额	Total assets	751,891	217,756	133,535	129,783	53,825	210,793	1,497,583
负债	Liabilities							
香港特别行政区流通纸币	Hong Kong SAR currency notes in circulation	-	-	-	-	-	82,930	82,930
银行及其他金融机构之存款 及结余	Deposits and balances from banks and other financial institutions	161,428	232	175	-	-	17,607	179,442
公允价值变化计入损益之金融 负债	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	8,598	4,193	2,012	255	139	-	15,197
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	20,554	20,554
客户存款	Deposits from customers	791,150	93,542	71,721	230	-	53,163	1,009,806
按摊销成本发行之债务证券	Debt securities in issue at amortised cost	-	-	-	5,919	-	-	5,919
其他账项及准备 (包括应付 税项及递延税项负债)	Other accounts and provisions (including current and deferred tax liabilities)	11,679	-	-	-	-	28,172	39,851
后偿负债	Subordinated liabilities	-	-	6,749	-	22,006	-	28,755
负债总额	Total liabilities	972,855	97,967	80,657	6,404	22,145	202,426	1,382,454
利率敏感度缺口	Interest sensitivity gap	(220,964)	119,789	52,878	123,379	31,680	8,367	115,129

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
4. 金融风险管理 (续) 4. Financial risk management (continued)
4.2 市场风险 (续)
4.2 Market Risk (continued)
(C) 利率风险 (续)
(C) Interest rate risk (continued)

		本银行 The Bank						
		2011						
		一个月 Up to 1 month	一至 三个月 1-3 months	三至 十二个月 3-12 months	一至五年 1-5 years	五年以上 Over 5 years	不计息 Non- interest bearing	总计 Total
		港币 百万元 HK\$m	港币 百万元 HK\$m	港币 百万元 HK\$m	港币 百万元 HK\$m	港币 百万元 HK\$m	港币 百万元 HK\$m	港币 百万元 HK\$m
资产	Assets							
库存现金及存放银行及其他 金融机构的结余	Cash and balances with banks and other financial institutions	244,726	-	-	-	-	6,726	251,452
在银行及其他金融机构一至 十二个月内到期之定期存 放	Placements with banks and other financial institutions maturing between one and twelve months	-	37,569	50,330	-	-	-	87,899
公允价值变化计入损益之金融 资产	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	2,950	8,886	2,322	1,317	499	12	15,986
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	25,733	25,733
香港特别行政区政府负债证 明书	Hong Kong SAR Government certificates of indebtedness	-	-	-	-	-	65,890	65,890
贷款及其他账项	Advances and other accounts	461,562	98,891	26,323	6,114	31	-	592,921
证券投资	Investment in securities							
- 可供出售证券	- Available-for-sale securities	56,188	56,968	35,761	88,148	40,120	125	277,310
- 持有至到期日证券	- Held-to-maturity securities	4,422	13,439	7,280	12,706	5,986	-	43,833
- 贷款及应收款	- Loans and receivables	-	-	4,640	-	-	-	4,640
附属公司权益	Interests in subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	14,461	14,461
联营公司权益	Interests in associates	-	-	-	-	-	8	8
投资物业	Investment properties	-	-	-	-	-	11,977	11,977
物业、器材及设备	Properties, plant and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	33,030	33,030
其他资产	Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	16,110	16,110
资产总额	Total assets	769,848	215,753	126,656	108,285	46,636	174,072	1,441,250
负债	Liabilities							
香港特别行政区流通纸币	Hong Kong SAR currency notes in circulation	-	-	-	-	-	65,890	65,890
银行及其他金融机构之存款 及结余	Deposits and balances from banks and other financial institutions	215,973	1,410	1,391	-	-	21,746	240,520
公允价值变化计入损益之金融 负债	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	816	412	436	473	22	-	2,159
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	21,383	21,383
客户存款	Deposits from customers	751,818	100,963	39,603	1,584	-	47,881	941,849
按摊销成本发行之债务证券	Debt securities in issue at amortised cost	-	-	-	5,856	-	-	5,856
其他账项及准备 (包括应付 税项及递延税项负债)	Other accounts and provisions (including current and deferred tax liabilities)	11,600	-	-	-	-	23,163	34,763
后偿负债	Subordinated liabilities	-	-	6,625	-	22,031	-	28,656
负债总额	Total liabilities	980,207	102,785	48,055	7,913	22,053	180,063	1,341,076
利率敏感度缺口	Interest sensitivity gap	(210,359)	112,968	78,601	100,372	24,583	(5,991)	100,174

财务报表附注（续） Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4. 金融风险管理（续） 4. Financial risk management (continued)

4.3 流动资金风险

流动资金风险是指银行因无法提供充裕资金以应对资产增加或履行到期义务，而可能要承受的不欲接受的损失。本集团遵循稳健的流动资金风险偏好，确保在正常情况或压力情景下均有能力提供稳定、可靠和足够的现金来源，满足流动资金需求；在极端情景下无需借助金管局的流动性支持，累积的净现金流为正值，可以保证基本生存期内的流动资金需要。

4.3 Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that banks fail to provide sufficient funds to grow assets or pay the due obligations, and need to bear an unacceptable loss. The Group follows the sound liquidity risk appetite to provide stable, reliable and adequate sources of cash to meet liquidity needs under normal circumstances or stressed scenarios; and survive with net positive cumulative cash flow in extreme scenarios, without requesting HKMA to act as the lender of last resort.

财务报表附注（续） Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4. 金融风险管理（续） 4. Financial risk management (continued)

4.3 流动资金风险（续）

本集团管理流动资金风险的目标，是按照流动资金风险偏好，以合理的成本有效管理资产负债表内及表外业务的流动性，实现稳健经营和持续盈利。本集团以客户存款为主要的资金来源，积极吸纳和稳定核心存款，并辅以同业市场拆入款项及在资本市场发行票据，确保稳定和充足的资金来源。本集团根据不同期限及压力情景下的流动资金需求，安排资产组合的结构（包括贷款、债券投资及拆放同业等），保持充足的高流动性资产，以便提供足够的流动资金支持正常业务需要，及在紧急情况下有能力以合理的成本及时筹集到资金，保证对外支付。本集团致力实现融资渠道和资金运用的多样化，以避免资产负债过于集中，防止因资金来源或运用过于集中在某个方面，当其出现问题时，导致整个资金供应链断裂，触发流动资金风险。本集团制订了集团内部流动资金风险管理制度，管理集团内各成员之间的流动资金，避免相互间在资金上过度依赖。本集团亦注重表外业务，如贷款承诺、衍生工具、期权及其他复杂的结构性产品可能产生的流动资金风险。本集团的流动资金风险管理策略还涵盖了外币资产负债流动管理、抵押品、即日流动性、集团内流动性以及其他风险引致的流动资金风险等，并针对流动资金风险制订了应急计划。

4.3 Liquidity Risk (continued)

The Group's liquidity risk management objective is to effectively manage the liquidity of on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet items with reasonable cost based on the liquidity risk appetite to achieve sound operation and sustainable profitability. Customer deposits are the Group's primary source of funds. To ensure stable and sufficient source of funds are in place, the Group actively attracts new deposits, keeps the core deposit and obtains supplementary funding from interbank market or by issuing bills in the capital market. According to different term maturities and the results of funding needs estimated from stressed scenarios, the Group adjusts its asset structure (including loans, bonds investment, interbank placement, etc.) to maintain sufficient liquid assets in support of normal business needs and ensure its ability to raise enough funds at a reasonable cost to serve external claims in case of emergency. The Group is committed to diversify the source of funds and the use of funds to avoid excessive concentration of assets and liabilities and prevent triggering liquidity risk due to the break of funding strand when problem occurred in one concentrated funding source. The Group has established intragroup liquidity risk management guideline to manage the liquidity funding among different entities within the Group, to restrict their reliance of funding on each other. The Group also pays attention to manage liquidity risk created by off-balance sheet activities, such as loan commitments, derivatives, options and other complex structured products. The Group has overall liquidity risk management strategy to cover the liquidity management of foreign currency assets and liabilities, collaterals, intra-day liquidity, intra-group liquidity, the liquidity risk arising from other risks, etc., and has formulated corresponding contingency plan.

财务报表附注（续） Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4. 金融风险管理（续） 4. Financial risk management (continued)

4.3 流动资金风险（续）

风险委员会是董事会设立的常务委员会，是流动资金风险管理决策机构，并对流动资金风险承担最终管理责任。风险委员会授权资产负债管理委员会（ALCO）管理日常的流动资金风险，确保集团的业务经营符合风险委员会设定的流动资金风险偏好和政策规定。风险管理部之市场风险管理处主责本集团流动资金风险管理，它与财务管理部之资产负债管理处、投资管理等部门合作，根据各自的职责分工协助资产负债管理委员会履行具体的流动资金管理职能。

本集团设定流动资金风险指标和限额，每日用来识别、计量、监测和控制流动资金风险，包括但不限于流动比率、贷存比率、最大累计现金流出、以及流动性缓冲资产组合等。本集团采用现金流量分析以评估集团于正常情况下的流动资金状况，并最少每月进行流动资金风险压力测试（包括本机构危机及市场危机情况）等方法，评估集团抵御各种严峻流动资金危机的能力。本集团亦建立了资产负债管理系统，提供数据及协助编制常规管理报表，以管理好流动资金风险。

4.3 Liquidity Risk (continued)

RC, a standing committee established by the Board of Directors, is the decision making authority of liquidity risk management, and assumes the ultimate responsibility of liquidity risk management. As authorised by RC, ALCO exercises its oversight of liquidity risk and ensures the daily operations of the Group are in accordance with risk appetite and policies as set by RC. Market Risk Management Division of RMD is responsible for overseeing the Group's liquidity risk. It cooperates with the Asset and Liability Management Division of Financial Management Department, Investment Management, etc. to assist the ALCO to perform liquidity management functions according to their specific responsibilities.

The Group established liquidity risk management indicators and limits to identify, measure, monitor and control liquidity risk on daily basis. Such indicators and limits include, but are not limited to liquidity ratio, loan-to-deposit ratio, Maximum Cumulative Outflow ("MCO") and liquidity buffer asset portfolio. The Group applies cash flow analysis to assess the Group's liquidity condition under normal conditions and also performs liquidity stress test (including institution specific and world wide crisis) and other methods at least on monthly basis to assess the Group's capability to withstand various severe liquidity crises. Also, Assets and Liabilities Management System is developed to provide data and the preparation for regular management reports to facilitate the liquidity risk management duties.

财务报表附注（续） Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4. 金融风险管理（续） 4. Financial risk management (continued)

4.3 流动资金风险（续）

本集团根据香港金管局于 2011 年颁布之监管政策手册 LM-2《稳健的流动资金风险管理系统及管控措施》中的要求，为现有的现金流分析及压力测试当中所采用的习性模型及假设进行重检，以强化本集团于日常及压力情景下的现金流分析。在日常情况下的现金流分析，本集团对各项应用于表内（如客户存款）及表外（如贷款承诺）项目的假设作出优化。在流动资金风险压力测试中，新增了合并情景，结合本机构危机及市场危机，并采用一套更严谨的假设，以评估本集团于更严峻的流动资金危机情况下的抵御能力。此外，本集团的管理政策内要求本集团维持缓冲资产组合，当中包括高质素的有价证券以确保在压力情况下的资金需求。应急计划阐述了启动方案的条件需根据压力测试结果和预警指标结果，并详述了相关行动计划及程序和各部门的职责。

4.3 Liquidity Risk (continued)

In accordance with the requirements of Supervisory Policy Manual LM-2 “Sound Systems and controls for Liquidity Risk Management” issued by the HKMA in 2011, the Group has embarked to refine the behavior model and assumptions of existing cash flow analysis and stress test to enhance the Group’s cash flow analysis under both normal and stressed conditions. In cash flow analysis under normal circumstances, assumptions applied to on-balance sheet items such as customer deposits and off-balance sheet items such as loan commitments are being modified. In liquidity stress test, a new combined scenario which is a combination of institution specific and world wide crisis is being set up to assess the Group’s capability to withstand a more severe liquidity crisis, with a more stringent set of assumptions adopted. In addition, the Group has a policy in place to maintain an asset buffer portfolio which includes high quality marketable securities to ensure funding needs even under stressed scenarios. The contingency plan is being established which detailed the conditions to trigger the plan based on stress test results and early warning indicators, the action plans and relevant procedures and responsibility of various departments.

财务报表附注（续） Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4. 金融风险管理（续） 4. Financial risk management (continued)

4.3 流动资金风险（续）

本集团对流动资金风险的管理，同时适用于新产品或新业务。有关产品或业务推出前，相关单位必须首先履行风险评估程序，包括评估潜在的流动资金风险，并考虑现行管理措施是否足够控制相关风险。如果新产品或新业务可能对银行流动资金风险形成重大影响，须上报风险委员会审批。

本集团制订统一的流动资金风险管理政策，规范和指导全集团及各附属机构的流动资金风险管理；各附属机构根据集团的统一政策，结合自身特点制订具体的管理办法（需经中银香港认可），并承担管理本机构流动资金风险的责任。各附属机构须定期向中银香港报告流动资金风险管理信息，中银香港风险管理部之市场风险管理处汇总各附属机构的信息，对整个集团的流动资金风险状况进行评估。

4.3 Liquidity Risk (continued)

The Group's liquidity risk management also covers new product or business development. Before launching a new product or business, the relevant departments are required to go through a risk assessment process, which includes the assessment of underlying liquidity risk and consideration of the adequacy of the current risk management mechanism. Any material impact on liquidity risk noted during the risk assessment process will be reported to RC for approval.

The Group has established a set of uniform liquidity risk management policies which serve as standards and guidance to all the Group's members for liquidity risk management. On the basis of the Group's uniform policy, each of the subsidiaries develops its own liquidity management policies according to its own characteristics (subject to approval by BOCHK), and assumes its own liquidity risk management responsibility. Subsidiaries are required to report their respective liquidity positions on a regular basis to Market Risk Management Division of RMD of BOCHK which consolidates such information and evaluates group-wide liquidity risk.

财务报表附注（续） Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4. 金融风险管理（续） 4. Financial risk management (continued)

4.3 流动资金风险（续） 4.3 Liquidity Risk (continued)

(A) 流动资金比率

(A) Liquidity ratio

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
平均流动资金比率	<u>41.20%</u>	<u>36.17%</u>

平均流动资金比率是以本银行年内每月平均流动资金比率的简单平均值计算。

The average liquidity ratio is calculated as the simple average of each calendar month's average liquidity ratio of the Bank for the year.

流动资金比率是根据《银行业条例》附表四及以单独基准（即只包括香港办事处）计算。

The liquidity ratio is computed on the solo basis (the Hong Kong offices only) and is in accordance with the Fourth Schedule to the Banking Ordinance.

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4. 金融风险管理 (续) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

4.3 流动资金风险 (续)

4.3 Liquidity Risk (continued)

(B) 到期日分析

(B) Maturity analysis

下表为本集团及本银行之资产及负债于12月31日的到期日分析,并按于结算日时,资产及负债相距合约到期日的剩余期限分类。

Tables below analyse assets and liabilities of the Group and the Bank as at 31 December into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date.

		本集团 The Group 2012							
		即期 On demand	一个月 Up to 1 month	一至 三 个月 1-3 months	三至 十二 个月 3-12 months	一至五年 1-5 years	五年以上 Over 5 years	不确定 日期 Indefinite	总计 Total
		港币 百万元 HK\$'m	港币 百万元 HK\$'m	港币 百万元 HK\$'m	港币 百万元 HK\$'m	港币 百万元 HK\$'m	港币 百万元 HK\$'m	港币 百万元 HK\$'m	港币 百万元 HK\$'m
资产	Assets								
库存现金及存放银行及其他金融机构的结余	Cash and balances with banks and other financial institutions	144,294	53,214	-	-	-	-	-	197,508
在银行及其他金融机构一至十二个月内到期之定期存放	Placements with banks and other financial institutions maturing between one and twelve months	-	-	24,152	41,873	-	-	-	66,025
公允价值变化计入损益之金融资产	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss								
- 交易性债务证券	- debt securities held for trading								
- 持有之存款证	- certificates of deposit held	-	67	64	14	-	-	-	145
- 其他	- others	-	11,067	3,816	3,439	5,574	440	-	24,336
- 界定为以公允价值变化计入损益之债务证券	- debt securities designated at fair value through profit or loss								
- 持有之存款证	- certificates of deposit held	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- 其他	- others	-	8	246	344	1,572	-	-	2,170
- 股份证券	- equity securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	225	225
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	17,690	2,535	2,032	3,418	1,491	4,074	-	31,240
香港特别行政区政府负债证明书	Hong Kong SAR Government certificates of indebtedness	82,930	-	-	-	-	-	-	82,930
贷款及其他账项	Advances and other accounts								
- 客户贷款	- advances to customers	60,021	19,055	53,963	138,157	288,680	213,106	1,522	774,504
- 贸易票据	- trade bills	76	10,150	15,765	19,189	-	-	-	45,180
- 银行及其他金融机构贷款	- advances to banks and other financial institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
证券投资	Investment in securities								
- 可供出售之债务证券	- debt securities held for available-for-sale								
- 持有之存款证	- certificates of deposit held	-	2,818	15,055	44,929	7,952	-	-	70,754
- 其他	- others	-	49,037	75,998	40,595	141,615	57,515	9	364,769
- 持有至到期日之债务证券	- debt securities held for held-to-maturity								
- 持有之存款证	- certificates of deposit held	-	465	-	332	77	-	-	874
- 其他	- others	-	396	2,682	3,510	4,396	1,384	102	12,470
- 贷款及应收款之债务证券	- debt securities held for loans and receivables	-	-	1,558	7,676	-	-	-	9,234
- 股份证券	- equity securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,043	1,043
联营公司权益	Interests in associates	-	-	-	-	-	-	259	259
投资物业	Investment properties	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,364	14,364
物业、器材及设备	Properties, plant and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	48,700	48,700
其他资产 (包括递延税项资产)	Other assets (including deferred tax assets)	7,754	13,957	67	126	62	-	24	21,990
资产总额	Total assets	312,765	162,769	195,398	303,602	451,419	276,519	66,248	1,768,720

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4. 金融风险管理 (续) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

4.3 流动资金风险 (续) 4.3 Liquidity Risk (continued)

(B) 到期日分析 (续) (B) Maturity analysis (continued)

		本集团 The Group							
		2012							
		即期 On demand	一个月 Up to 1 month	一至 三 1-3 months	三至 十二 3-12 months	一至五年 1-5 years	五年以上 Over 5 years	不确定 日期 Indefinite	总计 Total
		港币 百万元 HK\$'m	港币 百万元 HK\$'m	港币 百万元 HK\$'m	港币 百万元 HK\$'m	港币 百万元 HK\$'m	港币 百万元 HK\$'m	港币 百万元 HK\$'m	港币 百万元 HK\$'m
负债	Liabilities								
香港特别行政区流通纸币	Hong Kong SAR currency notes in circulation	82,930	-	-	-	-	-	-	82,930
银行及其他金融机构之存款及结余	Deposits and balances from banks and other financial institutions	140,245	37,270	1,483	208	-	-	-	179,206
公允价值变化计入损益之金融负债	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss								
- 发行之存款证	- certificates of deposit issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- 其他	- others	-	10,017	6,287	3,475	254	139	-	20,172
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	13,022	668	865	1,763	3,450	1,302	-	21,070
客户存款	Deposits from customers	705,008	279,402	129,269	111,327	7,910	38	-	1,232,954
按摊销成本发行之债务证券	Debt securities in issue at amortised cost	-	4	-	32	5,887	-	-	5,923
其他账项及准备 (包括应付税项及递延税项负债)	Other accounts and provisions (including current and deferred tax liabilities)	27,597	14,148	2,998	4,540	7,557	6	-	56,846
后偿负债	Subordinated liabilities	-	-	418	-	-	28,337	-	28,755
负债总额	Total liabilities	968,802	341,509	141,320	121,345	25,058	29,822	-	1,627,856
流动资金缺口	Net liquidity gap	(656,037)	(178,740)	54,078	182,257	426,361	246,697	66,248	140,864

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
4. 金融风险管理 (续) 4. Financial risk management (continued)
4.3 流动资金风险 (续) 4.3 Liquidity Risk (continued)
(B) 到期日分析 (续) (B) Maturity analysis (continued)

		本集团 The Group 2011							
		即期 On demand	一个月 Up to 1 month	一至 三 个月 1-3 months	三至 十二 个月 3-12 months	一至五年 1-5 years	五年以上 Over 5 years	不确定 日期 Indefinite	总计 Total
		港币 百万元 HK\$m	港币 百万元 HK\$m	港币 百万元 HK\$m	港币 百万元 HK\$m	港币 百万元 HK\$m	港币 百万元 HK\$m	港币 百万元 HK\$m	港币 百万元 HK\$m
资产	Assets								
库存现金及存放银行及其他金融机构的结余	Cash and balances with banks and other financial institutions	213,512	65,008	-	-	-	-	-	278,520
在银行及其他金融机构一至十二个月内到期之定期存放	Placements with banks and other financial institutions maturing between one and twelve months	-	-	48,637	59,273	-	-	-	107,910
公允价值变化计入损益之金融资产	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss								
- 交易性债务证券	- debt securities held for trading								
- 持有之存款证	- certificates of deposit held	-	-	-	15	62	-	-	77
- 其他	- others	-	5,043	9,542	2,720	1,633	495	-	19,433
- 界定为以公允价值变化计入损益之债务证券	- debt securities designated at fair value through profit or loss								
- 持有之存款证	- certificates of deposit held	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- 其他	- others	-	1	11	296	1,423	248	-	1,979
- 股份证券	- equity securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	173	173
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	18,640	545	596	1,291	1,993	3,650	-	26,715
香港特别行政区政府负债证明书	Hong Kong SAR Government certificates of indebtedness	65,890	-	-	-	-	-	-	65,890
贷款及其他账项	Advances and other accounts								
- 客户贷款	- advances to customers	55,274	21,353	52,703	140,462	232,840	193,258	614	696,504
- 贸易票据	- trade bills	31	10,577	21,847	24,046	-	-	5	56,506
- 银行及其他金融机构贷款	- advances to banks and other financial institutions	-	-	155	2,019	-	-	-	2,174
证券投资	Investment in securities								
- 可供出售之债务证券	- debt securities held for available-for-sale								
- 持有之存款证	- certificates of deposit held	-	3,170	2,316	12,357	8,846	-	-	26,689
- 其他	- others	-	43,816	43,997	39,853	103,605	45,422	42	276,735
- 持有至到期日之债务证券	- debt securities held for held-to-maturity								
- 持有之存款证	- certificates of deposit held	-	226	192	2,293	333	-	-	3,044
- 其他	- others	-	1,302	4,799	10,629	19,809	7,393	251	44,183
- 贷款及应收款之债务证券	- debt securities held for loans and receivables	-	2,033	-	4,640	-	-	-	6,673
- 股份证券	- equity securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	747	747
联营公司权益	Interests in associates	-	-	-	-	-	-	234	234
投资物业	Investment properties	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,441	12,441
物业、器材及设备	Properties, plant and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	39,615	39,615
其他资产 (包括递延税项资产)	Other assets (including deferred tax assets)	7,591	8,597	21	100	75	1	28	16,413
资产总额	Total assets	360,938	161,671	184,816	299,994	370,619	250,467	54,150	1,682,655

财务报表附注（续） Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4. 金融风险管理（续） 4. Financial risk management (continued)

4.3 流动资金风险（续） 4.3 Liquidity Risk (continued)

(B) 到期日分析（续） (B) Maturity analysis (continued)

		本集团 The Group							
		2011							
		即期 On demand	一个月内 Up to 1 month	一至 三个月 1-3 months	三至 十二个月 3-12 months	一至五年 1-5 years	五年以上 Over 5 years	不确定 日期 Indefinite	总计 Total
		港币 百万元 HK\$m	港币 百万元 HK\$m	港币 百万元 HK\$m	港币 百万元 HK\$m	港币 百万元 HK\$m	港币 百万元 HK\$m	港币 百万元 HK\$m	港币 百万元 HK\$m
负债	Liabilities								
香港特别行政区流通纸币	Hong Kong SAR currency notes in circulation	65,890	-	-	-	-	-	-	65,890
银行及其他金融机构之存款及结余	Deposits and balances from banks and other financial institutions	216,490	16,968	1,801	1,435	-	-	-	236,694
公平值变化计入损益之金融负债	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss								
- 发行之存款证	- certificates of deposit issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- 其他	- others	-	1,116	802	825	472	22	-	3,237
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	13,661	700	626	1,436	3,902	1,747	-	22,072
客户存款	Deposits from customers	585,055	338,848	138,214	77,078	10,777	162	-	1,150,134
按摊销成本发行之债务证券	Debt securities in issue at amortised cost	-	96	20	45	5,824	-	-	5,985
其他账项及准备（包括应付税项及递延税项负债）	Other accounts and provisions (including current and deferred tax liabilities)	23,988	6,136	8,174	4,423	5,890	-	-	48,611
后偿负债	Subordinated liabilities	-	-	419	1	-	28,236	-	28,656
负债总额	Total liabilities	905,084	363,864	150,056	85,243	26,865	30,167	-	1,561,279
流动资金缺口	Net liquidity gap	(544,146)	(202,193)	34,760	214,751	343,754	220,300	54,150	121,376

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
4. 金融风险管理 (续) 4. Financial risk management (continued)
4.3 流动资金风险 (续) 4.3 Liquidity Risk (continued)
(B) 到期日分析 (续) (B) Maturity analysis (continued)

		本银行 The Bank 2012							
		即期 On demand	一个月 Up to 1 month	一至 三 1-3 months	三至 十二 3-12 months	一至五年 1-5 years	五年以上 Over 5 years	不确定 日期 Indefinite	总计 Total
		港币 百万元 HK\$m	港币 百万元 HK\$m	港币 百万元 HK\$m	港币 百万元 HK\$m	港币 百万元 HK\$m	港币 百万元 HK\$m	港币 百万元 HK\$m	港币 百万元 HK\$m
资产	Assets								
库存现金及存放银行及其他金融 机构的结余	Cash and balances with banks and other financial institutions	138,183	28,614	-	-	-	-	-	166,797
在银行及其他金融机构一至十二个 月内到期之定期存放	Placements with banks and other financial institutions maturing between one and twelve months	-	-	12,654	32,287	-	-	-	44,941
公允价值变化计入损益之金融资产	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss								
- 交易性债务证券	- debt securities held for trading	-	44	43	4	-	-	-	91
- 持有之存款证	- certificates of deposit held	-	10,768	1,552	1,223	5,528	440	-	19,511
- 其他	- others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- 界定为以公允价值变化计入损益之 债务证券	- debt securities designated at fair value through profit or loss								
- 持有之存款证	- certificates of deposit held	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- 其他	- others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- 股份证券	- equity securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	13
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	16,907	2,428	2,005	3,376	1,522	4,074	-	30,312
香港特别行政区政府负债证明书	Hong Kong SAR Government certificates of indebtedness	82,930	-	-	-	-	-	-	82,930
贷款及其他账项	Advances and other accounts								
- 客户贷款	- advances to customers	45,948	15,949	39,995	96,508	235,988	181,764	1,204	617,356
- 贸易票据	- trade bills	64	7,538	10,099	17,191	-	-	-	34,892
- 银行及其他金融机构贷款	- advances to banks and other financial institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
证券投资	Investment in securities								
- 可供出售之债务证券	- debt securities held for available-for-sale								
- 持有之存款证	- certificates of deposit held	-	2,416	14,934	40,188	6,189	-	-	63,727
- 其他	- others	-	47,076	70,410	32,932	125,067	54,580	9	330,074
- 持有至到期日之债务证券	- debt securities held for held-to-maturity								
- 持有之存款证	- certificates of deposit held	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- 其他	- others	-	267	2,130	3,279	3,202	1,384	102	10,364
- 贷款及应收款之债务证券	- debt securities held for loans and receivables	-	-	1,266	6,811	-	-	-	8,077
- 股份证券	- equity securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	140	140
附属公司权益	Interests in subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,547	14,547
联营公司权益	Interests in associates	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	8
投资物业	Investment properties	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,904	13,904
物业、器材及设备	Properties, plant and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,143	40,143
其他资产	Other assets	7,212	12,353	55	97	19	-	20	19,756
资产总额	Total assets	291,244	127,453	155,143	233,896	377,515	242,242	70,090	1,497,583

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4. 金融风险管理 (续) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

4.3 流动资金风险 (续) 4.3 Liquidity Risk (continued)

(B) 到期日分析 (续) (B) Maturity analysis (continued)

		本银行 The Bank							
		2012							
		即期	一个月内	一至	三至	一至五年	五年以上	不确定	总计
		On	Up to	三至	三至	1-5	Over	日期	Total
		demand	1 month	1-3	3-12	years	5 years	Indefinite	
		港币	港币	港币	港币	港币	港币	港币	港币
		百万元	百万元	百万元	百万元	百万元	百万元	百万元	百万元
		HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m
负债	Liabilities								
香港特别行政区流通纸币	Hong Kong SAR currency notes in circulation	82,930	-	-	-	-	-	-	82,930
银行及其他金融机构之存款及结余	Deposits and balances from banks and other financial institutions	141,026	38,009	232	175	-	-	-	179,442
公允价值变化计入损益之金融负债	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss								
- 发行之存款证	- certificates of deposit issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- 其他	- others	-	8,598	4,194	2,012	254	139	-	15,197
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	12,684	658	857	1,722	3,331	1,302	-	20,554
客户存款	Deposits from customers	619,583	224,730	93,542	71,721	230	-	-	1,009,806
按摊销成本发行之债务证券	Debt securities in issue at amortised cost	-	-	-	32	5,887	-	-	5,919
其他账项及准备 (包括应付税项及递延税项负债)	Other accounts and provisions (including current and deferred tax liabilities)	21,486	10,385	1,017	751	6,212	-	-	39,851
后偿负债	Subordinated liabilities	-	-	418	-	-	28,337	-	28,755
负债总额	Total liabilities	877,709	282,380	100,260	76,413	15,914	29,778	-	1,382,454
流动资金缺口	Net liquidity gap	(586,465)	(154,927)	54,883	157,483	361,601	212,464	70,090	115,129

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
4. 金融风险管理 (续) 4. Financial risk management (continued)
4.3 流动资金风险 (续) 4.3 Liquidity Risk (continued)
(B) 到期日分析 (续) (B) Maturity analysis (continued)

		本银行 The Bank 2011							
		即期 On demand	一个月 Up to 1 month	一至 三 1-3 months	三至 十二 3-12 months	一至五年 1-5 years	五年以上 Over 5 years	不确定 日期 Indefinite	总计 Total
		港币 百万元 HK\$m	港币 百万元 HK\$m	港币 百万元 HK\$m	港币 百万元 HK\$m	港币 百万元 HK\$m	港币 百万元 HK\$m	港币 百万元 HK\$m	港币 百万元 HK\$m
资产	Assets								
库存现金及存放银行及其他金融 机构的结余	Cash and balances with banks and other financial institutions	198,245	53,207	-	-	-	-	-	251,452
在银行及其他金融机构一至十二个 月内到期之定期存放	Placements with banks and other financial institutions maturing between one and twelve months	-	-	37,569	50,330	-	-	-	87,899
公允价值变化计入损益之金融资产	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss								
- 交易性债务证券	- debt securities held for trading								
- 持有之存款证	- certificates of deposit held	-	-	-	15	62	-	-	77
- 其他	- others	-	2,629	8,892	2,309	1,572	495	-	15,897
- 界定为以公允价值变化计入损益之 债务证券	- debt securities designated at fair value through profit or loss								
- 持有之存款证	- certificates of deposit held	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- 其他	- others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- 股份证券	- equity securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	12
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	17,673	547	585	1,261	2,017	3,650	-	25,733
香港特别行政区政府负债证明书	Hong Kong SAR Government certificates of indebtedness	65,890	-	-	-	-	-	-	65,890
贷款及其他款项	Advances and other accounts								
- 客户贷款	- advances to customers	41,267	17,176	41,366	99,839	187,840	162,479	514	550,481
- 贸易票据	- trade bills	31	8,326	15,531	16,918	-	-	5	40,811
- 银行及其他金融机构贷款	- advances to banks and other financial institutions	-	-	155	1,474	-	-	-	1,629
证券投资	Investment in securities								
- 可供出售之债务证券	- debt securities held for available-for-sale								
- 持有之存款证	- certificates of deposit held	-	3,170	1,867	12,244	7,878	-	-	25,159
- 其他	- others	-	40,740	40,305	32,545	94,771	43,623	42	252,026
- 持有至到期日之债务证券	- debt securities held for held-to-maturity								
- 持有之存款证	- certificates of deposit held	-	1	1	2,293	-	-	-	2,295
- 其他	- others	-	1,301	4,668	9,814	18,113	7,391	251	41,538
- 贷款及应收款之债务证券	- debt securities held for loans and receivables	-	-	-	4,640	-	-	-	4,640
- 股份证券	- equity securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	125	125
附属公司权益	Interests in subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,461	14,461
联营公司权益	Interests in associates	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	8
投资物业	Investment properties	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,977	11,977
物业、器材及设备	Properties, plant and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	33,030	33,030
其他资产	Other assets	7,287	8,136	573	69	21	-	24	16,110
资产总额	Total assets	330,393	135,233	151,512	233,751	312,274	217,638	60,449	1,441,250

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4. 金融风险管理 (续) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

4.3 流动资金风险 (续) 4.3 Liquidity Risk (continued)

(B) 到期日分析 (续) (B) Maturity analysis (continued)

		本银行 The Bank							
		2011							
	即期 On demand	一个月 Up to 1 month	一至 三 个月 1-3 months	三至 十二 个月 3-12 months	一至五年 1-5 years	五年以上 Over 5 years	不确定 日期 Indefinite	总计 Total	
	港币 百万元 HK\$m	港币 百万元 HK\$m	港币 百万元 HK\$m	港币 百万元 HK\$m	港币 百万元 HK\$m	港币 百万元 HK\$m	港币 百万元 HK\$m	港币 百万元 HK\$m	
负债	Liabilities								
香港特别行政区流通纸币	Hong Kong SAR currency notes in circulation								
	65,890	-	-	-	-	-	-	65,890	
银行及其他金融机构之存款及结余	Deposits and balances from banks and other financial institutions								
	223,829	13,890	1,410	1,391	-	-	-	240,520	
公平值变化计入损益之金融负债	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss								
- 发行之存款证	- certificates of deposit issued								
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
- 其他	- others								
	-	816	412	437	472	22	-	2,159	
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments								
	13,215	663	623	1,402	3,780	1,700	-	21,383	
客户存款	Deposits from customers								
	512,307	287,390	100,965	39,603	1,584	-	-	941,849	
按摊销成本发行之债务证券	Debt securities in issue at amortised cost								
	-	-	-	32	5,824	-	-	5,856	
其他账项及准备 (包括应付税项及递延税项负债)	Other accounts and provisions (including current and deferred tax liabilities)								
	17,354	5,018	6,918	662	4,811	-	-	34,763	
后偿负债	Subordinated liabilities								
	-	-	419	1	-	28,236	-	28,656	
负债总额	Total liabilities								
	832,595	307,777	110,747	43,528	16,471	29,958	-	1,341,076	
流动资金缺口	Net liquidity gap								
	(502,202)	(172,544)	40,765	190,223	295,803	187,680	60,449	100,174	

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4. 金融风险管理 (续) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

4.3 流动资金风险 (续)

(B) 到期日分析 (续)

上述到期日分类乃按照《银行业(披露)规则》之相关条文而编制。本集团将逾期不超过 1 个月之资产,例如贷款及债务证券申报为「即期」资产。对于按不同款额或分期偿还之资产,只有该资产中实际逾期之部分被视作逾期。其他未到期之部分仍继续根据剩余期限申报,但假若对该资产之偿还能力有疑虑,则将该等款项列为「不确定日期」。上述列示之资产已扣除任何相关准备(如有)。

按尚余到期日对债务证券之分析是为符合《银行业(披露)规则》之相关条文而披露的。所作披露不代表此等证券将持有至到期日。

4.3 Liquidity Risk (continued)

(B) Maturity analysis (continued)

The above maturity classifications have been prepared in accordance with relevant provisions under the Banking (Disclosure) Rules. The Group has reported assets such as advances and debt securities which have been overdue for not more than one month as "On demand". In the case of an asset that is repayable by different payments or instalments, only that portion of the asset that is actually overdue is reported as overdue. Any part of the asset that is not due is reported according to the residual maturity unless the repayment of the asset is in doubt in which case the amount is reported as "Indefinite". The above assets are stated after deduction of provisions, if any.

The analysis of debt securities by remaining period to maturity is disclosed in order to comply with relevant provisions under the Banking (Disclosure) Rules. The disclosure does not imply that the securities will be held to maturity.

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4. 金融风险管理 (续) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

4.3 流动资金风险 (续)

(C) 按合约到期日之未折现现金流分析

(a) 非衍生工具之现金流

下表概述了本集团及本银行于12月31日之非衍生金融负债以剩余合约到期日列示之现金流。

4.3 Liquidity Risk (continued)

(C) Analysis of undiscounted cash flows by contractual maturities

(a) Non-derivative cash flows

The tables below summarise the cash flows of the Group and the Bank as at 31 December for non-derivative financial liabilities by remaining contractual maturities.

		本集团 The Group					
		2012					
		一至	三至	一至五年	五年以上		
		一个月	三至	一至五年	五年以上	总计	
		Up to	1-3	1-5	Over	Total	
		1 month	months	years	5 years		
		港币	港币	港币	港币	港币	
		百万元	百万元	百万元	百万元	百万元	
		HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m	
金融负债	Financial liabilities						
香港特别行政区流通纸币	Hong Kong SAR currency notes in circulation	82,930	-	-	-	82,930	
银行及其他金融机构之存款及结余	Deposits and balances from banks and other financial institutions	177,516	1,489	221	-	179,226	
公允价值变化计入损益之金融负债	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	10,018	6,293	3,480	261	20,189	
客户存款	Deposits from customers	984,538	129,624	112,716	8,945	1,235,876	
按摊销成本发行之债务证券	Debt securities in issue at amortised cost	4	-	218	6,467	6,689	
后偿负债	Subordinated liabilities	-	538	618	4,622	34,632	
其他金融负债	Other financial liabilities	33,552	2,021	3,438	38	39,055	
金融负债总额	Total financial liabilities	1,288,558	139,965	120,691	20,333	29,050	
						1,598,597	

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4. 金融风险管理 (续) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

4.3 流动资金风险 (续)

4.3 Liquidity Risk (continued)

(C) 按合约到期日之未折现现金流分析 (续)

(C) Analysis of undiscounted cash flows by contractual maturities (continued)

(a) 非衍生工具之现金流 (续)

(a) Non-derivative cash flows (continued)

		本集团 The Group					
		2011					
		一个月 Up to 1 month	一至 三 个月 1-3 months	三至 十二 个月 3-12 months	一至五 年 1-5 years	五年 以上 Over 5 years	总计 Total
		港币 百万元 HK\$m	港币 百万元 HK\$m	港币 百万元 HK\$m	港币 百万元 HK\$m	港币 百万元 HK\$m	港币 百万元 HK\$m
金融负债	Financial liabilities						
香港特别行政区流通纸币	Hong Kong SAR currency notes in circulation	65,890	-	-	-	-	65,890
银行及其他金融机构之存款及结余	Deposits and balances from banks and other financial institutions	233,472	1,840	1,450	-	-	236,762
公允价值变化计入损益之金融负债	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	1,116	804	829	477	22	3,248
客户存款	Deposits from customers	924,063	138,590	77,979	11,752	220	1,152,604
按摊销成本发行之债务证券	Debt securities in issue at amortised cost	97	21	231	6,701	-	7,050
后偿负债	Subordinated liabilities	-	539	707	4,983	30,069	36,298
其他金融负债	Other financial liabilities	29,399	1,312	3,269	6	-	33,986
金融负债总额	Total financial liabilities	1,254,037	143,106	84,465	23,919	30,311	1,535,838

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4. 金融风险管理 (续) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

4.3 流动资金风险 (续)

(C) 按合约到期日之未折现现金流分析 (续)

(a) 非衍生工具之现金流 (续)

4.3 Liquidity Risk (continued)

(C) Analysis of undiscounted cash flows by contractual maturities (continued)

(a) Non-derivative cash flows (continued)

		本银行 The Bank					
		2012					
		一个月 Up to 1 month	一至 三个月 1-3 months	三至 十二个月 3-12 months	一至五年 1-5 years	五年以上 Over 5 years	总计 Total
		港币 百万元 HK\$m	港币 百万元 HK\$m	港币 百万元 HK\$m	港币 百万元 HK\$m	港币 百万元 HK\$m	港币 百万元 HK\$m
金融负债	Financial liabilities						
香港特别行政区流通纸币	Hong Kong SAR currency notes in circulation	82,930	-	-	-	-	82,930
银行及其他金融机构之存款及结余	Deposits and balances from banks and other financial institutions	179,035	232	179	-	-	179,446
公平值变化计入损益之金融负债	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	8,598	4,200	2,018	261	137	15,214
客户存款	Deposits from customers	844,410	93,778	72,492	233	-	1,010,913
按摊销成本发行之债务证券	Debt securities in issue at amortised cost	-	-	218	6,467	-	6,685
后偿负债	Subordinated liabilities	-	538	618	4,622	28,854	34,632
其他金融负债	Other financial liabilities	23,769	199	32	-	-	24,000
金融负债总额	Total financial liabilities	1,138,742	98,947	75,557	11,583	28,991	1,353,820

		本银行 The Bank					
		2011					
		一个月 Up to 1 month	一至 三个月 1-3 months	三至 十二个月 3-12 months	一至五年 1-5 years	五年以上 Over 5 years	总计 Total
		港币 百万元 HK\$m	港币 百万元 HK\$m	港币 百万元 HK\$m	港币 百万元 HK\$m	港币 百万元 HK\$m	港币 百万元 HK\$m
金融负债	Financial liabilities						
香港特别行政区流通纸币	Hong Kong SAR currency notes in circulation	65,890	-	-	-	-	65,890
银行及其他金融机构之存款及结余	Deposits and balances from banks and other financial institutions	237,721	1,414	1,405	-	-	240,540
公平值变化计入损益之金融负债	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	816	414	440	477	22	2,169
客户存款	Deposits from customers	799,821	101,212	39,956	1,618	-	942,607
按摊销成本发行之债务证券	Debt securities in issue at amortised cost	-	-	219	6,701	-	6,920
后偿负债	Subordinated liabilities	-	539	707	4,983	30,069	36,298
其他金融负债	Other financial liabilities	21,752	189	63	-	-	22,004
金融负债总额	Total financial liabilities	1,126,000	103,768	42,790	13,779	30,091	1,316,428

财务报表附注（续） Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4. 金融风险管理（续） 4. Financial risk management (continued)

4.3 流动资金风险（续）

(C) 按合约到期日之未折现现金流分析（续）

(b) 衍生工具之现金流

(i) 按净额基准结算之衍生工具

本集团之按净额基准结算之衍生工具包括：

- 汇率合约：不交割之场外货币期权、货币期货、不交割之货币远期；

- 利率合约：利率掉期；

- 商品合约：贵金属孖展合约；及

- 股份权益合约：于交易所买卖的股权期权及股权挂钩掉期。

4.3 Liquidity Risk (continued)

(C) Analysis of undiscounted cash flows by contractual maturities (continued)

(b) Derivative cash flows

(i) Derivatives settled on a net basis

The Group's derivatives that will be settled on a net basis include:

- Exchange rate contracts: non-deliverable OTC currency options, currency futures, non-deliverable currency forwards;

- Interest rate contracts: interest rate swaps;

- Commodity contracts: bullion margin contracts; and

- Equity contracts: exchange traded equity options and equity linked swaps.

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4. 金融风险管理 (续) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

4.3 流动资金风险 (续)

(C) 按合约到期日之未折现现金流分析 (续)

(b) 衍生工具之现金流 (续)

(i) 按净额基准结算之衍生工具 (续)

下表为本集团及本银行按净额基准结算之衍生金融工具于12月31日的到期日分析,并按于结算日时,其相距合约到期日的剩余期限分类。表内披露公平值为净负债之衍生工具之净合约未折现现金流。

4.3 Liquidity Risk (continued)

(C) Analysis of undiscounted cash flows by contractual maturities (continued)

(b) Derivative cash flows (continued)

(i) Derivatives settled on a net basis (continued)

The tables below analyse the Group's and the Bank's derivative financial instruments as at 31 December that will be settled on a net basis into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the tables are the net contractual undiscounted cash flows of derivatives with net negative fair value.

		本集团 The Group					
		2012					
		一至 一个月 Up to 1 month	三至 三个月 1-3 months	三至 十二个月 3-12 months	一至五年 1-5 years	五年以上 Over 5 years	总计 Total
		港币 百万元 HK\$m	港币 百万元 HK\$m	港币 百万元 HK\$m	港币 百万元 HK\$m	港币 百万元 HK\$m	港币 百万元 HK\$m
汇率合约	Exchange rate contracts	(12,527)	(33)	(84)	-	-	(12,644)
利率合约	Interest rate contracts	(134)	(343)	(1,299)	(3,153)	(55)	(4,984)
商品合约	Commodity contracts	(487)	-	-	-	-	(487)
股份权益合约	Equity contracts	(3)	-	-	-	-	(3)
		(13,151)	(376)	(1,383)	(3,153)	(55)	(18,118)

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4. 金融风险管理 (续) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

4.3 流动资金风险 (续)

4.3 Liquidity Risk (continued)

(C) 按合约到期日之未折现现金流分析 (续)

(C) Analysis of undiscounted cash flows by contractual maturities (continued)

(b) 衍生工具之现金流 (续)

(b) Derivative cash flows (continued)

(i) 按净额基准结算之衍生工具 (续)

(i) Derivatives settled on a net basis (continued)

		本集团 The Group					
		2011					
		一至	三至				
一个月内	三个月	十二个月	一至五年	五年以上			
Up to	1-3	3-12	1-5	Over			总计
1 month	months	months	years	5 years			Total
港币	港币	港币	港币	港币	港币	港币	港币
百万元	百万元	百万元	百万元	百万元	百万元	百万元	百万元
HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m
汇率合约	Exchange rate contracts	(13,030)	(223)	(236)	24	-	(13,465)
利率合约	Interest rate contracts	(154)	(357)	(1,572)	(3,724)	(192)	(5,999)
商品合约	Commodity contracts	(717)	-	-	-	-	(717)
股份权益合约	Equity contracts	-	(1)	-	-	-	(1)
		(13,901)	(581)	(1,808)	(3,700)	(192)	(20,182)

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4. 金融风险管理 (续) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

4.3 流动资金风险 (续)

4.3 Liquidity Risk (continued)

(C) 按合约到期日之未折现现金流分析 (续)

(C) Analysis of undiscounted cash flows by contractual maturities (continued)

(b) 衍生工具之现金流 (续)

(b) Derivative cash flows (continued)

(i) 按净额基准结算之衍生工具 (续)

(i) Derivatives settled on a net basis (continued)

		本银行 The Bank					
		2012					
		一至	三至				
一个月内	三个月	十二个月	一至五年	五年以上			
Up to	1-3	3-12	1-5	Over			总计
1 month	months	months	years	5 years			Total
港币	港币	港币	港币	港币			港币
百万元	百万元	百万元	百万元	百万元			百万元
HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m			HK\$m
汇率合约	Exchange rate contracts	(12,190)	(30)	(87)	-	-	(12,307)
利率合约	Interest rate contracts	(133)	(328)	(1,242)	(3,078)	(55)	(4,836)
商品合约	Commodity contracts	(487)	-	-	-	-	(487)
股份权益合约	Equity contracts	(3)	-	-	-	-	(3)
		(12,813)	(358)	(1,329)	(3,078)	(55)	(17,633)

		本银行 The Bank					
		2011					
		一至	三至				
一个月内	三个月	十二个月	一至五年	五年以上			
Up to	1-3	3-12	1-5	Over			总计
1 month	months	months	years	5 years			Total
港币	港币	港币	港币	港币			港币
百万元	百万元	百万元	百万元	百万元			百万元
HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m			HK\$m
汇率合约	Exchange rate contracts	(12,587)	(223)	(233)	19	-	(13,024)
利率合约	Interest rate contracts	(154)	(347)	(1,496)	(3,616)	(186)	(5,799)
商品合约	Commodity contracts	(717)	-	-	-	-	(717)
股份权益合约	Equity contracts	-	(1)	-	-	-	(1)
		(13,458)	(571)	(1,729)	(3,597)	(186)	(19,541)

财务报表附注（续） Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4. 金融风险管理（续） 4. Financial risk management (continued)

4.3 流动资金风险（续）

4.3 Liquidity Risk (continued)

(C) 按合约到期日之未折现现金流分析（续）

(C) Analysis of undiscounted cash flows by contractual maturities (continued)

(b) 衍生工具之现金流（续）

(b) Derivative cash flows (continued)

(ii) 按总额基准结算之衍生工具

(ii) Derivatives settled on a gross basis

本集团之按总额基准结算之衍生工具包括场外货币期权、货币远期、交叉货币利率掉期、贵金属掉期及场外股权期权。

The Group's derivatives that will be settled on a gross basis include OTC currency options, currency forwards, cross currency interest rate swaps, bullion swaps and OTC equity options.

下表为本集团及本银行按总额基准结算之衍生金融工具于12月31日的到期日分析，并按于结算日时，其相距合约到期日的剩余期限分类。表内披露所有以总额基准结算之衍生工具之总合约未折现现金流。

The tables below analyse the Group's and the Bank's derivative financial instruments as at 31 December that will be settled on a gross basis into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the tables are the gross contractual undiscounted cash flows for all derivatives that are settled on a gross basis.

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4. 金融风险管理 (续) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

4.3 流动资金风险 (续)

4.3 Liquidity Risk (continued)

(C) 按合约到期日之未折现现金流分析 (续)

(C) Analysis of undiscounted cash flows by contractual maturities (continued)

(b) 衍生工具之现金流 (续)

(b) Derivative cash flows (continued)

(ii) 按总额基准结算之衍生工具 (续)

(ii) Derivatives settled on a gross basis (continued)

		本集团 The Group					
		2012					
		一至	三至	一至五年	五年以上	总计	
		一个月	三个月	十二个月	一至五年	五年以上	
		Up to	1-3	3-12	1-5	Over	
		1 month	months	months	years	5 years	
		港币百万元	港币百万元	港币百万元	港币百万元	港币百万元	
		HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m	
汇率合约:	Exchange rate contracts:						
- 流出	- Outflow	(284,418)	(180,666)	(292,144)	(29,290)	(1,198)	
- 流入	- Inflow	286,317	181,912	293,766	29,336	1,199	
商品合约:	Commodity contracts:						
- 流出	- Outflow	(4,024)	-	-	-	-	
- 流入	- Inflow	-	-	-	-	-	
股份权益合约:	Equity contracts:						
- 流出	- Outflow	-	-	-	-	-	
- 流入	- Inflow	2	-	-	-	-	
总流出	Total outflow	(288,442)	(180,666)	(292,144)	(29,290)	(1,198)	
总流入	Total inflow	286,319	181,912	293,766	29,336	1,199	

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4. 金融风险管理 (续) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

4.3 流动资金风险 (续)

4.3 Liquidity Risk (continued)

(C) 按合约到期日之未折现现金流分析 (续)

(C) Analysis of undiscounted cash flows by contractual maturities (continued)

(b) 衍生工具之现金流 (续)

(b) Derivative cash flows (continued)

(ii) 按总额基准结算之衍生工具 (续)

(ii) Derivatives settled on a gross basis (continued)

		本集团 The Group					
		2011					
		一个月 Up to 1 month	一至 三个月 1-3 months	三至 十二个月 3-12 months	一至五年 1-5 years	五年以上 Over 5 years	总计 Total
		港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m
汇率合约:	Exchange rate contracts:						
- 流出	- Outflow	(235,663)	(91,557)	(138,087)	(14,628)	(1,924)	(481,859)
- 流入	- Inflow	235,537	91,541	138,085	14,727	1,926	481,816
商品合约:	Commodity contracts:						
- 流出	- Outflow	(3,792)	-	-	-	-	(3,792)
- 流入	- Inflow	-	-	-	-	-	-
股份权益合约:	Equity contracts:						
- 流出	- Outflow	(1)	-	-	-	-	(1)
- 流入	- Inflow	8	1	-	-	-	9
总流出	Total outflow	(239,456)	(91,557)	(138,087)	(14,628)	(1,924)	(485,652)
总流入	Total inflow	235,545	91,542	138,085	14,727	1,926	481,825

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4. 金融风险管理 (续) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

4.3 流动资金风险 (续)

4.3 Liquidity Risk (continued)

(C) 按合约到期日之未折现现金流分析 (续)

(C) Analysis of undiscounted cash flows by contractual maturities (continued)

(b) 衍生工具之现金流 (续)

(b) Derivative cash flows (continued)

(ii) 按总额基准结算之衍生工具 (续)

(ii) Derivatives settled on a gross basis (continued)

		本银行 The Bank					
		2012					
		一至	三至	一至五年	五年以上	总计	
		一个月	三个月	十二个月	一至五年	五年以上	
		Up to	1-3	3-12	1-5	Over	
		1 month	months	months	years	5 years	
		港币百万元	港币百万元	港币百万元	港币百万元	港币百万元	
		HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	
汇率合约:	Exchange rate contracts:						
- 流出	- Outflow	(272,729)	(176,680)	(283,284)	(29,290)	(1,198)	
- 流入	- Inflow	274,533	177,903	284,901	29,336	1,199	
商品合约:	Commodity contracts:						
- 流出	- Outflow	(4,024)	-	-	-	-	
- 流入	- Inflow	-	-	-	-	-	
股份权益合约:	Equity contracts:						
- 流出	- Outflow	-	-	-	-	-	
- 流入	- Inflow	2	-	-	-	-	
总流出	Total outflow	(276,753)	(176,680)	(283,284)	(29,290)	(1,198)	
总流入	Total inflow	274,535	177,903	284,901	29,336	1,199	

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4. 金融风险管理 (续) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

4.3 流动资金风险 (续)

4.3 Liquidity Risk (continued)

(C) 按合约到期日之未折现现金流分析 (续)

(C) Analysis of undiscounted cash flows by contractual maturities (continued)

(b) 衍生工具之现金流 (续)

(b) Derivative cash flows (continued)

(ii) 按总额基准结算之衍生工具 (续)

(ii) Derivatives settled on a gross basis (continued)

		本银行 The Bank					
		2011					
		一个月 Up to 1 month	一至 三 个月 1-3 months	三至 十二 个月 3-12 months	一至 五年 1-5 years	五年 以上 Over 5 years	总计 Total
		港币 百万元 HK\$m	港币 百万元 HK\$m	港币 百万元 HK\$m	港币 百万元 HK\$m	港币 百万元 HK\$m	港币 百万元 HK\$m
汇率合约:	Exchange rate contracts:						
- 流出	- Outflow	(227,416)	(88,387)	(134,326)	(14,628)	(1,924)	(466,681)
- 流入	- Inflow	227,332	88,366	134,312	14,727	1,926	466,663
商品合约:	Commodity contracts:						
- 流出	- Outflow	(3,792)	-	-	-	-	(3,792)
- 流入	- Inflow	-	-	-	-	-	-
股份权益合约:	Equity contracts:						
- 流出	- Outflow	(1)	-	-	-	-	(1)
- 流入	- Inflow	8	1	-	-	-	9
总流出	Total outflow	(231,209)	(88,387)	(134,326)	(14,628)	(1,924)	(470,474)
总流入	Total inflow	227,340	88,367	134,312	14,727	1,926	466,672

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4. 金融风险管理 (续) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

4.3 流动资金风险 (续)

4.3 Liquidity Risk (continued)

(C) 按合约到期日之未折现现金流分析 (续)

(C) Analysis of undiscounted cash flows by contractual maturities (continued)

(c) 资产负债表外项目

(c) Off-balance sheet items

贷款承担

Loan commitments

有关本集团及本银行于2012年12月31日向客户承诺延长信贷及其他融资之表外金融工具,其合约金额分别为港币3,925.13亿元(2011年:港币3,197.73亿元)及港币2,531.38亿元(2011年:港币1,931.43亿元),此贷款承担可于一年内提取。

The contractual amounts of the Group's and the Bank's off-balance sheet financial instruments as at 31 December 2012 that the Group and the Bank commit to extend credit to customers and other facilities amounting to HK\$392,513 million (2011: HK\$319,773 million) and HK\$253,138 million (2011: HK\$193,143 million) respectively. Those loan commitments can be drawn within 1 year.

财务担保及其他财务融资

Financial guarantees and other financial facilities

本集团及本银行之财务担保及其他财务融资于2012年12月31日之金额分别为港币712.61亿元(2011年:港币704.17亿元)及港币469.62亿元(2011年:港币518.55亿元),其到期日乃少于1年。

Financial guarantees and other financial facilities of the Group and the Bank as at 31 December 2012 amounting to HK\$71,261 million (2011: HK\$70,417 million) and HK\$46,962 million (2011: HK\$51,855 million) respectively are maturing no later than 1 year.

财务报表附注（续） Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4. 金融风险管理（续） 4. Financial risk management (continued)

4.4 资本管理

集团资本管理的主要目标是维持与集团整体风险状况相称的资本充足水平，同时为股东带来最大回报。资产负债管理委员会会定期检讨集团资本结构，并在需要时进行调整以保持风险、回报与资本充足性的最佳平衡。

集团已经建立一套有效的资本管理政策和调控机制，并且运行良好。此套机制保证集团在支持业务发展的同时，满足法定资本充足率的要求。资产负债管理委员会负责监控集团的资本充足性。本集团在申报时段内就银行业务符合各项金管局的法定资本规定，详述如下：

本集团已采用基础内部评级基准算法计算非证券化风险承担的信贷风险资本要求。并使用内部评级基准（证券化）算法计算证券化风险承担的信贷风险资本要求。小部分的信贷风险承担经金管局审批同意豁免使用基础内部评级基准算法，并继续按标准（信贷风险）算法计算。

本集团获金管局批准由2012年10月起使用内部模式算法计算外汇及利率的一般市场风险资本要求，并豁免由南商及集友引致的结构性外汇敞口计算市场风险资本要求。本集团继续采用标准（市场风险）算法计算其余市场风险资本要求。

4.4 Capital Management

The major objective of the Group's capital management is to maximise total shareholders' return while maintaining a capital adequacy position in relation to the Group's overall risk profile. The ALCO periodically reviews the Group's capital structure and adjusts the capital mix where appropriate to maintain an optimal balance among risk, return and capital adequacy.

The Group has developed and maintained a sound framework of policies and controls on capital management to support the development of the Group's business and to meet the statutory capital adequacy ratio. The ALCO monitors the Group's capital adequacy. The Group has complied with all the statutory capital requirements of the HKMA for the reported periods in respect of banking operation as further elaborated below.

The Group has adopted the foundation internal ratings-based ("FIRB") approach to calculate the credit risk capital charge for its non-securitisation exposures and internal ratings-based (securitisation) approach to calculate the credit risk capital charge for its securitisation exposures. A small residual credit exposures was approved by HKMA to be exempted from FIRB approach and remained under standardised (credit risk) ("STC") approach.

Since October 2012, the HKMA has approved the Group to adopt the internal models ("IMM") approach to calculate general market risk capital charge for foreign exchange and interest rate exposures and exclude its structural FX positions arising from Nanyang and Chiyu in the calculation of the market risk capital charge. The Group continues to adopt the standardised (market risk) ("STM") approach to calculate the market risk capital charge for remaining exposures.

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4. 金融风险管理 (续) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

4.4 资本管理 (续)

本集团在 2012 年继续按标准 (业务操作风险) 计算法计算操作风险最低资本要求。

为配合巴塞尔资本协定二优化措施的实施,《2011 年银行业 (资本) (修订) 规则》已于 2012 年 1 月 1 日起生效。新规则主要涉及市场风险框架的修订及巴塞尔资本协定二框架中其他规定的优化措施,而本集团亦已根据其有关监管规定计算风险资本要求。

本集团于 2012 年继续采用内部资本充足评估程序以符合金管局监管政策手册「监管审查程序」内的要求。按金管局对第二支柱的指引,内部资本充足评估程序主要用以评估未能在第一支柱下涵盖的重大风险所需的额外资本,从而设定出集团最低普通股资本充足比率、最低核心资本充足率及最低资本充足率。集团认为内部资本充足评估程序是一个持续的资本管理过程,并会因应自身的整体风险状况而定期重检及如有需要,调整其资本结构。

4.4 Capital Management (continued)

The Group continues to adopt standardised (operational risk) ("STO") approach to calculate the minimum capital requirement for operational risk in year 2012.

In order to implement Basel II Enhancements, the Banking (Capital) (Amendment) Rules 2011 became effective on 1 January 2012. The amendments were mainly to revise the market risk framework and incorporate other enhancements to the Basel II framework. The Group has calculated the capital charge according to the related regulatory requirements.

The Group has continued to adopt an internal capital adequacy assessment process ("ICAAP") to comply with the HKMA's requirements in the Supervisory Policy Manual "Supervisory Review Process" in 2012. Based on the HKMA's guidelines on Pillar II, ICAAP has been initiated to assess the extra capital needed to cover the material risks not captured under Pillar I, and therefore minimum common equity CAR, minimum core CAR and the minimum CAR are determined. The Group considers this ICAAP process as an on-going process for capital management and periodically reviews and adjusts its capital structure where appropriate in relation to the overall risk profile.

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4. 金融风险管理 (续) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

4.4 资本管理 (续)

此外,集团每年制定年度资本规划,由资产负债管理委员会审议后呈董事会批准。资本规划从业务策略、股东回报、风险取向、信用评级、监控要求等多维度评估对资本充足性的影响,从而预测未来资本需求及资本来源,以保障集团能维持良好的资本充足性及资本组合结构,配合业务发展,保持风险与资本的最佳平衡。

由于计算监管资本所采用的基准有所改变,以下列示的数额不应作直接比较。

(A) 资本充足比率

资本充足比率

核心资本比率

资本比率乃根据《银行业(资本)规则》及按金管局就监管规定要求以综合基准计算中银香港及其指定之附属公司财务状况的比率。

按会计及监管要求所采用不同之综合基础,对其差异之描述见于第366页「附录一本银行之附属公司」。

4.4 Capital Management (continued)

In addition, the capital plan of the Group is drawn up annually and then submitted to the Board for approval after endorsement of the ALCO. The plan is built up by assessing the implications of various factors upon capital adequacy such as the business strategies, return on equity, risk appetite, credit rating, as well as regulatory requirements. Hence, the future capital requirement is determined and capital sources are identified also. The plan is to ensure the Group's capital adequacy and achieve optimal capital structure in order to align with its business development needs and risk profile.

As a result of the change in the bases of regulatory capital calculation, the amounts shown below are not directly comparable.

(A) Capital adequacy ratio

Capital adequacy ratio

Core capital ratio

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Capital adequacy ratio	<u>16.80%</u>	<u>16.90%</u>
Core capital ratio	<u>12.31%</u>	<u>12.51%</u>

The capital ratios are computed on the consolidated basis that comprises the positions of BOCHK and certain subsidiaries specified by the HKMA for its regulatory purposes and in accordance with the Banking (Capital) Rules.

The differences between the basis of consolidation for accounting and regulatory purposes are described in "Appendix – Subsidiaries of the Bank" on page 369.

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4. 金融风险管理 (续) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

4.4 资本管理 (续)

4.4 Capital Management (continued)

(B) 扣减后的资本基础成份

(B) Components of capital base after deductions

用于计算以上 12 月 31 日之资本充足比率及已汇报金管局之扣减后的综合资本基础分析如下:

The consolidated capital base after deductions used in the calculation of the above capital adequacy ratio as at 31 December and reported to the HKMA is analysed as follows:

		2012	2011
		港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m
核心资本:	Core capital:		
缴足股款的普通股股本	Paid up ordinary share capital	43,043	43,043
储备	Reserves	38,987	31,947
损益账	Profit and loss account	5,820	8,318
非控制权益	Non-controlling interests	1,658	1,605
可扣减项目	Deductible item	(25)	-
		89,483	84,913
核心资本之扣减	Deductions from core capital	(387)	(313)
核心资本	Core capital	89,096	84,600
附加资本:	Supplementary capital:		
重估可供出售证券之公允价值收益	Fair value gains arising from holdings of available-for-sale securities	2,067	290
重估界定为以公允价值变化计入损益之证券公允价值收益	Fair value gains arising from holdings of securities designated at fair value through profit or loss	35	18
按组合评估之贷款减值准备	Collective loan impairment allowances	192	91
监管储备	Regulatory reserve	539	253
过剩准备	Surplus provisions	3,963	3,354
定期后偿债项	Term subordinated debt	26,043	25,961
		32,839	29,967
附加资本之扣减	Deductions from supplementary capital	(387)	(313)
附加资本	Supplementary capital	32,452	29,654
扣减后的资本基础总额	Total capital base after deductions	121,548	114,254

财务报表附注（续） Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4. 金融风险管理（续） 4. Financial risk management (continued)

4.4 资本管理（续）

(B) 扣减后的资本基础成份（续）

不纳入计算资本充足比率的综合基础内之附属公司见于第 364 页至第 366 页「附录—本银行之附属公司」。该等附属公司之投资成本会从资本基础中扣减。

定期后偿债项指根据金管局的监管要求，可作为中银香港二级资本的后偿负债。

4.5 金融资产和负债的公允价值

(A) 非以公允价值计量的金融工具

公允价值是以在一特定时点按相关资料及不同金融工具之资料来评估。以下之方法及假设已应用于评估各类金融工具之公允价值。

在银行及其他金融机构之结余及贸易票据

此等金融资产及负债均于一年内到期，其账面值与公允价值相若。

客户贷款及银行及其他金融机构贷款

大部分之客户贷款及银行及其他金融机构贷款是浮动利率，按市场息率计算利息，其账面值与公允价值相若。

4.4 Capital Management (continued)

(B) Components of capital base after deductions (continued)

Subsidiaries which are not included in the consolidation group for the calculation of capital adequacy ratios are denoted in “Appendix – Subsidiaries of the Bank” on pages 367 to 369. Investment costs in such subsidiaries are deducted from the capital base.

Term subordinated debt represents subordinated liabilities qualified as Tier 2 Capital of BOCHK pursuant to the regulatory requirements of the HKMA.

4.5 Fair values of financial assets and liabilities

(A) Financial instruments not measured at fair value

Fair value estimates are made at a specific point in time based on relevant market information and information about various financial instruments. The following methods and assumptions have been used to estimate the fair value of each class of financial instrument as far as practicable.

Balances with banks and other financial institutions and Trade bills

The maturities of these financial assets and liabilities are within one year and the carrying value approximates fair value.

Advances to customers, banks and other financial institutions

Substantially all the advances to customers, banks and other financial institutions are on floating rate terms, bear interest at prevailing market interest rates and their carrying value approximates fair value.

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4. 金融风险管理 (续) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

4.5 金融资产和负债的公允价值 (续)

(A) 非以公允价值计量的金融工具 (续)

持有至到期日证券

持有至到期日证券之公允价值是按市场价格或经纪 / 交易商之报价为基础。若没有相关资料提供, 公允价值会采用类似如信贷、到期日及收益等特征之证券市场报价来估计。其账面值与公允价值相若。

贷款及应收款

采用以现时收益率曲线及相关之剩余限期为基础的现金流量贴现模型计算, 其账面值与公允价值相若。

客户存款

大部分之客户存款将于年结日后一年内到期, 其账面值与公允价值相若。

按摊销成本发行之债务证券

优先票据及其他发行之债务证券之公允价值是按市场价格或经纪 / 交易商之报价为基础。于 2012 年 12 月 31 日优先票据之账面值与公允价值分别为港币 59.19 亿元 (2011 年: 港币 58.56 亿元) 及港币 63.17 亿元 (2011 年: 港币 60.07 亿元)。其他发行之债务证券之账面值与公允价值相若。

4.5 Fair values of financial assets and liabilities (continued)

(A) Financial instruments not measured at fair value (continued)

Held-to-maturity securities

Fair value for held-to-maturity securities is based on market prices or broker/dealer price quotations. Where this information is not available, fair value has been estimated using quoted market prices for securities with similar credit, maturity and yield characteristics. Their carrying value approximates fair value.

Loans and receivables

A discounted cash flow model is used based on a current yield curve appropriate for the remaining term to maturity and their carrying value approximates fair value.

Deposits from customers

Substantially all the deposits from customers mature within one year from the balance sheet date and their carrying value approximates fair value.

Debt securities in issue at amortised cost

Fair value for senior notes and other debt securities in issue is based on market prices or broker/dealer price quotations. The carrying value and fair value of senior notes as at 31 December 2012 amounted to HK\$5,919 million (2011: HK\$5,856 million) and HK\$6,317 million (2011: HK\$6,007 million) respectively. The carrying value of other debt securities in issue approximates fair value.

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4. 金融风险管理 (续) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

4.5 金融资产和负债的公允价值 (续)

(A) 非以公允价值计量的金融工具 (续)

后偿负债

后偿贷款均为浮动利率，按市场息率计算利息，其账面值与公允价值相若。后偿票据之公允价值是按市场价格或经纪 / 交易商之报价为基础，其账面值与公允价值相若。

(B) 以公允价值计量的金融工具

集团建立了完善的公允价值管治及控制架构，公允价值数据由独立于前线的控制单位确定或核实。各控制单位负责独立核实全球市场及投资管理的估值结果及重大公允价值数据。其他特定控制程序包括核实可观察的估值参数、审核新的估值模型或任何模型改动、根据可观察的市场交易价格校准及回顾测试所采用的估值模型、深入分析日常重大估值变动、评估重大不可观察估值参数及估值调整。重大估值事项将向高层管理人员、风险委员会及稽核委员会汇报。

4.5 Fair values of financial assets and liabilities (continued)

(A) Financial instruments not measured at fair value (continued)

Subordinated liabilities

The subordinated loans are on floating rate terms, bear interest at prevailing market interest rates and their carrying value approximates fair value. Fair value for subordinated notes is based on market prices or broker/dealer price quotations and their carrying value approximates fair value.

(B) Financial instruments measured at fair value

The Group has an established governance structure and controls framework to ensure that fair values are either determined or validated by control units independent of the front offices. Control units have overall responsibility for independent verification of results from Global Market and Investment Management and all other significant fair value measurements. Specific controls include verification of observable pricing inputs; review and approval for new models and changes to models; calibration and back-testing of models against observed market transactions; analysis and investigation of significant daily valuation movements; review of significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments. Significant valuation issues are reported to senior management, Risk Committee and Audit Committee.

财务报表附注（续） Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4. 金融风险管理（续） 4. Financial risk management (continued)

4.5 金融资产和负债的公允价值（续）

(B) 以公允价值计量的金融工具（续）

以公允价值计量的金融工具分为以下三个层级：

- 第一层级：相同资产或负债在活跃市场中的报价（未经调整），包括在交易所交易的上市股份证券、部分政府发行的债务工具及若干外汇衍生合约。
- 第二层级：估值技术为直接或间接的使用除第一层级中的资产或负债的市场报价以外的其他可观察参数，此层级包括大部分场外交易的衍生合约、从价格提供商获取价格的债券及发行的结构性存款。
- 第三层级：估值技术为使用了任何非基于可观察市场数据的参数（不可观察参数），此层级包括有重大不可观察因素的股份投资及债务工具。

4.5 Fair values of financial assets and liabilities (continued)

(B) Financial instruments measured at fair value (continued)

Financial instruments measured at fair value are classified into following three levels:

- Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities, including listed equity securities on exchange, debt instruments issued by certain governments and certain foreign exchange derivative contracts.
- Level 2: Valuation technique using inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. This level includes the majority of the OTC derivative contracts, debt securities with quote from pricing services providers and issued structured deposits.
- Level 3: Valuation technique using inputs for the asset or liability that is not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). This level includes equity investment and debt instruments with significant unobservable components.

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4. 金融风险管理 (续) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

4.5 金融资产和负债的公允价值 (续)

4.5 Fair values of financial assets and liabilities (continued)

(B) 以公允价值计量的金融工具 (续)

(B) Financial instruments measured at fair value (continued)

当无法从公开市场获取报价时，本集团通过一些估值技术或经纪 / 交易商之询价来确定金融工具的公允价值。

The Group uses valuation techniques or broker/dealer quotations to determine the fair value of financial instruments when unable to obtain the open market quotation in active markets.

对于本集团所持有的金融工具，其估值技术使用的主要参数包括债券价格、利率、汇率、权益及股票价格、波幅、交易对手信贷息差及其他等，均为可观察到的且可从公开市场获取的参数。

The main parameters used in valuation techniques for financial instruments held by the Group include bond prices, interest rates, foreign exchange rates, equity and stock prices, volatilities, counterparty credit spreads and others, which are all observable and obtainable from open market.

证券化及再证券化资产由外间独立第三者提供报价，其估值是按交易的性质，以市场标准的现金流模型及估值参数（包括可观察或不可观察的折现率差价、违约及收回率、及提前预付率）估算。

For securitisation assets and re-securitisation assets, external prices are obtained from independent third parties. The valuation of security, depending on the nature of transaction, is estimated from market standard cash flow models with input parameter assumptions which include spreads to discount rates, default and recovery rates and prepayment rates that may be observable or unobservable.

对于本集团持有的某些低流动性债券，管理层从交易对手处询价。其公允值的计量可能采用了对估值产生重大影响的不可观察参数，因此本集团将这些金融工具划分至第三层级。本集团已建立相关内部控制程序监控集团对此类金融工具的敞口。

For certain illiquid debt securities held by the Group, management obtains valuation quotations from counterparties. The fair value of these financial instruments may be based on unobservable inputs which may have significant impact on the valuation of these financial instruments, and therefore, these instruments have been classified by the Group as level 3. The Group has established internal control procedures to control the Group's exposure to such financial instruments.

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4. 金融风险管理 (续) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

4.5 金融资产和负债的公允价值 (续)

4.5 Fair values of financial assets and liabilities (continued)

(B) 以公允价值计量的金融工具 (续)

(B) Financial instruments measured at fair value (continued)

2012年及2011年均没有在第一层级和第二层级之间的重大转移。

There have been no significant transfers between level 1 and 2 during the year 2012 and 2011.

(i) 公平值的等级

(i) Fair value hierarchy

		本集团 The Group			
		2012			
		第一层级 Level 1	第二层级 Level 2	第三层级 Level 3	总计 Total
		港币百万元 HK\$'m	港币百万元 HK\$'m	港币百万元 HK\$'m	港币百万元 HK\$'m
金融资产	Financial assets				
公允价值变化计入损益之金融资产	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
- 交易性证券	- Trading securities				
- 债务证券	- Debt securities	-	24,481	-	24,481
- 股份证券	- Equity securities	13	212	-	225
- 界定为以公允价值变化计入损益之金融资产	- Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss				
- 债务证券	- Debt securities	-	2,170	-	2,170
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	17,677	13,563	-	31,240
可供出售证券	Available-for-sale securities				
- 债务证券	- Debt securities	98,350	335,785	1,388	435,523
- 股份证券	- Equity securities	-	838	205	1,043
		13,004	8,066	-	21,070
金融负债	Financial liabilities				
公允价值变化计入损益之金融负债	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss				
- 交易性负债	- Trading liabilities	-	17,331	-	17,331
- 界定为以公允价值变化计入损益之金融负债	- Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss	-	2,070	771	2,841
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	13,004	8,066	-	21,070

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4. 金融风险管理 (续) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

4.5 金融资产和负债的公允价值 (续) 4.5 Fair values of financial assets and liabilities (continued)

(B) 以公允价值计量的金融工具 (续)

(B) Financial instruments measured at fair value (continued)

(i) 公允值的等级 (续)

(i) Fair value hierarchy (continued)

		本集团 The Group			
		2011			
		第一层级 Level 1	第二层级 Level 2	第三层级 Level 3	总计 Total
		港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m
金融资产	Financial assets				
公平值变化计入损益之金融资产	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
- 交易性证券	- Trading securities				
- 债务证券	- Debt securities	-	19,510	-	19,510
- 股份证券	- Equity securities	12	161	-	173
- 界定为以公平值变化计入损益之金融资产	- Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss				
- 债务证券	- Debt securities	-	1,974	5	1,979
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	18,611	8,104	-	26,715
可供出售证券	Available-for-sale securities				
- 债务证券	- Debt securities	65,235	235,992	2,197	303,424
- 股份证券	- Equity securities	-	563	184	747
		<u>13,655</u>	<u>8,417</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>22,072</u>
金融负债	Financial liabilities				
公平值变化计入损益之金融负债	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss				
- 交易性负债	- Trading liabilities	-	2,598	-	2,598
- 界定为以公平值变化计入损益之金融负债	- Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss	-	436	203	639
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	13,655	8,417	-	22,072

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4. 金融风险管理 (续) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

4.5 金融资产和负债的公允价值 (续) 4.5 Fair values of financial assets and liabilities (continued)

(B) 以公允价值计量的金融工具 (续)

(B) Financial instruments measured at fair value (continued)

(i) 公允值的等级 (续)

(i) Fair value hierarchy (continued)

		本银行 The Bank			
		2012			
		第一层级 Level 1	第二层级 Level 2	第三层级 Level 3	总计 Total
		港币百万元 HK\$'m	港币百万元 HK\$'m	港币百万元 HK\$'m	港币百万元 HK\$'m
金融资产	Financial assets				
公平值变化计入损益之金融资产	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
- 交易性证券	- Trading securities				
- 债务证券	- Debt securities	-	19,602	-	19,602
- 股份证券	- Equity securities	13	-	-	13
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	16,895	13,417	-	30,312
可供出售证券	Available-for-sale securities				
- 债务证券	- Debt securities	96,882	296,598	321	393,801
- 股份证券	- Equity securities	-	-	140	140
		12,666	7,888	-	20,554
金融负债	Financial liabilities				
公平值变化计入损益之金融负债	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss				
- 交易性负债	- Trading liabilities	-	12,356	-	12,356
- 界定为以公允价值变化计入损益之金融负债	- Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss	-	2,070	771	2,841
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	12,666	7,888	-	20,554

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4. 金融风险管理 (续) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

4.5 金融资产和负债的公允价值 (续) 4.5 Fair values of financial assets and liabilities (continued)

(B) 以公允价值计量的金融工具 (续)

(B) Financial instruments measured at fair value (continued)

(i) 公允值的等级 (续)

(i) Fair value hierarchy (continued)

		本银行 The Bank			
		2011			
		第一层级 Level 1	第二层级 Level 2	第三层级 Level 3	总计 Total
		港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m
金融资产	Financial assets				
公平值变化计入损益之金融资产	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
- 交易性证券	- Trading securities				
- 债务证券	- Debt securities	-	15,974	-	15,974
- 股份证券	- Equity securities	12	-	-	12
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	17,644	8,089	-	25,733
可供出售证券	Available-for-sale securities				
- 债务证券	- Debt securities	65,235	209,933	2,017	277,185
- 股份证券	- Equity securities	-	-	125	125
		<u>13,209</u>	<u>8,174</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>21,383</u>
金融负债	Financial liabilities				
公平值变化计入损益之金融负债	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss				
- 交易性负债	- Trading liabilities	-	1,520	-	1,520
- 界定为以公允价值变化计入损益之金融负债	- Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss	-	436	203	639
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	<u>13,209</u>	<u>8,174</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>21,383</u>

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4. 金融风险管理 (续) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

4.5 金融资产和负债的公允价值 (续)

4.5 Fair values of financial assets and liabilities (continued)

(B) 以公允价值计量的金融工具 (续)

(B) Financial instruments measured at fair value (continued)

(ii) 第三层级的项目变动

(ii) Reconciliation of level 3 items

		本集团 The Group 2012				
		金融资产 Financial assets				金融负债 Financial liabilities
		界定为以公允价值变化计入损益之金融资产 Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss		可供出售证券 Available-for-sale securities		界定为以公允价值变化计入损益之金融负债 Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss
		交易性证券 Trading securities	债务证券 Debt securities	债务证券 Debt securities	股份证券 Equity securities	
		港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m
于2012年1月1日	At 1 January 2012	-	5	2,197	184	203
(亏损) / 收益	(Losses)/gains					
- 损益	- Profit or loss	-	-	-	-	-
- 其他全面收益	- Other comprehensive income	-	-	(1)	21	-
买入	Purchases	-	-	1,066	-	-
发行	Issues	-	-	-	-	771
卖出	Sales	-	(5)	(179)	-	-
结算	Settlements	-	-	-	-	(203)
转出第三层级	Transfers out of level 3	-	-	(1,695)	-	-
于2012年12月31日	At 31 December 2012	-	-	1,388	205	771
于2012年12月31日持有的金融资产及负债于年内计入损益的收益总额	Total gains for the year included in profit or loss for financial assets and liabilities held as at 31 December 2012	-	-	-	-	-

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4. 金融风险管理 (续) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

4.5 金融资产和负债的公允价值 (续)

4.5 Fair values of financial assets and liabilities (continued)

(B) 以公允价值计量的金融工具 (续)

(B) Financial instruments measured at fair value (continued)

(ii) 第三层级的项目变动 (续)

(ii) Reconciliation of level 3 items (continued)

		本集团 The Group 2011				金融负债 Financial liabilities
		金融资产 Financial assets		可供出售证券 Available-for-sale securities		金融负债 Financial liabilities
		交易性 证券 Trading securities	界定为以公允价值变化计入损益之金融资产 Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss	债务证券 Debt securities	债务证券 Debt securities	股份证券 Equity securities
		港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m
于 2011 年 1 月 1 日	At 1 January 2011	100	19	5,723	166	-
收益 / (亏损)	Gains/(losses)					
- 损益	- Profit or loss	-	4	-	-	-
- 其他全面收益	- Other comprehensive income	-	-	(11)	18	-
买入	Purchases	-	-	1,177	10	-
发行	Issues	-	-	-	-	203
卖出	Sales	(100)	(18)	(3,177)	(10)	-
转出第三层级	Transfers out of level 3	-	-	(1,515)	-	-
于 2011 年 12 月 31 日	At 31 December 2011	-	5	2,197	184	203
于 2011 年 12 月 31 日持有的金融资产及负债于年内计入损益的收益总额	Total gains for the year included in profit or loss for financial assets and liabilities held as at 31 December 2011	-	4	-	-	-

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4. 金融风险管理 (续) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

4.5 金融资产和负债的公允价值 (续)

4.5 Fair values of financial assets and liabilities (continued)

(B) 以公允价值计量的金融工具 (续)

(B) Financial instruments measured at fair value (continued)

(ii) 第三层级的项目变动 (续)

(ii) Reconciliation of level 3 items (continued)

		本银行 The Bank 2012			
		金融资产 Financial assets			金融负债 Financial liabilities
		交易性 证券 Trading securities	可供出售证券 Available-for-sale securities	股份证券 Equity securities	界定为以公允价值变化 计入损益之金融负债 Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss
		港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m
于2012年1月1日	At 1 January 2012	-	2,017	125	203
(亏损) / 收益	(Losses)/gains				
- 损益	- Profit or loss	-	-	-	-
- 其他全面收益	- Other comprehensive income	-	(1)	15	-
买入	Purchases	-	-	-	-
发行	Issues	-	-	-	771
卖出	Sales	-	-	-	-
结算	Settlements	-	-	-	(203)
转出第三层级	Transfers out of level 3	-	(1,695)	-	-
于2012年12月31日	At 31 December 2012	-	321	140	771
于2012年12月31日持有的金融资产及负债于年内计入损益的收益总额	Total gains for the year included in profit or loss for financial assets and liabilities held as at 31 December 2012	-	-	-	-

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4. 金融风险管理 (续) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

4.5 金融资产和负债的公允价值 (续)

4.5 Fair values of financial assets and liabilities (continued)

(B) 以公允价值计量的金融工具 (续)

(B) Financial instruments measured at fair value (continued)

(ii) 第三层级的项目变动 (续)

(ii) Reconciliation of level 3 items (continued)

		本银行 The Bank			
		2011			
		金融资产 Financial assets		金融负债 Financial liabilities	
		交易性 证券 Trading securities	可供出售证券 Available-for-sale securities	界定为以公允价值变化 计入损益之金融负债 Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss	
		债务证券 Debt securities	债务证券 Debt securities	股份证券 Equity securities	
		港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m
于2011年1月1日	At 1 January 2011	100	4,700	113	-
(亏损) / 收益	(Losses)/gains				
- 损益	- Profit or loss	-	-	-	-
- 其他全面收益	- Other comprehensive income	-	(11)	12	-
买入	Purchases	-	997	-	-
发行	Issues	-	-	-	203
卖出	Sales	(100)	(2,154)	-	-
转出第三层级	Transfers out of level 3	-	(1,515)	-	-
于2011年12月31日	At 31 December 2011	-	2,017	125	203
于2011年12月31日持有的金融资产及负债于年内计入损益的收益总额	Total gains for the year included in profit or loss for financial assets and liabilities held as at 31 December 2011	-	-	-	-

于年内计入损益的收益以及于年末持有的金融资产及负债产生的收益，根据其相关金融工具的性质或分类的不同，分别列示于「净交易性收益」、「界定为以公允价值变化计入损益之金融工具净收益 / (亏损)」或「减值准备净拨备」。

Gains included in profit or loss for the year as well as gains relating to financial assets and liabilities held as at year end are presented in "Net trading gain", "Net gain/(loss) on financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss" or "Net charge of impairment allowances" depending on the nature or the category of the related financial instruments.

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

5. 净利息收入

5. Net interest income

		2012	2011
		港币百万元	港币百万元
		HK\$m	HK\$m
利息收入	Interest income		
存放于同业及其他金融机构的款项	Due from banks and other financial institutions	8,167	8,454
客户贷款	Advances to customers	17,218	13,382
上市证券投资	Listed investments	3,532	3,748
非上市证券投资	Unlisted investments	4,500	4,431
其他	Others	250	233
		33,667	30,248
利息支出	Interest expense		
同业及其他金融机构存放的款项	Due to banks and other financial institutions	(971)	(2,917)
客户存款	Deposits from customers	(9,026)	(6,290)
债务证券发行	Debt securities in issue	(161)	(26)
后偿负债	Subordinated liabilities	(313)	(562)
其他	Others	(247)	(172)
		(10,718)	(9,967)
净利息收入	Net interest income	22,949	20,281

截至2012年12月31日止年度之利息收入包括港币0.10亿元(2011年:港币0.03亿元)被界定为减值贷款的确认利息。减值证券投资产生的利息收入为港币0.09亿元(2011年:港币0.16亿元)。

Included within interest income is HK\$10 million (2011: HK\$3 million) of interest with respect to income recognised on advances classified as impaired for the year ended 31 December 2012. Interest income accrued on impaired investment in securities amounted to HK\$9 million (2011: HK\$16 million).

非以公允价值变化计入损益之金融资产与金融负债所产生的未计算对冲影响之利息收入及利息支出分别为港币344.85亿元(2011年:港币312.31亿元)及港币112.91亿元(2011年:港币105.88亿元)。

Included within interest income and interest expense are HK\$34,485 million (2011: HK\$31,231 million) and HK\$11,291 million (2011: HK\$10,588 million), before hedging effect, for financial assets and financial liabilities that are not recognised at fair value through profit or loss respectively.

财务报表附注（续） **Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**

6. 净服务费及佣金收入 **6. Net fee and commission income**

		2012	2011
		港币百万元	港币百万元
		HK\$m	HK\$m
服务费及佣金收入	Fee and commission income		
信用卡业务	Credit card business	3,330	2,912
证券经纪	Securities brokerage	2,114	2,782
贷款佣金	Loan commissions	1,628	1,160
保险	Insurance	996	966
汇票佣金	Bills commissions	736	854
缴款服务	Payment services	667	637
基金分销	Funds distribution	530	334
信托及托管服务	Trust and custody services	360	380
保管箱	Safe deposit box	228	211
买卖货币	Currency exchange	156	156
其他	Others	423	367
		11,168	10,759
服务费及佣金支出	Fee and commission expense		
信用卡业务	Credit card business	(2,369)	(2,106)
证券经纪	Securities brokerage	(299)	(431)
缴款服务	Payment services	(92)	(91)
其他	Others	(427)	(374)
		(3,187)	(3,002)
净服务费及佣金收入	Net fee and commission income	7,981	7,757
其中源自	Of which arise from		
- 非以公允价值变化计入损益之金融资产或金融负债	- financial assets or financial liabilities not at fair value through profit or loss		
- 服务费及佣金收入	- Fee and commission income	1,770	1,363
- 服务费及佣金支出	- Fee and commission expense	(7)	(5)
		1,763	1,358
- 信托及其他受托活动	- trust and other fiduciary activities		
- 服务费及佣金收入	- Fee and commission income	550	572
- 服务费及佣金支出	- Fee and commission expense	(14)	(6)
		536	566

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

7. 净交易性收益

7. Net trading gain

	2012	2011
	港币百万元	港币百万元
	HK\$m	HK\$m
净收益 / (亏损) 源自:		
- 外汇交易及外汇交易产品	1,970	1,430
- 利率工具及公平值对冲的项目	574	(104)
- 商品	121	186
- 股份权益工具	97	62
	2,762	1,574

8. 其他金融资产之净收益

8. Net gain on other financial assets

	2012	2011
	港币百万元	港币百万元
	HK\$m	HK\$m
可供出售证券之净收益	515	473
持有至到期日证券之净收益 / (亏损)	108	(1)
其他	(2)	(142)
	621	330

9. 其他经营收入

9. Other operating income

	2012	2011
	港币百万元	港币百万元
	HK\$m	HK\$m
证券投资股息收入		
- 非上市证券投资	29	27
投资物业之租金总收入	440	389
减: 有关投资物业之支出	(56)	(72)
其他	90	91
	503	435

「有关投资物业之支出」包括港币 3 百万元 (2011 年: 港币 4 百万元) 属于年内未出租投资物业之直接经营支出。

Included in the "Outgoings in respect of investment properties" is HK\$3 million (2011: HK\$4 million) of direct operating expenses related to investment properties that were not let during the year.

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

10. 减值准备净拨备

10. Net charge of impairment allowances

		2012	2011
		港币百万元	港币百万元
		HK\$'m	HK\$'m
客户贷款	Advances to customers		
个别评估	Individually assessed		
- 新提准备	- new allowances	(566)	(146)
- 拨回	- releases	54	134
- 收回已撤销账项	- recoveries	234	327
按个别评估贷款减值准备净(拨备)/拨回(附注 24)	Net (charge)/reversal of individually assessed loan impairment allowances (Note 24)	(278)	315
组合评估	Collectively assessed		
- 新提准备	- new allowances	(606)	(720)
- 拨回	- releases	-	-
- 收回已撤销账项	- recoveries	30	26
按组合评估贷款减值准备净拨备(附注 24)	Net charge of collectively assessed loan impairment allowances (Note 24)	(576)	(694)
贷款减值准备净拨备	Net charge of loan impairment allowances	(854)	(379)
可供出售证券	Available-for-sale securities		
可供出售证券减值准备净拨回	Net reversal of impairment allowances on available-for-sale securities		
- 个别评估	- Individually assessed	2	38
持有至到期日证券	Held-to-maturity securities		
持有至到期日证券减值准备净拨回	Net reversal of impairment allowances on held-to-maturity securities		
- 个别评估(附注 25)	- Individually assessed (Note 25)	14	12
其他	Others	(10)	(10)
减值准备净拨备	Net charge of impairment allowances	(848)	(339)

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

11. 经营支出

11. Operating expenses

		2012	2011
		港币百万元	港币百万元
		HK\$'m	HK\$'m
人事费用 (包括董事酬金)	Staff costs (including directors' emoluments)		
- 薪酬及其他费用	- salaries and other costs	5,810	5,491
- 退休成本	- pension cost	469	428
		6,279	5,919
房产及设备支出 (不包括折旧)	Premises and equipment expenses (excluding depreciation)		
- 房产租金	- rental of premises	679	601
- 资讯科技	- information technology	391	423
- 其他	- others	357	344
		1,427	1,368
折旧 (附注 29)	Depreciation (Note 29)	1,486	1,272
核数师酬金	Auditor's remuneration		
- 审计服务	- audit services	31	31
- 非审计服务	- non-audit services	4	6
雷曼兄弟相关产品*	Lehman Brothers related products*	(96)	(2,797)
其他经营支出	Other operating expenses	2,061	1,861
		11,192	7,660

* 本集团于 2012 年从雷曼迷债的相关押品取回的净额为港币 0.97 亿元, 并于经营支出内冲回 (2011 年: 港币 28.54 亿元)。

* The net amount of HK\$97 million recovered by the Group in 2012 from the underlying collateral of the Lehman Brothers minibonds, was credited to operating expenses (2011: HK\$2,854 million).

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

12. 投资物业出售 / 公允价值调整之净收益 12. Net gain from disposal of/fair value adjustments on investment properties

		<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
		港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m
出售投资物业之净收益	Net gain from disposal of investment properties	4	13
投资物业公允价值调整之净收益 (附注 28)	Net gain from fair value adjustments on investment properties (Note 28)	<u>1,885</u>	<u>2,200</u>
		<u><u>1,889</u></u>	<u><u>2,213</u></u>

13. 出售 / 重估物业、器材及设备之净收益 / (亏损) 13. Net gain/(loss) from disposal/revaluation of properties, plant and equipment

		<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
		港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m
出售房产之净收益 / (亏损)	Net gain/(loss) from disposal of premises	118	(2)
出售其他固定资产之净亏损	Net loss from disposal of other fixed assets	(8)	(32)
重估房产之净亏损 (附注 29)	Net loss from revaluation of premises (Note 29)	<u>(4)</u>	-
		<u><u>106</u></u>	<u><u>(34)</u></u>

财务报表附注（续） **Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**

14. 税项

14. Taxation

综合收益表内之税项组成如下：

Taxation in the consolidated income statement represents:

		<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
		港币百万元	港币百万元
		HK\$'m	HK\$'m
本期税项	Current tax		
香港利得税	Hong Kong profits tax		
- 年内计入税项	- current year taxation	3,762	3,718
- 往年（超额）/ 不足拨备	- (over)/under-provision in prior years	(55)	6
		<u>3,707</u>	<u>3,724</u>
海外税项	Overseas taxation	434	301
		<u>4,141</u>	<u>4,025</u>
递延税项拨回（附注 37）	Deferred tax credit (Note 37)	(159)	(150)
		<u><u>3,982</u></u>	<u><u>3,875</u></u>

香港利得税乃按照截至本年度估计应课税溢利依税率 16.5%（2011 年：16.5%）提拨准备。海外溢利之税款按照本年度估计应课税溢利依集团经营业务所在国家之现行税率计算。

Hong Kong profits tax has been provided at the rate of 16.5% (2011: 16.5%) on the estimated assessable profits arising in Hong Kong during the year. Taxation on overseas profits has been calculated on the estimated assessable profits for the year at the rates of taxation prevailing in the countries in which the Group operates.

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

14. 税项 (续)

本集团除税前溢利产生的实际税项，与根据香港利得税率计算的税项差异如下：

14. Taxation (continued)

The taxation on the Group's profit before taxation that differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the taxation rate of Hong Kong is as follows:

		2012	2011
		港币百万元	港币百万元
		HK\$m	HK\$m
除税前溢利	Profit before taxation	24,840	24,576
按税率 16.5% (2011 年: 16.5%) 计算的税项	Calculated at a taxation rate of 16.5% (2011: 16.5%)	4,099	4,055
其他国家税率差异的影响	Effect of different taxation rates in other countries	45	37
无需课税之收入	Income not subject to taxation	(466)	(384)
税务上不可扣减之开支	Expenses not deductible for taxation purposes	101	103
未确认的税务亏损	Tax losses not recognised	-	3
使用往年未确认的税务亏损	Utilisation of previously unrecognised tax losses	-	(2)
往年(超额)/不足拨备	(Over)/under-provision in prior years	(55)	6
海外预提税	Foreign withholding tax	258	57
计入税项	Taxation charge	3,982	3,875
实际税率	Effective tax rate	16.0%	15.8%

15. 本银行股东应占溢利

截至 2012 年 12 月 31 日止年度之本银行股东应占本银行溢利为港币 181.94 亿元 (2011 年: 港币 188.98 亿元)，并已列入本银行之财务报表内。

15. Profit attributable to the equity holders of the Bank

The profit of the Bank for the year ended 31 December 2012 attributable to the equity holders of the Bank and dealt with in the financial statements of the Bank amounted to HK\$18,194 million (2011: HK\$18,898 million).

16. 股息

16. Dividends

		2012		2011	
		每股 港币 Per share HK\$	总额 港币百万元 Total HK\$m	每股 港币 Per share HK\$	总额 港币百万元 Total HK\$m
第一次中期股息	First interim dividend	0.126	5,423	0.123	5,294
第二次中期股息	Second interim dividend	0.170	7,318	0.034	1,464
第三次中期股息	Third interim dividend	-	-	0.139	5,983
		0.296	12,741	0.296	12,741

财务报表附注 (续)

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

17. 退休福利成本

17. Retirement benefit costs

本集团给予本集团员工的定额供款计划主要为获强积金条例豁免之职业退休计划及中银保诚简易强积金计划。根据职业退休计划,雇员须向职业退休计划之每月供款为彼等基本薪金之 5%,而雇主之每月供款为雇员基本月薪之 5% 至 15% 不等(视乎彼等之服务年期)。雇员有权于 10 年服务期届满后,在雇佣期终止时收取 100% 之雇主供款,或于 3 年至 10 年以下服务期届满后,在退休、提前退休、永远丧失工作能力及健康欠佳或雇佣期终止等情况(被即时解雇除外)下,收取 30% 至 90% 之雇主供款。

随着强积金条例于 2000 年 12 月 1 日实施,本集团亦参与中银保诚简易强积金计划,该计划之受托人为中银国际英国保诚信托有限公司,投资管理人为中银国际英国保诚资产管理有限公司,此两间公司均为本银行之有关连人士。

截至 2012 年 12 月 31 日止年度,在扣除约港币 0.03 亿元(2011 年:约港币 0.04 亿元)之没收供款后,职业退休计划之供款总额约为港币 3.43 亿元(2011 年:约港币 3.27 亿元),而本集团向强积金计划之供款总额则约为港币 0.53 亿元(2011 年:约港币 0.47 亿元)。

The principal defined contribution schemes for the Group's employees are ORSO schemes exempted under the MPF Schemes Ordinance and the BOC-Prudential Easy Choice MPF Scheme. Under the ORSO schemes, employees make monthly contributions to the ORSO schemes equal to 5% of their basic salaries, while the employer makes monthly contributions equal to 5% to 15% of the employees' monthly basic salaries, depending on years of service. The employees are entitled to receive 100% of the employer's contributions upon termination of employment after completing 10 years of service, or at a scale ranging from 30% to 90% for employees who have completed between 3 to 10 years of service, on conditions of retirement, early retirement, permanent incapacity and ill-health or termination of employment other than summary dismissal.

With the implementation of the MPF Schemes Ordinance on 1 December 2000, the Group also participates in the BOC-Prudential Easy Choice MPF Scheme, of which the trustee is BOCI-Prudential Trustee and the investment manager is BOCI-Prudential Manager, which are related parties of the Bank.

The Group's total contributions made to the ORSO schemes for the year ended 31 December 2012 amounted to approximately HK\$343 million (2011: approximately HK\$327 million), after a deduction of forfeited contributions of approximately HK\$3 million (2011: approximately HK\$4 million). For the MPF Scheme, the Group contributed approximately HK\$53 million (2011: approximately HK\$47 million) for the year ended 31 December 2012.

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

18. 认股权计划

18. Share option schemes

(a) 认股权计划及股份储蓄计划

认股权计划及股份储蓄计划的主要条款已于2002年7月10日由中银香港(控股)的全体股东以书面决议案批准并采纳。

认股权计划旨在向参与者提供购买中银香港(控股)专有权益的机会。中银香港(控股)董事会可以完全根据自己的决定,将认股权授予中银香港(控股)董事会可能选择的任何人士。股份认购价格将根据中银香港(控股)董事会的决定于授出日期按既定规则计算每股价格。认股权可于中银香港(控股)董事会确定的任何日期之后的任何时间,或在要约不时规定的时间,或于中银香港(控股)董事会确定的终止日期当日或之前,可部分或全部行使。

股份储蓄计划旨在鼓励雇员认购中银香港(控股)股份。每月为认股权支付的款项应该是合资格雇员在其申请表格中指明愿意支付的额度,该额度必须不少于合资格雇员于申请日期的月薪的1%亦不得多于10%,或中银香港(控股)董事会当时可能厘定的最高或最低额度。认股权可于行使期间内全部或部分行使。

上述两个计划在2012年并未有授出认股权(2011年:无)。认股权计划及股份储蓄计划均于2012年7月失效。

(a) Share Option Scheme and Sharesave Plan

The principal terms of the Share Option Scheme and the Sharesave Plan were approved and adopted by written resolutions of all the shareholders of BOCHK (Holdings) dated 10 July 2002.

The purpose of the Share Option Scheme is to provide the participants with the opportunity to acquire proprietary interests in BOCHK (Holdings). The Board of BOCHK (Holdings) may, in its absolute discretion, offer to grant options under the Share Option Scheme to any person as the Board of BOCHK (Holdings) may select. The subscription price for the shares shall be determined on the date of grant by the Board of BOCHK (Holdings) as an amount per share calculated on the basis of established rules. An option may be exercised in whole or in part at any time after the date prescribed by the Board of BOCHK (Holdings) and from time to time as specified in the offer and on or before the termination date prescribed by the Board of BOCHK (Holdings).

The purpose of the Sharesave Plan is to encourage broad-based employee ownership of the shares of BOCHK (Holdings). The amount of the monthly contribution under the savings contract to be made in connection with an option shall be the amount which the relevant eligible employee is willing to contribute, which amount shall not be less than 1% and not more than 10% of the eligible employee's monthly salary as at the date of application or such other maximum or minimum amounts as permitted by the Board of BOCHK (Holdings). When an option is exercised during an exercise period, it may be exercised in whole or in part.

No options were granted pursuant to the Share Option Scheme or the Sharesave Plan during the year 2012 (2011: Nil). Both the Share Option Scheme and the Sharesave Plan expired in July 2012.

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

18. 认股权计划 (续) 18. Share option schemes (continued)

(b) 上市前认股权计划

于2002年7月5日, 本银行间接控股公司中银(BVI)根据上市前认股权计划向若干董事及另外约60名中银香港(控股)集团高层管理人员和中国银行员工授予认股权, 彼等可据此向中银(BVI)购入合共31,132,600股中银香港(控股)现有已发行股份。本集团受惠于香港财务报告准则第2号53段之过渡条文内列明确认及计量政策并不应用于2002年11月7日或之前授予员工的认股权。

截至2012年12月31日及2011年12月31日止认股权详情披露如下:

(b) Pre-Listing Share Option Scheme

On 5 July 2002, several directors together with approximately 60 senior management personnel of the group of BOCHK (Holdings) and employees of BOC were granted options by BOC (BVI), the indirect holding company of the Bank, pursuant to a Pre-Listing Share Option Scheme to purchase from BOC (BVI) an aggregate of 31,132,600 existing issued shares of BOCHK (Holdings). The Group has taken advantage of the transitional provisions set out in paragraph 53 of HKFRS 2 under which the recognition and measurement policies have not been applied to all options granted to employees on or before 7 November 2002.

Details of the share options outstanding as at 31 December 2012 and 2011 are disclosed as follows:

		董事 Directors	高层管理 人员 Senior management	其他* Others*	认股权总计 Total number of share options	平均行使价 (每股港币) Average exercise price (HK\$ per share)
于2012年1月1日	At 1 January 2012	2,530,500	247,300	1,446,000	4,223,800	8.50
减: 年内行使之认股权	Less: Share options exercised during the year	-	(247,300)	-	(247,300)	8.50
减: 年内作废之认股权	Less: Share options lapsed during the year	(2,530,500)	-	(1,446,000)	(3,976,500)	8.50
于2012年12月31日	At 31 December 2012	-	-	-	-	-
于2012年12月31日 可行使之认股权	Exercisable at 31 December 2012	-	-	-	-	-
于2011年1月1日	At 1 January 2011	3,976,500	247,300	-	4,223,800	8.50
转拨	Transfer	(1,446,000)	-	1,446,000	-	8.50
于2011年12月31日	At 31 December 2011	2,530,500	247,300	1,446,000	4,223,800	8.50
于2011年12月31日 可行使之认股权	Exercisable at 31 December 2011	2,530,500	247,300	1,446,000	4,223,800	8.50

* 代表本集团前董事持有的认股权

* Represented share options held by ex-directors of the Group

财务报表附注 (续) **Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**

18. 认股权计划 (续) **18. Share option schemes (continued)**

**(b) 上市前认股权计划
(续)**

认股权于年内曾多次被行使, 有关之加权平均股价为港币 23.70 元。而认股权于 2011 年内未有被行使。

根据此计划而授出之认股权之行使价为每股港币 8.50 元, 而相对之认股权价为港币 1.00 元。该等认股权由中银香港(控股)股份于联交所开始买卖日期起计的 4 年内归属, 有效行使期为 10 年。于中银香港(控股)股份开始在联交所买卖之日或其后, 将不会再根据上市前认股权计划授出任何认股权。上市前认股权计划有效行使期已于 2012 年 7 月 4 日结束, 未行使之认股权已全部作废。

(b) Pre-Listing Share Option Scheme (continued)

Share options were exercised on a regular basis throughout the year and its weighted average share price was HK\$23.70. No share options were exercised during the year of 2011.

The options granted under this scheme can be exercised at HK\$8.50 per share in respect of the option price of HK\$1.00. These options have a vesting period of four years from the date on which dealings in the shares commenced on the Stock Exchange with a valid exercise period of ten years. No offer to grant any options under the Pre-Listing Share Option Scheme will be made on or after the date on which dealings in the shares commenced on the Stock Exchange. The valid exercise period of Pre-Listing Share Option Scheme ended on 4 July 2012 and all the non-exercised share options under this scheme have lapsed.

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

19. 董事、高层管理人员及主要人员酬金 19. Directors', senior management's and key personnel's emoluments

(a) 董事及高层管理人员酬金

(i) 董事酬金

本年度本集团就本银行董事为本银行及管理附属公司提供之服务而已付及其应收未收之酬金详情如下:

(a) Directors' and senior management's emoluments

(i) Directors' emoluments

Details of the emoluments paid to or receivable by the directors of the Bank in respect of their services rendered for the Bank and managing the subsidiaries within the Group during the year are as follows:

		2012			
		董事袍金 Directors' fee	基本薪金、津贴 及实物福利 Basic salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	花红 Bonus	总计 Total
		港币千元 HK\$'000	港币千元 HK\$'000	港币千元 HK\$'000	港币千元 HK\$'000
执行董事	Executive Directors				
和广北 (总裁)	HE Guangbei (Chief Executive)	100	7,812	4,024	11,936
高迎欣	GAO Yingxin	100	5,438	2,441	7,979
		200	13,250	6,465	19,915
非执行董事	Non-executive Directors				
肖钢	XIAO Gang	-	-	-	-
李礼辉	LI Lihui	-	-	-	-
李早航	LI Zaohang	-	-	-	-
周载群 [#]	ZHOU Zaiqun [#]	3,987	-	-	3,987
陈四清	CHEN Siqing	-	-	-	-
冯国经*	FUNG Victor Kwok King*	301	-	-	301
高铭胜*	KOH Beng Seng*	350	-	-	350
宁高宁*	NING Gaoning*	89	-	-	89
单伟建*	SHAN Weijian*	350	-	-	350
董建成*	TUNG Chee Chen*	349	-	-	349
童伟鹤*	TUNG Savio Wai-Hok*	399	-	-	399
		5,825	-	-	5,825
		6,025	13,250	6,465	25,740

自 2013 年 3 月 17 日起, 肖钢先生辞任本银行董事长及非执行董事; 及自 2012 年 8 月 24 日起, 宁高宁先生获委任为本银行独立非执行董事。

Mr. XIAO Gang resigned as Chairman and Non-executive Director of the Bank with effect from 17 March 2013; and Mr. NING Gaoning was appointed as an Independent Non-executive Director of the Bank with effect from 24 August 2012.

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
19. 董事、高层管理人员及主要人员酬金 (续) 19. Directors', senior management's and key personnel's emoluments (continued)
(a) 董事及高层管理人员酬金 (续) (a) Directors' and senior management's emoluments (continued)
(i) 董事酬金 (续) (i) Directors' emoluments (continued)

		2011			
		董事袍金 Directors' fee	基本薪金、津贴 及实物福利 Basic salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	花红 Bonus	总计 Total
		港币千元 HK\$'000	港币千元 HK\$'000	港币千元 HK\$'000	港币千元 HK\$'000
执行董事	Executive Directors				
和广北 (总裁)	HE Guangbei (Chief Executive)	100	7,265	4,836	12,201
高迎欣	GAO Yingxin	100	5,077	3,042	8,219
		<u>200</u>	<u>12,342</u>	<u>7,878</u>	<u>20,420</u>
非执行董事	Non-executive Directors				
肖钢	XIAO Gang	-	-	-	-
李礼辉	LI Lihui	-	-	-	-
李早航	LI Zaohang	-	-	-	-
周载群 [#]	ZHOU Zaiqun [#]	2,435	-	-	2,435
张燕玲	ZHANG Yanling	-	-	-	-
陈四清	CHEN Siqing	-	-	-	-
冯国经 [*]	FUNG Victor Kwok King [*]	310	-	-	310
高铭胜 [*]	KOH Beng Seng [*]	350	-	-	350
单伟建 [*]	SHAN Weijian [*]	350	-	-	350
董建成 [*]	TUNG Chee Chen [*]	300	-	-	300
童伟鹤 [*]	TUNG Savio Wai-Hok [*]	350	-	-	350
		<u>4,095</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,095</u>
		<u>4,295</u>	<u>12,342</u>	<u>7,878</u>	<u>24,515</u>

注:

[#] 包括作为南洋商业
 银行有限公司董事
 长兼非执行董事之
 袍金

^{*} 独立非执行董事

Note:

[#] Includes fee as Chairman and Non-executive Director of Nanyang Commercial Bank, Limited

^{*} Independent Non-executive Directors

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

19. 董事、高层管理人员及主要人员酬金 (续) 19. Directors', senior management's and key personnel's emoluments (continued)

(a) 董事及高层管理人员酬金 (续)

(i) 董事酬金 (续)

2002年7月, 本银行间接控股公司中银(BVI)根据载于附注18(b)的上市前认股权计划向若干董事授予认股权, 详情见附注18。年内并无董事行使该等认股权, 故上述披露之董事酬金中并无包括因该等认股权而产生的利益; 而收益表亦无需就此作出反映(2011年: 无)。

截至2012年12月31日止年度, 若干董事放弃其酬金共港币2百万元(2011年: 港币2百万元), 当中包括附属公司董事袍金。

(ii) 五位最高薪酬人士

本年度, 本集团内五位最高薪酬人士包括2名(2011年: 2名)董事, 其酬金已载于上文分析。其余3名(2011年: 3名)最高薪酬人士之酬金分析如下:

(a) Directors' and senior management's emoluments (continued)

(i) Directors' emoluments (continued)

In July 2002, options were granted to several directors of the Bank by the indirect holding company, BOC (BVI), under the Pre-Listing Share Option Scheme as set out in Note 18(b). Full details of the scheme are stated in Note 18. During the year, no options were exercised and no benefits arising from the granting of these share options were included in the directors' emoluments disclosed above or recognised in the income statement (2011: Nil).

For the year ended 31 December 2012, certain directors waived emoluments of HK\$2 million (2011: HK\$2 million), which include directors' fee from subsidiaries.

(ii) Five highest paid individuals

The five individuals whose emoluments were the highest in the Group for the year include two (2011: two) directors whose emoluments are reflected in the analysis presented above. The emoluments payable to the remaining three (2011: three) individuals during the year are as follows:

	2012	2011
	港币百万元	港币百万元
	HK\$m	HK\$m
基本薪金及津贴	15	14
花红	7	7
附属公司董事袍金	1	1
	23	22

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

19. 董事、高层管理人员及主要人员酬金 (续) 19. Directors', senior management's and key personnel's emoluments (continued)

(a) 董事及高层管理人员酬金 (续)

(a) Directors' and senior management's emoluments (continued)

(ii) 五位最高薪酬人士 (续)

(ii) Five highest paid individuals (continued)

于年内, 就彼等任期内已付及其应收未收之酬金组别如下:

Emoluments paid to or receivable by individuals during the year with reference to their tenure were within the following bands:

		人数 Number of individuals	
		2012	2011
港币 5,000,001 元至港币 5,500,000 元	HK\$5,000,001 – HK\$5,500,000	-	1
港币 5,500,001 元至港币 6,000,000 元	HK\$5,500,001 – HK\$6,000,000	2	1
港币 11,000,001 元至港币 11,500,000 元	HK\$11,000,001 – HK\$11,500,000	-	1
港币 11,500,001 元至港币 12,000,000 元	HK\$11,500,001 – HK\$12,000,000	1	-

(iii) 高层管理人员酬金

(iii) Senior management's emoluments

于年内, 就彼等出任高层管理人员之任期内已付及其应收未收之酬金组别如下:

Emoluments paid to or receivable by individuals during the year with reference to their tenure as senior management were within the following bands:

		人数 Number of individuals	
		2012	2011
港币 1,500,001 元至港币 2,000,000 元	HK\$1,500,001 – HK\$2,000,000	-	1
港币 4,500,001 元至港币 5,000,000 元	HK\$4,500,001 – HK\$5,000,000	1	1
港币 5,000,001 元至港币 5,500,000 元	HK\$5,000,001 – HK\$5,500,000	2	3
港币 5,500,001 元至港币 6,000,000 元	HK\$5,500,001 – HK\$6,000,000	2	1
港币 7,500,001 元至港币 8,000,000 元	HK\$7,500,001 – HK\$8,000,000	1	-
港币 8,000,001 元至港币 8,500,000 元	HK\$8,000,001 – HK\$8,500,000	-	1
港币 11,000,001 元至港币 11,500,000 元	HK\$11,000,001 – HK\$11,500,000	-	1
港币 11,500,001 元至港币 12,000,000 元	HK\$11,500,001 – HK\$12,000,000	2	-
港币 12,000,001 元至港币 12,500,000 元	HK\$12,000,001 – HK\$12,500,000	-	1

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

19. 董事、高层管理人员及主要人员酬金 (续) 19. Directors', senior management's and key personnel's emoluments (continued)

(b) CG-5 下高级管理人员及主要人员的薪酬

按金管局发出之 CG-5 《稳健的薪酬制度指引》，本年度本集团之高级管理人员及主要人员的薪酬详情如下：

(i) 于年内授予的薪酬

(b) Remuneration for Senior Management and Key Personnel under CG-5

Pursuant to CG-5 Guideline on a Sound Remuneration System issued by the HKMA, details of the remuneration for Senior Management and Key Personnel of the Group during the year are as follows:

(i) Remuneration awarded during the year

		2012					
		高级管理人员 Senior Management			主要人员 Key Personnel		
		非递延 Non- deferred	递延 Deferred	总计 Total	非递延 Non- deferred	递延 Deferred	总计 Total
		港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m
固定薪酬	Fixed remuneration						
现金	Cash	46	-	46	48	-	48
浮动薪酬	Variable remuneration						
现金	Cash	13	6	19	21	5	26
总计	Total	59	6	65	69	5	74
		2011					
		高级管理人员 Senior Management			主要人员 Key Personnel		
		非递延 Non- deferred	递延 Deferred	总计 Total	非递延 Non- deferred	递延 Deferred	总计 Total
		港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m
固定薪酬	Fixed remuneration						
现金	Cash	44	-	44	44	-	44
浮动薪酬	Variable remuneration						
现金	Cash	15	7	22	21	7	28
总计	Total	59	7	66	65	7	72

以上薪酬包括 10 名 (2011 年: 11 名) 高级管理人员及 21 名 (2011 年: 20 名) 主要人员。

The remuneration above includes 10 (2011: 11) members of Senior Management and 21 (2011: 20) members of Key Personnel.

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

19. 董事、高层管理人员及主要人员酬金 (续) 19. Directors', senior management's and key personnel's emoluments (continued)

(b) CG-5 下高级管理人员及主要人员的薪酬 (续) (b) Remuneration for Senior Management and Key Personnel under CG-5 (continued)

(ii) 递延薪酬的余额

(ii) Deferred remuneration outstanding

		2012		2011	
		高级管理人员 Senior Management	主要人员 Key Personnel	高级管理人员 Senior Management	主要人员 Key Personnel
		港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m
递延薪酬	Deferred remuneration				
已归属	Vested	3	2	1	-
未归属	Unvested	12	10	9	7
		15	12	10	7
于1月1日	At 1 January	9	7	3	-
已授予	Awarded	6	5	7	7
已发放	Paid out	(3)	(2)	(1)	-
调整按绩效评估 而扣减部分	Reduced through performance adjustments	-	-	-	-
于12月31日	At 31 December	12	10	9	7

就披露用途，本部分提及的高级管理人员及主要人员乃根据金管局《稳健的薪酬制度指引》定义。

高级管理人员：董事会指定的高级管理人员，负责总体策略或重要业务，包括总裁、副总裁、财务总监、风险总监、营运总监、助理总裁、董事会秘书以及集团稽核主管。

主要人员：个人业务活动涉及重大风险承担，对风险暴露有重大影响，或个人职责对风险管理有直接、重大影响，或对盈利有直接影响的人员，包括业务盈利规模较大的单位主管、本集团主要附属公司第一责任人、交易主管和首席交易员，以及对风险管理有直接影响的职能单位第一责任人。

For the purpose of disclosure, Senior Management and Key Personnel mentioned in this section are defined according to the HKMA's Guideline on a Sound Remuneration System.

Senior Management: The senior executives designated by the Board who are responsible for oversight of the firm-wide strategy or material business lines, including Chief Executive, Deputy Chief Executives, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Risk Officer, Chief Operating Officer, Assistant Chief Executive, Board Secretary and Head of Group Audit.

Key Personnel: The employees whose individual business activities involve the assumption of material risk which may have significant impact on risk exposure, or whose individual responsibilities are directly and materially linked to the risk management, or those who have direct influence to the profit, including heads of material business lines, heads of major subsidiaries, Head of Trading and Chief Dealer, as well as heads of risk control functions.

财务报表附注（续） **Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**

20. 库存现金及存放银行及其他金融机构的结余 **20. Cash and balances with banks and other financial institutions**

	本集团 The Group		本银行 The Bank	
	2012 港币百万元 HK\$m	2011 港币百万元 HK\$m	2012 港币百万元 HK\$m	2011 港币百万元 HK\$m
库存现金	6,688	6,425	5,878	5,673
存放中央银行的结余	84,387	158,950	70,763	147,788
存放银行及其他金融机构的结余	63,495	48,137	61,542	44,784
在银行及其他金融机构一个月 内到期之定期存放	42,938	65,008	28,614	53,207
	197,508	278,520	166,797	251,452

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
21. 公允价值变化计入损益之金融资产 21. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

		本集团 The Group					
		界定为以公允价值变化 计入损益之金融资产 Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss					
		交易性证券 Trading securities				总计 Total	
		2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
		港币百万元 HK\$'m	港币百万元 HK\$'m	港币百万元 HK\$'m	港币百万元 HK\$'m	港币百万元 HK\$'m	港币百万元 HK\$'m
按公允价值入账	At fair value						
债务证券	Debt securities						
- 于香港上市	- Listed in Hong Kong	5,378	3,628	959	776	6,337	4,404
- 于香港以外上市	- Listed outside Hong Kong	190	4	1,131	833	1,321	837
		5,568	3,632	2,090	1,609	7,658	5,241
- 非上市	- Unlisted	18,913	15,878	80	370	18,993	16,248
		24,481	19,510	2,170	1,979	26,651	21,489
股份证券	Equity securities						
- 于香港上市	- Listed in Hong Kong	13	12	-	-	13	12
- 非上市	- Unlisted	212	161	-	-	212	161
		225	173	-	-	225	173
总计	Total	24,706	19,683	2,170	1,979	26,876	21,662

		本银行 The Bank					
		界定为以公允价值变化 计入损益之金融资产 Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss					
		交易性证券 Trading securities				总计 Total	
		2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
		港币百万元 HK\$'m	港币百万元 HK\$'m	港币百万元 HK\$'m	港币百万元 HK\$'m	港币百万元 HK\$'m	港币百万元 HK\$'m
按公允价值入账	At fair value						
债务证券	Debt securities						
- 于香港上市	- Listed in Hong Kong	5,378	3,628	-	-	5,378	3,628
- 于香港以外上市	- Listed outside Hong Kong	190	4	-	-	190	4
		5,568	3,632	-	-	5,568	3,632
- 非上市	- Unlisted	14,034	12,342	-	-	14,034	12,342
		19,602	15,974	-	-	19,602	15,974
股份证券	Equity securities						
- 于香港上市	- Listed in Hong Kong	13	12	-	-	13	12
总计	Total	19,615	15,986	-	-	19,615	15,986

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

21. 公允价值变化计入损益之金融资产 (续) 21. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (continued)

公允价值变化计入损益之金融资产按发行机构之分类如下:

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are analysed by type of issuer as follows:

	本集团 The Group		本银行 The Bank	
	2012 港币百万元 HK\$m	2011 港币百万元 HK\$m	2012 港币百万元 HK\$m	2011 港币百万元 HK\$m
官方实体	21,903	18,792	17,141	15,384
公营单位*	20	33	4	3
银行及其他金融机构	2,380	1,007	2,169	510
公司企业	2,573	1,830	301	89
	26,876	21,662	19,615	15,986

* 包括在本集团及本银行公允价值变化计入损益之金融资产分别为港币 0.04 亿元 (2011 年: 港币 0.18 亿元) 及港币 0.04 亿元 (2011 年: 港币 0.03 亿元) 在《银行业 (资本) 规则》内认可为公营单位。

* Included financial assets at fair value through profit or loss of the Group and the Bank of HK\$4 million (2011: HK\$18 million) and HK\$4 million (2011: HK\$3 million) respectively which are eligible to be classified as public sector entities under the Banking (Capital) Rules.

公允价值变化计入损益之金融资产分类如下:

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are analysed as follows:

	本集团 The Group		本银行 The Bank	
	2012 港币百万元 HK\$m	2011 港币百万元 HK\$m	2012 港币百万元 HK\$m	2011 港币百万元 HK\$m
库券	17,210	14,661	12,449	11,253
持有之存款证	145	77	91	77
其他公允价值变化计入损益之金融资产	9,521	6,924	7,075	4,656
	26,876	21,662	19,615	15,986

财务报表附注（续） Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

22. 衍生金融工具及对冲会计 22. Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting

本集团订立下列汇率、利率、商品及股份权益相关的衍生金融工具合约用作买卖及风险管理之用：

远期外汇合约是指于未来某一日期买或卖外币的承诺。利率期货是指根据合约按照利率的变化收取或支付一个净金额的合约，或在交易所管理的金融市场上按约定价格在未来的某一日期买进或卖出利率金融工具的合约。远期利率合同是经单独协商而达成的利率期货合约，要求在未来某一日期根据合约利率与市场利率的差异及名义本金的金额进行计算及现金交割。

货币、利率及贵金属掉期是指交换不同现金流量或商品的承诺。掉期的结果是不同货币、利率（如固定利率与浮动利率）或贵金属（如白银掉期）的交换或以上的所有组合（如交叉货币利率掉期）。除某些货币掉期合约外，该等交易无需交换本金。

外汇、利率、贵金属及股份权益期权是指期权的卖方（出让方）为买方（持有方）提供在未来某一特定日期或未来一定时期内按约定的价格买进（认购期权）或卖出（认沽期权）一定数量的金融工具的权利（而非承诺）的一种协定。考虑到外汇和利率风险，期权的卖方从购买方收取一定的期权费。本集团期权合约是与对手方在场外协商达成协定的或透过交易所进行（如于交易所进行买卖之期权）。

The Group enters into the following exchange rate, interest rate, commodity and equity related derivative financial instrument contracts for trading and risk management purposes:

Currency forwards represent commitments to purchase and sell foreign currency on a future date. Interest rate futures are contractual obligations to receive or pay a net amount based on changes in interest rates or buy or sell interest rate financial instruments on a future date at an agreed price in the financial market under the administration of the stock exchange. Forward rate agreements are individually negotiated interest rate futures that call for a cash settlement at a future date for the difference between a contract rate of interest and the current market rate, based on a notional principal amount.

Currency, interest rate and precious metal swaps are commitments to exchange one set of cash flows or commodity for another. Swaps result in an exchange of currencies, interest rates (for example, fixed rate for floating rate), or precious metals (for example, silver swaps) or a combination of all these (for example, cross-currency interest rate swaps). Except for certain currency swap contracts, no exchange of principal takes place.

Foreign currency, interest rate, precious metal and equity options are contractual agreements under which the seller (writer) grants the purchaser (holder) the right, but not the obligation, either to buy (a call option) or sell (a put option) at or by a set date or during a set period, a specific amount of the financial instrument at a predetermined price. In consideration for the assumption of foreign exchange and interest rate risk, the seller receives a premium from the purchaser. Options are negotiated over-the-counter ("OTC") between the Group and its counterparty or traded through the stock exchange (for example, exchange-traded stock option).

财务报表附注（续） Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

22. 衍生金融工具及对冲会计（续） 22. Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting (continued)

本集团之衍生金融工具合约 / 名义合约数额及其公允价值详列于下表。资产负债表日各类型金融工具的合约 / 名义合约数额仅显示了于资产负债表日之未完成交易量，而若干金融工具之合约 / 名义合约数额则提供了一个与资产负债表内所确认的公允价值资产或负债的对比基础。但是，这并不代表所涉及的未来的现金流量或当前的公允价值，因而也不能反映本集团所面临的信贷风险或市场风险。随着与衍生金融工具合约条款相关的汇率、市场利率、贵金属价格或股份权益价格的波动，衍生金融工具的估值可能产生对银行有利（资产）或不利（负债）的影响，这些影响可能在不同期间有较大的波动。

(a) 衍生金融工具

本集团进行场外及场内衍生产品交易的主要目的是开展客户业务。集团叙做的所有对客户及对同业市场的衍生产品交易均需严格遵从本集团的各项风险管理政策及规定。

衍生产品亦应用于管理银行账的利率风险，只有获批准之产品名称上载有的衍生产品方可进行交易。由衍生产品交易产生的风险承担名义数额以设限控制，并制订交易的最长时期。每宗衍生产品交易必须记录于相应的系统，以进行结算、市场划价、报告及监控。

The contract/notional amounts and fair values of derivative financial instruments held by the Group are set out in the following tables. The contract/notional amounts of these instruments indicate the volume of transactions outstanding at the balance sheet dates and certain of them provide a basis for comparison with fair value instruments recognised on the balance sheets. However, they do not necessarily indicate the amounts of future cash flows involved or the current fair values of the instruments and, therefore, do not indicate the Group's exposure to credit or market risks. The derivative financial instruments become favourable (assets) or unfavourable (liabilities) as a result of fluctuations in foreign exchange rates, market interest rates, metal prices or equity prices relative to their terms. The aggregate fair values of derivative financial instruments assets and liabilities can fluctuate significantly from time to time.

(a) Derivative financial instruments

The Group trades derivative products (both exchange-traded or OTC) mainly for customer business. The Group strictly follows risk management policies in providing derivative products to our customers and in trading of derivative products in the interbank market.

Derivatives are also used to manage the interest rate risk of the banking book. A derivative instrument must be included in the approved product list before any transactions for that instrument can be made. There are limits to control the notional amount of exposure arising from derivative transactions, and the maximum tenor of the deal is set. Every derivative transaction must be input into the relevant system for settlement, mark to market revaluation, reporting and control.

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

22. 衍生金融工具及对冲会计 (续) 22. Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting (continued)

(a) 衍生金融工具 (续)

下表概述各类衍生金融工具于 12 月 31 日之合约 / 名义合约数额:

(a) Derivative financial instruments (continued)

The following tables summarise the contract/notional amounts of each class of derivative financial instrument as at 31 December:

		本集团 The Group			
		2012			
		买卖 Trading	风险对冲 Hedging	不符合采用 对冲会计法 Not qualified for hedge accounting	总计 Total
		港币百万元 HK\$'m	港币百万元 HK\$'m	港币百万元 HK\$'m	港币百万元 HK\$'m
汇率合约	Exchange rate contracts				
即期、远期及期货	Spot, forwards and futures	270,913	-	-	270,913
掉期	Swaps	683,297	-	-	683,297
外汇交易期权	Foreign currency options				
- 买入期权	- Options purchased	4,821	-	-	4,821
- 卖出期权	- Options written	9,096	-	-	9,096
		<u>968,127</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>968,127</u>
利率合约	Interest rate contracts				
期货	Futures	235	-	-	235
掉期	Swaps	284,906	46,872	8,646	340,424
		<u>285,141</u>	<u>46,872</u>	<u>8,646</u>	<u>340,659</u>
商品合约	Commodity contracts	20,481	-	-	20,481
股份权益合约	Equity contracts	1,507	-	-	1,507
其他合约	Other contracts	69	-	-	69
总计	Total	<u>1,275,325</u>	<u>46,872</u>	<u>8,646</u>	<u>1,330,843</u>

不符合采用对冲会计法：为符合《银行业(披露)规则》要求，需分别披露不符合采用对冲会计法资格，但与指定以公允价值经收益表入账的金融工具一并管理的衍生金融工具。

Not qualified for hedge accounting: derivative transactions which do not qualify as hedges for accounting purposes but are managed in conjunction with the financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss are separately disclosed in compliance with the requirements set out in the Banking (Disclosure) Rules.

财务报表附注(续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

22. 衍生金融工具及对冲会计(续) 22. Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting (continued)

(a) 衍生金融工具(续) (a) Derivative financial instruments (continued)

		本集团 The Group			
		2011			
		买卖 Trading	风险对冲 Hedging	不符合采用 对冲会计法 Not qualified for hedge accounting	总计 Total
		港币百万元 HK\$'m	港币百万元 HK\$'m	港币百万元 HK\$'m	港币百万元 HK\$'m
汇率合约	Exchange rate contracts				
即期及远期	Spot and forwards	311,643	-	-	311,643
掉期	Swaps	397,237	-	319	397,556
外汇交易期权	Foreign currency options				
- 买入期权	- Options purchased	2,595	-	-	2,595
- 卖出期权	- Options written	3,556	-	-	3,556
		<u>715,031</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>319</u>	<u>715,350</u>
利率合约	Interest rate contracts				
期货	Futures	4,035	-	-	4,035
掉期	Swaps	340,641	34,587	49,359	424,587
利率期权	Interest rate options				
- 买入掉期期权	- Swaptions purchased	1,005	-	-	1,005
- 卖出掉期期权	- Swaptions written	505	-	-	505
		<u>346,186</u>	<u>34,587</u>	<u>49,359</u>	<u>430,132</u>
商品合约	Commodity contracts	<u>13,010</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13,010</u>
股份权益合约	Equity contracts	<u>372</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>372</u>
其他合约	Other contracts	<u>82</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>82</u>
总计	Total	<u>1,074,681</u>	<u>34,587</u>	<u>49,678</u>	<u>1,158,946</u>

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

22. 衍生金融工具及对冲会计 (续) 22. Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting (continued)

(a) 衍生金融工具 (续) (a) Derivative financial instruments (continued)

		本银行 The Bank			
		2012			
		买卖 Trading	风险对冲 Hedging	不符合采用 对冲会计法 Not qualified for hedge accounting	总计 Total
		港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m
汇率合约	Exchange rate contracts				
即期、远期及期货	Spot, forwards and futures	257,680	-	-	257,680
掉期	Swaps	666,331	-	-	666,331
外汇交易期权	Foreign currency options				
- 买入期权	- Options purchased	4,821	-	-	4,821
- 卖出期权	- Options written	9,096	-	-	9,096
		<u>937,928</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>937,928</u>
利率合约	Interest rate contracts				
期货	Futures	235	-	-	235
掉期	Swaps	282,350	46,872	7,488	336,710
		<u>282,585</u>	<u>46,872</u>	<u>7,488</u>	<u>336,945</u>
商品合约	Commodity contracts	<u>20,385</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>20,385</u>
股份权益合约	Equity contracts	<u>1,470</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,470</u>
其他合约	Other contracts	<u>65</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>65</u>
总计	Total	<u>1,242,433</u>	<u>46,872</u>	<u>7,488</u>	<u>1,296,793</u>

财务报表附注（续） **Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**

22. 衍生金融工具及对冲会计（续） **22. Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting (continued)**

(a) 衍生金融工具（续） **(a) Derivative financial instruments (continued)**

		本银行 The Bank			
		2011			
		买卖 Trading	风险对冲 Hedging	不符合采用 对冲会计法 Not qualified for hedge accounting	总计 Total
		港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m
汇率合约	Exchange rate contracts				
即期及远期	Spot and forwards	299,288	-	-	299,288
掉期	Swaps	387,241	-	319	387,560
外汇交易期权	Foreign currency options				
- 买入期权	- Options purchased	2,577	-	-	2,577
- 卖出期权	- Options written	3,574	-	-	3,574
		<u>692,680</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>319</u>	<u>692,999</u>
利率合约	Interest rate contracts				
期货	Futures	4,035	-	-	4,035
掉期	Swaps	336,337	34,587	48,198	419,122
利率期权	Interest rate options				
- 买入掉期期权	- Swaptions purchased	1,005	-	-	1,005
- 卖出掉期期权	- Swaptions written	505	-	-	505
		<u>341,882</u>	<u>34,587</u>	<u>48,198</u>	<u>424,667</u>
商品合约	Commodity contracts	<u>12,935</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,935</u>
股份权益合约	Equity contracts	<u>372</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>372</u>
其他合约	Other contracts	<u>77</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>77</u>
总计	Total	<u>1,047,946</u>	<u>34,587</u>	<u>48,517</u>	<u>1,131,050</u>

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

22. 衍生金融工具及对冲会计 (续) 22. Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting (continued)

(a) 衍生金融工具 (续)

下表概述各类衍生金融工具于 12 月 31 日之公平值:

(a) Derivative financial instruments (continued)

The following tables summarise the fair values of each class of derivative financial instrument as at 31 December:

		本集团 The Group							
		2012							
		公平值资产 Fair value assets				公平值负债 Fair value liabilities			
		买卖 Trading	风险对冲 Hedging	不符合采用 对冲会计法 Not qualified for hedge accounting	总计 Total	买卖 Trading	风险对冲 Hedging	不符合采用 对冲会计法 Not qualified for hedge accounting	总计 Total
		港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m
汇率合约	Exchange rate contracts								
即期、远期及期货	Spot, forwards and futures	17,257	-	-	17,257	(13,001)	-	-	(13,001)
掉期	Swaps	7,538	-	-	7,538	(2,604)	-	-	(2,604)
外汇交易期权	Foreign currency options								
- 买入期权	- Options purchased	23	-	-	23	-	-	-	-
- 卖出期权	- Options written	-	-	-	-	(28)	-	-	(28)
		24,818	-	-	24,818	(15,633)	-	-	(15,633)
利率合约	Interest rate contracts								
期货	Futures	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
掉期	Swaps	2,231	3,338	24	5,593	(3,157)	(1,693)	(89)	(4,939)
		2,232	3,338	24	5,594	(3,157)	(1,693)	(89)	(4,939)
商品合约	Commodity contracts	818	-	-	818	(488)	-	-	(488)
股份权益合约	Equity contracts	10	-	-	10	(10)	-	-	(10)
总计	Total	27,878	3,338	24	31,240	(19,288)	(1,693)	(89)	(21,070)

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

22. 衍生金融工具及对冲会计 (续) 22. Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting (continued)

(a) 衍生金融工具 (续) (a) Derivative financial instruments (continued)

		本集团 The Group							
		2011							
		公允价值资产 Fair value assets				公允价值负债 Fair value liabilities			
		买卖 Trading	风险对冲 Hedging	不符合采用 对冲会计法 Not qualified for hedge accounting	总计 Total	买卖 Trading	风险对冲 Hedging	不符合采用 对冲会计法 Not qualified for hedge accounting	总计 Total
		港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m
汇率合约	Exchange rate contracts								
即期及远期	Spot and forwards	18,488	-	-	18,488	(13,804)	-	-	(13,804)
掉期	Swaps	1,603	-	-	1,603	(1,592)	-	(2)	(1,594)
外汇交易期权	Foreign currency options								
- 买入期权	- Options purchased	18	-	-	18	-	-	-	-
- 卖出期权	- Options written	-	-	-	-	(23)	-	-	(23)
		<u>20,109</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>20,109</u>	<u>(15,419)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2)</u>	<u>(15,421)</u>
利率合约	Interest rate contracts								
期货	Futures	1	-	-	1	(1)	-	-	(1)
掉期	Swaps	2,695	2,946	-	5,641	(4,688)	(1,110)	(128)	(5,926)
利率期权	Interest rate options								
- 买入掉期期权	- Swaptions purchased	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
- 卖出掉期期权	- Swaptions written	-	-	-	-	(5)	-	-	(5)
		<u>2,697</u>	<u>2,946</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,643</u>	<u>(4,694)</u>	<u>(1,110)</u>	<u>(128)</u>	<u>(5,932)</u>
商品合约	Commodity contracts	<u>961</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>961</u>	<u>(717)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(717)</u>
股份权益合约	Equity contracts	<u>2</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>(2)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2)</u>
总计	Total	<u>23,769</u>	<u>2,946</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>26,715</u>	<u>(20,832)</u>	<u>(1,110)</u>	<u>(130)</u>	<u>(22,072)</u>

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

22. 衍生金融工具及对冲会计 (续) 22. Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting (continued)

(a) 衍生金融工具 (续) (a) Derivative financial instruments (continued)

		本银行 The Bank 2012							
		公允价值资产 Fair value assets				公允价值负债 Fair value liabilities			
		买卖 Trading	风险对冲 Hedging	不符合采用 对冲会计法 Not qualified for hedge accounting	总计 Total	买卖 Trading	风险对冲 Hedging	不符合采用 对冲会计法 Not qualified for hedge accounting	总计 Total
		港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m
汇率合约	Exchange rate contracts								
即期、远期及期货	Spot, forwards and futures	16,444	-	-	16,444	(12,646)	-	-	(12,646)
掉期	Swaps	7,396	-	-	7,396	(2,589)	-	-	(2,589)
外汇交易期权	Foreign currency options								
- 买入期权	- Options purchased	23	-	-	23	-	-	-	-
- 卖出期权	- Options written	-	-	-	-	(28)	-	-	(28)
		<u>23,863</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>23,863</u>	<u>(15,263)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(15,263)</u>
利率合约	Interest rate contracts								
期货	Futures	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
掉期	Swaps	2,261	3,338	24	5,623	(3,100)	(1,693)	-	(4,793)
		<u>2,262</u>	<u>3,338</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>5,624</u>	<u>(3,100)</u>	<u>(1,693)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(4,793)</u>
商品合约	Commodity contracts	815	-	-	815	(488)	-	-	(488)
股份权益合约	Equity contracts	10	-	-	10	(10)	-	-	(10)
总计	Total	<u>26,950</u>	<u>3,338</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>30,312</u>	<u>(18,861)</u>	<u>(1,693)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(20,554)</u>

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

22. 衍生金融工具及对冲会计 (续) 22. Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting (continued)

(a) 衍生金融工具 (续) (a) Derivative financial instruments (continued)

		本银行 The Bank 2011							
		公允价值资产 Fair value assets			公允价值负债 Fair value liabilities				
		买卖 Trading	风险对冲 Hedging	不符合采用 对冲会计法 Not qualified for hedge accounting	总计 Total	买卖 Trading	风险对冲 Hedging	不符合采用 对冲会计法 Not qualified for hedge accounting	总计 Total
		港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m
汇率合约	Exchange rate contracts								
即期及远期	Spot and forwards	17,486	-	-	17,486	(13,348)	-	-	(13,348)
掉期	Swaps	1,601	-	-	1,601	(1,553)	-	(2)	(1,555)
外汇交易期权	Foreign currency options								
- 买入期权	- Options purchased	18	-	-	18	-	-	-	-
- 卖出期权	- Options written	-	-	-	-	(23)	-	-	(23)
		<u>19,105</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>19,105</u>	<u>(14,924)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2)</u>	<u>(14,926)</u>
利率合约	Interest rate contracts								
期货	Futures	1	-	-	1	(1)	-	-	(1)
掉期	Swaps	2,720	2,946	-	5,666	(4,605)	(1,110)	(17)	(5,732)
利率期权	Interest rate options								
- 买入掉期期权	- Swaptions purchased	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
- 卖出掉期期权	- Swaptions written	-	-	-	-	(5)	-	-	(5)
		<u>2,722</u>	<u>2,946</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,668</u>	<u>(4,611)</u>	<u>(1,110)</u>	<u>(17)</u>	<u>(5,738)</u>
商品合约	Commodity contracts	958	-	-	958	(717)	-	-	(717)
股份权益合约	Equity contracts	2	-	-	2	(2)	-	-	(2)
总计	Total	<u>22,787</u>	<u>2,946</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>25,733</u>	<u>(20,254)</u>	<u>(1,110)</u>	<u>(19)</u>	<u>(21,383)</u>

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

22. 衍生金融工具及对冲会计 (续) 22. Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting (continued)

(a) 衍生金融工具 (续)

上述衍生金融工具之信贷风险加权数额如下:

(a) Derivative financial instruments (continued)

The credit risk weighted amounts of the above derivative financial instruments are as follows:

		本集团 The Group	
		2012	2011
		港币百万元 HK\$'m	港币百万元 HK\$'m
汇率合约	Exchange rate contracts		
远期	Forwards	462	1,489
掉期	Swaps	3,607	1,183
外汇交易期权	Foreign currency options		
- 买入期权	- Options purchased	10	2
利率合约	Interest rate contracts		
掉期	Swaps	913	1,733
商品合约	Commodity contracts	6	14
股份权益合约	Equity contracts	38	5
		5,036	4,426

		本银行 The Bank	
		2012	2011
		港币百万元 HK\$'m	港币百万元 HK\$'m
汇率合约	Exchange rate contracts		
远期	Forwards	316	1,032
掉期	Swaps	3,535	1,168
外汇交易期权	Foreign currency options		
- 买入期权	- Options purchased	10	2
利率合约	Interest rate contracts		
掉期	Swaps	898	1,726
商品合约	Commodity contracts	3	14
股份权益合约	Equity contracts	38	5
		4,800	3,947

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

22. 衍生金融工具及对冲会计 (续) 22. Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting (continued)

(a) 衍生金融工具 (续)

信贷风险加权数额是根据《银行业(资本)规则》计算。该数额与交易对手之情况及各类合约之期限特征有关。

衍生金融工具之公允价值或信贷风险加权数额并没有受有效双边净额结算协议所影响。

(b) 对冲会计

界定为对冲工具之衍生金融工具于 12 月 31 日的公允价值如下:

(a) Derivative financial instruments (continued)

The credit risk weighted amounts are calculated in accordance with the Banking (Capital) Rules. The amounts are dependent upon the status of the counterparty and the maturity characteristics of each type of contract.

There is no effect of valid bilateral netting agreement on the fair values or the credit risk weighted amounts of the derivative financial instruments.

(b) Hedge accounting

The fair values of derivative financial instruments designated as hedging instruments as at 31 December are as follows:

本集团及本银行 The Group and the Bank			
2012		2011	
资产 Assets	负债 Liabilities	资产 Assets	负债 Liabilities
港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m
公允价值对冲	Fair value hedges	3,338	(1,693)
		2,946	(1,110)

财务报表附注（续） Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

22. 衍生金融工具及对冲会计（续） 22. Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting (continued)

(b) 对冲会计（续）

(b) Hedge accounting (continued)

(i) 公允价值对冲

本集团利用利率掉期合约对冲由市场利率引致的金融资产及负债公允价值变动。

公允价值对冲于年内反映于净交易性收益中之收益或亏损如下：

(i) Fair value hedges

The Group uses interest rate swaps to hedge against change in fair value of financial assets and liabilities arising from movements in market interest rates.

Gains or losses on fair value hedges reflected in net trading gain for the year are as follows:

		本集团及本银行 The Group and the Bank			
		2012		2011	
		被对冲资产 Hedged assets	被对冲负债 Hedged liabilities	被对冲资产 Hedged assets	被对冲负债 Hedged liabilities
		港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m
净（亏损）/ 收益	Net (loss)/gain				
- 对冲工具	- hedging instruments	(110)	590	(634)	2,064
- 被对冲项目	- hedged items	86	(426)	589	(2,066)
		(24)	164	(45)	(2)

(ii) 海外运作净投资对冲

于 2012 年 12 月 31 日，本集团以部分人民币计值的客户存款合共港币 18.34 亿元（2011 年：港币 26.42 亿元）界定为对冲海外运作净投资之对冲工具。

于年内并没有无效部分之收益或亏损于收益表内确认（2011 年：无）。

(ii) Hedges of net investments in foreign operations

As at 31 December 2012, a proportion of the Group's RMB-denominated deposits from customers of HK\$1,834 million (2011: HK\$2,642 million) are designated as a hedging instrument to hedge against the net investments in foreign operations.

There are no gains or losses on ineffective portion recognised in the income statement during the year (2011: Nil).

财务报表附注（续） Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

23. 贷款及其他账项 23. Advances and other accounts

		本集团		本银行	
		The Group		The Bank	
		2012	2011	2012	2011
		港币百万元	港币百万元	港币百万元	港币百万元
		HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m
个人贷款	Personal loans and advances	238,647	215,670	202,861	179,101
公司贷款	Corporate loans and advances	539,562	483,664	416,813	373,276
客户贷款*	Advances to customers*	778,209	699,334	619,674	552,377
贷款减值准备	Loan impairment allowances				
- 按个别评估	- Individually assessed	(736)	(259)	(467)	(171)
- 按组合评估	- Collectively assessed	(2,969)	(2,571)	(1,851)	(1,725)
		774,504	696,504	617,356	550,481
贸易票据	Trade bills	45,180	56,506	34,892	40,811
银行及其他金融机构贷款	Advances to banks and other financial institutions	-	2,174	-	1,629
总计	Total	819,684	755,184	652,248	592,921

于2012年12月31日，本集团及本银行之客户贷款包括应计利息分别为港币14.34亿元（2011年：港币13.05亿元）及港币8.60亿元（2011年：港币6.97亿元）。

As at 31 December 2012, advances to customers of the Group and the Bank included accrued interest of HK\$1,434 million (2011: HK\$1,305 million) and HK\$860 million (2011: HK\$697 million) respectively.

于2012年12月31日及2011年12月31日，对贸易票据和银行及其他金融机构贷款并无作出任何贷款减值准备。

As at 31 December 2012 and 2011, no impairment allowance was made in respect of trade bills and advances to banks and other financial institutions.

* 包括本集团及本银行之港元客户贷款分别为港币5,205.96亿元（2011年：港币4,708.53亿元）及港币4,364.03亿元（2011年：港币3,907.64亿元）及美元客户贷款折合港币1,770.19亿元（2011年：港币1,798.88亿元）及港币1,435.83亿元（2011年：港币1,399.96亿元）。

* Included advances to customers of the Group and the Bank denominated in HK dollars of HK\$520,596 million (2011: HK\$470,853 million) and HK\$436,403 million (2011: HK\$390,764 million) and US dollars equivalent to HK\$177,019 million (2011: HK\$179,888 million) and HK\$143,583 million (2011: HK\$139,996 million) respectively.

财务报表附注（续） Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

24. 贷款减值准备 24. Loan impairment allowances

		本集团 The Group		
		2012		
		按个别评估 Individual assessment		
		个人 Personal	公司 Corporate	总计 Total
		港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m
于 2012 年 1 月 1 日	At 1 January 2012	28	231	259
于收益表（拨回） / 拨备 （附注 10）	(Credited)/charged to income statement (Note 10)	(16)	294	278
年内撤销之未收回贷款	Loans written off during the year as uncollectible	(3)	(23)	(26)
收回已撤销账项	Recoveries	17	217	234
折现减值准备回拨	Unwind of discount on impairment allowances	-	(10)	(10)
汇兑差额	Exchange difference	-	1	1
于 2012 年 12 月 31 日	At 31 December 2012	<u>26</u>	<u>710</u>	<u>736</u>

		本集团 The Group		
		2012		
		按组合评估 Collective assessment		
		个人 Personal	公司 Corporate	总计 Total
		港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m
于 2012 年 1 月 1 日	At 1 January 2012	237	2,334	2,571
于收益表拨备（附注 10）	Charged to income statement (Note 10)	213	363	576
年内撤销之未收回贷款	Loans written off during the year as uncollectible	(211)	(1)	(212)
收回已撤销账项	Recoveries	30	-	30
汇兑差额	Exchange difference	-	4	4
于 2012 年 12 月 31 日	At 31 December 2012	<u>269</u>	<u>2,700</u>	<u>2,969</u>

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

24. 贷款减值准备 (续) 24. Loan impairment allowances (continued)

		本集团 The Group		
		2011		
		按个别评估 Individual assessment		
		个人 Personal	公司 Corporate	总计 Total
		港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m
于 2011 年 1 月 1 日	At 1 January 2011	23	303	326
于收益表拨回 (附注 10)	Credited to income statement (Note 10)	(2)	(313)	(315)
年内撤销之未收回贷款	Loans written off during the year as uncollectible	(7)	(71)	(78)
收回已撤销账项	Recoveries	14	313	327
折现减值准备回拨	Unwind of discount on impairment allowances	-	(3)	(3)
汇兑差额	Exchange difference	-	2	2
于 2011 年 12 月 31 日	At 31 December 2011	<u>28</u>	<u>231</u>	<u>259</u>

		本集团 The Group		
		2011		
		按组合评估 Collective assessment		
		个人 Personal	公司 Corporate	总计 Total
		港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m
于 2011 年 1 月 1 日	At 1 January 2011	186	1,799	1,985
于收益表拨备 (附注 10)	Charged to income statement (Note 10)	167	527	694
年内撤销之未收回贷款	Loans written off during the year as uncollectible	(142)	(1)	(143)
收回已撤销账项	Recoveries	26	-	26
汇兑差额	Exchange difference	-	9	9
于 2011 年 12 月 31 日	At 31 December 2011	<u>237</u>	<u>2,334</u>	<u>2,571</u>

财务报表附注 (续) **Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**

24. 贷款减值准备 (续) **24. Loan impairment allowances (continued)**

		本银行 The Bank		
		2012		
		按个别评估 Individual assessment		
		个人 Personal	公司 Corporate	总计 Total
		港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m
于 2012 年 1 月 1 日	At 1 January 2012	22	149	171
于收益表 (拨回) / 拨备	(Credited)/charged to income statement	(18)	111	93
年内撤销之未收回贷款	Loans written off during the year as uncollectible	(2)	(10)	(12)
收回已撤销账项	Recoveries	16	202	218
折现减值准备回拨	Unwind of discount on impairment allowances	-	(3)	(3)
于 2012 年 12 月 31 日	At 31 December 2012	<u>18</u>	<u>449</u>	<u>467</u>

		本银行 The Bank		
		2012		
		按组合评估 Collective assessment		
		个人 Personal	公司 Corporate	总计 Total
		港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m
于 2012 年 1 月 1 日	At 1 January 2012	112	1,613	1,725
于收益表拨备	Charged to income statement	102	95	197
年内撤销之未收回贷款	Loans written off during the year as uncollectible	(71)	-	(71)
于 2012 年 12 月 31 日	At 31 December 2012	<u>143</u>	<u>1,708</u>	<u>1,851</u>

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

24. 贷款减值准备 (续) 24. Loan impairment allowances (continued)

		本银行 The Bank		
		2011		
		按个别评估 Individual assessment		
		个人 Personal	公司 Corporate	总计 Total
		港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m
于 2011 年 1 月 1 日	At 1 January 2011	20	198	218
于收益表拨回	Credited to income statement	-	(308)	(308)
年内撤销之未收回贷款	Loans written off during the year as uncollectible	(7)	(35)	(42)
收回已撤销账项	Recoveries	9	296	305
折现减值准备回拨	Unwind of discount on impairment allowances	-	(2)	(2)
于 2011 年 12 月 31 日	At 31 December 2011	22	149	171

		本银行 The Bank		
		2011		
		按组合评估 Collective assessment		
		个人 Personal	公司 Corporate	总计 Total
		港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m
于 2011 年 1 月 1 日	At 1 January 2011	91	1,226	1,317
于收益表拨备	Charged to income statement	31	387	418
年内撤销之未收回贷款	Loans written off during the year as uncollectible	(10)	-	(10)
于 2011 年 12 月 31 日	At 31 December 2011	112	1,613	1,725

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
25. 证券投资
25. Investment in securities

	本集团 The Group		本银行 The Bank	
	2012 港币百万元 HK\$m	2011 港币百万元 HK\$m	2012 港币百万元 HK\$m	2011 港币百万元 HK\$m
(a) 可供出售证券	(a) Available-for-sale securities			
债务证券, 按公允价值入账	Debt securities, at fair value			
- 于香港上市	- Listed in Hong Kong		17,127	8,212
- 于香港以外上市	- Listed outside Hong Kong		95,211	93,140
	20,252	9,614		
	101,340	98,176		
- 非上市	- Unlisted		112,338	101,352
	313,931	195,634	281,463	175,833
	435,523	303,424	393,801	277,185
股份证券, 按公允价值入账	Equity securities, at fair value			
- 非上市	- Unlisted		140	125
	1,043	747		
	436,566	304,171	393,941	277,310
(b) 持有至到期日证券	(b) Held-to-maturity securities			
上市, 按摊销成本入账	Listed, at amortised cost			
- 于香港上市	- in Hong Kong		709	921
- 于香港以外上市	- outside Hong Kong		4,177	9,817
	948	1,164		
	4,206	10,284	4,886	10,738
非上市, 按摊销成本入账	Unlisted, at amortised cost		5,487	33,120
	8,199	35,804		
	13,353	47,252	10,373	43,858
减值准备	Impairment allowances		(9)	(25)
	(9)	(25)		
	13,344	47,227	10,364	43,833
(c) 贷款及应收款	(c) Loans and receivables			
非上市, 按摊销成本入账	Unlisted, at amortised cost		8,077	4,640
	9,234	6,673		
总计	Total		412,382	325,783
	459,144	358,071		
持有至到期日之上市证券市值	Market value of listed held-to-maturity securities		4,953	10,685
	5,218	11,390		

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

25. 证券投资 (续)

证券投资按发行机构之分类如下:

25. Investment in securities (continued)

Investment in securities is analysed by type of issuer as follows:

		本集团 The Group 2012			
		可供出售证券 Available- for-sale securities	持有至 到期日证券 Held-to- maturity securities	贷款及应收款 Loans and receivables	总计 Total
		港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m
官方实体	Sovereigns	151,894	1,711	-	153,605
公营单位*	Public sector entities*	39,913	1,278	-	41,191
银行及其他金融机构	Banks and other financial institutions	205,426	9,294	8,077	222,797
公司企业	Corporate entities	39,333	1,061	1,157	41,551
		436,566	13,344	9,234	459,144

		本集团 The Group 2011			
		可供出售证券 Available- for-sale securities	持有至 到期日证券 Held-to- maturity securities	贷款及应收款 Loans and receivables	总计 Total
		港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m
官方实体	Sovereigns	104,671	19,261	-	123,932
公营单位*	Public sector entities*	36,441	5,784	-	42,225
银行及其他金融机构	Banks and other financial institutions	141,551	19,819	6,673	168,043
公司企业	Corporate entities	21,508	2,363	-	23,871
		304,171	47,227	6,673	358,071

* 包括在可供出售证券港币209.74亿元(2011年:港币207.46亿元)及持有至到期日证券港币2.48亿元(2011年:港币2.63亿元)在《银行业(资本)规则》内认可为公营单位。

* Included available-for-sale securities of HK\$20,974 million (2011: HK\$20,746 million) and held-to-maturity securities of HK\$248 million (2011: HK\$263 million) which are eligible to be classified as public sector entities under the Banking (Capital) Rules.

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
25. 证券投资 (续) 25. Investment in securities (continued)

		本银行 The Bank			
		2012			
		持有至			
		可供出售证券 Available- for-sale securities	到期日证券 Held-to- maturity securities	贷款及应收款 Loans and receivables	总计 Total
		港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m
官方实体	Sovereigns	137,185	826	-	138,011
公营单位**	Public sector entities**	39,406	1,278	-	40,684
银行及其他金融机构	Banks and other financial institutions	186,452	7,561	8,077	202,090
公司企业	Corporate entities	30,898	699	-	31,597
		393,941	10,364	8,077	412,382

		本银行 The Bank			
		2011			
		持有至			
		可供出售证券 Available- for-sale securities	到期日证券 Held-to- maturity securities	贷款及应收款 Loans and receivables	总计 Total
		港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m
官方实体	Sovereigns	96,432	18,281	-	114,713
公营单位**	Public sector entities**	36,265	5,784	-	42,049
银行及其他金融机构	Banks and other financial institutions	128,590	18,051	4,640	151,281
公司企业	Corporate entities	16,023	1,717	-	17,740
		277,310	43,833	4,640	325,783

** 包括在可供出售证券港币 204.67 亿元 (2011 年: 港币 205.70 亿元) 及持有至到期日证券港币 2.48 亿元 (2011 年: 港币 2.63 亿元) 在《银行业 (资本) 规则》内认可为公营单位。

** Included available-for-sale securities of HK\$20,467 million (2011: HK\$20,570 million) and held-to-maturity securities of HK\$248 million (2011: HK\$263 million) which are eligible to be classified as public sector entities under the Banking (Capital) Rules.

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

25. 证券投资 (续) 25. Investment in securities (continued)

证券投资之变动概述如下:

The movements in investment in securities are summarised as follows:

		本集团 The Group		
		2012		
		可供出售证券 Available- for-sale securities	持有至 到期日证券 Held-to- maturity securities	贷款及应收款 Loans and receivables
		港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m
于 2012 年 1 月 1 日	At 1 January 2012	304,171	47,227	6,673
增加	Additions	855,829	12,625	16,446
处置、赎回及到期	Disposals, redemptions and maturity	(723,611)	(46,239)	(14,146)
摊销	Amortisation	283	(183)	90
公平值变化	Change in fair value	4,599	-	-
减值准备净拨回 (附注 10)	Net reversal of impairment allowances (Note 10)	-	14	-
汇兑差额	Exchange difference	(4,705)	(100)	171
于 2012 年 12 月 31 日	At 31 December 2012	436,566	13,344	9,234
		本集团 The Group		
		2011		
		可供出售证券 Available- for-sale securities	持有至 到期日证券 Held-to- maturity securities	贷款及应收款 Loans and receivables
		港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m
于 2011 年 1 月 1 日	At 1 January 2011	277,543	51,016	15,356
增加	Additions	542,386	43,610	18,861
处置、赎回及到期	Disposals, redemptions and maturity	(516,976)	(48,524)	(26,852)
摊销	Amortisation	(671)	250	127
公平值变化	Change in fair value	427	-	-
减值准备净拨回 (附注 10)	Net reversal of impairment allowances (Note 10)	-	12	-
汇兑差额	Exchange difference	1,462	863	(819)
于 2011 年 12 月 31 日	At 31 December 2011	304,171	47,227	6,673

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

25. 证券投资 (续) 25. Investment in securities (continued)

		本银行 The Bank		
		2012		
		可供出售证券 Available- for-sale securities	持有至 到期日证券 Held-to- maturity securities	贷款及应收款 Loans and receivables
		港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m
于 2012 年 1 月 1 日	At 1 January 2012	277,310	43,833	4,640
增加	Additions	721,570	2,265	15,079
处置、赎回及到期	Disposals, redemptions and maturity	(604,299)	(35,439)	(11,837)
摊销	Amortisation	228	(179)	75
公平值变化	Change in fair value	3,994	-	-
减值准备净拨回	Net reversal of impairment allowances	-	14	-
汇兑差额	Exchange difference	(4,862)	(130)	120
于 2012 年 12 月 31 日	At 31 December 2012	393,941	10,364	8,077

		本银行 The Bank		
		2011		
		可供出售证券 Available- for-sale securities	持有至 到期日证券 Held-to- maturity securities	贷款及应收款 Loans and receivables
		港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m
于 2011 年 1 月 1 日	At 1 January 2011	251,261	46,659	14,301
增加	Additions	359,519	35,790	14,676
处置、赎回及到期	Disposals, redemptions and maturity	(334,293)	(39,763)	(23,770)
摊销	Amortisation	(701)	266	89
公平值变化	Change in fair value	224	-	-
减值准备净拨回	Net reversal of impairment allowances	-	9	-
汇兑差额	Exchange difference	1,300	872	(656)
于 2011 年 12 月 31 日	At 31 December 2011	277,310	43,833	4,640

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

25. 证券投资 (续) 25. Investment in securities (continued)

可供出售及持有至到期日
证券分类如下:

Available-for-sale and held-to-maturity securities are analysed as follows:

		本集团 The Group			
		可供出售证券 Available-for-sale securities		持有至到期日证券 Held-to-maturity securities	
		2012	2011	2012	2011
		港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m
库券	Treasury bills	115,637	72,906	885	6,195
持有之存款证	Certificates of deposit held	70,754	26,689	874	3,044
其他	Others	250,175	204,576	11,585	37,988
		436,566	304,171	13,344	47,227

		本银行 The Bank			
		可供出售证券 Available-for-sale securities		持有至到期日证券 Held-to-maturity securities	
		2012	2011	2012	2011
		港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m
库券	Treasury bills	101,952	64,891	-	5,215
持有之存款证	Certificates of deposit held	63,727	25,159	-	2,295
其他	Others	228,262	187,260	10,364	36,323
		393,941	277,310	10,364	43,833

财务报表附注 (续) **Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**

25. 证券投资 (续) **25. Investment in securities (continued)**

持有至到期日证券之减值
准备变动概述如下:

The movements in impairment allowances on held-to-maturity securities are summarised as follows:

		本集团 The Group	
		2012	2011
		港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m
于 1 月 1 日	At 1 January	25	49
于收益表拨回 (附注 10)	Credited to income statement (Note 10)	(14)	(12)
处置	Disposals	(2)	(12)
于 12 月 31 日	At 31 December	<u>9</u>	<u>25</u>

		本银行 The Bank	
		2012	2011
		港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m
于 1 月 1 日	At 1 January	25	46
于收益表拨回	Credited to income statement	(14)	(9)
处置	Disposals	(2)	(12)
于 12 月 31 日	At 31 December	<u>9</u>	<u>25</u>

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
26. 附属公司权益
26. Interests in subsidiaries

		本银行 The Bank	
		2012	2011
		港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m
非上市股份, 按成本值入账	Unlisted shares, at cost	14,518	14,451
应收附属公司款项	Amounts due from subsidiaries	29	10
		14,547	14,461

本银行所有直接及间接之附属公司详情载于本年报附录「本银行之附属公司」。于2012年12月31日之主要附属公司呈列如下:

The particulars of all direct and indirect subsidiaries of the Bank are set out in the Appendix of this Annual Report, "Subsidiaries of the Bank". The following is a list of principal subsidiaries as at 31 December 2012:

名称 Name	注册及营业地点 Place of incorporation and operation	已发行股本 Particulars of issued share capital	持有权益 Interest held	主要业务 Principal activities
南洋商业银行有限公司 Nanyang Commercial Bank, Limited	香港 Hong Kong	7,000,000 普通股每股面值港币 100 元 7,000,000 ordinary shares of HK\$100 each	100%	银行业务 Banking business
集友银行有限公司 Chiyu Banking Corporation Limited	香港 Hong Kong	3,000,000 普通股每股面值港币 100 元 3,000,000 ordinary shares of HK\$100 each	70.49%	银行业务 Banking business
中银信用卡(国际)有限公司 BOC Credit Card (International) Limited	香港 Hong Kong	4,800,000 普通股每股面值港币 100 元 4,800,000 ordinary shares of HK\$100 each	100%	信用卡服务 Credit card services
宝生期货有限公司 Po Sang Futures Limited	香港 Hong Kong	950,000 普通股每股面值港币 100 元 950,000 ordinary shares of HK\$100 each	*100%	证券及期货业务 Securities and futures brokerage
南洋商业银行(中国)有限公司 Nanyang Commercial Bank (China), Limited	中国 PRC	注册资本 6,500,000,000 人民币 Registered capital RMB6,500,000,000	*100%	银行业务 Banking business

* 本银行间接持有股份

* Shares held indirectly by the Bank

财务报表附注 (续) **Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**

27. 联营公司权益

27. Interests in associates

		本集团 The Group	
		2012	2011
		港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m
于 1 月 1 日	At 1 January	234	212
应占盈利	Share of result	35	28
应占税项	Share of tax	(8)	(5)
已收股息	Dividend received	(2)	(1)
于 12 月 31 日	At 31 December	259	234

于 2012 年 12 月 31 日，本银行持有港币 8 百万元（2011 年：港币 8 百万元）非上市联营公司之股票，并无作出任何减值拨备（2011 年：无）。

As at 31 December 2012, the Bank held HK\$8 million (2011: HK\$8 million) of unlisted shares in its associate with no provision for impairment in value (2011: Nil).

财务报表附注（续） Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
27. 联营公司权益（续） 27. Interests in associates (continued)

本集团之联营公司均为非上市公司，呈列如下：

The Group's interests in its associates, all of which are unlisted, are as follows:

名称 Name	银联通宝有限公司 Joint Electronic Teller Services Limited	中银金融商务有限公司 BOC Services Company Limited	中银通支付商务有限公司 BOC Expresspay Company Limited			
注册地点 Place of incorporation	香港 Hong Kong	中国 PRC	中国 PRC			
已发行股本 / 注册资本 Particulars of issued share capital/registered capital	100,238 普通股 每股面值 港币 100 元 100,238 ordinary shares of HK\$100 each	注册资本 人民币 50,000,000 元 Registered capital RMB50,000,000	注册资本 人民币 450,000,000 元 Registered capital RMB450,000,000			
主要业务 Principal activities	为自动柜员机服务提供 银行私人讯息转换网络 Operation of a private inter-bank message switching network in respect of ATM services	信用卡后台服务支援 Credit card back-end service support	预付支付卡服务 Prepay debit card services			
	2012 港币千元 HK\$'000	2011 港币千元 HK\$'000	2012 港币千元 HK\$'000	2011 港币千元 HK\$'000	2012 港币千元 HK\$'000	2011 港币千元 HK\$'000
资产 Assets	375,120	377,539	347,288	272,540	1,775,491	3,083,539
负债 Liabilities	74,411	75,644	192,258	160,334	1,210,013	2,536,960
收入 Revenues	73,040	70,075	858,809	827,296	64,194	36,220
除税后溢利 Profit after taxation	26,833	27,677	44,650	28,270	19,134	22,594
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
持有权益 Interest held	19.96%	19.96%	45.00%	45.00%	25.33%	25.33%

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

28. 投资物业

28. Investment properties

		本集团 The Group		本银行 The Bank	
		2012 港币百万元 HK\$'m	2011 港币百万元 HK\$'m	2012 港币百万元 HK\$'m	2011 港币百万元 HK\$'m
于1月1日	At 1 January	12,441	10,342	11,977	9,681
增置	Additions	2	14	2	1
由附属公司转入	Transfer from subsidiaries	-	-	125	276
出售	Disposals	(62)	(25)	(62)	(19)
公平值收益(附注12)	Fair value gains (Note 12)	1,885	2,200	1,778	2,097
重新分类转自/(转至) 物业、器材及设备 (附注29)	Reclassification from/(to) properties, plant and equipment (Note 29)	98	(92)	84	(59)
汇兑差额	Exchange difference	-	2	-	-
于12月31日	At 31 December	14,364	12,441	13,904	11,977

投资物业之账面值按租约
剩余期限分析如下:

The carrying value of investment properties is analysed based on the remaining terms of the leases as follows:

		本集团 The Group		本银行 The Bank	
		2012 港币百万元 HK\$'m	2011 港币百万元 HK\$'m	2012 港币百万元 HK\$'m	2011 港币百万元 HK\$'m
在香港持有	Held in Hong Kong				
长期租约(超过50年)	On long-term lease (over 50 years)	2,754	2,261	2,395	1,856
中期租约(10年至50年)	On medium-term lease (10 – 50 years)	11,361	9,944	11,333	9,955
在香港以外持有	Held outside Hong Kong				
长期租约(超过50年)	On long-term lease (over 50 years)	-	2	-	-
中期租约(10年至50年)	On medium-term lease (10 – 50 years)	249	234	176	166
		14,364	12,441	13,904	11,977

于2012年12月31日,列于资产负债表内之投资物业,乃依据独立特许测量师第一太平戴维斯估值及专业顾问有限公司于2012年12月31日以公平值为基准所进行之专业估值。公平值指在进行适当之推销后,自愿买方与自愿卖方于估值日按公平原则并在知情、审慎及非强迫之情况下买卖资产之估计金额。

As at 31 December 2012, investment properties are included in the balance sheets at valuation carried out at 31 December 2012 on the basis of their fair value by an independent firm of chartered surveyors, Savills Valuation and Professional Services Limited. The fair value represents the estimated amount at which the asset should be exchanged on the date of valuation between a willing buyer and a willing seller in an arm's length transaction after proper marketing wherein the parties had each acted knowledgeably, prudently and without compulsion.

财务报表附注 (续)

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

29. 物业、器材及设备

29. Properties, plant and equipment

		本集团 The Group		
		房产 Premises	设备、固定设施 及装备 Equipment, fixtures and fittings	总计 Total
		港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m
于 2012 年 1 月 1 日之 账面净值	Net book value at 1 January 2012	37,049	2,566	39,615
增置	Additions	358	672	1,030
出售	Disposals	(147)	(9)	(156)
重估	Revaluation	9,792	-	9,792
年度折旧 (附注 11)	Depreciation for the year (Note 11)	(778)	(708)	(1,486)
重新分类转至投资物业 (附注 28)	Reclassification to investment properties (Note 28)	(98)	-	(98)
汇兑差额	Exchange difference	2	1	3
于 2012 年 12 月 31 日之 账面净值	Net book value at 31 December 2012	46,178	2,522	48,700
于 2012 年 12 月 31 日 成本值或估值	At 31 December 2012 Cost or valuation	46,178	7,714	53,892
累计折旧及减值	Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	(5,192)	(5,192)
于 2012 年 12 月 31 日之 账面净值	Net book value at 31 December 2012	46,178	2,522	48,700
于 2011 年 1 月 1 日之 账面净值	Net book value at 1 January 2011	28,581	2,451	31,032
增置	Additions	83	804	887
出售	Disposals	(95)	(33)	(128)
重估	Revaluation	8,989	-	8,989
年度折旧 (附注 11)	Depreciation for the year (Note 11)	(610)	(662)	(1,272)
重新分类转自投资物业 (附注 28)	Reclassification from investment properties (Note 28)	92	-	92
汇兑差额	Exchange difference	9	6	15
于 2011 年 12 月 31 日之 账面净值	Net book value at 31 December 2011	37,049	2,566	39,615
于 2011 年 12 月 31 日 成本值或估值	At 31 December 2011 Cost or valuation	37,049	7,347	44,396
累计折旧及减值	Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	(4,781)	(4,781)
于 2011 年 12 月 31 日之 账面净值	Net book value at 31 December 2011	37,049	2,566	39,615

财务报表附注 (续)

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

29. 物业、器材及设备
(续)

29. Properties, plant and equipment (continued)

上述资产之成本值或估值
分析如下:

The analysis of cost or valuation of the above assets is as follows:

		本集团 The Group		
		房产 Premises	设备、固定设施 及装备 Equipment, fixtures and fittings	总计 Total
		港币百万元 HK\$'m	港币百万元 HK\$'m	港币百万元 HK\$'m
于 2012 年 12 月 31 日	At 31 December 2012			
按成本值	At cost	-	7,714	7,714
按估值	At valuation	46,178	-	46,178
		46,178	7,714	53,892
于 2011 年 12 月 31 日	At 31 December 2011			
按成本值	At cost	-	7,347	7,347
按估值	At valuation	37,049	-	37,049
		37,049	7,347	44,396

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

29. 物业、器材及设备 (续) 29. Properties, plant and equipment (continued)

		本银行 The Bank		
		设备、固定设施 及装备 Equipment, fixtures and fittings		
		房产 Premises		总计 Total
		港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m
于 2012 年 1 月 1 日之 账面净值	Net book value at 1 January 2012	30,908	2,122	33,030
增置	Additions	48	497	545
出售	Disposals	(43)	(4)	(47)
重估	Revaluation	7,952	-	7,952
年度折旧	Depreciation for the year	(678)	(575)	(1,253)
重新分类转至投资物业 (附注 28)	Reclassification to investment properties (Note 28)	(84)	-	(84)
于 2012 年 12 月 31 日之 账面净值	Net book value at 31 December 2012	38,103	2,040	40,143
于 2012 年 12 月 31 日 成本值或估值	At 31 December 2012 Cost or valuation	38,103	6,534	44,637
累计折旧及减值	Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	(4,494)	(4,494)
于 2012 年 12 月 31 日之 账面净值	Net book value at 31 December 2012	38,103	2,040	40,143
于 2011 年 1 月 1 日之 账面净值	Net book value at 1 January 2011	21,931	2,124	24,055
增置	Additions	54	583	637
由附属公司转入	Transfer from subsidiaries	2,015	-	2,015
出售	Disposals	-	(17)	(17)
重估	Revaluation	7,365	-	7,365
年度折旧	Depreciation for the year	(516)	(568)	(1,084)
重新分类转自投资物业 (附注 28)	Reclassification from investment properties (Note 28)	59	-	59
于 2011 年 12 月 31 日之 账面净值	Net book value at 31 December 2011	30,908	2,122	33,030
于 2011 年 12 月 31 日 成本值或估值	At 31 December 2011 Cost or valuation	30,908	6,304	37,212
累计折旧及减值	Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	(4,182)	(4,182)
于 2011 年 12 月 31 日之 账面净值	Net book value at 31 December 2011	30,908	2,122	33,030

财务报表附注 (续)

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

29. 物业、器材及设备
(续)

29. Properties, plant and equipment (continued)

上述资产之成本值或估值
分析如下:

The analysis of cost or valuation of the above assets is as follows:

		本银行 The Bank		总计 Total
		房产 Premises	设备、固定设施 及装备 Equipment, fixtures and fittings	
		港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m
于 2012 年 12 月 31 日	At 31 December 2012			
按成本值	At cost	-	6,534	6,534
按估值	At valuation	38,103	-	38,103
		38,103	6,534	44,637
于 2011 年 12 月 31 日	At 31 December 2011			
按成本值	At cost	-	6,304	6,304
按估值	At valuation	30,908	-	30,908
		30,908	6,304	37,212

房产之账面值按租约剩余
期限分析如下:

The carrying value of premises is analysed based on the remaining terms of the leases as follows:

		本集团 The Group		本银行 The Bank	
		2012	2011	2012	2011
		港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m
在香港持有	Held in Hong Kong				
长期租约 (超过 50 年)	On long-term lease (over 50 years)	16,913	12,792	11,377	8,799
中期租约 (10 年至 50 年)	On medium-term lease (10 – 50 years)	28,547	23,819	26,726	22,109
在香港以外持有	Held outside Hong Kong				
长期租约 (超过 50 年)	On long-term lease (over 50 years)	65	102	-	-
中期租约 (10 年至 50 年)	On medium-term lease (10 – 50 years)	632	321	-	-
短期租约 (少于 10 年)	On short-term lease (less than 10 years)	21	15	-	-
		46,178	37,049	38,103	30,908

财务报表附注 (续)

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

29. 物业、器材及设备 (续)

29. Properties, plant and equipment (continued)

于2012年12月31日,列于资产负债表内之房产,乃依据独立特许测量师第一太平戴维斯估值及专业顾问有限公司于2012年12月31日以公平值为基准所进行之专业估值。公平值指在进行适当之推销后,自愿买方与自愿卖方于估值日按公平原则并在知情、审慎及非强迫之情况下买卖资产之估计金额。

根据上述之重估结果,本集团及本银行之房产估值变动已分别于本集团及本银行之房产重估储备、收益表及非控制权益确认如下:

As at 31 December 2012, premises are included in the balance sheets at valuation carried out at 31 December 2012 on the basis of their fair value by an independent firm of chartered surveyors, Savills Valuation and Professional Services Limited. The fair value represents the estimated amount at which the asset should be exchanged on the date of valuation between a willing buyer and a willing seller in an arm's length transaction after proper marketing wherein the parties had each acted knowledgeably, prudently and without compulsion.

As a result of the above-mentioned revaluations, changes in value of the Group's and the Bank's premises were recognised in the Group's and the Bank's premises revaluation reserve, the income statement and non-controlling interests respectively as follows:

	本集团 The Group		本银行 The Bank	
	2012 港币百万元 HK\$m	2011 港币百万元 HK\$m	2012 港币百万元 HK\$m	2011 港币百万元 HK\$m
贷记房产重估储备之重估增值	9,718	8,918	7,951	7,364
(借记) / 贷记收益表之重估(减值) / 增值 (附注13)	(4)	-	1	1
贷记非控制权益之重估增值	78	71	-	-
	9,792	8,989	7,952	7,365

于2012年12月31日,假若房产按成本值扣减累计折旧及减值损失列账,本集团及本银行之资产负债表内之房产账面净值应分别为港币69.04亿元(2011年:港币66.66亿元)及港币72.59亿元(2011年:港币73.48亿元)。

As at 31 December 2012, the net book value of premises that would have been included in the Group's and the Bank's balance sheet had the assets been carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses was HK\$6,904 million (2011: HK\$6,666 million) and HK\$7,259 million (2011: HK\$7,348 million) respectively.

财务报表附注（续） Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

30. 其他资产

30. Other assets

		本集团		本银行	
		The Group		The Bank	
		2012	2011	2012	2011
		港币百万元	港币百万元	港币百万元	港币百万元
		HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m
收回资产	Reposessed assets	18	13	-	12
贵金属	Precious metals	6,610	5,260	6,610	5,260
应收账款及预付费用	Accounts receivable and prepayments	15,303	11,072	13,146	10,838
		21,931	16,345	19,756	16,110

31. 香港特别行政区流通纸币

31. Hong Kong SAR currency notes in circulation

香港特别行政区流通纸币由持有之香港特别行政区政府负债证明书之存款基金作担保。

The Hong Kong SAR currency notes in circulation are secured by deposit of funds in respect of which the Hong Kong SAR Government certificates of indebtedness are held.

财务报表附注（续） Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

32. 公允价值变化计入损益之金融负债 32. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

	本集团		本银行	
	The Group		The Bank	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
	港币百万元	港币百万元	港币百万元	港币百万元
	HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m
交易性负债	Trading liabilities			
- 外汇基金票据及债券 短盘	- Short positions in Exchange Fund Bills and Notes			
	17,331	2,598	12,356	1,520
界定为以公允价值变化计入 损益之金融负债	Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss			
- 结构性存款(附注 33)	- Structured deposits (Note 33)			
	2,841	639	2,841	639
	20,172	3,237	15,197	2,159

2012年12月31日界定为以公允价值变化计入损益之金融负债的账面值比本集团及本银行于到期日约定支付予持有人之金额多港币1百万元(2011年:港币1百万元)。由自有的信贷风险变化引致公允价值变化计入损益之金融负债之公允价值变动金额(包括年内及累计至年底)并不重大。

The carrying amount of financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss as at 31 December 2012 is more than the amount that the Group and the Bank would be contractually required to pay at maturity to the holders by HK\$1 million (2011: HK\$1 million). The amount of change in the fair values of financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, during the year and cumulatively, attributable to changes in own credit risk is insignificant.

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

33. 客户存款

33. Deposits from customers

		本集团 The Group		本银行 The Bank	
		2012 港币百万元 HK\$m	2011 港币百万元 HK\$m	2012 港币百万元 HK\$m	2011 港币百万元 HK\$m
往来、储蓄及其他存款(于资产负债表)	Current, savings and other deposit accounts (per balance sheets)	1,232,954	1,150,134	1,009,806	941,849
列为公允价值变化计入损益之金融负债的结构化存款(附注 32)	Structured deposits reported as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (Note 32)	2,841	639	2,841	639
		1,235,795	1,150,773	1,012,647	942,488
分类: 即期存款及往来存款	Analysed by: Demand deposits and current accounts				
- 公司	- corporate	78,707	63,984	62,724	51,212
- 个人	- personal	20,553	14,593	17,602	12,524
		99,260	78,577	80,326	63,736
储蓄存款	Savings deposits				
- 公司	- corporate	204,212	163,585	185,041	145,937
- 个人	- personal	400,719	342,196	353,763	302,104
		604,931	505,781	538,804	448,041
定期、短期及通知存款	Time, call and notice deposits				
- 公司	- corporate	302,235	336,714	235,672	264,786
- 个人	- personal	229,369	229,701	157,845	165,925
		531,604	566,415	393,517	430,711
		1,235,795	1,150,773	1,012,647	942,488

34. 按摊销成本发行之债务证券

34. Debt securities in issue at amortised cost

		本集团 The Group		本银行 The Bank	
		2012 港币百万元 HK\$m	2011 港币百万元 HK\$m	2012 港币百万元 HK\$m	2011 港币百万元 HK\$m
中期票据计划项下之优先票据	Senior notes under the Medium Term Note Programme	5,919	5,856	5,919	5,856
其他债务证券	Other debt securities	4	129	-	-
		5,923	5,985	5,919	5,856

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

35. 其他账项及准备

35. Other accounts and provisions

	本集团 The Group		本银行 The Bank	
	2012 港币百万元 HK\$m	2011 港币百万元 HK\$m	2012 港币百万元 HK\$m	2011 港币百万元 HK\$m
其他应付账项	47,224	40,643	31,926	28,474
准备	344	366	259	278
	47,568	41,009	32,185	28,752

36. 已抵押资产

36. Assets pledged as security

截至 2012 年 12 月 31 日，本集团及本银行之负债分别为港币 180.29 亿元（2011 年：港币 46.14 亿元）及港币 137.94 亿元（2011 年：港币 37.42 亿元）是以存放于中央保管系统以便利结算之资产作抵押。此外，本集团通过售后回购协议的债务证券及票据抵押之负债为港币 4.38 亿元（2011 年：港币 20.05 亿元）。本银行没有通过售后回购协议的债务证券抵押之负债（2011 年：港币 13.87 亿元）。本集团及本银行为担保此等负债而质押之资产金额分别为港币 185.96 亿元（2011 年：港币 66.43 亿元）及港币 138.63 亿元（2011 年：港币 51.48 亿元），并于「交易性证券」、「可供出售证券」及「贸易票据」内列账。

As at 31 December 2012, liabilities of the Group and the Bank amounting to HK\$18,029 million (2011: HK\$4,614 million) and HK\$13,794 million (2011: HK\$3,742 million) respectively were secured by assets deposited with central depositories to facilitate settlement operations. In addition, the liabilities of the Group amounting to HK\$438 million (2011: HK\$2,005 million) were secured by debt securities and bills related to sale and repurchase arrangements. None of the liabilities of the Bank was secured by debt securities related to sale and repurchase arrangements (2011: HK\$1,387 million). The amount of assets pledged by the Group and the Bank to secure these liabilities was HK\$18,596 million (2011: HK\$6,643 million) and HK\$13,863 million (2011: HK\$5,148 million) respectively included in "Trading securities", "Available-for-sale securities" and "Trade bills".

财务报表附注（续） Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

37. 递延税项

递延税项是根据香港会计准则第12号「所得税」计算，就资产负债之税务基础与其在财务报表内账面值两者之暂时性差额作提拨。

资产负债表内之递延税项（资产）/ 负债主要组合，以及其在年度内之变动如下：

37. Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of the temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements in accordance with HKAS 12 "Income Taxes".

The major components of deferred tax (assets)/liabilities recorded in the balance sheets, and the movements during the year are as follows:

		本集团 The Group					
		2012					
		加速折旧 免税额 Accelerated tax depreciation	物业重估 Property revaluation	亏损 Losses	减值准备 Impairment allowance	其他 暂时性差额 Other temporary differences	总计 Total
		港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m
于 2012 年 1 月 1 日	At 1 January 2012	546	5,299	-	(451)	(97)	5,297
借记 / (贷记) 收益表 (附注 14)	Charged/(credited) to income statement (Note 14)	13	(127)	-	(41)	(4)	(159)
借记其他全面 收益	Charged to other comprehensive income	-	1,600	-	-	609	2,209
于 2012 年 12 月 31 日	At 31 December 2012	559	6,772	-	(492)	508	7,347

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
37. 递延税项 (续) 37. Deferred taxation (continued)

		本集团 The Group					
		2011					
		加速折旧 免税额 Accelerated tax depreciation	物业重估 Property revaluation	亏损 Losses	减值准备 Impairment allowance	其他 暂时性差额 Other temporary differences	总计 Total
		港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m
于 2011 年 1 月 1 日	At 1 January 2011	534	3,881	(2)	(333)	88	4,168
借记 / (贷记) 收益表 (附注 14)	Charged/(credited) to income statement (Note 14)	12	(5)	2	(116)	(43)	(150)
借记 / (贷记) 其他全面 收益	Charged/(credited) to other comprehensive income	-	1,422	-	-	(142)	1,280
汇兑差额	Exchange difference	-	1	-	(2)	-	(1)
于 2011 年 12 月 31 日	At 31 December 2011	546	5,299	-	(451)	(97)	5,297
		本银行 The Bank					
		2012					
		加速折旧 免税额 Accelerated tax depreciation	物业重估 Property revaluation	减值准备 Impairment allowance	其他 暂时性差额 Other temporary differences	总计 Total	
		港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	
于 2012 年 1 月 1 日	At 1 January 2012	510	4,140	(285)	(69)	4,296	
借记 / (贷记) 收益表	Charged/(credited) to income statement	11	(80)	(20)	(5)	(94)	
借记其他全面 收益	Charged to other comprehensive income	-	1,288	-	561	1,849	
于 2012 年 12 月 31 日	At 31 December 2012	521	5,348	(305)	487	6,051	

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

37. 递延税项 (续) 37. Deferred taxation (continued)

		本银行 The Bank				
		2011				
		加速折旧 免税额 Accelerated tax depreciation	物业重估 Property revaluation	减值准备 Impairment allowance	其他 暂时性差额 Other temporary differences	总计 Total
		港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m
于 2011 年 1 月 1 日	At 1 January 2011	499	2,971	(217)	83	3,336
借记 / (贷记) 收益表	Charged/(credited) to income statement	11	(22)	(68)	(22)	(101)
借记 / (贷记) 其他全面 收益	Charged/(credited) to other comprehensive income	-	1,191	-	(130)	1,061
于 2011 年 12 月 31 日	At 31 December 2011	510	4,140	(285)	(69)	4,296

当有法定权利可将现有税项资产与现有税项负债抵销，而递延税项涉及同一财政机关，则可将个别法人的递延税项资产与递延税项负债互相抵销。下列在资产负债表内列账之金额，已计入适当抵销：

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset on an individual entity basis when there is a legal right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred taxation relates to the same authority. The following amounts, determined after appropriate offsetting, are shown in the balance sheets:

		本集团 The Group		本银行 The Bank	
		2012	2011	2012	2011
		港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m
递延税项资产	Deferred tax assets	(59)	(68)	-	-
递延税项负债	Deferred tax liabilities	7,406	5,365	6,051	4,296
		7,347	5,297	6,051	4,296

财务报表附注 (续) **Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**

37. 递延税项 (续) **37. Deferred taxation (continued)**

	本集团		本银行			
	The Group		The Bank			
	2012	2011	2012	2011		
	港币百万元	港币百万元	港币百万元	港币百万元		
	HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m		
递延税项资产 (超过 12 个月 后收回)		Deferred tax assets to be recovered after more than twelve months	(44)	(50)	-	-
递延税项负债 (超过 12 个月 后支付)		Deferred tax liabilities to be settled after more than twelve months	6,847	5,421	5,539	4,346
			6,803	5,371	5,539	4,346

于 2012 年 12 月 31 日, 本集团未确认递延税项资产之税务亏损为港币 5 百万元 (2011 年: 港币 6 百万元)。按照现行税例, 有关税务亏损没有作废期限。

As at 31 December 2012, the Group has not recognised deferred tax assets in respect of tax losses amounting to HK\$5 million (2011: HK\$6 million). These tax losses do not expire under the current tax legislation.

财务报表附注（续） Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

38. 后偿负债

38. Subordinated liabilities

		本集团及本银行 The Group and the Bank	
		2012	2011
		港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m
后偿贷款，按摊销成本列账 6.60 亿欧元*	Subordinated loans, at amortised cost EUR660m*	6,749	6,625
后偿票据，按摊销成本及 公平值对冲调整列账 25.00 亿美元**	Subordinated notes, at amortised cost with fair value hedge adjustment USD2,500m**	22,006	22,031
总额	Total	28,755	28,656

于 2008 年，中银香港获得本集团之间控股公司中国银行提供浮动息率的后偿贷款。该等后偿贷款可于首 5 年贷款期后在借款人之选择下偿还。于 2010 年，中银香港发行总值 25.00 亿美元上市后偿票据。

按监管要求可作为附加资本之后偿负债金额，于附注 4.4(B)中列示。

* 利息每半年支付一次，首 5 年利率为 6 个月欧元银行同业拆息加 0.85%，剩余期间的利率为 6 个月欧元银行同业拆息加 1.35%，2018 年 6 月到期。

** 利息每半年支付一次，年利率 5.55%，2020 年 2 月到期。

In 2008, BOCHK obtained floating-rate subordinated loans from BOC, the intermediate holding company of the Group. The subordinated loans are repayable prior to maturity after the first 5-year tenure at the option of the borrower. In 2010, BOCHK issued listed subordinated notes with an aggregate amount of USD2,500 million.

Amounts qualified as supplementary capital for regulatory purposes are shown in Note 4.4(B).

* Interest rate at 6-month EURIBOR plus 0.85% for the first 5 years, 6-month EURIBOR plus 1.35% for the remaining tenure payable semi-annually, due June 2018.

** Interest rate at 5.55% per annum payable semi-annually, due February 2020.

财务报表附注（续） Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

39. 股本

39. Share capital

		2012	2011
		港币百万元	港币百万元
		HK\$m	HK\$m
法定： 100,000,000,000 股每股 面值港币 1 元之普通股	Authorised: 100,000,000,000 ordinary shares of HK\$1 each	100,000	100,000
已发行及缴足： 43,042,840,858 股每股 面值港币 1 元之普通股	Issued and fully paid: 43,042,840,858 ordinary shares of HK\$1 each	43,043	43,043

40. 储备

40. Reserves

本集团及本银行之本年度及往年的储备金额及变动情况分别载于第 44 至 46 页之综合权益变动表及权益变动表。

The Group's and the Bank's reserves and the movements therein for the current and prior years are presented in the consolidated statement of changes in equity and statement of changes in equity respectively on pages 44 to 46 of the financial statements.

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

41. 综合现金流量表附注 41. Notes to consolidated cash flow statement

(a) 经营溢利与除税前 经营现金之流出对 账	(a) Reconciliation of operating profit to operating cash outflow before taxation	2012 港币百万元 HK\$m	2011 港币百万元 HK\$m
经营溢利	Operating profit	22,818	22,374
折旧	Depreciation	1,486	1,272
减值准备净拨备	Net charge of impairment allowances	848	339
折现减值准备回拨	Unwind of discount on impairment allowances	(10)	(3)
已撤销之贷款 (扣除 收回款额)	Advances written off net of recoveries	26	132
后偿负债之变动	Change in subordinated liabilities	703	2,409
原到期日超过 3 个月 之存放银行及其他 金融机构的结余之 变动	Change in balances with banks and other financial institutions with original maturity over three months	(7,794)	(5,315)
原到期日超过 3 个月 之在银行及其他金 融机构之定期存放 之变动	Change in placements with banks and other financial institutions with original maturity over three months	34,466	(66,391)
公允价值变化计入损益 之金融资产之变动	Change in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(3,916)	9,485
衍生金融工具之变动	Change in derivative financial instruments	(5,527)	(2,092)
贷款及其他账项之变动	Change in advances and other accounts	(65,375)	(110,312)
证券投资之变动	Change in investment in securities	(100,602)	28,621
其他资产之变动	Change in other assets	(5,596)	(1,004)
银行及其他金融机构之 存款及结余之变动	Change in deposits and balances from banks and other financial institutions	(57,488)	(77,090)
公允价值变化计入损益 之金融负债之变动	Change in financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	16,935	(22,256)
客户存款之变动	Change in deposits from customers	82,820	120,614
按摊销成本发行之债 务证券之变动	Change in debt securities in issue at amortised cost	(62)	5,985
其他账项及准备之变动	Change in other accounts and provisions	12,542	4,673
汇率变动之影响	Effect of changes in exchange rates	3,862	(14,022)
除税前经营现金之 流出	Operating cash outflow before taxation	<u>(69,864)</u>	<u>(102,581)</u>
经营业务之现金流量 中包括:	Cash flows from operating activities included:		
- 已收利息	- Interest received	33,628	28,351
- 已付利息	- Interest paid	9,719	8,418
- 已收股息	- Dividend received	29	27

财务报表附注（续） **Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**

41. 综合现金流量表附注（续） **41. Notes to consolidated cash flow statement (continued)**

(b) 现金及等同现金项目
结存分析

(b) Analysis of the balances of cash and cash equivalents

		<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
		港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m
库存现金及原到期日 在 3 个月内之存放 银行及其他金融机 构的结余	Cash and balances with banks and other financial institutions with original maturity within three months	178,071	266,877
原到期日在 3 个月 内之在银行及其他金 融机构之定期存放	Placements with banks and other financial institutions with original maturity within three months	8,152	15,571
原到期日在 3 个月 内之库券	Treasury bills with original maturity within three months	53,912	54,544
原到期日在 3 个月 内之持有之存款证	Certificates of deposit held with original maturity within three months	1,580	3,179
		<u>241,715</u>	<u>340,171</u>

财务报表附注 (续)

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

42. 或然负债及承担

42. Contingent liabilities and commitments

或然负债及承担中每项重要类别之合约数额及总信贷风险加权数额概述如下:

The following is a summary of the contractual amounts of each significant class of contingent liability and commitment and the aggregate credit risk weighted amount:

		本集团		本银行	
		The Group		The Bank	
		2012	2011	2012	2011
		港币百万元	港币百万元	港币百万元	港币百万元
		HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m
直接信贷替代项目	Direct credit substitutes	14,168	8,124	1,722	1,351
与交易有关之或然负债	Transaction-related contingencies	11,681	11,871	8,696	9,923
与贸易有关之或然负债	Trade-related contingencies	45,412	50,422	36,544	40,581
不需事先通知的无条件撤销之承诺	Commitments that are unconditionally cancellable without prior notice	320,782	263,251	186,717	143,552
其他承担, 原到期日为	Other commitments with an original maturity of				
- 1年或以下	- up to one year	18,988	11,506	16,476	9,599
- 1年以上	- over one year	52,743	45,016	49,945	39,992
		463,774	390,190	300,100	244,998
信贷风险加权数额	Credit risk weighted amount	59,008	41,502	44,815	32,044

信贷风险加权数额是根据《银行业(资本)规则》计算。该数额与交易对手之情况及各类合约之期限特征有关。

The credit risk weighted amount is calculated in accordance with the Banking (Capital) Rules. The amount is dependent upon the status of the counterparty and the maturity characteristics of each type of contract.

财务报表附注（续） Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

43. 资本承担

本集团及本银行未于财务报表中拨备之资本承担金额如下：

43. Capital commitments

The Group and the Bank have the following outstanding capital commitments not provided for in the financial statements:

	本集团 The Group		本银行 The Bank	
	2012 港币百万元 HK\$m	2011 港币百万元 HK\$m	2012 港币百万元 HK\$m	2011 港币百万元 HK\$m
已批准及签约但未拨备	325	240	316	228
已批准但未签约	1	7	1	3
	326	247	317	231

以上资本承担大部分为将购入之电脑硬件及软件，及本集团及本银行之楼宇装修工程之承担。

The above capital commitments mainly relate to commitments to purchase computer equipment and software, and to renovate the Group's and the Bank's premises.

财务报表附注（续） Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

44. 经营租赁承担

44. Operating lease commitments

(a) 作为承租人

根据不可撤销之经营租赁合同，下列为本集团及本银行未来有关租赁承担所须支付之最低租金：

(a) As lessee

The Group and the Bank have commitments to make the following future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases:

	本集团 The Group		本银行 The Bank	
	2012 港币百万元 HK\$m	2011 港币百万元 HK\$m	2012 港币百万元 HK\$m	2011 港币百万元 HK\$m
土地及楼宇				
- 不超过 1 年	679	583	427	379
- 1 年以上至 5 年内	1,183	1,007	485	503
- 5 年后	446	299	22	46
	2,308	1,889	934	928

上列若干不可撤销之经营租约可再商议及参照协议日期之市值或按租约内的特别条款说明而作租金调整。

Certain non-cancellable operating leases included in the table above were subject to renegotiation and rent adjustment with reference to market rates prevailing at specified agreed dates or according to the special conditions as stipulated in the leases.

财务报表附注（续） Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

44. 经营租赁承担（续） 44. Operating lease commitments (continued)

(b) 作为出租人

根据不可撤销之经营租赁合同，下列为本集团及本银行与租客签订合同之未来有关租赁之最低应收租金：

土地及楼宇
- 不超过 1 年
- 1 年以上至 5 年内

本集团及本银行以经营租赁形式租出投资物业（附注 28）；租赁年期通常由 1 年至 3 年。租约条款一般要求租客提交保证金及于租约期满时，因应租务市场之状况而调整租金。

(b) As lessor

The Group and the Bank have contracted with tenants for the following future minimum lease receivables under non-cancellable operating leases:

Land and buildings
- not later than one year
- later than one year but not later than five years

The Group and the Bank lease their investment properties (Note 28) under operating lease arrangements, with leases typically for a period from one to three years. The terms of the leases generally require the tenants to pay security deposits and provide for rent adjustments according to the prevailing market conditions at the expiration of the lease.

本集团 The Group		本银行 The Bank	
2012	2011	2012	2011
港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m
414	381	386	358
273	446	246	421
687	827	632	779

45. 诉讼

本集团正面对多项由独立人士提出的索偿及反索偿。该等索偿及反索偿与本集团的正常商业活动有关。

由于董事认为本集团可对申索人作出有力抗辩或预计该等申索所涉及的数额不大，故并未对该等索偿及反索偿作出重大拨备。

45. Litigation

The Group has been served a number of claims and counterclaims by various independent parties. These claims and counterclaims are in relation to the normal commercial activities of the Group.

No material provision was made against these claims and counterclaims because the directors believe that the Group has meritorious defences against the claimants or the amounts involved in these claims are not expected to be material.

财务报表附注（续） Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

46. 分类报告

本集团主要按业务分类对业务进行管理，而集团的收入、税前利润和资产，超过 90% 来自香港。现时集团业务共分为三个业务分类，它们分别是个人银行业务、企业银行业务和财资业务。业务线的分类是基于不同客户层及产品种类，这与集团推行的 RPC（客户关系、产品及渠道）管理模型是一致的。

个人银行和企业银行业务线均会提供全面的银行服务，包括各类存款、透支、贷款、信用卡、与贸易相关的产品及其他信贷服务、投资及保险产品、外币业务及衍生产品等；个人银行业务线主要是服务个人客户，而企业银行业务线主要是服务公司客户。至于财资业务线，除了自营买卖外，还负责管理集团的流动资金、利率和外汇敞口。「其他」这一栏，主要包括本集团持有房地产、投资物业、股权投资及联营公司权益等。

本集团的主要收入来源为利息收入，并且高层管理人员主要以净利息收入来评估各业务分类的业绩，因此所有业务分类的利息收入及支出以净额列示。

业务线的资产、负债、收入、支出、经营成果及资本性支出是基于集团会计准则进行计量。分类资料包括直接属于该业务线的绩效以及可以合理摊分至该业务线的绩效。跨业务线资金的定价，按集团内部资金转移价格机制厘定，主要是以市场利率为基准，并考虑有关产品的特性。

46. Segmental reporting

The Group manages the business mainly from a business segment perspective and over 90% of the Group's revenues, profits before tax and assets are derived from Hong Kong. Currently, three operating segments are identified which are Personal Banking, Corporate Banking and Treasury. The classification of the Group's operating segments is based on customer segment and product type, which is aligned with the RPC (relationship, product and channel) management model of the Group.

Both Personal Banking and Corporate Banking provide general banking services including various deposit products, overdrafts, loans, credit cards, trade related products and other credit facilities, investment and insurance products, and foreign currency and derivative products, etc. Personal Banking mainly serves retail customers while Corporate Banking mainly deals with corporate customers. Treasury manages the funding and liquidity, and the interest rate and foreign exchange positions of the Group in addition to proprietary trades. "Others" mainly represents Group's holdings of premises, investment properties, equity investments and interests in associates.

As the Group's major revenue is derived from interest and the senior management relies primarily on net interest income to assess the performance of the segment, interest income and expense for all reportable segments are presented on a net basis.

Measurement of segment assets, liabilities, income, expenses, results and capital expenditure is based on the Group's accounting policies. The segment information includes items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis. Inter-segment funding is charged according to the internal funds transfer pricing mechanism of the Group, which is primarily based on market rates with the consideration of specific features of the product.

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
46. 分类报告 (续) 46. Segmental reporting (continued)

		本集团 The Group						
		2012						
		个人银行 Personal Banking	企业银行 Corporate Banking	财资业务 Treasury	其他 Others	小计 Subtotal	合并抵销 Eliminations	综合 Consolidated
		港币百万元 HK\$'m	港币百万元 HK\$'m	港币百万元 HK\$'m	港币百万元 HK\$'m	港币百万元 HK\$'m	港币百万元 HK\$'m	港币百万元 HK\$'m
净利息收入 / (支出)	Net interest income/(expense)							
- 外来	- external	932	8,784	13,229	4	22,949	-	22,949
- 跨业务	- inter-segment	5,725	1,085	(6,288)	(522)	-	-	-
		6,657	9,869	6,941	(518)	22,949	-	22,949
净服务费及佣金收入	Net fee and commission income	4,377	3,420	138	209	8,144	(163)	7,981
净交易性收益 / (亏损)	Net trading gain/(loss)	559	364	1,873	(34)	2,762	-	2,762
界定为以公允价值变化计入损益之金融工具净收益	Net gain on financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	42	-	42	-	42
其他金融资产之净(亏损) / 收益	Net (loss)/gain on other financial assets	-	(2)	623	-	621	-	621
其他经营收入	Other operating income	50	3	8	1,353	1,414	(911)	503
提取减值准备前之净经营收入	Net operating income before impairment allowances	11,643	13,654	9,625	1,010	35,932	(1,074)	34,858
减值准备净(拨备) / 拨回	Net (charge)/reversal of impairment allowances	(214)	(650)	16	-	(848)	-	(848)
净经营收入	Net operating income	11,429	13,004	9,641	1,010	35,084	(1,074)	34,010
经营支出	Operating expenses	(5,913)	(3,278)	(1,259)	(1,816)	(12,266)	1,074	(11,192)
经营溢利 / (亏损)	Operating profit/(loss)	5,516	9,726	8,382	(806)	22,818	-	22,818
投资物业出售 / 公允价值调整之净收益	Net gain from disposal of fair value adjustments on investment properties	-	-	-	1,889	1,889	-	1,889
出售 / 重估物业、器材及设备之净(亏损) / 收益	Net (loss)/gain from disposal/ revaluation of properties, plant and equipment	(3)	(1)	-	110	106	-	106
应占联营公司之税后溢利扣减亏损	Share of profits less losses after tax of associates	-	-	-	27	27	-	27
除税前溢利	Profit before taxation	5,513	9,725	8,382	1,220	24,840	-	24,840
资产	Assets							
分部资产	Segment assets	266,839	573,803	870,488	63,103	1,774,233	(5,772)	1,768,461
联营公司权益	Interests in associates	-	-	-	259	259	-	259
		266,839	573,803	870,488	63,362	1,774,492	(5,772)	1,768,720
负债	Liabilities							
分部负债	Segment liabilities	716,696	551,508	346,561	18,863	1,633,628	(5,772)	1,627,856
其他资料	Other information							
资本性支出	Capital expenditure	27	8	-	997	1,032	-	1,032
折旧	Depreciation	324	169	90	903	1,486	-	1,486
证券摊销	Amortisation of securities	-	-	190	-	190	-	190

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
46. 分类报告 (续) 46. Segmental reporting (continued)

		本集团 The Group						
		2011						
		个人银行 Personal Banking	企业银行 Corporate Banking	财资业务 Treasury	其他 Others	小计 Subtotal	合并抵销 Eliminations	综合 Consolidated
		港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m
净利息收入 / (支出)	Net interest income/(expense)							
- 外来	- external	1,386	6,901	11,991	3	20,281	-	20,281
- 跨业务	- inter-segment	4,378	1,757	(5,978)	(157)	-	-	-
		5,764	8,658	6,013	(154)	20,281	-	20,281
净服务费及佣金收入	Net fee and commission income	4,485	3,015	205	113	7,818	(61)	7,757
净交易性收益 / (亏损)	Net trading gain/(loss)	583	298	724	(31)	1,574	-	1,574
界定为以公允价值变化计入损益之金融工具净亏损	Net loss on financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	(4)	-	(4)	-	(4)
其他金融资产之净(亏损) / 收益	Net (loss)/gain on other financial assets	(2)	(29)	437	(76)	330	-	330
其他经营收入	Other operating income	36	1	1	1,260	1,298	(863)	435
提取减值准备前之净经营收入	Net operating income before impairment allowances	10,866	11,943	7,376	1,112	31,297	(924)	30,373
减值准备净(拨备) / 拨回	Net (charge)/reversal of impairment allowances	(176)	(213)	50	-	(339)	-	(339)
净经营收入	Net operating income	10,690	11,730	7,426	1,112	30,958	(924)	30,034
经营支出	Operating expenses	(5,787)	(3,085)	(911)	1,199	(8,584)	924	(7,660)
经营溢利	Operating profit	4,903	8,645	6,515	2,311	22,374	-	22,374
投资物业出售 / 公允价值调整之净收益	Net gain from disposal of fair value adjustments on investment properties	-	-	-	2,213	2,213	-	2,213
出售 / 重估物业、器材及设备之净亏损	Net loss from disposal/ revaluation of properties, plant and equipment	(7)	(9)	-	(18)	(34)	-	(34)
应占联营公司之税后溢利扣减亏损	Share of profits less losses after tax of associates	-	-	-	23	23	-	23
除税前溢利	Profit before taxation	4,896	8,636	6,515	4,529	24,576	-	24,576
资产	Assets							
分部资产	Segment assets	241,275	536,091	860,848	52,300	1,690,514	(8,093)	1,682,421
联营公司权益	Interests in associates	-	-	-	234	234	-	234
		241,275	536,091	860,848	52,534	1,690,748	(8,093)	1,682,655
负债	Liabilities							
分部负债	Segment liabilities	676,928	507,852	368,709	15,883	1,569,372	(8,093)	1,561,279
其他资料	Other information							
资本性支出	Capital expenditure	26	4	-	871	901	-	901
折旧	Depreciation	317	153	59	743	1,272	-	1,272
证券摊销	Amortisation of securities	-	-	(294)	-	(294)	-	(294)

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
46. 分类报告 (续) 46. Segmental reporting (continued)

		本银行 The Bank						
		2012						
		个人银行 Personal Banking	企业银行 Corporate Banking	财资业务 Treasury	其他 Others	小计 Subtotal	合并抵销 Eliminations	综合 Consolidated
		港币百万元 HK\$'m	港币百万元 HK\$'m	港币百万元 HK\$'m	港币百万元 HK\$'m	港币百万元 HK\$'m	港币百万元 HK\$'m	港币百万元 HK\$'m
净利息收入 / (支出)	Net interest income/(expense)							
- 外来	- external	946	5,868	10,467	-	17,281	-	17,281
- 跨业务	- inter-segment	3,896	1,441	(4,815)	(522)	-	-	-
		4,842	7,309	5,652	(522)	17,281	-	17,281
净服务费及佣金收入	Net fee and commission income	3,351	2,340	116	186	5,993	-	5,993
净交易性收益	Net trading gain	443	254	1,821	-	2,518	-	2,518
界定为以公允价值变化计入损益之金融工具净亏损	Net loss on financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	(2)	-	(2)	-	(2)
其他金融资产之净(亏损) / 收益	Net (loss)/gain on other financial assets	-	(6)	611	-	605	-	605
其他经营收入	Other operating income	10	-	8	2,372	2,390	(750)	1,640
提取减值准备前之净经营收入	Net operating income before impairment allowances	8,646	9,897	8,206	2,036	28,785	(750)	28,035
减值准备净(拨备) / 拨回	Net (charge)/reversal of impairment allowances	(87)	(203)	16	-	(274)	-	(274)
净经营收入	Net operating income	8,559	9,694	8,222	2,036	28,511	(750)	27,761
经营支出	Operating expenses	(4,247)	(2,087)	(862)	(1,641)	(8,837)	750	(8,087)
经营溢利	Operating profit	4,312	7,607	7,360	395	19,674	-	19,674
投资物业出售 / 公允价值调整之净收益	Net gain from disposal of/fair value adjustments on investment properties	-	-	-	1,782	1,782	-	1,782
出售 / 重估物业、器材及设备之净(亏损) / 收益	Net (loss)/gain from disposal/ revaluation of properties, plant and equipment	(3)	(1)	-	67	63	-	63
除税前溢利	Profit before taxation	4,309	7,606	7,360	2,244	21,519	-	21,519
资产	Assets							
分部资产	Segment assets	222,430	438,235	768,616	68,294	1,497,575	-	1,497,575
联营公司权益	Interests in associates	-	-	-	8	8	-	8
		222,430	438,235	768,616	68,302	1,497,583	-	1,497,583
负债	Liabilities							
分部负债	Segment liabilities	577,474	445,533	342,446	17,001	1,382,454	-	1,382,454
其他资料	Other information							
资本性支出	Capital expenditure	-	-	-	672	672	-	672
折旧	Depreciation	278	117	66	792	1,253	-	1,253
证券摊销	Amortisation of securities	-	-	124	-	124	-	124

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
46. 分类报告 (续) 46. Segmental reporting (continued)

		本银行 The Bank						
		2011						
		个人银行 Personal Banking	企业银行 Corporate Banking	财资业务 Treasury	其他 Others	小计 Subtotal	合并抵销 Eliminations	综合 Consolidated
		港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m
净利息收入 / (支出)	Net interest income/(expense)							
- 外来	- external	730	4,459	9,959	-	15,148	-	15,148
- 跨业务	- inter-segment	3,441	1,886	(5,170)	(157)	-	-	-
		4,171	6,345	4,789	(157)	15,148	-	15,148
净服务费及佣金收入	Net fee and commission income	3,540	1,939	179	2	5,660	-	5,660
净交易性收益	Net trading gain	407	213	779	-	1,399	-	1,399
界定为以公允价值变化计入损益之金融工具净亏损	Net loss on financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	(3)	-	(3)	-	(3)
其他金融资产之净(亏损) / 收益	Net (loss)/gain on other financial assets	(1)	(29)	383	(112)	241	-	241
其他经营收入	Other operating income	5	-	1	3,536	3,542	(653)	2,889
提取减值准备前之净经营收入	Net operating income before impairment allowances	8,122	8,468	6,128	3,269	25,987	(653)	25,334
减值准备净(拨备) / 拨回	Net (charge)/reversal of impairment allowances	(32)	(78)	48	-	(62)	-	(62)
净经营收入	Net operating income	8,090	8,390	6,176	3,269	25,925	(653)	25,272
经营支出	Operating expenses	(4,251)	(1,962)	(633)	722	(6,124)	653	(5,471)
经营溢利	Operating profit	3,839	6,428	5,543	3,991	19,801	-	19,801
投资物业出售 / 公允价值调整之净收益	Net gain from disposal of/fair value adjustments on investment properties	-	-	-	2,110	2,110	-	2,110
出售 / 重估物业、器材及设备之净亏损	Net loss from disposal/revaluation of properties, plant and equipment	(7)	(7)	-	(2)	(16)	-	(16)
除税前溢利	Profit before taxation	3,832	6,421	5,543	6,099	21,895	-	21,895
资产	Assets							
分部资产	Segment assets	197,146	403,954	780,494	59,648	1,441,242	-	1,441,242
联营公司权益	Interests in associates	-	-	-	8	8	-	8
		197,146	403,954	780,494	59,656	1,441,250	-	1,441,250
负债	Liabilities							
分部负债	Segment liabilities	551,799	402,597	372,615	14,065	1,341,076	-	1,341,076
其他资料	Other information							
资本性支出	Capital expenditure	-	-	-	2,929	2,929	-	2,929
折旧	Depreciation	287	113	47	637	1,084	-	1,084
证券摊销	Amortisation of securities	-	-	(346)	-	(346)	-	(346)

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

47. 董事及高级职员贷款

根据香港公司条例第161B条的规定，向本银行董事及高级职员提供之贷款详情如下：

47. Loans to directors and officers

Particulars of advances made to directors and officers of the Bank pursuant to section 161B of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance are as follows:

		2012	2011
		港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m
于年末尚未偿还之有关交易总额	Aggregate amount of relevant transactions outstanding at year end	<u>5,865</u>	<u>4,015</u>
于年内未偿还有关交易之最高总额	Maximum aggregate amount of relevant transactions outstanding during the year	<u>7,316</u>	<u>4,572</u>

48. 主要之有关连人士交易

中华人民共和国国务院通过中国投资有限责任公司（「中投」）、其全资附属公司中央汇金投资有限责任公司（「汇金」）及汇金拥有控制权益之中国银行，对本集团实行控制。

48. Significant related party transactions

The Group is subject to the control of the State Council of the PRC Government through China Investment Corporation ("CIC"), its wholly-owned subsidiary Central Huijin Investment Ltd. ("Central Huijin"), and BOC in which Central Huijin has controlling equity interests.

(a) 与母公司及母公司控制之其他公司进行的交易

母公司的基本资料：

本集团受中国银行控制。汇金是中国银行之控股公司，亦是中投的全资附属公司，而中投是从事外汇资金投资管理业务的国有独资公司。

汇金于某些内地企业均拥有控制权益。

本集团在正常业务中与该企业进行银行业务交易，包括贷款、证券投资及货币市场交易。

(a) Transactions with the parent companies and the other companies controlled by the parent companies

General information of the parent companies:

The Group is controlled by BOC. Central Huijin is the controlling entity of BOC, and it is a wholly-owned subsidiary of CIC which is a wholly state-owned company engaging in foreign currency investment management.

Central Huijin has controlling equity interests in certain other entities in the PRC.

The Group enters into banking transactions with these entities in the normal course of business which include loans, investment securities and money market transactions.

财务报表附注（续） Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

48. 主要之有关连人士交易（续） 48. Significant related party transactions (continued)

(b) 与政府机构、代理机构、附属机构及其他国有控制实体的交易

中华人民共和国国务院通过中投及汇金对本集团实施控制，而中华人民共和国国务院亦通过政府机构、代理机构、附属机构及其他国有控制实体直接或间接控制大量其他实体。本集团按一般商业条款与政府机构、代理机构、附属机构及其他国有控制实体之间进行常规银行业务交易。

这些交易包括但不限于限于下列各项：

- 借贷、提供贷项及担保和接受存款；
- 银行同业之存放及结余；
- 售卖、购买、包销及赎回由其他国有控制实体所发行之债券；
- 提供外汇、汇款及相关投资服务；
- 提供信托业务；及
- 购买公共事业、交通工具、电信及邮政服务。

(b) Transactions with government authorities, agencies, affiliates and other state controlled entities

The Group is subject to the control of the State Council of the PRC Government through CIC and Central Huijin, which also directly and indirectly controls a significant number of entities through its government authorities, agencies, affiliates and other state controlled entities. The Group enters into banking transactions with government authorities, agencies, affiliates and other state controlled entities in the normal course of business at commercial terms.

These transactions include, but are not limited to, the following:

- lending, provision of credits and guarantees, and deposit taking;
- inter-bank balance taking and placing;
- sales, purchase, underwriting and redemption of bonds issued by other state controlled entities;
- rendering of foreign exchange, remittance and investment related services;
- provision of fiduciary activities; and
- purchase of utilities, transport, telecommunication and postage services.

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

48. 主要之有关连人士交易 (续) 48. Significant related party transactions (continued)

(c) 与联营公司及其他有关连人士在正常业务范围内进行之交易摘要

与本集团之联营公司及其他有关连人士达成之有关连人士交易所产生之总收入 / 支出及结余概述如下:

(c) Summary of transactions entered into during the ordinary course of business with associates and other related parties

The aggregate income/expenses and balances arising from related party transactions with associates and other related parties of the Group are summarised as follows:

	2012		2011	
	联营公司 Associates	其他有关连人士 Other related parties	联营公司 Associates	其他有关连人士 Other related parties
	港币百万元 HK\$'m	港币百万元 HK\$'m	港币百万元 HK\$'m	港币百万元 HK\$'m
收益表项目:	Income statement items:			
已收 / 应收行政服务费用	Administrative services fees received/receivable			
	-	8	-	8
资产负债表项目:	Balance sheet items:			
客户存款	Deposits from customers			
	34	-	173	-
其他账项及准备	Other accounts and provisions			
	5	-	-	-
资产负债表外项目:	Off-balance sheet items:			
或然负债及承担	Contingent liabilities and commitments			
	-	-	20	-

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

48. 主要之有关连人士交易 (续) 48. Significant related party transactions (continued)

(d) 主要高层人员

主要高层人员是指某些能直接或间接拥有权力及责任来计划、指导及掌管集团业务之人士，包括董事、高层管理人员及公司秘书。本集团在正常业务中会接受主要高层人员存款及向其提供贷款及信贷融资。于本年及去年，本集团并没有与中银香港及其控股公司之主要高层人员或其有关连人士进行重大交易。

主要高层人员截至12月31日止年度之薪酬如下：

(d) Key management personnel

Key management are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group, directly or indirectly, including directors, senior management and company secretary. The Group accepts deposits from and grants loans and credit facilities to key management personnel in the ordinary course of business. During both the current and prior years, no material transaction was conducted with key management personnel of BOCHK, its holding companies and parties related to them.

The key management compensation for the year ended 31 December is detailed as follows:

	2012	2011
	港币百万元	港币百万元
	HK\$'m	HK\$'m
薪酬及其他短期员工福利	66	66
退休福利	1	1
	67	67

(e) 与附属公司的结余

于2012年12月31日，本银行在日常业务过程中按一般商业条款进行交易产生的应收及应付附属公司款项总额分别为港币217.34亿元（2011年：港币307.30亿元）及港币63.63亿元（2011年：港币108.67亿元）。

(e) Balances with subsidiaries

As at 31 December 2012, the aggregate sums of amounts due from subsidiaries and amounts due to subsidiaries of the Bank arising from transactions entered into during the normal course of business at commercial terms are HK\$21,734 million (2011: HK\$30,730 million) and HK\$6,363 million (2011: HK\$10,867 million) respectively.

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

49. 货币风险

下表列出因自营交易、非自营交易及结构性仓位而产生之主要外币风险额，并参照金管局报表「认可机构持有外汇情况」的填报指示而编制。期权盘净额乃根据所有外汇期权合约之「得尔塔加权持仓」为基础计算。

49. Currency concentrations

The following is a summary of the major foreign currency exposures arising from trading, non-trading and structural positions and is prepared with reference to the Completion Instructions for the prudential return "Foreign Currency Position of an Authorized Institution" issued by the HKMA. The net options position is calculated based on the basis of delta-weighted positions of all foreign exchange options contracts.

		2012							
		港币百万元等值							
		Equivalent in million of HK\$							
		美元	日圆	欧元	澳元	英镑	人民币	其他外币	外币总计
		US	Japanese	Euro	Australian	Pound	Renminbi	Other	Total
		Dollars	Yen	Euro	Dollars	Sterling	Renminbi	foreign	foreign
								currencies	currencies
现货资产	Spot assets	456,112	81,033	17,279	24,874	4,336	354,311	17,313	955,258
现货负债	Spot liabilities	(349,631)	(3,736)	(19,074)	(25,594)	(13,308)	(339,561)	(19,321)	(770,225)
远期买入	Forward purchases	438,027	39,150	36,876	27,824	32,925	169,229	30,962	774,993
远期卖出	Forward sales	(528,343)	(116,379)	(35,207)	(27,018)	(24,226)	(184,128)	(28,746)	(944,047)
期权盘净额	Net options position	(53)	(3)	5	(4)	8	(17)	(21)	(85)
长 / (短) 盘净额	Net long/(short) position	16,112	65	(121)	82	(265)	(166)	187	15,894
结构性仓位净额	Net structural position	321	-	-	-	-	8,583	-	8,904

		2011							
		港币百万元等值							
		Equivalent in million of HK\$							
		美元	日圆	欧元	澳元	英镑	人民币	其他外币	外币总计
		US	Japanese	Euro	Australian	Pound	Renminbi	Other	Total
		Dollars	Yen	Euro	Dollars	Sterling	Renminbi	foreign	foreign
								currencies	currencies
现货资产	Spot assets	430,757	51,268	18,271	32,826	6,108	434,557	16,695	990,482
现货负债	Spot liabilities	(332,417)	(2,921)	(21,407)	(26,183)	(15,738)	(426,259)	(25,490)	(850,415)
远期买入	Forward purchases	331,290	30,300	30,439	28,440	23,152	126,276	35,522	605,419
远期卖出	Forward sales	(425,100)	(78,706)	(27,604)	(35,125)	(13,500)	(132,100)	(26,524)	(738,659)
期权盘净额	Net options position	441	-	(1)	(15)	(11)	(2)	(14)	398
长 / (短) 盘净额	Net long/(short) position	4,971	(59)	(302)	(57)	11	2,472	189	7,225
结构性仓位净额	Net structural position	315	-	-	-	-	5,261	-	5,576

财务报表附注 (续)

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

50. 跨国债权

50. Cross-border claims

跨国债权资料显示对海外交易对手之最终风险之地区分布，并会按照交易对手所在地计入任何风险转移。一般而言，假如债务之担保人所处国家与借债人之海外分行作出而其总公司位处另一国家，则会确认跨国债权风险之转移。占总跨国债权 10%或以上之地区方作分析及披露如下：

The information on cross-border claims discloses exposures to foreign counterparties on which the ultimate risk lies, and is derived according to the location of the counterparties after taking into account any transfer of risk. In general, such transfer of risk takes place if the claims are guaranteed by a party in a country which is different from that of the counterparty, or if the claims are on an overseas branch of a bank whose head office is located in another country. Only regions constituting 10% or more of the aggregate cross-border claims are analysed by geographical areas and disclosed as follows:

		2012			
		银行 Banks	公营单位* Public sector entities*	其他 Others	总计 Total
		港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m
亚洲，不包括香港	Asia, other than Hong Kong				
- 中国内地	- Mainland China	271,111	81,031	121,288	473,430
- 日本	- Japan	7,283	81,320	158	88,761
- 其他	- Others	45,450	3,434	22,706	71,590
		<u>323,844</u>	<u>165,785</u>	<u>144,152</u>	<u>633,781</u>
北美洲	North America				
- 美国	- United States	1,847	45,983	31,083	78,913
- 其他	- Others	12,990	1,392	276	14,658
		<u>14,837</u>	<u>47,375</u>	<u>31,359</u>	<u>93,571</u>
总计	Total	<u>338,681</u>	<u>213,160</u>	<u>175,511</u>	<u>727,352</u>

财务报表附注 (续) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

50. 跨国债权 (续) 50. Cross-border claims (continued)

		2011			
		银行	公营单位*	其他	总计
		Banks	Public sector entities*	Others	Total
		港币百万元	港币百万元	港币百万元	港币百万元
		HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m
亚洲, 不包括香港	Asia, other than Hong Kong				
- 中国内地	- Mainland China	244,900	170,882	107,265	523,047
- 日本	- Japan	14,630	47,527	537	62,694
- 其他	- Others	39,533	3,188	22,326	65,047
		<u>299,063</u>	<u>221,597</u>	<u>130,128</u>	<u>650,788</u>
北美洲	North America				
- 美国	- United States	5,821	42,037	29,949	77,807
- 其他	- Others	13,590	1,739	245	15,574
		<u>19,411</u>	<u>43,776</u>	<u>30,194</u>	<u>93,381</u>
总计	Total	<u>318,474</u>	<u>265,373</u>	<u>160,322</u>	<u>744,169</u>

* 包括在美国港币 104.42 亿元 (2011 年: 港币 89.37 亿元) 及其他北美洲国家港币 13.55 亿元 (2011 年: 港币 17.04 亿元) 在《银行业(资本)规则》内认可为公营单位。

* Included United States of HK\$10,442 million (2011: HK\$8,937 million) and other countries in North America of HK\$1,355 million (2011: HK\$1,704 million) which are eligible to be classified as public sector entities under the Banking (Capital) Rules.

财务报表附注（续） Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
51. 非银行的中国内地风险承担 51. Non-bank Mainland China exposures

对非银行交易对手的内地相关风险承担的分析乃参照金管局有关报表所列之机构类别及直接风险之类别以分类。此报表仅计及本银行之内地风险承担。

The analysis of non-bank Mainland China exposures is based on the categories of non-bank counterparties and the type of direct exposures with reference to the HKMA return for non-bank Mainland China exposures, which includes the Mainland China exposures extended by the Bank only.

		2012			
		资产负债 表内的 风险承担 On- balance sheet exposure 港币百万元 HK\$m	资产负债 表外的 风险承担 Off- balance sheet exposure 港币百万元 HK\$m	总风险承担 Total exposure 港币百万元 HK\$m	个别评估之 减值准备 Individually assessed impairment allowances 港币百万元 HK\$m
中国内地机构	Mainland China entities	233,027	47,954	280,981	-
中国境外公司及个人用于境内的信贷	Companies and individuals outside Mainland China where the credit is granted for use in Mainland China	35,899	12,854	48,753	11
其他非银行的中国内地风险承担	Other non-bank Mainland China exposures	9,790	2,192	11,982	2
		278,716	63,000	341,716	13
		2011			
		资产负债 表内的 风险承担 On- balance sheet exposure 港币百万元 HK\$m	资产负债 表外的 风险承担 Off- balance sheet exposure 港币百万元 HK\$m	总风险承担 Total exposure 港币百万元 HK\$m	个别评估之 减值准备 Individually assessed impairment allowances 港币百万元 HK\$m
中国内地机构	Mainland China entities	196,418	47,565	243,983	-
中国境外公司及个人用于境内的信贷	Companies and individuals outside Mainland China where the credit is granted for use in Mainland China	28,388	9,527	37,915	12
其他非银行的中国内地风险承担	Other non-bank Mainland China exposures	5,258	1,315	6,573	-
		230,064	58,407	288,471	12

年内，上述分析的基准已作完善，比较数字因而相应重新分类。

During the year, the basis of the above analyses has been refined and the comparative amounts have been reclassified accordingly.

财务报表附注（续） Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

52. 最终控股公司

中华人民共和国国务院通过中国投资有限责任公司、其全资附属公司中央汇金投资有限责任公司（「汇金」）及汇金拥有控制权益之中国银行，对本集团实行控制。

52. Ultimate holding company

The Group is subject to the control of the State Council of the PRC Government through China Investment Corporation, its wholly-owned subsidiary Central Huijin Investment Ltd. (“Central Huijin”), and BOC in which Central Huijin has controlling equity interests.

53. 财务报表核准

本财务报表已于 2013 年 3 月 26 日经董事会通过及核准发布。

53. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 26 March 2013.

未经审核之
补充财务资料

Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information

1. 信贷、市场及操作风险 1. Capital charge for credit, market and operational risks
资本要求

就信贷风险、市场风险及业务操作风险计算监管资本的基准已于本年报中财务报表附注4.4中描述。

The bases of regulatory capital calculation for credit risk, market risk and operational risk are described in Note 4.4 to the Financial Statements in this Annual Report.

由于计算监管资本所采用的基准有所改变，以下列示的数额不应作直接比较。

As a result of the change in the bases of regulatory capital calculation, the amounts shown below are not directly comparable.

本补充财务资料乃根据《银行业（资本）规则》及按金管局就监管规定要求以综合基准编制，当中包括中银香港及其指定之附属公司。不纳入按监管要求计算资本充足率的综合基准内之附属公司见于第364页至第366页「附录—本银行之附属公司」。

The financial information contained in these supplementary notes has been prepared on a consolidated basis that comprises the positions of BOCHK and certain subsidiaries specified by the HKMA for its regulatory purposes and in accordance with the Banking (Capital) Rules. Subsidiaries that are not included in the consolidation for regulatory purposes in respect of calculation of capital adequacy ratio are denoted in "Appendix – Subsidiaries of the Bank" on pages 367 to 369.

下表概述于该综合基础上，以风险加权数额的8%计算之信贷、市场及操作风险资本规定及要求。

The table below summarises the capital requirements and capital charge calculated by applying 8% on the risk-weighted amounts, computed on the same consolidation basis for credit, market, and operational risks.

		2012	2011
		港币百万元	港币百万元
		HK\$m	HK\$m
信贷风险	Credit risk	56,343	46,341
市场风险	Market risk	906	1,625
操作风险	Operational risk	4,421	4,065
		61,670	52,031

有关本集团之资本管理及资本充足比率详情，请见本年报中财务报表附注4.4。

For detail of capital management and capital adequacy ratio of the Group, please refer to Note 4.4 to the Financial Statements in this Annual Report.

未经审核之
补充财务资料 (续)

Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information (continued)

2. 信贷风险资本规定

2. Capital requirements for credit risk

下表列示《银行业(资本)规则》就各个类别和子类风险承担的信贷风险列明的资本规定。

The table below shows the capital requirements for credit risk for each class and subclass of exposures as specified in the Banking (Capital) Rules.

	2012	2011
	港币百万元 HK\$'m	港币百万元 HK\$'m
内部评级基准算法下的风险承担所需资本	Capital required for exposures under the IRB approach	
企业	Corporate	
监管分类准则算法下的专门性借贷	Specialised lending under supervisory slotting criteria approach	
- 项目融资	115	223
中小企业	3,726	3,625
其他企业	31,896	24,054
银行	Bank	
银行	9,180	9,913
证券公司	7	7
零售	Retail	
住宅按揭贷款	Residential mortgages	
- 个人	674	702
- 空壳公司	42	46
合格循环零售	836	779
零售小企业	79	86
其他个人零售	403	409
其他	Others	
现金项目	-	-
其他项目	5,879	4,870
证券化	12	22
内部评级基准算法下的风险承担所需资本规定总额	52,849	44,736
标准(信贷风险)算法下的风险承担所需资本	Capital required for exposures under the standardised (credit risk) approach	
资产负债表内风险承担	On-balance sheet exposures	
官方实体	1,333	94
公营单位	43	36
多边发展银行	-	-
银行	6	3
证券公司	-	-
法团	1,156	779
监管零售	379	271
住宅按揭贷款	231	173
不属逾期风险承担的其他风险承担	105	76
逾期风险承担	3	2
资产负债表外风险承担	Off-balance sheet exposures	
除场外衍生工具交易及信贷衍生工具合约外的资产负债表外风险承担	Off-balance sheet exposures other than OTC derivative transactions and credit derivative contracts	
场外衍生工具交易	231	162
场外衍生工具交易	7	9
证券化	-	-
标准(信贷风险)算法下的风险承担所需资本规定总额	3,494	1,605
信贷风险承担所需资本规定总额	56,343	46,341
Total capital requirements for credit risk exposures	56,343	46,341

未经审核之

Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information (continued)

补充财务资料 (续)

**3. 内部评级基准计算法下 3. Credit risk under the internal ratings-based approach
的信贷风险**

**3.1 内部评级系统及风险组成
部分**

3.1 The internal rating systems and risk components

为计算监管资本规定，本集团对大部分企业和银行的风险承担使用基础内部评级基准计算法，对专门性借贷的项目融资使用监管分类准则计算法，对个人和小企业的零售风险承担使用零售内部评级基准计算法。下表列出本集团各资产分类及子分类风险承担所采用的资本计算方法。

The Group adopts the foundation internal ratings-based (“FIRB”) approach to calculate the regulatory capital requirements for most of the corporate and bank exposures, and adopts the supervisory slotting criteria approach to project finance exposures under “specialised lending”. The Group adopts retail IRB approach for retail exposures to individuals and small business. The following is the table showing the Group’s different capital calculation approaches to each asset class and sub-classes of exposures.

未经审核之 **Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information (continued)**
 补充财务资料 (续)

3. 内部评级基准计算法下 3. Credit risk under the internal ratings-based approach (continued)
 的信贷风险 (续)

3.1 内部评级系统及风险组成 3.1 The internal rating systems and risk components (continued)
 部分 (续)

资产分类 Asset class	子分类风险承担 Exposure sub-class	资本计算方法 Capital calculation approach
企业风险承担 Corporate exposures	监管分类准则计算法下的专门性借贷 (项目融资) Specialised lending under supervisory slotting criteria approach (project finance)	监管分类准则计算法 Supervisory Slotting Criteria Approach
	中小企业 Small-and-medium sized corporates	基础内部评级基准计算法 FIRB Approach
	其他企业 Other corporates	基础内部评级基准计算法 FIRB Approach
官方实体风险承担 Sovereign exposures	官方实体 Sovereigns	标准 (信贷风险) 计算法 Standardised (credit risk) Approach
	属官方实体非本地公营单位 Sovereign foreign public sector entities	
	多边发展银行 Multilateral development banks	
银行风险承担 Bank exposures	银行 Banks	基础内部评级基准计算法 FIRB Approach
	证券公司 Securities firms	基础内部评级基准计算法 FIRB Approach
	公营单位 (不包括属官方实体非本地公营单位) Public sector entities (excluding sovereign foreign public sectors entities)	标准 (信贷风险) 计算法 Standardised (credit risk) Approach
零售风险承担 Retail exposures	个人住宅按揭贷款 Residential mortgages to individuals	零售内部评级基准计算法 Retail IRB Approach
	空壳公司住宅按揭贷款 Residential mortgages to property-holding shell companies	
	合格循环零售 Qualifying revolving retail	
	零售小企业 Small business retail	
	其他个人零售 Other retail to individuals	
股权风险承担 Equity exposures		标准 (信贷风险) 计算法 Standardised (credit risk) Approach
其他风险承担 Other exposures	现金项目 Cash items	特定风险权重计算法 Specific Risk-weight Approach
	其他项目 Other items	

未经审核之

Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information (continued)

补充财务资料 (续)

3. 内部评级基准计算法下的信贷风险 (续) **3. Credit risk under the internal ratings-based approach (continued)**

3.1 内部评级系统及风险组成部分 (续)

3.1 The internal rating systems and risk components (continued)

(A) 内部评级系统结构及内部评级与外部评级对应关系

(A) The structure of internal rating systems and the relationship between internal ratings and external ratings

本集团使用的内部评级系统是一个二维评级系统，分别提供借款人及交易特性的评估。于企业和银行组合中，债务人评级维度反映借款人的违约风险，授信评级维度反映债务人一旦违约时影响损失严重程度的特定交易因素。

The Group's internal rating system is a two dimensional rating system that provides separate assessment of borrower and transaction characteristics. For corporate and bank portfolios, the obligor rating dimension reflects exclusively the risk of borrower default and the facility rating dimension reflects transaction specific factors that affect the loss severity in the case of borrower default.

本集团开发了统计模型以自行估算企业、银行和零售债务人的违约概率 (PD)，以及使用零售内部评级基准计算法下零售风险承担的违约损失率 (LGD) 和违约风险承担 (EAD)。

The Group developed statistical models to provide own estimated probability of default ("PD") for its corporate, bank and all retail borrowers, and loss given default ("LGD") and exposure at default ("EAD") for retail exposures under Retail IRB Approach.

本集团使用内部评级系统评估所有内部评级基准计算法下借款人的违约可能性。违约概率对借款人一年期跨度内的违约风险做出估算。借款人信贷评级反映在特定的具体评级标准下对某些信贷能力相似的借款人的分类，从而推算出违约概率中值以计算风险加权资产。

The Group uses internal rating system to assess the borrower's likelihood of default for all IRB portfolios. PD estimates the risk of borrower default over a one-year period. A borrower credit grade means a grouping of similar credit-worthiness to which borrowers are assigned on the basis of specified and distinct set of rating criteria, from which the mid-point PD are derived for RWA calculation.

在确定债务人评级的过程中，会对每个债务人最新的财务表现的变化、管理层素质、行业风险和关联集团进行评估，并据此作为关键因素以预测在不同经济条件下履行其财务承诺的能力和意愿。

In the process of obligor rating assignment, variables of latest financial performance, management quality, industry risks and group connection of each obligor are assessed as critical factors to predict borrower's ability and willingness to meet with the contractual obligations under different economic conditions.

未经审核之

Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information (continued)

补充财务资料 (续)

3. 内部评级基准计算法下的信贷风险 (续) **3. Credit risk under the internal ratings-based approach (continued)**

3.1 内部评级系统及风险组成部分 (续)

3.1 The internal rating systems and risk components (continued)

(A) 内部评级系统结构及内部评级与外部评级对应关系 (续)

(A) The structure of internal rating systems and the relationship between internal ratings and external ratings (continued)

企业和银行债务人及零售违约概率组别分为8个债务人评级,包括7个非违约债务人级别且细分至26个信贷级别和1个违约级别。而根据金管局指引规定,使用监管分类准则计算法的项目融资风险承担,分为4个非违约级别和1个违约级别。对于零售内部评级基准计算法组合的估算之分组按债务人性质、授信类型、抵押品种类和逾期状况分为不同违约概率、违约风险承担和违约损失率组别。分组过程为个人住宅按揭贷款和空壳公司住宅按揭贷款、合格循环零售风险承担、其他个人零售风险承担和零售小企业风险承担的违约概率、违约损失率和违约风险承担准确及一致的估算奠定了基础。根据金管局指引规定,所有企业和银行的信贷交易都具有授信评级(按照违约损失率程度)。违约损失率与违约概率相乘产出预期损失(EL),对信贷风险进行量化评估。

The borrowers for corporate and bank, and retail PD pools are assigned into eight broad obligor ratings including seven grades for non-defaulted obligors with sub-divisions into 26 minor credit grades and one for defaulted obligors. In the supervisory slotting criteria approach for the project finance exposures, there are four grades for non-defaulted borrowers and one for defaulted borrowers in accordance with the HKMA guidance. The estimates for retail IRB portfolios are pooled by nature of obligors, facility types, collateral types and delinquency status into PD, EAD and LGD pools. This pooling process provides the basis of accurate and consistent estimation for PD, LGD and EAD at the pool level for exposures arising from residential mortgages to both individuals and property-holding shell companies, qualifying revolving retail exposures and other retail exposures to individuals and small business retail exposures. All credit transactions for corporates and banks are assigned facility ratings (in terms of LGD) in accordance with the HKMA guidance. LGD estimates multiplied by the PD estimates produce the expected loss (EL) estimates, which are used to assess credit risk quantitatively.

未经审核之 **Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information (continued)**
 补充财务资料 (续)

3. 内部评级基准计算法下的信贷风险 (续) **3. Credit risk under the internal ratings-based approach (continued)**

3.1 内部评级系统及风险组成部分 (续) **3.1 The internal rating systems and risk components (continued)**

(A) 内部评级系统结构及内部评级与外部评级对应关系 (续)

每个内部评级按违约风险程度和外部评级对应如下：

(A) The structure of internal rating systems and the relationship between internal ratings and external ratings (continued)

For each internal rating, the equivalent external rating in terms of default risk is as below:

内部信贷评级级别 Internal Credit Grades	内部评级定义 Definition of Internal Ratings		对应标准普尔评级 Standard & Poor's Equivalent
1	债务人等级“1”和“2”表示极低的违约风险。 债务人履行债务责任的能力非常强。	The obligors in grades “1” and “2” have extremely low default risk. The obligor’s capacity to meet its financial commitment on the obligation is extremely strong.	AAA
2			AA+
			AA
			AA-
3	债务人等级“3”表示低违约风险，但在一定程度上有可能受不利市场环境和经济条件影响，履行债务责任的能力尚强。	The obligors in grade “3” have low default risk but are somewhat susceptible to the adverse effects of changes in circumstances and economic conditions. However, the obligor’s capacity to meet its financial commitment on the obligation is very strong.	A+
			A
			A-
4	债务人等级“4”表示相对较低的违约风险且现在仍有足够保障，但可能受不利经济条件或环境变化影响而削弱其履行债务责任的能力。	The obligors in grade “4” have relatively low default risk and are currently under adequate protection. However, adverse economic conditions or changing circumstances are likely to lead to a weakened capacity of the obligor to meet its financial commitment on the obligation.	BBB+
			BBB
			BBB-
5	债务人等级“5”表示中度违约风险，相对于其他投机级别债务人较少出现脱期还款。但面对重大、持续不确定性或不业务、财务、经济条件影响时，可能导致债务人偿还能力不足以履行债务责任。	The obligors in grade “5” have medium default risk which are less vulnerable to nonpayment than other speculative obligors. However, they face major ongoing uncertainties or exposure to adverse business, financial, or economic conditions which could lead to the obligor’s inadequate capacity to meet its financial commitment on the obligation.	BB+
			BB
			BB-
6	债务人等级“6”表示高违约风险及容易出现脱期还款。债务人目前尚有能履行偿债责任，但不利的业务、财务或经济条件变化将极可能导致无力或不愿履行债务责任。	The obligors in grade “6” have high default risk and are vulnerable to nonpayment. The obligors currently have the capacity to meet its financial commitment on the obligation but adverse business, financial, or economic conditions will very likely impair the obligor’s capacity or willingness to meet its financial commitment on the obligation.	B+
			B
			B-
7	债务人等级“7”表示极高违约风险且目前相当容易出现脱期还款；债务人能否履行债务责任，取决于是否有有利的业务、财务或经济条件配合；一旦这些条件发生不利变化，即很可能无法履行债务责任。	The obligors in grade “7” have very high default risk and are currently quite vulnerable to nonpayment. The obligors’ ability to meet their financial commitment and obligation are dependent upon favorable business, financial, and economic conditions. In the event of adverse business, financial, or economic conditions, these obligors are not likely to have the capacity to meet its financial commitment on the obligation.	CCC
			CC
			C
8	债务人等级“8”表示还款违约。	Obligors rated “8” are in payment default.	D

未经审核之

Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information (continued)

补充财务资料 (续)

3. 内部评级基准计算法下的信贷风险 (续) **3. Credit risk under the internal ratings-based approach (continued)**

3.1 内部评级系统及风险组成部分 (续)

3.1 The internal rating systems and risk components (continued)

(B) 内部估算值的用途

(B) Use of internal estimates

本集团继续使用违约概率估算值于计算企业及银行风险承担的监管资本。此外，为加强内部评级估算值的应用，2011年集团进一步开发估算官方实体的违约概率模型，并同时开发了企业、银行、及官方实体的违约损失率及违约风险承担模型。由2012年起，每个企业、银行及官方实体的风险承担由其单独的违约损失率及违约风险承担估算，并主要考虑了授信类型、抵押品种类。内部评级系统所产生的风险组成部分估计结果，已应用于信贷审批、信贷监控、信贷风险报告及分析等。

Besides using PD estimates for regulatory capital calculation in corporate and bank exposures, the Group further developed PD estimates for the sovereign exposures, together with the LGD and EAD estimates for corporate, bank and sovereign exposures developed in 2011 for the purpose of enhancing the use of internal rating estimates. From 2012 onwards, each of corporate, bank, and sovereign exposures is estimated by individual LGD and EAD based on the nature of the facility types, collateral types. The estimates of risk components derived from internal rating systems have been used in credit approval, credit monitoring, reporting and analysis of credit risk information, etc.

未经审核之

Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information (continued)

补充财务资料 (续)

3. 内部评级基准计算法下的信贷风险 (续) **3. Credit risk under the internal ratings-based approach (continued)**

3.1 内部评级系统及风险组成部分 (续)

3.1 The internal rating systems and risk components (continued)

(C) 信贷风险缓释工具之管理及确认程序

(C) Process of managing and recognising credit risk mitigation

对于资本管理项下认可的抵押品，本集团在抵押品评估和管理上已制定明确的政策和程序，并符合《银行业（资本）规则》对信贷风险缓释认可抵押品的操作要求。

For those collaterals recognised under capital management, the Group has well-defined policies and procedures for collateral valuation and management which are compliant with the operational requirements for recognised collateral of credit risk mitigation as stated in the Banking (Capital) Rules.

对于采用基础内部评级基准计算法，计算资本的信贷风险承担，其信贷风险缓释工具中的认可担保包括由风险权重比交易对手低的银行以及证券公司，或具有内部评级且评级相当于外部信用评级A-或以上的企业所提供的担保。本集团通过确定净信贷风险承担和有效的违约损失率，考虑认可抵押品的信贷风险缓释作用。

For the credit exposures adopting FIRB approach for capital calculation purpose, the recognised eligible guarantees include the guarantees provided by banks and securities firms with a lower risk weights than the counterparty; and corporates with internal credit ratings which are equivalent to external credit rating A- or above. The Group takes into account the credit risk mitigation effect of recognised collaterals through its determination of the net credit exposures and the effective LGD.

未经审核之

Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information (continued)

补充财务资料 (续)

3. 内部评级基准计算法下的信贷风险 (续) **3. Credit risk under the internal ratings-based approach (continued)**

3.1 内部评级系统及风险组成部分 (续)

3.1 The internal rating systems and risk components (continued)

(C) 信贷风险缓释工具之管理及确认程序(续)

(C) Process of managing and recognising credit risk mitigation (continued)

对于零售内部评级基准计算法计算的信贷风险承担，信贷风险缓释的作用按担保和抵押品性质包含在违约概率或违约损失率的内部风险参数之中。

For retail IRB approach, the effect of the credit risk mitigation is incorporated into the internal risk parameters of PD or LGD depending on the nature of the guarantees and collaterals for calculating the risk exposures.

本集团所用信贷风险缓释手段（作资本计算用的认可抵押品和认可担保）的信贷风险集中性和市场风险集中性处于低水平。

The credit and market risk concentrations within the credit risk mitigation (recognised collateral and guarantees for capital calculation) used by the Group are under a low level.

截至报告日，在计算资本时，本集团并无使用任何认可信贷衍生工具合约或表内、表外认可净额作为信贷风险缓释工具。

Up to the date of report, for capital calculation, the Group has not used any recognised credit derivative contracts, on- or off-balance sheet recognised netting for credit risk mitigation yet.

未经审核之

Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information (continued)

补充财务资料 (续)

3. 内部评级基准计算法下的信贷风险 (续) **3. Credit risk under the internal ratings-based approach (continued)**

3.1 内部评级系统及风险组成部分 (续)

3.1 The internal rating systems and risk components (continued)

(D) 内部评级系统控制机制

(D) The control mechanisms used for internal rating systems

本集团已建立了一套完善的控制机制，以确保评级系统包括在日常业务流程使用风险组成部分以评估信贷风险的完整性、准确性和一致性。

The Group has established a comprehensive control mechanism to ensure the integrity, accuracy and consistency of the rating systems including the processes for using the risk components in the day-to-day business to assess credit risk.

董事会辖下的风险委员会根据本集团指定的落实新资本协议指导委员会(SC)的建议，审批所有内部评级基准计算法的风险计量模型。落实新资本协议指导委员会监督本集团在信贷决策中使用内部评级模型进行风险识别和评估的情况。

All of IRB risk models are approved by the Risk Committee ("RC") of the Board on the recommendation of the Group's Basel II Steering Committee ("SC"). The SC supervises the use of these internal rating models for risk identification and assessments in the Group's credit decisions.

未经审核之

Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information (continued)

补充财务资料 (续)

3. 内部评级基准计算法下的信贷风险 (续) 3. Credit risk under the internal ratings-based approach (continued)

3.1 内部评级系统及风险组成部分 (续)

3.1 The internal rating systems and risk components (continued)

(D) 内部评级系统控制机制 (续)

(D) The control mechanisms used for internal rating systems (continued)

为使风险评级结果达到合理、准确的程度，本集团建立了独立于营销和市场推广单位的评级审批程序。由于内部评级是信贷决策的重要因素，实施监控机制以确保评级的完整性、准确性和一致性。对于批发类（企业及银行）信贷组合，内部评级结果通常由独立于营销和市场推广的信贷审核人员负责审批。个别交易金额小和信贷风险低的情况下，信贷评级则由销售和市场推广的中台单位负责评级核定及批准，并由风险管理部定期进行贷后检查。

In order to achieve reasonably accurate risk ratings assignment, the Group has established a rating approval process which is independent of the sales and marketing units. Since internal rating is one of the key inputs to credit decision making, a control mechanism is put in place to ensure the integrity, accuracy and consistency of the rating assignment. For the wholesale (corporate and bank) portfolio, internal ratings are normally approved by credit officers who are functionally separated from the sales and marketing units. In some cases where the transactions are in small amount and of very low risk, the credit ratings can be assigned and approved by staff within the sales and marketing units, subject to post-approval review of ratings by Risk Management Department.

零售组合的评级确定和风险量化过程高度自动化。作为日常信贷评估过程的组成部分，自动评级所需输入数据的准确性和完整性由独立于业务拓展功能的单位负责核实。

The rating assignment and risk quantification process of retail portfolio are highly automated. As an integral part of the daily credit assessment process, the accuracy and completeness of data input for automatic rating assignment are verified by units independent from business development function.

根据本集团信贷风险政策，债务人评级至少每年进行重检。在债务人发生信贷事件的情况下，根据本集团信贷风险政策，须立即进行评级重检。

The obligor rating assignment is reviewed at least annually as required by the Group's credit risk policy. When credit events occur to the obligor, rating review is triggered promptly in accordance with the Group's credit risk policy.

未经审核之

Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information (continued)

补充财务资料 (续)

3. 内部评级基准计算法下的信贷风险 (续) 3. Credit risk under the internal ratings-based approach (continued)

3.1 内部评级系统及风险组成部分 (续)

3.1 The internal rating systems and risk components (continued)

(D) 内部评级系统控制机制 (续)

(D) The control mechanisms used for internal rating systems (continued)

本集团设计了评级推翻程序，允许信贷分析员考虑评级过程中未能包括的其他相关信息，但从保守及谨慎借贷原则出发，通过评级推翻程序调低债务人评级的幅度不设下限，但债务人评级的调升幅度则有限制，幅度最多不超过2个子级别，且调升理据须限制在事先确定的适当理由清单之内。所有推翻评级需由更高一级的信贷审批授权人签认。内部评级政策设定评级推翻触动点为10%。评级推翻的运用和推翻原因的分析作为内部评级模型表现检查的一部分。

Rating override is designed to allow the credit analyst to include any other relevant credit information that has not yet been captured in the rating process. For reasons of conservatism and prudential considerations, overrides are unlimited in terms of downgrades but more restricted for better grades (upgrades). All upgrades will be limited to a maximum of two sub-grades supported by a very narrowly pre-defined list of appropriate reasons. All overrides need to be signed off by a higher level of credit approval authority. The internal rating policy sets a trigger point of 10% overrides on rating cases. The use of overrides and override reasons are analysed as part of performance review on IRB rating models.

本集团对内部评级系统的表现进行持续定期监察。高层管理人员定期审查内部评级系统的表现及预测能力。内部评级系统及程序的有效性由独立控制单位负责。模型维护单位对内部评级系统的辨别能力、准确性及稳定性进行评估，而模型验证单位对内部评级系统作全面检查，内部审计对内部评级系统，以及相关的信贷风险管控部门的运作进行检讨。检查结果定期向董事会和高层管理人员汇报。

The performance of internal rating system is put under ongoing periodic monitoring. The senior management periodically reviews the performance and predictive ability of the internal rating system. The effectiveness of the internal rating system and processes are reviewed by independent control functions. The model maintenance unit conducts assessment on the discriminatory power, accuracy and stability of the rating systems while the validation unit performs comprehensive review of the internal rating system. Internal audit reviews the internal rating system and the operations of the related credit risk control units. The results of the review are reported to the Board and senior management regularly.

未经审核之

Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information (continued)

补充财务资料 (续)

3. 内部评级基准计算法下的信贷风险 (续) **3. Credit risk under the internal ratings-based approach (continued)**

3.1 内部评级系统及风险组成部分 (续)

3.1 The internal rating systems and risk components (continued)

(D) 内部评级系统控制机制 (续)

(D) The control mechanisms used for internal rating systems (continued)

模型验证团队独立于模型开发单位和评级单位，定期利用定性和定量分析，进行模型验证。为了确保评级系统的辨别能力、准确性和稳定性，本集团制定了模型验收标准以符合监管及管理要求。如模型的表现能力大幅下降超出预设容忍限度，则会启动模型重检。

A model validation team which is independent from the model development unit and rating assignment units, conducts periodic model validations using both qualitative and quantitative analysis. Model acceptance standards are established to ensure the discriminatory power, accuracy and stability of the rating systems meet regulatory and management requirements. Review of a rating model will be triggered if the performance of the model deteriorates materially against pre-determined tolerance limits.

(E) 减值准备方法

(E) Approach for determining provisions

减值准备方法与本集团会计政策一致，具体请见本年报中财务报表附注2.14「金融资产减值」。

The approach in determining provisions is in line with the Group's accounting policies. For details, please refer to Note 2.14 "Impairment of financial assets" to the Financial Statements in this Annual Report.

未经审核之 **Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information (continued)** 补充财务资料 (续)

3. 内部评级基准计算法下 **3. Credit risk under the internal ratings-based approach (continued)** 的信贷风险 (续)

3.2 内部评级基准计算法下 **3.2 Exposures by IRB calculation approach** 的风险承担

下表列示本集团除证券化风险承担外采用各种内部评级基准计算法计算的风险承担(包括资产负债表内及资产负债表外风险承担的违约风险承担):

The tables below show the Group's exposures other than securitisation exposures (including the EAD of on-balance sheet exposures and off-balance sheet exposures) by each IRB calculation approach.

		2012				
		基础内部 评级基准 计算法 Foundation IRB Approach	监管分类准则 计算法 Supervisory Slotting Criteria Approach	零售内部 评级基准 计算法 Retail IRB Approach	特定风险 权重计算法 Specific Risk-weight Approach	总风险承担 Total exposures
		港币百万元 HK\$'m	港币百万元 HK\$'m	港币百万元 HK\$'m	港币百万元 HK\$'m	港币百万元 HK\$'m
企业	Corporate	640,927	1,391	-	-	642,318
银行	Bank	429,712	-	-	-	429,712
零售	Retail					
个人及空壳公 司住宅按揭 贷款	Residential mortgages to individuals and property- holding shell companies	-	-	209,677	-	209,677
合资格循环 零售	Qualifying revolving retail	-	-	55,256	-	55,256
其他个人零售 及零售小企 业	Other retail to individuals and small business retail	-	-	31,938	-	31,938
其他	Others	-	-	-	163,857	163,857
总计	Total	1,070,639	1,391	296,871	163,857	1,532,758

未经审核之 **Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information (continued)**
补充财务资料 (续)

3. 内部评级基准计算法下的 3. Credit risk under the internal ratings-based approach (continued)
的信贷风险 (续)

3.2 内部评级基准计算法下的 3.2 Exposures by IRB calculation approach (continued)
风险承担 (续)

		2011				
		基础内部 评级基准 计算法 Foundation IRB Approach	监管分类准则 计算法 Supervisory Slotting Criteria Approach	零售内部 评级基准 计算法 Retail IRB Approach	特定风险 权重计算法 Specific Risk-weight Approach	总风险承担 Total exposures
		港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m
企业	Corporate	540,672	2,875	-	-	543,547
银行	Bank	438,956	-	-	-	438,956
零售	Retail					
个人及空壳公 司住宅按揭 贷款	Residential mortgages to individuals and property- holding shell companies	-	-	193,566	-	193,566
合资格循环 零售	Qualifying revolving retail	-	-	50,856	-	50,856
其他个人零售 及零售小企 业	Other retail to individuals and small business retail	-	-	30,899	-	30,899
其他	Others	-	-	-	133,623	133,623
总计	Total	<u>979,628</u>	<u>2,875</u>	<u>275,321</u>	<u>133,623</u>	<u>1,391,447</u>

未经审核之

Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information (continued)

补充财务资料 (续)

3. 内部评级基准计算法下的信贷风险 (续) 3. Credit risk under the internal ratings-based approach (continued)

3.3 内部评级基准计算法下监管规定的估算风险承担

3.3 Exposures subject to supervisory estimates under the IRB approach

根据定义，监管分类准则计算法下的数额须继续采用监管规定估算值计算。下表列示本集团采用内部评级基准计算法下监管规定估算的总违约风险承担：

By definition, amounts reported under the supervisory slotting criteria approach continue to be subject to supervisory estimates. The table below shows the total EAD of the Group's exposures subject to supervisory estimates under the use of IRB approach.

		2012	2011
		港币百万元	港币百万元
		HK\$m	HK\$m
企业	Corporate	642,318	543,547
银行	Bank	429,712	438,956
其他	Others	163,857	133,623
		1,235,887	1,116,126

未经审核之

Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information (continued)

补充财务资料 (续)

3. 内部评级基准计算法下的信贷风险 (续) 3. Credit risk under the internal ratings-based approach (continued)

3.4 受信贷风险缓释工具保障的风险承担

3.4 Exposures covered by credit risk mitigation used

(A) 受认可抵押保障的风险承担

(A) Exposures covered by recognised collateral

下表列示本集团按照《银行业(资本)规则》的规定作出扣减后受认可抵押保障的风险承担(已计及任何资产负债表内或资产负债表外认可净额计算法的影响)。此等风险承担并不包括场外衍生工具交易及回购形式交易。

The table below shows the Group's exposures (after the effect of any on-balance sheet or off-balance sheet recognised netting) which are covered by recognised collateral after the application of haircuts required under the Banking (Capital) Rules. These exposures exclude OTC derivative transactions and repo-style transactions.

		<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
		港币百万元	港币百万元
		HK\$m	HK\$m
企业	Corporate	97,907	89,764
银行	Bank	440	318
其他	Others	-	-
		<u>98,347</u>	<u>90,082</u>

未经审核之

Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information (continued)

补充财务资料 (续)

3. 内部评级基准计算法下的信贷风险 (续) **3. Credit risk under the internal ratings-based approach (continued)**

3.4 受信贷风险缓释工具保障的风险承担 (续)

3.4 Exposures covered by credit risk mitigation used (continued)

(B) 受认可担保保障的风险承担

(B) Exposures covered by recognised guarantees

下表列示本集团按照《银行业(资本)规则》的规定作出扣减后受认可担保保障的风险承担(已计及任何资产负债表内或资产负债表外认可净额计算法的影响)。此等风险承担并不包括场外衍生工具交易及回购形式交易。

The table below shows the Group's exposures (after the effect of any on-balance sheet or off-balance sheet recognised netting) which are covered by recognised guarantees after the application of haircuts required under the Banking (Capital) Rules. These exposures exclude OTC derivative transactions and repo-style transactions.

		<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
		港币百万元	港币百万元
		HK\$m	HK\$m
企业	Corporate	20,834	18,660
银行	Bank	17,451	20,360
零售	Retail	-	-
其他	Others	-	-
		<u>38,285</u>	<u>39,020</u>

未经审核之

Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information (continued)

补充财务资料 (续)

3. 内部评级基准计算法下的信贷风险 (续) 3. Credit risk under the internal ratings-based approach (continued)

3.5 内部评级基准计算法下企业及银行风险承担的风险评估

3.5 Risk assessment for corporate and bank exposures under IRB approach

下表列示本集团截至 12 月 31 日不同风险承担加权平均风险权重及风险承担加权平均违约概率等级之企业及银行总违约风险承担。

The tables below detail the Group's total EAD of corporate and bank exposures by exposure-weighted average risk-weight and exposure-weighted average PD for each obligor grade as at 31 December.

以下企业及银行之违约风险承担及违约概率已计及认可担保的影响。本集团并无采纳认可净额计算法。

The EAD and PD disclosed below in respect of corporate and bank exposures have taken into account the effect of recognised guarantees. No recognised netting was adopted by the Group.

有关各债务人等级的定义，请见第 318 页。

For definition of each obligor grade, please refer to page 318.

(A) 企业风险承担 (不包括采用监管分类准则计算法的专门性借贷)

(A) Corporate exposures (other than specialised lending under supervisory slotting criteria approach)

内部信贷评级级别	Internal Credit Grades	2012		
		违约风险承担 Exposure at default 港币百万元 HK\$m	风险承担加权 平均风险权重 Exposure- weighted average risk-weight %	风险承担加权 平均违约概率 Exposure- weighted average PD %
等级 1	Grade 1	-	-	-
等级 2	Grade 2	22,607	16.14	0.04
等级 3	Grade 3	163,693	24.50	0.07
等级 4	Grade 4	152,425	45.17	0.25
等级 5	Grade 5	199,136	84.56	1.20
等级 6	Grade 6	100,041	133.52	5.59
等级 7	Grade 7	1,272	220.60	26.72
等级 8 / 违约	Grade 8 / Default	1,753	153.97	100.00
		640,927		

未经审核之 **Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information (continued)**
 补充财务资料 (续)

3. 内部评级基准计算法下 3. Credit risk under the internal ratings-based approach (continued)
 的信贷风险 (续)

3.5 内部评级基准计算法下企业 3.5 Risk assessment for corporate and bank exposures under IRB approach (continued)
 及银行风险承担的风险
 评估 (续)

(A) 企业风险承担 (不包括采用监管分类准则计算法的专门性借贷) (续)

(A) Corporate exposures (other than specialised lending under supervisory slotting criteria approach) (continued)

内部信贷评级级别	Internal Credit Grades	2011		
		违约风险承担 Exposure at default 港币百万元 HK\$m	风险承担加权 平均风险权重 Exposure- weighted average risk-weight %	风险承担加权 平均违约概率 Exposure- weighted average PD %
等级 1	Grade 1	-	-	-
等级 2	Grade 2	17,031	15.25	0.03
等级 3	Grade 3	145,987	24.55	0.07
等级 4	Grade 4	128,251	43.87	0.25
等级 5	Grade 5	183,532	82.03	1.23
等级 6	Grade 6	62,308	118.60	5.34
等级 7	Grade 7	2,982	205.70	21.13
等级 8 / 违约	Grade 8 / Default	581	193.31	100.00
		<u>540,672</u>		

未经审核之
补充财务资料 (续)

Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information (continued)

3. 内部评级基准计算法下的信贷风险 (续)

3. Credit risk under the internal ratings-based approach (continued)

3.5 内部评级基准计算法下企业及银行风险承担的风险评估 (续)

3.5 Risk assessment for corporate and bank exposures under IRB approach (continued)

(B) 企业风险承担 (采用监管分类准则计算法的专门性借贷)

(B) Corporate exposures (specialised lending under supervisory slotting criteria approach)

		2012	
		风险承担 加权平均风险权重	
		Exposure- weighted average risk-weight	
监管评级等级	Supervisory Rating Grades	违约风险承担 Exposure at default 港币百万元 HK\$m	%
优	Strong	16	70.00
良	Good	953	90.00
尚可	Satisfactory	422	115.00
欠佳	Weak	-	-
违约	Default	-	-
		1,391	
		2011	
		风险承担 加权平均风险权重	
		Exposure- weighted average risk-weight	
监管评级等级	Supervisory Rating Grades	违约风险承担 Exposure at default 港币百万元 HK\$m	%
优	Strong	243	70.00
良	Good	2,001	83.13
尚可	Satisfactory	577	115.00
欠佳	Weak	54	250.00
违约	Default	-	-
		2,875	

专门性借贷的监管规定评级等级及风险权重乃根据《银行业(资本)规则》第158条的规定而厘定。

The supervisory rating grades and risk-weights of specialised lending are determined in accordance with section 158 of the Banking (Capital) Rules.

未经审核之
补充财务资料 (续)

Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information (continued)

3. 内部评级基准计算法下
的信贷风险 (续)

3. Credit risk under the internal ratings-based approach (continued)

3.5 内部评级基准计算法下企
业及银行风险承担的风险
评估 (续)

3.5 Risk assessment for corporate and bank exposures under IRB approach (continued)

(C) 银行风险承担

(C) Bank exposures

内部信贷评级级别	Internal Credit Grades	2012		
		违约风险承担 Exposure at default 港币百万元 HK\$m	风险承担加权 平均风险权重 Exposure- weighted average risk-weight %	风险承担加权 平均违约概率 Exposure- weighted average PD %
等级 1	Grade 1	-	-	-
等级 2	Grade 2	41,148	16.89	0.04
等级 3	Grade 3	314,401	22.34	0.06
等级 4	Grade 4	72,441	41.53	0.20
等级 5	Grade 5	1,711	62.29	0.56
等级 6	Grade 6	11	53.36	5.02
等级 7	Grade 7	-	-	-
等级 8 / 违约	Grade 8 / Default	-	-	-
		429,712		
内部信贷评级级别	Internal Credit Grades	2011		
		违约风险承担 Exposure at default 港币百万元 HK\$m	风险承担加权 平均风险权重 Exposure- weighted average risk-weight %	风险承担加权 平均违约概率 Exposure- weighted average PD %
等级 1	Grade 1	-	-	-
等级 2	Grade 2	56,964	16.54	0.04
等级 3	Grade 3	296,602	23.87	0.07
等级 4	Grade 4	81,028	41.91	0.20
等级 5	Grade 5	4,348	64.55	0.75
等级 6	Grade 6	14	23.68	7.46
等级 7	Grade 7	-	-	-
等级 8 / 违约	Grade 8 / Default	-	-	-
		438,956		

未经审核之

Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information (continued)

补充财务资料 (续)

3. 内部评级基准计算法下的信贷风险 (续) 3. Credit risk under the internal ratings-based approach (continued)

3.6 内部评级基准计算法下零售风险承担的风险评估

3.6 Risk assessment for retail exposures under IRB approach

下表概述于 12 月 31 日按预期损失百分比范围的零售风险承担明细:

The tables below show breakdown of retail exposures on a pool basis by expected loss percentage (EL%) range as at 31 December.

住宅按揭

Residential mortgages

		2012	2011
		港币百万元 HK\$'m	港币百万元 HK\$'m
最多至1%	Up to 1%	208,576	192,602
>1%	>1%	969	850
违约	Default	132	114
		209,677	193,566

合资格循环零售

Qualifying revolving retail

		2012	2011
		港币百万元 HK\$'m	港币百万元 HK\$'m
最多至10%	Up to 10%	54,610	50,218
>10%	>10%	624	620
违约	Default	22	18
		55,256	50,856

其他零售

Other retail

		2012	2011
		港币百万元 HK\$'m	港币百万元 HK\$'m
最多至2%	Up to 2%	21,895	19,390
>2%	>2%	248	479
违约	Default	78	83
		22,221	19,952

未经审核之

Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information (continued)

补充财务资料 (续)

3. 内部评级基准计算法下的信贷风险 (续) 3. Credit risk under the internal ratings-based approach (continued)

3.6 内部评级基准计算法下零售风险承担的风险评估 (续)

3.6 Risk assessment for retail exposures under IRB approach (continued)

零售小企业

Small business retail

		2012	2011
		港币百万元	港币百万元
		HK\$'m	HK\$'m
最多至1%	Up to 1%	9,459	10,676
>1%	>1%	209	218
违约	Default	49	53
		9,717	10,947

3.7 实际损失及估算值的分析

3.7 Analysis of actual loss and estimates

下表按风险承担类别列示实际损失。实际损失相等于年内就内部评级基准计算法下各个类别风险承担提拨的准备净额 (包括撤销及个别评估减值准备)：

The table below shows the actual losses which represent the net charges (including write-offs and individually assessed impairment allowances) made by each class of exposures under the internal ratings-based approach for the year.

		2012	2011
		港币百万元	港币百万元
		HK\$'m	HK\$'m
企业	Corporate	488	(12)
银行	Bank	-	3
个人及空壳公司住宅按揭贷款	Residential mortgages to individuals and property-holding shell companies	-	-
合资格循环零售	Qualifying revolving retail	127	93
其他个人零售	Other retail to individuals	12	27
零售小企业	Small business retail	12	8
		639	119

企业暴露贷款减值的增加，主要因数个企业客户进行贷款重组而引致降级。

Increase in the impairment charge of corporate exposures was mainly caused by the loan restructuring of a few corporate customers leading to loans downgraded.

未经审核之

Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information (continued)

补充财务资料 (续)

3. 内部评级基准计算法下的信贷风险 (续) 3. Credit risk under the internal ratings-based approach (continued)

3.7 实际损失及估算值的分析 (续) 3.7 Analysis of actual loss and estimates (continued)

下表按风险承担类别列示预期损失。预期损失是指承担债务人就有关风险承担于一年期内可能违约或会引致的估计损失额。

The table below shows the expected loss which is the estimated loss likely to be incurred arising from the potential default of the obligors in respect of the exposure over a one-year period.

		2011 年 12 月 31 日 预期损失 Expected loss at 31 December 2011 港币百万元 HK\$'m	2010 年 12 月 31 日 预期损失 Expected loss at 31 December 2010 港币百万元 HK\$'m
企业	Corporate	2,914	2,539
银行	Bank	189	149
个人及空壳公司住宅按揭 贷款	Residential mortgages to individuals and property-holding shell companies	93	97
合格循环零售	Qualifying revolving retail	309	268
其他个人零售	Other retail to individuals	111	126
零售小企业	Small business retail	32	33
		3,648	3,212

未经审核之 **Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information (continued)**
 补充财务资料 (续)

3. 内部评级基准计算法下 3. Credit risk under the internal ratings-based approach (continued)
 的信贷风险 (续)

3.7 实际损失及估算值的分析 3.7 Analysis of actual loss and estimates (continued)
 (续)

下表是各组合的实际违约率与估算违约概率的对比。

The tables below set out the actual default rate compared against the estimated PD of the respective portfolio.

		2012 年间实际违约率 Actual default rate during 2012	2011 年 12 月 31 日 预计违约概率 Estimated PD at 31 December 2011
		%	%
企业	Corporate	0.49	1.81
银行	Bank	-	0.48
个人及空壳公司住宅按揭 贷款	Residential mortgages to individuals and property-holding shell companies	0.04	0.62
合格循环零售	Qualifying revolving retail	0.17	0.61
其他个人零售	Other retail to individuals	0.76	1.75
零售小企业	Small business retail	0.58	1.34

		2011 年间实际违约率 Actual default rate during 2011	2010 年 12 月 31 日 预计违约概率 Estimated PD at 31 December 2010
		%	%
企业	Corporate	0.37	1.73
银行	Bank	0.22	0.44
个人及空壳公司住宅按揭 贷款	Residential mortgages to individuals and property-holding shell companies	0.03	0.69
合格循环零售	Qualifying revolving retail	0.18	0.60
其他个人零售	Other retail to individuals	0.72	1.86
零售小企业	Small business retail	0.48	1.40

未经审核之

Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information (continued)

补充财务资料 (续)

3. 内部评级基准计算法下的信贷风险 (续) 3. Credit risk under the internal ratings-based approach (continued)

3.7 实际损失及估算值的分析 (续)

3.7 Analysis of actual loss and estimates (continued)

为符合相关的法规和会计准则，预期损失和实际损失的量度和计算采用不同的方法，因此不能直接相比较。其差异主要来自于对「损失」的定义的基本差异。预期损失在巴塞尔资本协定二是测算债务人违约的潜在经济损失并考虑金钱时间值及包括一旦债务人违约时与回收信贷风险承担相关的直接及间接成本，而实际损失是指于年度内根据会计准则按个别评估计算的减值准备净拨备及核销。

实际违约概率（实际 PD）的量度是使用违约的债务人数目（批发风险承担）或账户数目（零售风险承担），而估算的违约概率（估计 PD）是一个经济周期的长期平均违约率的估算，并从评级日预计一年期内的违约概率。

因此，由于经济情况围绕周期性平均水平而上下波动，某年的（「特定时点」）实际违约率通常会不同于贯穿周期的估算违约率。

各资产组合的估算违约率是较实际违约率保守。

It should be noted that expected loss and actual loss are measured and calculated using different methodologies compliant to relevant regulatory and accounting standards, which are therefore not directly comparable. The limitation arises mainly from the fundamental differences in the definition of "loss". The expected loss under Basel II which estimates the economic loss arising from the potential default of the obligor by taking into account the time value of money and including the direct and indirect costs associated with the recoveries on the credit exposures, while actual loss is the net individually assessed impairment charges and write-offs made during the year in accordance with the accounting standards.

The actual default rate (actual PD) is measured by using the number of obligors (for wholesale exposures) or number of accounts (for retail exposures) defaulted whereas the estimated probability of default (estimated PD) is an estimate of the long run average default rate over an economic cycle and is the estimated one-year forward-looking PD from the date of rating assignment.

Hence, actual PD in a particular year ("point-in-time") will typically differ from the estimated PD which is the "through-the-cycle" estimates as economies move above or below the cyclical norms.

The estimated PD is more conservative than the actual default rate for all asset classes.

未经审核之
补充财务资料 (续)

Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information (continued)

4. 标准 (信贷风险) 计算法下的信贷风险 4. Credit risk under the standardised (credit risk) approach

4.1 外部信贷评估机构
(ECAI) 评级的使用

4.1 Ratings from External Credit Assessment Institutions ("ECAI")

本集团持续沿用标准 (信贷风险) 计算法并以外部信用评级为依据确定以下资产承担的信贷风险权重:

- 官方实体
- 公营单位
- 多边发展银行

本集团按《银行业 (资本) 规则》第 4 部分规定的对应标准, 使用外部信贷评估机构发行人评级的对应银行账的风险承担。本集团认可的外部信贷评估机构包括标准普尔、穆迪和惠誉。

The Group continues to adopt standardised (credit risk) ("STC") approach based on external rating to determine the risk weight of the following asset classes of exposures:

- Sovereign
- Public sector entity
- Multilateral development bank

The Group performs the ECAI issuer ratings mapping to its exposures in banking book in accordance with Part 4 of the Banking (Capital) Rules. The ECAIs recognised by the Group include Standard & Poor's, Moody's and Fitch.

4.2 信贷风险缓释

4.2 Credit risk mitigation

对于采用标准 (信贷风险) 计算法的信贷风险承担, 非逾期风险承担的主要认可抵押品类型包括现金存款、债券及股票。此外, 房地产可作为逾期信贷风险承担的认可抵押品。本集团对认可押品的处理符合《银行业 (资本) 规则》中综合法计算风险缓释效应的要求。对于标准 (信贷风险) 计算法下的计算信贷风险承担资本要求时, 认可担保人包括由风险权重比交易对手低的官方实体、公营单位以及多边发展银行以及外部评级为 A- 或以上的企业。

For credit exposures adopting STC approach, the main types of recognised collaterals include cash deposits, debt securities and shares for non-past due exposures. In addition, real estate collateral is also recognised for past due exposures. The treatment of recognised collateral is compliant with the comprehensive approach for credit risk mitigation as mentioned in the Banking (Capital) Rules. For credit exposures under STC approach, the recognised guarantees for capital calculation includes the guarantee given by sovereigns, public sector entities, multilateral development banks with a lower risk weight than the counterparty, and corporate with external rating of A- or above.

未经审核之 补充财务资料 (续)

Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information (continued)

4. 标准 (信贷风险) 计算法下的信贷风险 (续)

4. Credit risk under the standardised (credit risk) approach (continued)

4.3 除证券化风险承担外标准 (信贷风险) 计算法下的信贷风险承担

4.3 Credit risk exposures other than securitisation exposures under the standardised (credit risk) approach

		2012						
		信贷风险 缓释后金额*		风险加权数额		认可担保或 认可信贷 衍生工具 合约涵盖部分 Total exposures covered by recognised guarantees or credit derivative contracts		
风险承担 总额		Exposures after CRM*		Risk-weighted amount		Total exposures covered by recognised collateral		
Total Exposures		获评级 Rated	不获评级 Unrated	获评级 Rated	不获评级 Unrated	获评级 Rated	不获评级 Unrated	
港币百万元 HK\$m		港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	
资产负债表内风险承担	On-balance sheet exposures							
官方实体	Sovereign	237,263	238,873	-	16,662	-	-	
公营单位	Public sector entity	24,584	24,437	-	538	-	193	
多边发展银行	Multilateral development bank	21,769	21,769	-	-	-	-	
银行	Bank	382	382	-	78	-	-	
证券公司	Securities firm	-	-	-	-	-	-	
法团	Corporate	19,683	9,133	8,927	5,520	8,927	206	
监管零售	Regulatory retail	6,431	-	6,317	-	4,737	114	
住宅按揭贷款	Residential mortgage loans	5,812	-	5,766	-	2,883	-	
不属逾期风险承担的其他风险承担	Other exposures which are not past due	1,560	-	1,317	-	1,317	243	
逾期风险承担	Past due exposures	31	-	31	-	39	-	
资产负债表内风险承担总额	Total for on-balance sheet exposures	317,515	294,594	22,358	22,798	17,903	563	
资产负债表外风险承担	Off-balance sheet exposures							
除场外衍生工具交易及信贷衍生工具合约外的资产负债表外风险承担	Off-balance sheet exposures other than OTC derivative transactions and credit derivative contracts	4,682	1,924	2,758	231	2,655	754	
场外衍生工具交易	OTC derivative transactions	144	62	82	4	80	-	
资产负债表外风险承担总额	Total for off-balance sheet exposures	4,826	1,986	2,840	235	2,735	754	
非证券化风险承担总额	Total for non-securitisation exposures	322,341	296,580	25,198	23,033	20,638	1,317	
从核心资本或附加资本扣除的风险承担总额	Exposures deducted from Core Capital or Supplementary Capital	116						

未经审核之 Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information (continued)

补充财务资料 (续)

4. 标准 (信贷风险) 计算法下的信贷风险 (续) 4. Credit risk under the standardised (credit risk) approach (continued)

4.3 除证券化风险承担外标准 (信贷风险) 计算法下的信贷风险承担 (续) 4.3 Credit risk exposures other than securitisation exposures under the standardised (credit risk) approach (continued)

		2011							
		信贷风险 缓释后金额*		风险加权数额		Total exposures covered by recognised collateral		认可担保或 认可信贷 衍生工具 合约涵盖部分 Total exposures covered by recognised guarantees or credit derivative contracts	
风险承担 总额		获评级 Rated	不获评级 Unrated	获评级 Rated	不获评级 Unrated	Total exposures covered by recognised collateral			
Exposures		港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	
资产负债表内风险承担	On-balance sheet exposures								
官方实体	Sovereign	285,206	290,546	-	1,172	-	-	-	
公营单位	Public sector entity	23,204	23,020	-	448	-	-	193	
多边发展银行	Multilateral development bank	22,491	22,491	-	-	-	-	-	
银行	Bank	210	210	-	43	-	-	-	
证券公司	Securities firm	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
法团	Corporate	18,268	6,188	6,615	3,118	6,615	318	5,147	
监管零售	Regulatory retail	4,644	-	4,514	-	3,385	130	-	
住宅按揭贷款	Residential mortgage loans	4,346	-	4,337	-	2,168	-	9	
不属逾期风险承担的	Other exposures which are								
其他风险承担	not past due	1,078	-	946	-	946	132	-	
逾期风险承担	Past due exposures	15	-	15	-	23	-	-	
资产负债表内风险承担 总额	Total for on-balance sheet exposures	359,462	342,455	16,427	4,781	13,137	580	5,349	
资产负债表外风险承担	Off-balance sheet exposures								
除场外衍生工具交易 及信贷衍生工具合 约外的资产负债表 外风险承担	Off-balance sheet exposures other than OTC derivative transactions and credit derivative contracts	3,871	1,954	1,917	226	1,797	556	218	
场外衍生工具交易	OTC derivative transactions	177	58	119	1	117	-	-	
资产负债表外风险承担 总额	Total for off-balance sheet exposures	4,048	2,012	2,036	227	1,914	556	218	
非证券化风险承担总额	Total for non-securitisation exposures	363,510	344,467	18,463	5,008	15,051	1,136	5,567	
从核心资本或附加资本 扣除的风险承担总额	Exposures deducted from Core Capital or Supplementary Capital							84	

* 认可信贷风险缓释符合《银行业(资本)规则》订定的要求及条件。 * Recognised credit risk mitigation satisfying the requirements and conditions set out in the Banking (Capital) Rules.

未经审核之
补充财务资料 (续)

Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information (continued)

5. 交易对手信贷风险相关承担 5. Counterparty credit risk-related exposures

本集团在自营账及银行账下来自场外衍生工具交易、回购形式交易之交易对手信贷风险的风险管理架构,与本年报中财务报表附注4所述一致。本集团通过一般信贷批核程序核定每一交易对手之风险承担额度以控制场外衍生工具结算前风险,及结算额度以控制在自营账及银行账下与外汇交收有关的结算风险。本集团采用每日盯市之现行风险承担及潜在风险承担方法监察。风险管理部密切和及时地识别与监控任何例外及超额情况。

目前,本集团采用现行风险承担方法计量和监控交易对手信贷风险承担。交易对手信贷风险承担由现行风险承担和潜在风险承担组成。

本集团已为债券回购形式交易下之抵押债券,制定审慎的认可准则及抵押折扣率。

本集团根据交易对手的违约可能性及逾期时间制定了授信资产分类政策。若有客观证据证明一项资产减值损失已出现,将根据香港财务报告准则及监管要求进行资产减值准备。

The Group's counterparty credit risk arising from over-the-counter ("OTC") derivative transactions, repo-style transactions both in trading and banking book is subject to the same risk management framework as mentioned in Note 4 to the Financial Statements in this Annual Report. The Group establishes credit limit through formal credit approval procedures to control the pre-settlement credit risk arising from OTC derivative transactions and settlement limit to control the settlement risk arising from foreign exchange-related transactions in both the trading book and banking book. The Group monitors the risk exposure due to fluctuations in the market by using the current exposure and the potential exposure value of the transactions. Exceptions or excesses are timely and closely identified and monitored by Risk Management Department.

Currently, the Group uses the Current Exposure Method to measure and monitor the counterparty credit exposures, which comprises current exposures and potential future exposures.

The Group establishes prudent eligibility criteria and haircut policy of debt securities being pledged as collateral for repo-style transactions.

The Group formulates policy for classification of credit assets according to the PD of individual counterparty and the period of overdue. If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has been incurred, impairment allowance will be provided according to HKFRS and regulatory requirements.

未经审核之

Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information (continued)

补充财务资料 (续)

5. 交易对手信贷风险相关承担 (续) 5. Counterparty credit risk-related exposures (continued)

5.1 交易对手信贷风险承担

5.1 Counterparty credit risk exposures

下表概述本集团与对手在
场外协商达成的衍生工具
及以回购形式交易所产生
的信贷风险承担:

The following tables summarise the Group's exposures to counterparty credit risk arising from OTC derivative and repo-style transactions.

(A) 内部评级基准计算法
下的交易对手信贷风
险承担

(A) Counterparty credit risk exposures under the internal ratings-based approach

		2012 港币百万元 HK\$m	2011 港币百万元 HK\$m
在场外协商达成的 衍生工具: 总正数公平值	OTC derivative:		
	Gross total positive fair value	12,884	7,435
信贷等值数额 减: 认可抵押品 - 债券 - 其他	Credit equivalent amounts	22,591	14,680
	Less: Value of recognised collateral		
	- debt securities	-	-
	- others	-	-
信贷等值净额	Net credit equivalent amounts	22,591	14,680
以交易对手类别分类 之违约风险承担 企业 银行 零售 其他	Exposure at default by counterparty type		
	Corporate	797	1,521
	Banks	21,794	13,159
	Retail	-	-
	Others	-	-
		22,591	14,680
以交易对手类别分类 之风险加权数额 企业 银行 零售 其他	Risk weighted amounts by counterparty type		
	Corporate	509	1,402
	Banks	4,443	2,906
	Retail	-	-
	Others	-	-
		4,952	4,308

未经审核之 **Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information (continued)**
 补充财务资料 (续)

5. 交易对手信贷风险相关 5. Counterparty credit risk-related exposures (continued)
 承担 (续)

5.1 交易对手信贷风险承担 5.1 Counterparty credit risk exposures (continued)
 (续)

**(A) 内部评级基准计算法
 下的交易对手信贷风
 险承担 (续)**

**(A) Counterparty credit risk exposures under the internal ratings-based approach
 (continued)**

		2012	2011
		港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m
回购形式交易： 净信贷风险承担	Repo-style transactions: Net credit exposures	-	3,488
以交易对手类别分类 之违约风险承担	Exposure at default by counterparty type		
企业	Corporate	-	-
银行	Banks	-	3,488
零售	Retail	-	-
其他	Others	-	-
		-	3,488
以交易对手类别分类 之风险加权数额	Risk weighted amounts by counterparty type		
企业	Corporate	-	-
银行	Banks	-	1,852
零售	Retail	-	-
其他	Others	-	-
		-	1,852

未经审核之
补充财务资料 (续)

Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information (continued)

5. 交易对手信贷风险相关
承担 (续)

5. Counterparty credit risk-related exposures (continued)

5.1 交易对手信贷风险承担
(续)

5.1 Counterparty credit risk exposures (continued)

(B) 标准 (信贷风险) 计 算法下的交易对手信 贷风险承担	(B) Counterparty credit risk exposures under the standardised (credit risk) approach	2012 港币百万元 HK\$m	2011 港币百万元 HK\$m
在场外协商达成的 衍生工具: 总正数公平值	OTC derivative: Gross total positive fair value	41	83
信贷等值数额 减: 认可抵押品 - 债券 - 其他	Credit equivalent amounts Less: Value of recognised collateral - debt securities - others	144 - -	177 - -
信贷等值净额	Net credit equivalent amounts	144	177
以交易对手类别分类 之信贷等值数额于 扣减认可抵押品后 净额	Credit equivalent amounts net of recognised collateral by counterparty type		
官方实体	Sovereign	51	57
公营单位	Public sector entity	5	-
银行	Bank	5	2
法团	Corporate	75	107
监管零售	Regulatory retail	8	6
不属逾期风险承担 的其他风险承担	Other exposures which are not past due exposures	-	5
逾期风险承担	Past due exposures	-	-
		144	177
以交易对手类别分类 之风险加权数额	Risk weighted amounts by counterparty type		
官方实体	Sovereign	-	-
公营单位	Public sector entity	1	-
银行	Bank	3	1
法团	Corporate	74	107
监管零售	Regulatory retail	6	5
不属逾期风险承担 的其他风险承担	Other exposures which are not past due exposures	-	5
逾期风险承担	Past due exposures	-	-
		84	118

未经审核之

Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information (continued)

补充财务资料 (续)

5. 交易对手信贷风险相关承担 (续) **5. Counterparty credit risk-related exposures (continued)**

5.1 交易对手信贷风险承担 (续)

5.1 Counterparty credit risk exposures (continued)

(B) 标准 (信贷风险) 计算法下的交易对手信贷风险承担 (续)

(B) Counterparty credit risk exposures under the standardised (credit risk) approach (continued)

于 2012 年 12 月 31 日, 并无标准 (信贷风险) 计算法下尚未完结的回购形式交易 (2011 年: 无)。

There are no outstanding repo-style transactions under the standardised (credit risk) approach as at 31 December 2012 (2011: Nil).

于 2012 年 12 月 31 日, 衍生工具交易信贷等值数额并没有受有效双边净额结算协议所影响 (2011 年: 无)。

There is no effect of valid bilateral netting agreement on the credit equivalent amounts of the derivative transactions as at 31 December 2012 (2011: Nil).

于 2012 年 12 月 31 日, 并无尚未完结的信贷衍生工具合约 (2011 年: 无)。

There are no outstanding credit derivative contracts as at 31 December 2012 (2011: Nil).

**未经审核之
 补充财务资料 (续)**

Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information (continued)

6. 资产证券化

本集团作为一家投资机构，于2012年继续使用内部评级基准算法下评级基准方法计算资产证券化和再证券化信贷风险承担。由于这种方法使用外部信用评级以对应计算风险权重，为此目的本集团使用金管局认可的三间外部信贷评级机构（标准普尔，穆迪和惠誉）的评级。

本集团持续监控证券化资产和再证券化资产的潜在风险，并会应用外部信用评级、通过评估证券相关资产的质素及市场价格，以管理相关投资的信贷风险。银行账资产抵押债券与按揭抵押债券的利率风险监控计量方法包括但不限于可供出售债券组合的经济价值波动比率及基点现值。

于2012年12月31日，本集团并无持有尚未完结而意图转移为证券化交易的银行账及交易账内风险承担。

源于本集团投资活动的证券化风险承担分析如下：

6.1 证券化风险承担

住宅按揭贷款
 商业物业按揭贷款
 学生贷款
 再证券化

6. Assets securitisation

The Group continues to adopt the ratings-based method under IRB approach to calculate the credit risk for both securitisation and re-securitisation exposures as an investing institution in the year 2012. Since this approach employs mapping of external credit ratings for risk weights calculations, the Group adopts the three ECAs (Standard & Poor's, Moody's and Fitch) recognised by HKMA for this purpose.

The Group monitors the risks inherent in its securitisation assets and re-securitisation assets on an ongoing basis. The external credit ratings, assessment of the underlying assets and market prices are used for managing credit risk associated with the investment. For interest rate risk in its banking book, control measures for asset backed securities and mortgage backed securities include, but not limited to AFS EV and PVBP.

The Group has no outstanding exposures that are held with the intention of transferring exposures booked in the banking book and trading book into securitisation transactions as at 31 December 2012.

Securitisation exposures arising from the Group's investing activities are analysed as follows:

6.1 Securitisation exposures

Residential mortgage loans
 Commercial mortgage loans
 Student loans
 Re-securitisations

2012	
资产负债表内项目	
On-balance sheet	
银行账	
Banking Book	
港币百万元	
HK\$m	
1,156	
-	
172	
3	
1,331	

未经审核之
 补充财务资料 (续)

Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information (continued)

6. 资产证券化 (续)

6. Assets securitisation (continued)

6.1 证券化风险承担 (续)

6.1 Securitisation exposures (continued)

		2011*
		港币百万元
		HK\$m
住宅按揭贷款	Residential mortgage loans	1,780
商业物业按揭贷款	Commercial mortgage loans	5
学生贷款	Student loans	467
		2,252

* 由于《2011年银行业(披露)(修订)规则》下的新增要求, 有关数据不应与2012年12月31日的数据作直接比较。

* As a result of the new requirements under Banking (Disclosure) (Amendment) Rules 2011, the amounts shown are not directly comparable with those of 31 December 2012.

于2012年12月31日, 交易账内并无资产负债表内的证券化风险承担。

There are no on-balance sheet securitisation exposures booked in trading book as at 31 December 2012.

于2012年12月31日, 银行账及交易账内并无资产负债表外的证券化风险承担。

There are no off-balance sheet securitisation exposures booked in banking and trading books as at 31 December 2012.

于2012年12月31日, 并无使用内部模式计算法的交易账证券化交易。

There are no securitisation transactions in trading book subject to the IMM approach as at 31 December 2012.

于2012年12月31日及2011年12月31日, 并无从核心资本及/或附加资本中扣除的证券化风险承担。

There are no securitisation exposures deducted from core and/or supplementary capital as at 31 December 2012 and 2011.

于2012年12月31日, 本集团并无被视为属证券化及再证券化交易一部分的信贷风险缓释。

The Group has no credit risk mitigations which are treated as part of securitisation and re-securitisation transactions as at 31 December 2012.

于2011年12月31日, 本集团并无被视为合成证券化交易一部分的信贷衍生工具合约。

The Group has no credit derivative contracts which are treated as part of synthetic securitisation transactions as at 31 December 2011.

未经审核之
 补充财务资料 (续)

Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information (continued)

6. 资产证券化 (续)

6. Assets securitisation (continued)

6.2 内部评级基准 (证券化)
 计算法下按风险权重划分的
 证券化风险承担 (不包括
 再证券化风险承担)

**6.2 Breakdown by risk-weights of the securitisation exposures (excluding
 re-securitisation exposures) under internal ratings-based (securitisation)
 approach**

		2012	
		证券化风险承担 Securitisation exposures	资本规定 Capital requirements
		港币百万元 HK\$'m	港币百万元 HK\$'m
7%	7%	1,043	6
8%	8%	51	-
10%	10%	59	1
12%	12%	105	1
15%	15%	-	-
18%	18%	-	-
20%	20%	-	-
25%	25%	-	-
35%	35%	-	-
50%	50%	-	-
60%	60%	50	2
75%	75%	-	-
100%	100%	20	2
250%	250%	-	-
425%	425%	-	-
650%	650%	-	-
扣减自资本	Deducted from capital	-	-
		1,328	12

6.3 内部评级基准 (证券化)
 计算法下按风险权重划分的
 再证券化风险承担

**6.3 Breakdown by risk-weights of the re-securitisation exposures under internal
 ratings-based (securitisation) approach**

		2012	
		证券化风险承担 Securitisation exposures	资本规定 Capital requirements
		港币百万元 HK\$'m	港币百万元 HK\$'m
20%	20%	-	-
25%	25%	-	-
30%	30%	-	-
35%	35%	3	-
40%	40%	-	-
50%	50%	-	-
60%	60%	-	-
65%	65%	-	-
100%	100%	-	-
150%	150%	-	-
200%	200%	-	-
225%	225%	-	-
300%	300%	-	-
500%	500%	-	-
650%	650%	-	-
750%	750%	-	-
850%	850%	-	-
扣减自资本	Deducted from capital	-	-
		3	-

未经审核之
补充财务资料 (续)

Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information (continued)

6. 资产证券化 (续)

6. Assets securitisation (continued)

6.4 内部评级基准 (证券化)
计算法下按风险权重划分的
证券化风险承担 (包括
再证券化风险承担)

6.4 Breakdown by risk-weights of the securitisation exposures (including re-securitisation exposures) under internal ratings-based (securitisation) approach

		2011*		
		证券化风险承担 Securitisation exposures	风险加权数额 Risk-weighted amount	资本规定 Capital requirements
		港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m	港币百万元 HK\$m
7%	7%	1,817	134	11
8%	8%	61	5	1
10%	10%	111	12	1
12%	12%	100	13	1
35%	35%	34	13	1
60%	60%	105	67	5
100%	100%	24	26	2
扣减自资本	Deducted from capital	-	-	-
		<u>2,252</u>	<u>270</u>	<u>22</u>

* 由于《2011年银行业(披露)(修订)规则》下的新增要求, 有关数据不应与2012年12月31日的数据作直接比较。

* As a result of the new requirements under Banking (Disclosure) (Amendment) Rules 2011, the amounts shown are not directly comparable with those of 31 December 2012.

6.5 证券化风险承担之会计政策摘要

6.5 Summary of accounting policies for securitisation exposures

本集团持有若干证券化之债务证券, 于财务报告日, 此等证券乃按列示于附注2.8「金融资产」的本集团会计政策而作会计分类及计量。而以公允价值计量的投资, 对其估值之进一步资料列示于附注4.5(B)「以公允价值计量的金融工具」。

The Group held certain securitised debt securities at the end of the reporting period. They are classified and measured for accounting purpose in accordance with the Group's accounting policies as outlined in Note 2.8 "Financial assets". For those investments measured at fair value, further details on their valuation are outlined in Note 4.5(B) "Financial instruments measured at fair value".

未经审核之
 补充财务资料 (续)

Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information (continued)

7. 市场风险资本规定

7. Capital requirements for market risk

		2012	2011
		港币百万元 HK\$'m	港币百万元 HK\$'m
在标准 (市场风险) 计算法下	Under the standardised (market risk) approach		
外汇风险承担 (净额)	Foreign exchange exposures (net)	-	432
利率风险承担	Interest rate exposures		
- 非证券化风险承担	- non-securitisation exposure	117	240
股权风险承担	Equity exposures	36	36
商品风险承担	Commodity exposures	6	9
在内部模式计算法下	Under the internal models approach		
外汇及利率的一般风险承担	General foreign exchange and interest rate exposures	747	908
市场风险资本要求	Capital charge for market risk	906	1,625

未经审核之
补充财务资料 (续)

Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information (continued)

7. 市场风险资本规定 (续) 7. Capital requirements for market risk (continued)

2012年,为符合《2011年银行业(资本)(修订)规则》,市场风险监管资本要求包括计算受压风险值资本要求。下表详述本集团以内部模式计算法计算一般市场风险持仓的内部模式计算法风险值及受压风险值¹。

In 2012, market risk regulatory capital charge is calculated under the Banking (Capital) (Amendment) Rules 2011 to incorporate capital charge for stressed VAR. The following table sets out the IMM VAR and stressed VAR¹ for the general market risk exposure calculated under the IMM approach of the Group.

		年份 Year	于 12 月 31 日 At 31 December	全年 最低数值 Minimum for the year	全年 最高数值 Maximum for the year	全年 平均数值 Average for the year
			港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m
外汇及利率风险之内部模式 计算法风险值	IMM VAR for foreign exchange and interest rate risk	2012	38.5	35.0	105.1	63.9
外汇风险之内部模式计算法 风险值	IMM VAR for foreign exchange risk	2012	19.7	16.2	70.1	36.3
利率风险之内部模式计算法 风险值	IMM VAR for interest rate risk	2012	24.9	15.5	104.9	44.8
外汇及利率风险之受压风险 值	Stressed VAR for foreign exchange and interest rate risk	2012	221.9	140.7	334.6	217.4
外汇风险之受压风险值	Stressed VAR for foreign exchange risk	2012	25.0	24.3	73.2	43.2
利率风险之受压风险值	Stressed VAR for interest rate risk	2012	216.9	133.2	339.1	218.3

注释:

1 市场风险监管资本的内部模式计算法风险值及受压风险值利用了99%置信水平及10天持有期来计算。受压风险值采用与风险值模型相同的方法,利用集团组合在连续12个月压力市况下的历史数据来计算。

Note:

1 IMM VAR and stressed VAR measures used for market risk regulatory capital purposes are calculated to a 99% confidence level and use a 10-day holding period. The stressed VAR uses the same methodology as the VAR model and is generated with inputs calibrated to the historical data from a continuous 12-month period of significant financial stress relevant to the Group's portfolio.

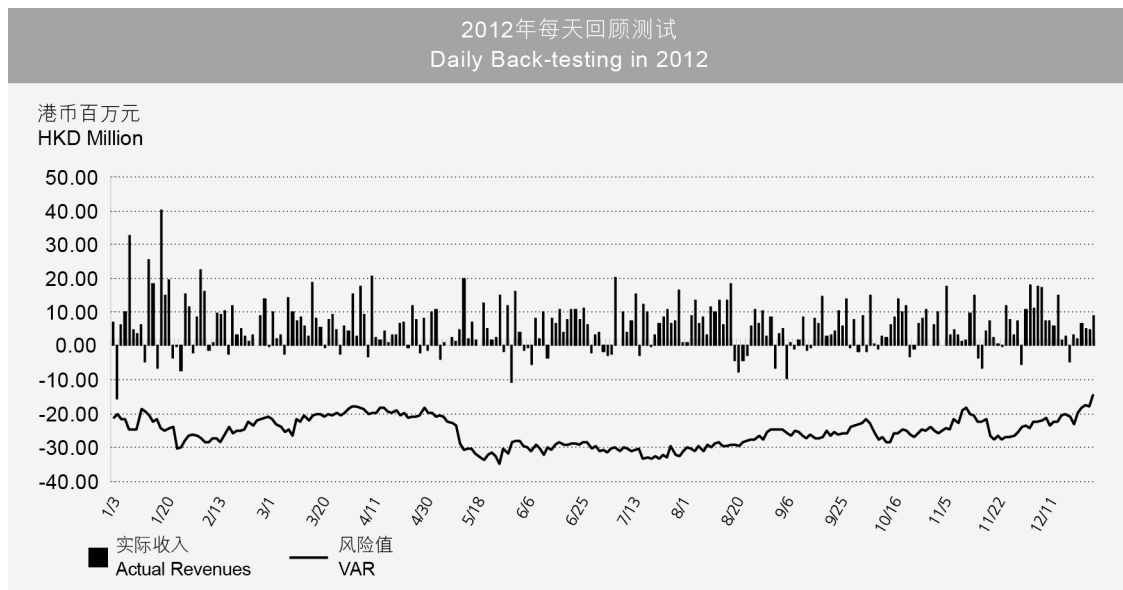
未经审核之
 补充财务资料 (续)

Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information (continued)

7. 市场风险资本规定 (续) 7. Capital requirements for market risk (continued)

下图列示内部模式计算法下的本集团市场风险的监管回顾测试结果。

The graph below shows the regulatory back-testing result of the Group's market risk under IMM approach.



2012年内回顾测试结果显示，并无实际交易损失超过风险值的情况。

There were no actual losses exceeding the VAR estimates for the Group in 2012 as shown in the back-testing results.

8. 操作风险资本规定

8. Capital requirements for operational risk

操作风险资本要求

Capital charge for operational risk

2012	2011
港币百万元 HK\$'m	港币百万元 HK\$'m
4,421	4,065

本集团采用标准（业务操作风险）计算法计算操作风险资本要求。

The Group uses the standardised (operational risk) approach to calculate its operational risk capital charge.

未经审核之
补充财务资料 (续)

Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information (continued)

9. 银行账的股权风险承担 9. Equity exposures in banking book

持有其他企业的股权乃是根据获取该等股权的初始意图入账。因关系及策略性理由而持有的股权与因其他理由（包括资本增值）而持有的股权将以不同的分类入账。拟持续持有的股权投资（不包括对联营公司、共同控制企业或附属公司的投资）归类为可供出售证券，并于资产负债表内的「证券投资」列示。

集团采用与详列于财务报表附注 2.8(4) 和 2.11 相同之会计处理及估值方法处理银行账中除联营公司、共同控制企业或附属公司以外的股权投资。若其后增加对有关股权的投资，并引致一项股权投资成为联营公司、共同控制企业或附属公司，该项投资将会根据集团的会计政策重新分类入账。

与股权承担有关之收益或亏损概述如下：

Equity holdings in other entities are accounted for in accordance with the underlying intentions of holdings at the inception of acquisition. The classifications for equity holdings taken for relationship and strategic purposes will be separated from those taken for other purposes (including capital appreciation). Investments in equity shares which are intended to be held on a continuing basis, but which do not comprise investments in associates, jointly controlled entities or subsidiaries, are classified as available-for-sale securities and are reported in the balance sheet as "Investment in securities".

For equity exposures in banking book other than associates, jointly controlled entities or subsidiaries, the Group applies the same accounting treatment and valuation methodologies as detailed in the Notes 2.8(4) and 2.11 to the Financial Statements. If additional investment is made subsequently such that an investee becomes an associate, jointly controlled entity or subsidiary, then the investment is reclassified in accordance with the Group's accounting policies.

Gains or losses related to equity exposures are summarised below:

		<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
		港币百万元 HK\$'m	港币百万元 HK\$'m
出售产生的已实现收益	Realised gains from sales	<u>6</u>	<u>36</u>
于储备而非损益中确认之未实现重估收益	Unrealised gains on revaluation recognised in reserves but not through profit or loss	<u>771</u>	<u>526</u>
包括于附加资本中的未实现收益	Unrealised gains included in supplementary capital	<u>347</u>	<u>237</u>

未经审核之
补充财务资料 (续)

Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information (continued)

10. 风险管理

10. Risk Management

集团银行业务

Banking Group

总览

Overview

本集团深信良好的风险管理是企业成功的重要元素。在日常经营中,本集团高度重视风险管理,并强调风险控制与业务增长及发展之间必须取得平衡。本集团业务的主要内在风险包括信贷风险、利率风险、市场风险、流动资金风险、操作风险、信誉风险、法律及合规风险及策略风险。本集团的风险管理目标是在提高股东价值的同时,确保风险控制在可接受的水平之内。本集团设有经董事会审批的风险偏好陈述,表达本集团在风险可控的前提下所愿意承担的风险类型与程度,以实现业务发展和达到利益相关者的期望。有关本集团风险管理管治架构的详细资料,请见本年报中财务报表附注4。

The Group believes that sound risk management is crucial to the success of any organisation. In its daily operation, the Group attaches a high degree of importance to risk management and emphasises that a balance must be struck between risk control and business growth and development. The principal types of risks inherent in the Group's businesses are credit risk, interest rate risk, market risk, liquidity risk, operational risk, reputation risk, legal and compliance risk, and strategic risk. The Group's risk management objective is to enhance shareholder value by maintaining risk exposures within acceptable limits. The Group has a defined risk appetite statement approved by the Board, which is an expression of the types and level of risk that the Group is willing to take in order to achieve its business goals and to meet the expectations of its stakeholders under a controllable risk level. For details of the Group's risk management governance structure, please refer to Note 4 to the Financial Statements in this Annual Report.

信贷风险管理

Credit Risk Management

信贷风险指因客户或交易对手未能或不愿意履行偿债责任而造成损失的风险。银行的交易账户和银行账户、以及资产负债表内和表外均存在这种风险。信贷风险主要来自借贷、贸易融资及资金业务,包括银行同业交易、外汇及衍生交易、债券及证券投资。有关本集团信贷风险管理之详细资料请见本年报中财务报表附注4.1。

Credit risk is the risk of loss arising from that a customer or counterparty will be unable to or unwilling to meet its contractual obligations. Credit risk exists in the trading book and banking book, on- and off-balance sheet exposures of a bank. It arises principally from the lending, trade finance and treasury businesses, and covers inter-bank transactions, foreign exchange and derivative transactions as well as investments in bonds and securities. For details of the Group's Credit Risk Management, please refer to Note 4.1 to the Financial Statements in this Annual Report.

未经审核之
补充财务资料 (续)

Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information (continued)

10. 风险管理 (续)

10. Risk Management (continued)

市场风险管理

Market Risk Management

市场风险是指因金融市场价格(债券价格/利率、汇率、股票价格、商品价格)波动导致整体的外汇、商品、利率和股票持仓值出现负面变化而可能给本集团带来的损失。本集团采取稳健的市场风险偏好,实现风险与收益的平衡。有关本集团市场风险管理之详细资料请见本年报中财务报表附注4.2。

Market risk refers to the risk of losses arising from adverse movements in the value of foreign exchange, commodity, interest rate and equity positions held by the Group due to the volatility of financial market price (debt security price/interest rate, foreign exchange rate, equity price, commodity price). The Group adopts a robust market risk appetite to achieve a balance between risk and return. For details of the Group's market risk management, please refer to Note 4.2 to the Financial Statements in this Annual Report.

本集团采用风险值量度一般市场风险,并定期向风险委员会和高层管理人员报告。本集团采用统一的风险值计量模型,运用历史模拟法,以过去2年的市场数据为参照,计算99%置信水平下及1天持有期内集团层面及各附属机构的风险值,并设定集团总体和各附属机构的风险值限额。

The Group uses the VAR to measure and report general market risks to the Risk Committee ("RC") and senior management on a periodic basis. The Group adopts a uniformed VAR calculation model, using historical simulation approach and 2-year historical data, to calculate VAR of the Group and subsidiaries over a 1-day holding period with 99% confidence level, and to set up the VAR limit of the Group and subsidiaries.

未经审核之
 补充财务资料 (续)

Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information (continued)

10. 风险管理 (续)

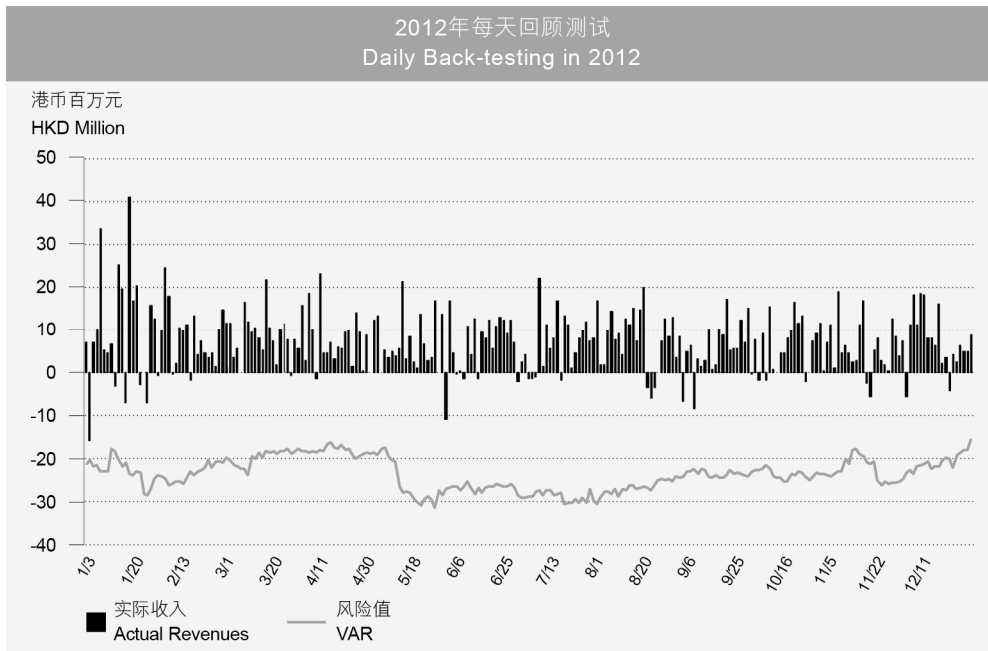
10. Risk Management (continued)

市场风险管理 (续)

Market Risk Management (continued)

本集团采用回顾测试衡量风险值模型计量结果的准确性。回顾测试是将市场风险的风险值数字与下一个交易日从这些持仓得到的实际及假设收入作出比较。一般而言，在99%置信度下，在连续12个月内的例外情况应该不超过4次。下图列示本集团风险值与实际收入比较之回顾测试结果。

The predictive power of the VAR measure is monitored by back-testing, which compares the calculated VAR figure of market risk exposures of each business day with the actual and hypothetical revenues arising on those exposures on the next business day. Generally speaking, the number of back-testing exceptions in a rolling 12-month period will not exceed four times, given a 99% confidence level. The graph below shows the back-testing result of the VAR against actual revenues of the Group.



2012年内回顾测试结果显示，并无实际交易损失超过风险值的情况。

There were no actual losses exceeding the VAR estimates for the Group in 2012 as shown in the back-testing results.

未经审核之
补充财务资料 (续)

Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information (continued)

10. 风险管理 (续)

10. Risk Management (continued)

利率风险管理

Interest Rate Risk Management

利率风险是指因利率水平、资产负债期限结构等要素发生不利变动而可能导致银行整体收益和经济价值承受损失。本集团的利率风险承担主要来自结构性持仓。结构性持仓的主要利率风险类别为利率重订风险、利率基准风险、收益率曲线风险及客户择权风险。有关本集团利率风险管理之详细资料请见本年报中财务报表附注 4.2。

Interest rate risk means the risks to a bank's earnings and economic value arising from adverse movements in interest rate and term structures of the bank's asset and liability positions. The Group's interest rate risk exposures are mainly structural. The major types of interest rate risk from structural positions are repricing risk, basis risk, yield curve risk and option risk. For details of the Group's Interest Rate Risk Management, please refer to Note 4.2 to the Financial Statements in this Annual Report.

流动资金风险管理

Liquidity Risk Management

流动资金风险是指银行因无法提供充裕资金以应对资产增加或履行到期义务，而可能要承受的不欲接受的损失。本集团遵循稳健的流动资金风险偏好，确保在正常情况或压力情景下均有能力提供稳定、可靠和足够的现金来源，满足流动资金需求；在极端情景下无需借助香港金融管理局的流动性支持，累积的净现金流为正值，可以保证基本生存期内的流动资金需要。有关本集团流动资金风险管理之详细资料请见本年报中财务报表附注 4.3。

Liquidity risk is the risk that banks fail to provide sufficient funds to grow assets or pay due obligations, and need to bear an unacceptable loss. The Group follows the sound liquidity risk appetite to provide stable, reliable and adequate sources of cash to meet liquidity needs under normal circumstances or stressed scenarios; and survive with net positive cumulative cash flow in extreme scenarios, without requesting HKMA to act as the lender of last resort. For details about Liquidity Risk Management, please refer to Note 4.3 to the Financial Statements in this Annual Report.

操作风险管理

Operational Risk Management

操作风险是指由不完善或有问题的内部程序、员工、资讯科技系统，以及外部事件所造成损失的风险。操作风险隐藏于业务操作的各个环节，是本集团在日常操作活动中面对的风险。

Operational risk is the risk of loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal process, staff and information technology system, or from external events. The risk is inherent in every aspect of business operations and confronted by the Group in its day-to-day operational activities.

未经审核之
补充财务资料 (续)

Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information (continued)

10. 风险管理 (续)

10. Risk Management (continued)

操作风险管理 (续)

Operational Risk Management (continued)

本集团实施操作风险管理「三道防线」体系：所有部门或功能单位为第一道防线，是操作风险管理的第一责任人，通过自我评估、自我检查、自我整改、自我培训来履行业务经营过程中自我风险控制职能。操作风险及合规部连同一些与操作风险管理相关的专门职能单位包括人力资源部、资讯科技部、公司服务部、财务管理部、会计部（统称为「专门职能单位」）为第二道防线，负责评估和监控第一道防线操作风险状况，对其工作提供指导。独立于业务单位的操作风险及合规部，负责协助管理层管理本集团的操作风险，包括制定和重检操作风险管理政策和框架、设计操作风险的管理机制和工具、评估及向管理层和风险委员会汇报总体操作风险状况；专门职能单位对操作风险的一些特定的范畴或与其相关事项，履行第二道防线的牵头管理责任，除负责本单位操作风险管理外，亦须就指定的操作风险管理范畴向其他单位提供专业意见 / 培训并履行集团整体的操作风险牵头管理。集团稽核为第三道防线，对操作风险管理框架的健全与充足性作独立评估，需定期稽查本集团各部门或功能单位操作风险管理工作的合规性、有效性，并提出整改意见。

The Group has implemented the “Three Lines of Defence” for its operational risk management. All departments or functional units as the first line of defence are the first parties responsible for operational risk management, and carry out the duties and functions of self risk control in the process of business operation through self assessment, self checking, self correction and self development. The Operational Risk and Compliance Department (“OR&CD”) together with certain specialist functional units in relation to operational risk management within the Group, including the Human Resources Department, Information Technology Department, Corporate Services Department, Financial Management Department and General Accounting & Accounting Policy Department (collectively known as “Specialist functional units”), are the second line of defence. They are responsible for assessing and monitoring the operational risk conditions in the first line of defence, and providing them with guidance. The OR&CD, being independent from the business units, is responsible for assisting the Management in managing the Group’s operational risk, including the establishment and review of the operational risk management policy and framework, designing the operational risk management tools and reporting mechanism, and assessing and reporting the overall operational risk position to the Management and RC. Specialist functional units are required to carry out their managerial duties of the second line defence with respect to some specific aspects of operational risk and its related issues. Besides taking charge of operational risk management in their own units, these units are also required to provide other units with professional advice/training in respect of certain operational risk categories and to lead the Group-wide operational risk management. Group Audit is the third line of defence which provides independent assessment to the robustness and adequacy of the operational risk management framework and is required to conduct periodic audit of the operational risk management activities of various departments or functional units within the Group regarding their compliance and effectiveness and to put forward recommendations for remedial actions.

未经审核之
补充财务资料 (续)

Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information (continued)

10. 风险管理 (续)

10. Risk Management (continued)

操作风险管理 (续)

Operational Risk Management (continued)

本集团建立了有效的内部控制程序,对所有重大活动订下政策及监控措施。设置适当的职责分工和授权乃本集团紧守的基本原则。本集团采用重要风险指标、自我评估、操作风险事件汇报及检查等不同的操作风险管理工具或方法来识别、评估、监察及控制潜在于业务活动及产品内的风险,同时透过购买保险将未能预见的操作风险转移。对支援紧急或灾难事件时的业务运作备有持续业务运作计划,并维持充足的后备设施及定期进行演练。

The Group has put in place an effective internal control process which requires the establishment of policies and control procedures for all the key activities. The Group adheres to the fundamental principle of proper segregation of duties and authorisation. The Group adopts various operational risk management tools or methodologies such as key risk indicators, self-assessment, operational risk events reporting and review to identify, assess, monitor and control the risks inherent in business activities and products, as well as purchase of insurance to mitigate unforeseeable operational risks. Business continuity plans are established to support business operations in the event of an emergency or disaster. Adequate backup facilities are maintained and periodic drills are conducted.

信誉风险管理

Reputation Risk Management

信誉风险指因与本集团业务经营有关的负面报导(不论是否属实),可能引致客户基础缩小、成本高昂的诉讼或收入减少等风险。信誉风险隐藏于其他风险及各业务运作环节,涉及层面广泛。

Reputation risk is the risk that negative publicity about the Group's business practices, whether genuine or not, will cause a potential decline in the customer base, or lead to costly litigation or revenue decrease. Reputation risk is inherent in other types of risk and every aspect of business operation and covers a wide spectrum of issues.

为减低信誉风险,本集团制定并遵循信誉风险管理政策。此政策的目的是当信誉风险事件发生时本集团能够尽早识别和积极防范。鉴于信誉风险往往是由各种可能令公众对本集团信任受损的操作及策略失误所引发,本集团建立关键控制自我评估机制包括相关风险评估工具,以评估各主要风险可能对本集团造成的严重影响,包括对本集团信誉的损害程度。

In order to mitigate reputation risk, the Group has formulated and duly followed its Reputation Risk Management Policy. The policy aims to prevent and manage reputation risk proactively at an early stage when an incident occurs. Since reputation risk is often caused by various types of operational and strategic issues that negatively impact the trust and perception of the Group, all operational and key risks identified are assessed through the established Key Control Self-Assessment framework, including risk assessment tools, to evaluate the severity of their impact on the Group, including the damage to reputation.

此外,本集团建立完善机制持续监测金融界所发生的信誉风险事件,以有效管理、控制及减低信誉风险事件的潜在负面影响。本集团亦借助健全有效机制及时向利益相关者披露信息,由此建立公众信心及树立本集团良好公众形象。

In addition, the Group has put in place a comprehensive framework to continuously monitor reputation risk incidents in the financial industry. This continuous monitoring enables the Group to effectively manage, control and mitigate any potential adverse impact from an incident. The Group also adopts robust disclosure practices to keep our stakeholders informed at all times, which helps build confidence in the Group and establish a strong public image.

未经审核之
补充财务资料 (续)

Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information (continued)

10. 风险管理 (续)

10. Risk Management (continued)

法律及合规风险管理

Legal and Compliance Risk Management

法律风险指因不可执行合约、诉讼或不利判决而可能使本集团运作或财务状况出现混乱或负面影响的风险。合规风险指因未有遵守所有适用法例及规则，而可能导致本集团须承受遭法律或监管机构制裁、引致财务损失或信誉损失的风险。法律及合规风险由操作风险及合规部管理，该部门直接向风险总监汇报工作。所有法律事务均由法律服务中心处理，该中心向营运总监汇报工作。操作风险及合规部在法律服务中心的协助下负责管理法律风险。法律合规风险管理政策是集团公司治理架构的组成部分，由董事会属下的风险管理委员会审批。

Legal risk is the risk that unenforceable contracts, lawsuits or adverse judgements may disrupt or otherwise negatively affect the operations or financial conditions of the Group. Compliance risk is the risk of legal or regulatory sanctions, financial losses or losses in reputation the Group may suffer as a result of its failure to comply with all applicable laws and regulations. Legal and compliance risks are managed by the OR&CD, which reports directly to the Chief Risk Officer (“CRO”). All legal matters are handled by the Legal Services Centre (“LSC”), which reports to the Chief Operating Officer. The OR&CD is responsible for legal risk management of the Group with support rendered by the LSC. As part of the Group’s corporate governance framework, the policy for the management of legal and compliance risk is approved by the RC as delegated by the Board.

策略风险管理

Strategic Risk Management

策略风险指本集团在实施各项策略，包括宏观战略与政策，以及为执行战略与政策而制定各项具体的计划、方案和制度时，由于在策略制定、实施及调整过程中失当，从而使本集团的盈利、资本、信誉和市场地位受到影响的风险。董事会检讨和审批策略风险管理政策。重点战略事项均得到高层管理人员与董事会的充分评估与适当的审批。

Strategic risk generally refers to the risks that may induce some current or future negative impacts on the earnings, or capital or reputation or market position of the Group because of poor business decisions, improper implementation of decisional strategies and lack of response to the market. The Board reviews and approves the strategic risk management policy. Key strategic issues have to be fully evaluated and properly endorsed by the senior management and the Board.

本集团因应最新市场情况及发展，定期检讨业务策略。

The Group regularly reviews its business strategies to cope with the latest market situation and developments.

未经审核之
补充财务资料 (续)

Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information (continued)

10. 风险管理 (续)

10. Risk Management (continued)

资本管理

Capital Management

本集团资本管理的主要目标是维持与集团整体风险状况相称的资本充足水平, 同时为股东带来最大回报。资产负债管理委员会定期检讨本集团资本结构, 并在需要时进行调整以保持风险、回报与资本充足性的最佳平衡。

The major objective of the Group's capital management is to maximise total shareholders' return while maintaining a capital adequacy position in relation to the Group's overall risk profile. The Asset and Liability Management Committee ("ALCO") periodically reviews the Group's capital structure and adjusts the capital mix where appropriate to maintain an optimal balance among risk, return and capital adequacy.

为符合香港金融管理局监管政策手册「监管审查程序」内的要求, 本集团采用内部资本充足评估程序并每年作出重检。按香港金融管理局对第二支柱的指引, 内部资本充足评估程序主要用以评估未能在第一支柱下涵盖的重大风险所需的额外资本, 从而设定出本集团最低普通股资本充足比率、最低核心资本充足率及最低资本充足率。同时, 本集团亦设定了资本充足率运作区间, 以支持业务发展需要及促进资本的有效运用。

To comply with the HKMA's requirements as stated in the Supervisory Policy Manual "Supervisory Review Process", the Group adopts the internal capital adequacy assessment process ("ICAAP") and reviews it annually. Based on the HKMA's guidelines on Pillar II, ICAAP has been initiated to assess the extra capital needed to cover the material risks not captured under Pillar I, and therefore minimum common equity CAR, minimum core CAR and the minimum CAR are determined. Meanwhile, an operating CAR Range has also been established which enables the flexibility for future business growth and efficiency of capital utilisation.

巴塞尔资本协定三资本要求于2013年1月1日起开始运作。本集团已就有关影响作出评估, 并为落实新资本要求做好准备。

The Group has assessed the relevant impact and been well prepared for the implementation of Basel III capital standards which came into operation on 1 January 2013.

压力测试

Stress Testing

本集团以压力测试辅助各项风险的分析工作。压力测试是一种风险管理工具, 用以评估当市场或宏观经济因素急剧变化并产生极端不利的经营环境时银行风险暴露的情况。本集团内各风险管理单位按香港金融管理局监管政策手册「压力测试」内的原则, 定期进行压力测试。资产负债管理委员会根据风险委员会批准的主要风险限额, 对压力测试的结果进行监控, 财务管理部定期向董事会及风险委员会汇报本集团的综合测试结果。

The Group supplements the analysis of various types of risks with stress testing. Stress testing is a risk management tool for estimating risk exposures under stressed conditions arising from extreme but plausible market or macroeconomic movements. These tests are conducted on a regular basis by the Group's various risk management units in accordance with the principles stated in the Supervisory Policy Manual "Stress-testing" published by the HKMA. The ALCO monitors the results against the key risk limit approved by the RC. The Financial Management Department reports the combined stress test results of the Group to the Board and RC regularly.

附录

本银行之附属公司

本银行附属公司的具体情况如下：

公司名称	注册 / 营业地点及日期	已发行并缴足股本 / 注册资本	持有权益	主要业务
南洋商业银行有限公司	1948年2月2日于香港	普通股份 700,000,000 港元	100.00%	银行业务
集友银行有限公司	1947年4月24日于香港	普通股份 300,000,000 港元	70.49%	银行业务
中银信用卡（国际）有限公司	1980年9月9日于香港	普通股份 480,000,000 港元	100.00%	信用卡服务
中国银行（香港）代理人有限公司*	1985年10月1日于香港	普通股份 2 港元	100.00%	代理人服务
中国银行（香港）信托有限公司*	1987年11月6日于香港	普通股份 3,000,000 港元	100.00%	信托及代理服务
中银集团信托人有限公司*	1997年12月1日于香港	普通股份 200,000,000 港元	64.20%	信托服务
中银旅游有限公司*	1982年8月24日于香港	普通股份 2,000,000 港元	100.00%	旅游服务
中银香港金融产品（开曼）有限公司	2006年11月10日于开曼群岛	普通股份 50,000 美元	100.00%	发行结构性票据
中银信息科技（深圳）有限公司*	1990年4月16日于中国	注册资本 70,000,000 港元	100.00%	物业持有及 物业投资
中银信息技术服务（深圳）有限公司*	1993年5月26日于中国	注册资本 40,000,000 港元	100.00%	信息技术服务
中银国际英国保诚信托有限公司*	1999年10月11日于香港	普通股份 300,000,000 港元	41.10%	信托服务
浙兴（代理人）有限公司*	1980年4月23日于香港	普通股份 10,000 港元	100.00%	代理人服务
集友银行（代理人）有限公司*	1981年11月3日于香港	普通股份 100,000 港元	70.49%	投资控股
中捷有限公司	1980年4月9日于香港	普通股份 200 港元	100.00%	物业持有及 物业投资
欣泽有限公司*	2001年5月4日于香港	普通股份 2 港元	70.49%	投资控股

附录 (续)

本银行之附属公司 (续)

公司名称	注册 / 营业地点及日期	已发行并缴足股本 / 注册资本	持有权益	主要业务
港中银缩微技术 (深圳) 有限公司*	1993 年 9 月 24 日 于中国	注册资本 40,000,000 港元	100.00%	物业持有及 物业投资
金城投资发展 (香港) 有限公司	1981 年 5 月 15 日 于香港	普通股份 6,000 港元	100.00%	物业持有及 物业投资
金城 (代理人) 有限公司*	1980 年 12 月 12 日 于香港	普通股份 100,000 港元	100.00%	代理人服务
侨南置业有限公司*	1963 年 11 月 9 日 于香港	普通股份 2,000,000 港元	100.00%	物业持有及 物业投资
广利南投资管理有限公司*	1984 年 5 月 25 日 于香港	普通股份 3,050,000 港元	100.00%	投资代理
南洋商业银行 (中国) 有限公司	2007 年 12 月 14 日 于中国	注册资本 6,500,000,000 人民币	100.00%	银行业务
南洋商业银行 (代理人) 有限公司*	1980 年 8 月 22 日 于香港	普通股份 50,000 港元	100.00%	代理人服务
南洋商业银行信托有限公司*	1976 年 10 月 22 日 于香港	普通股份 3,000,000 港元	100.00%	信托服务
宝喜企业有限公司*	1979 年 10 月 2 日 于香港	普通股份 100,000 港元	100.00%	物业持有及 物业投资
宝生金融投资服务有限公司*	1980 年 9 月 23 日 于香港	普通股份 95,000,000 港元	100.00%	黄金买卖及 投资控股
宝生期货有限公司*	1993 年 10 月 19 日 于香港	普通股份 95,000,000 港元	100.00%	证券及 期货业务
诚信置业有限公司*	1961 年 12 月 11 日 于香港	普通股份 2,800,000 港元	70.49%	投资控股
新侨企业有限公司*	1961 年 9 月 13 日 于香港	普通股份 3,000,000 港元	100.00%	物业持有及 物业投资
新华信托有限公司*	1978 年 10 月 27 日 于香港	普通股份 3,000,000 港元	100.00%	信托服务
新美 (代理人) 有限公司*	1982 年 4 月 27 日 于香港	普通股份 100,000 港元	100.00%	代理人服务

附录（续）

本银行之附属公司（续）

公司名称	注册 / 营业地点及日期	已发行并缴足股本 / 注册资本	持有权益	主要业务
新月城有限公司*	1980年11月28日于香港	普通股份 100,000 港元	100.00%	物业持有及 物业投资
中讯资讯服务有限公司*	1993年2月11日于香港	普通股份 7,000,000 港元	100.00%	资讯服务
中南（代理人）服务有限公司*	1981年2月13日于香港	普通股份 100,000 港元	100.00%	代理人服务
倬伶投资有限公司*	1994年2月8日于香港	普通股份 2 港元	100.00%	物业持有及 物业投资

港中银缩微技术（深圳）有限公司于 2011 年 12 月 26 日进入清算程序。

南洋财务有限公司及南商有限公司已于 2012 年 2 月 16 日正式解散。

百信有限公司已于 2012 年 3 月 19 日正式解散。

Dwell Bay Limited 及兴通有限公司已于 2012 年 7 月 17 日正式解散。

柏浪涛有限公司已于 2012 年 7 月 27 日正式解散。

金城投资发展（香港）有限公司于 2012 年 10 月 16 日进入股东自动清盘程序。

中银旅游有限公司于 2012 年 11 月 23 日进入股东自动清盘程序。

京城财务（香港）有限公司已于 2012 年 12 月 28 日正式解散。

新美（代理人）有限公司、金城（代理人）有限公司、新月城有限公司、倬伶投资有限公司、宝喜企业有限公司及侨南置业有限公司于 2013 年 1 月 19 日正式解散。

中捷有限公司及中南（代理人）服务有限公司于 2013 年 2 月 23 日正式解散。

备注：

以上表内的附属公司名称未附有 * 者，表示该公司并无纳入按监管要求计算资本充足率的综合基础内。中银香港及其按金管局指定的附属公司根据《银行业（资本）规则》组成综合基础。在会计处理方面，附属公司则按照会计准则进行综合，有关会计准则乃由香港会计师公会依据《专业会计师条例》18A 所颁布的。

Appendix

Subsidiaries of the Bank

The particulars of our subsidiaries are as follows:

<u>Name of company</u>	<u>Place and date of incorporation/ operation</u>	<u>Issued and fully paid up share capital/ registered capital</u>	<u>Interest held</u>	<u>Principal activities</u>
Nanyang Commercial Bank, Limited	Hong Kong 2 February 1948	Ordinary shares HK\$700,000,000	100.00%	Banking business
Chiyu Banking Corporation Limited	Hong Kong 24 April 1947	Ordinary shares HK\$300,000,000	70.49%	Banking business
BOC Credit Card (International) Limited	Hong Kong 9 September 1980	Ordinary shares HK\$480,000,000	100.00%	Credit card services
Bank of China (Hong Kong) Nominees Limited*	Hong Kong 1 October 1985	Ordinary shares HK\$2	100.00%	Nominee services
Bank of China (Hong Kong) Trustees Limited*	Hong Kong 6 November 1987	Ordinary shares HK\$3,000,000	100.00%	Trustee and agency services
BOC Group Trustee Company Limited*	Hong Kong 1 December 1997	Ordinary shares HK\$200,000,000	64.20%	Trustee services
BOC Travel Services Limited*	Hong Kong 24 August 1982	Ordinary shares HK\$2,000,000	100.00%	Travel services
BOCHK Financial Products (Cayman) Limited	Cayman Islands 10 November 2006	Ordinary shares US\$50,000	100.00%	Issuing structured notes
BOCHK Information Technology (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.*	PRC 16 April 1990	Registered capital HK\$70,000,000	100.00%	Property holding and investment
BOCHK Information Technology Services (Shenzhen) Ltd.*	PRC 26 May 1993	Registered capital HK\$40,000,000	100.00%	Information technology services
BOCI-Prudential Trustee Limited*	Hong Kong 11 October 1999	Ordinary shares HK\$300,000,000	41.10%	Trustee services
Che Hsing (Nominees) Limited*	Hong Kong 23 April 1980	Ordinary shares HK\$10,000	100.00%	Nominee services
Chiyu Banking Corporation (Nominees) Limited*	Hong Kong 3 November 1981	Ordinary shares HK\$100,000	70.49%	Investment holding
Chung Chiat Company Limited	Hong Kong 9 April 1980	Ordinary shares HK\$200	100.00%	Property holding and investment
Grace Charter Limited*	Hong Kong 4 May 2001	Ordinary shares HK\$2	70.49%	Investment holding

Appendix (continued)

Subsidiaries of the Bank (continued)

Name of company	Place and date of incorporation/ operation	Issued and fully paid up share capital/ registered capital	Interest held	Principal activities
G.Z.Y. Microfilm Technology (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.*	PRC 24 September 1993	Registered capital HK\$40,000,000	100.00%	Property holding and investment
Kincheng Investments & Developments (H.K.) Limited	Hong Kong 15 May 1981	Ordinary shares HK\$6,000	100.00%	Property holding and investment
Kincheng (Nominees) Limited*	Hong Kong 12 December 1980	Ordinary shares HK\$100,000	100.00%	Nominee services
Kiu Nam Investment Corporation Limited*	Hong Kong 9 November 1963	Ordinary shares HK\$2,000,000	100.00%	Property holding and investment
Kwong Li Nam Investment Agency Limited*	Hong Kong 25 May 1984	Ordinary shares HK\$3,050,000	100.00%	Investment agency
Nanyang Commercial Bank (China), Limited	PRC 14 December 2007	Registered capital RMB6,500,000,000	100.00%	Banking business
Nanyang Commercial Bank (Nominees) Limited*	Hong Kong 22 August 1980	Ordinary shares HK\$50,000	100.00%	Nominee services
Nanyang Commercial Bank Trustee Limited*	Hong Kong 22 October 1976	Ordinary shares HK\$3,000,000	100.00%	Trustee services
Po Hay Enterprises Limited*	Hong Kong 2 October 1979	Ordinary shares HK\$100,000	100.00%	Property holding and investment
Po Sang Financial Investment Services Company Limited*	Hong Kong 23 September 1980	Ordinary shares HK\$95,000,000	100.00%	Gold trading and investment holding
Po Sang Futures Limited*	Hong Kong 19 October 1993	Ordinary shares HK\$95,000,000	100.00%	Securities and futures brokerage
Seng Sun Development Company, Limited*	Hong Kong 11 December 1961	Ordinary shares HK\$2,800,000	70.49%	Investment holding
Sin Chiao Enterprises Corporation, Limited*	Hong Kong 13 September 1961	Ordinary shares HK\$3,000,000	100.00%	Property holding and investment
Sin Hua Trustee Limited*	Hong Kong 27 October 1978	Ordinary shares HK\$3,000,000	100.00%	Trustee services
Sin Mei (Nominee) Limited*	Hong Kong 27 April 1982	Ordinary shares HK\$100,000	100.00%	Nominee services

Appendix (continued)

Subsidiaries of the Bank (continued)

<u>Name of company</u>	<u>Place and date of incorporation/ operation</u>	<u>Issued and fully paid up share capital/ registered capital</u>	<u>Interest held</u>	<u>Principal activities</u>
Sin Yeh Shing Company Limited*	Hong Kong 28 November 1980	Ordinary shares HK\$100,000	100.00%	Property holding and investment
Sino Information Services Company Limited*	Hong Kong 11 February 1993	Ordinary shares HK\$7,000,000	100.00%	Information services
The China-South Sea (Nominees) Services Limited*	Hong Kong 13 February 1981	Ordinary shares HK\$100,000	100.00%	Nominee services
Track Link Investment Limited*	Hong Kong 8 February 1994	Ordinary shares HK\$2	100.00%	Property holding and investment

G.Z.Y. Microfilm Technology (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. commenced winding up on 26 December 2011.

Nanyang Finance Company Limited and Nan Song Company, Limited were dissolved on 16 February 2012.

Patson (HK) Limited was dissolved on 19 March 2012.

Dwell Bay Limited and Shenstone Limited were dissolved on 17 July 2012.

Perento Limited was dissolved on 27 July 2012.

Kincheng Investments & Developments (H.K.) Limited commenced members' voluntary winding up on 16 October 2012.

BOC Travel Services Limited commenced members' voluntary winding up on 23 November 2012.

Kincheng Finance (H.K.) Limited was dissolved on 28 December 2012.

Sin Mei (Nominee) Limited, Kincheng (Nominees) Limited, Sin Yeh Shing Company Limited, Track Link Investment Limited, Po Hay Enterprises Limited and Kiu Nam Investment Corporation Limited have been dissolved on 19 January 2013.

Chung Chiat Company Limited and The China-South Sea (Nominees) Services Limited have been dissolved on 23 February 2013.

Remarks:

Name of subsidiaries which are not included in the consolidation group for regulatory purposes in respect of capital adequacy is marked with * in the above table. BOCHK and its subsidiaries specified by the HKMA form the basis of consolidation for its regulatory purposes in accordance with the Banking (Capital) Rules. For accounting purposes, subsidiaries are consolidated in accordance with the accounting standards issued by the HKICPA pursuant to section 18A of the Professional Accountants Ordinance.

释义

在本年报中，除非文义另有所指，否则下列词汇具有以下涵义：

词汇	涵义
「中国银行」	中国银行股份有限公司，一家根据中国法例成立之商业银行及股份制有限责任公司，其 H 股及 A 股股份分别于香港联交所及上海证券交易所挂牌上市
「中银 (BVI)」	BOC Hong Kong (BVI) Limited，根据英属处女群岛法例注册成立之公司，并为中银香港 (集团) 有限公司之全资附属公司
「中银香港慈善基金」	中国银行 (香港) 有限公司慈善基金 (前称中银集团慈善基金) 成立于 1994 年 7 月
「中银香港 (控股)」	中银香港 (控股) 有限公司，根据香港法例注册成立之公司
「中银香港」或「本银行」	中国银行 (香港) 有限公司，根据香港法例注册成立之公司，并为中银香港 (控股) 有限公司之全资附属公司
「中银国际」	中银国际控股有限公司，根据香港法例注册成立之公司，并为中国银行之全资附属公司
「中银香港 (控股) 董事会」	中银香港 (控股) 有限公司的董事会
「董事会」	本银行的董事会
「中投」	中国投资有限责任公司
「汇金」	中央汇金投资有限责任公司
「集友」	集友银行有限公司，根据香港法例注册成立之公司，中银香港占其 70.49% 股权
「惠誉」	惠誉国际评级
「金管局」	香港金融管理局
「香港」	香港特别行政区
「上市规则」	香港联合交易所有限公司证券上市规则
「强积金」	强制性公积金
「强积金条例」	强制性公积金计划条例，香港法例第 485 章 (修订)
「内地」或「中国内地」	中华人民共和国内地
「中期票据计划」	由中银香港于 2011 年 9 月 2 日订立的中期票据计划
「穆迪」	穆迪投资者服务
「南商 (中国)」	南洋商业银行 (中国) 有限公司，根据中国法例注册成立之公司，并为南商之全资附属公司

释义 (续)

词汇	涵义
「南商」	南洋商业银行有限公司，根据香港法例注册成立之公司，并为中银香港之全资附属公司
「中国」	中华人民共和国
「人民币」	人民币，中国法定货币
「认股权计划」	中银香港（控股）股东于 2002 年 7 月 10 日有条件地批准及采纳的认股权计划
「股份储蓄计划」	中银香港（控股）股东于 2002 年 7 月 10 日有条件地批准及采纳的股份储蓄计划
「标准普尔」	标准普尔评级服务
「联交所」或「香港联交所」	香港联合交易所有限公司
「本集团」	本银行及其附属公司
「风险值」	风险持仓涉险值

Definitions

In this Annual Report, unless the context otherwise requires, the following terms shall have the meanings set out below:

Terms	Meanings
"ABS"	Asset-backed Securities
"ALCO"	the Asset and Liability Management Committee
"ATM"	Automated Teller Machine
"BOC"	Bank of China Limited, a joint stock commercial bank with limited liability established under the laws of the PRC, the H shares and A shares of which are listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange and the Shanghai Stock Exchange respectively
"BOC (BVI)"	BOC Hong Kong (BVI) Limited, a company incorporated under the laws of the British Virgin Islands and a wholly-owned subsidiary of BOC Hong Kong (Group) Limited
"BOCHK Charitable Foundation"	Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited Charitable Foundation (formerly known as the "Bank of China Group Charitable Foundation"), a charitable foundation being established in July 1994
"BOCHK (Holdings)"	BOC Hong Kong (Holdings) Limited, a company incorporated under the laws of Hong Kong
"BOCHK" or "the Bank"	Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited, a company incorporated under the laws of Hong Kong and a wholly-owned subsidiary of BOC Hong Kong (Holdings) Limited
"BOCI"	BOC International Holdings Limited, a company incorporated under the laws of Hong Kong and a wholly-owned subsidiary of BOC
"BOCI-Prudential Manager"	BOCI-Prudential Asset Management Limited, a company incorporated under the laws of Hong Kong, in which BOCI Asset Management Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of BOC International Holdings Limited, and Prudential Corporation Holdings Limited hold equity interests of 64% and 36% respectively
"BOCI-Prudential Trustee"	BOCI-Prudential Trustee Limited, a company incorporated under the laws of Hong Kong, in which BOC Group Trustee Company Limited and Prudential Corporation Holdings Limited hold equity interests of 64% and 36% respectively
"Board of BOCHK (Holdings)"	the Board of Directors of BOCHK (Holdings)
"Board" or "Board of Directors"	the Board of Directors of BOCHK
"CAR"	Capital Adequacy Ratio, computed on the consolidated basis that comprises the positions of BOCHK and certain subsidiaries specified by the HKMA for its regulatory purposes and in accordance with the Banking (Capital) Rules
"CE"	Chief Executive
"CIC"	China Investment Corporation
"CRM"	Credit Risk Mitigation

Definitions (continued)

Terms	Meanings
“CRO”	Chief Risk Officer
“Central Huijin”	Central Huijin Investment Ltd.
“Chiyu”	Chiyu Banking Corporation Limited, a company incorporated under the laws of Hong Kong, in which BOCHK holds an equity interest of 70.49%
“DCE”	Deputy Chief Executive
“EAD”	Exposure at Default
“ECAI(s)”	External Credit Assessment Institution(s)
“EL”	Expected Loss
“EURIBOR”	Euro Interbank Offered Rate
“EV”	Economic Value Sensitivity Ratio
“FIRB”	Foundation Internal Ratings-based
“Fitch”	Fitch Ratings
“HKAS(s)”	Hong Kong Accounting Standard(s)
“HKFRS(s)”	Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standard(s)
“HKICPA”	Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants
“HK(IFRIC)-Int”	Hong Kong (IFRIC) Interpretation
“HKMA”	Hong Kong Monetary Authority
“HK(SIC)-Int”	Hong Kong (SIC) Interpretation
“Hong Kong” or “Hong Kong SAR”	Hong Kong Special Administrative Region
“ICAAP”	Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process
“IMM”	Internal Models
“IRB”	Internal Ratings-based
“LGD”	Loss Given Default

Definitions (continued)

Terms	Meanings
“LSC”	Legal Services Centre
“Listing Rules”	the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited
“MBS”	Mortgage-backed Securities
“MC”	the Management Committee
“MPF”	Mandatory Provident Fund
“MPF Schemes Ordinance”	the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance, Chapter 485 of the Laws of Hong Kong, as amended
“Mainland” or “Mainland China”	the mainland of the PRC
“Medium Term Note Programme”	the medium term note programme was established by BOCHK on 2 September 2011
“Moody’s”	Moody’s Investors Service
“NCB (China)”	Nanyang Commercial Bank (China), Limited, a company incorporated under the laws of the PRC and a wholly-owned subsidiary of Nanyang
“Nanyang”	Nanyang Commercial Bank, Limited, a company incorporated under the laws of Hong Kong and a wholly-owned subsidiary of BOCHK
“OR&CD”	the Operational Risk & Compliance Department
“ORSO schemes”	the Occupational Retirement Schemes under Occupational Retirement Schemes Ordinance, Chapter 426 of the Laws of Hong Kong
“PD”	Probability of Default
“PRC”	the People’s Republic of China
“PVBP”	Price Value of a Basis Point
“RC”	the Risk Committee
“RMB” or “Renminbi”	Renminbi, the lawful currency of the PRC
“RMD”	the Risk Management Department
“RWA”	Risk-weighted Assets
“SC”	Steering Committee
“STC”	Standardised (Credit Risk)
“STM”	Standardised (Market Risk)
“STO”	Standardised (Operational Risk)

Definitions (continued)

Terms	Meanings
"Share Option Scheme"	the Share Option Scheme conditionally approved and adopted by the shareholders of BOCHK (Holdings) on 10 July 2002
"Sharesave Plan"	the Sharesave Plan conditionally approved and adopted by the shareholders of BOCHK (Holdings) on 10 July 2002
"Standard & Poor's"	Standard & Poor's Ratings Services
"Stock Exchange" or "Hong Kong Stock Exchange"	The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited
"the Group"	the Bank and its subsidiaries collectively referred as the Group
"US"	the United States of America
"VAR"	Value at Risk