

# 2013 年報 Annual Report



2013 年報  
Annual Report 2013



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## 董事會報告

董事會同仁謹此提呈本集團截至 2013 年 12 月 31 日止之董事會報告及經審核之綜合財務報表。

## 主要業務

本銀行為根據香港《銀行業條例》項下所規定獲發牌的持牌銀行。本集團之主要業務為提供銀行及相關之金融服務。本集團及本銀行於本年度按業務分類的經營狀況分析詳情載於財務報表附註 46。

## 業績及分配

本集團在本年度之業績載於第 39 頁之綜合收益表。

於 2013 年 5 月 28 日，董事會宣佈派發第一次中期股息，每股普通股港幣 0.132 元，總金額約為港幣 56.82 億元，並已於 2013 年 6 月 28 日支付。

於 2013 年 12 月 31 日，董事會宣佈派發第二次中期股息，每股普通股港幣 0.18 元，總金額約為港幣 77.47 億元，並已於 2013 年 12 月 31 日支付。

董事會建議不派發 2013 年度的末期股息。

## 儲備

本集團及本銀行之儲備變動詳情分別載於第 46 至 48 頁之綜合權益變動表及權益變動表。

## 捐款

本集團於年內之慈善及其他捐款總額約為港幣 0.11 億元。

註：此捐款並不包括「中銀香港慈善基金」（下稱「基金」）向外界作出的捐款及贊助。「基金」是在香港註冊的獨立法人，是根據《稅務條例》獲豁免繳稅的慈善機構。

## 物業、器材及設備

本集團及本銀行之物業、器材及設備變動詳情載於財務報表附註 29。

## 董事會報告（續）

### 董事

於年內及截至本報告書日期止，本銀行的董事名單如下：

<b>董事長</b>	田國立 <sup>#</sup> （於2013年6月4日起獲委任） 肖鋼 <sup>#</sup> （自2013年3月17日起辭任）
<b>副董事長</b>	李禮輝 <sup>#</sup> （自2014年3月25日起辭任） 陳四清 <sup>#</sup> （自2014年3月25日起獲委任為副董事長） 和廣北
<b>董事</b>	李早航 <sup>#</sup> 周載群 <sup>#</sup> （自2014年3月25日起退休） 高迎欣 馮國經 <sup>*</sup> 高銘勝 <sup>*</sup> 寧高寧 <sup>*</sup> 單偉建 <sup>*</sup> 童偉鶴 <sup>*</sup> 董建成 <sup>*</sup> （自2013年5月28日起辭任）

<sup>#</sup> 非執行董事

<sup>\*</sup> 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退任之條款，因此所有董事將繼續留任。

### 董事於重大合約之權益

於本年度內，本銀行、其控股公司、或任何其他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。

### 管理合約

中銀香港（控股）與本銀行已簽訂服務協議，中銀香港（控股）據此向本銀行提供管理及投資者關係服務，並以此收取服務費。任何一方可向另一方發出不少於3個月之通知以終止該協議。

### 符合《銀行業（披露）規則》

本年報符合《銀行業條例》項下《銀行業（披露）規則》之有關要求。

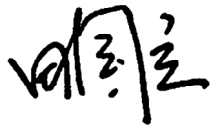
## 董事會報告（續）

### 核數師

於2013年5月28日召開的2013年度股東週年大會結束時，羅兵咸永道會計師事務所的任期屆滿並退任本銀行的核數師，安永會計師事務所（「安永」）獲委任為本銀行新任核數師，任期直至2014年度股東週年大會為止。

本銀行2013年度的財務報表乃由安永審計。安永將於2014年度股東週年大會上退任，並表示願意繼續受聘。

承董事會命



董事長  
田國立

香港，2014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 Group for the year ended 31 December 2013.

### 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 39.

On 28 May 2013, the Board declared the first interim dividend of HK\$0.132 per ordinary share, totalling approximately HK\$5,682 million, which was paid on 28 June 2013.

On 31 December 2013, the Board declared the second interim dividend of HK\$0.18 per ordinary share, totalling approximately HK\$7,747 million, which was paid on 31 December 2013.

The Board does not recommend the payment of a final dividend for the year 2013.

### 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 46 to 48.

### Donations

Charitable and other donations made by the Group during the year amounted to approximately HK\$11 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.



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## Report of the Directors (continued)

### Directors

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

<b>Chairman</b>	TIAN Guoli <sup>#</sup>	(appointment effective from 4 June 2013)
	XIAO Gang <sup>#</sup>	(resignation effective from 17 March 2013)
<b>Vice Chairmen</b>	LI Lihui <sup>#</sup>	(resignation effective from 25 March 2014)
	CHEN Siqing <sup>#</sup>	(appointment as Vice Chairman effective from 25 March 2014)
	HE Guangbei	
<b>Directors</b>	LI Zaohang <sup>#</sup>	
	ZHOU Zaiqun <sup>#</sup>	(retirement effective from 25 March 2014)
	GAO Yingxin	
	FUNG Victor Kwok King*	
	KOH Beng Seng*	
	NING Gaoning*	
	SHAN Weijian*	
TUNG Savio Wai-Hok*		
TUNG Chee Chen*	(resignation effective from 28 May 2013)	

<sup>#</sup> 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.

### 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.

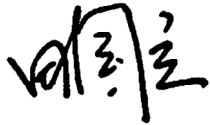
## Report of the Directors (continued)

### Auditor

At the close of 2013 annual general meeting held on 28 May 2013, PricewaterhouseCoopers retired as auditor of the Bank upon expiration of its term of office and Ernst & Young (“EY”) was appointed as new auditor of the Bank to hold office until the conclusion of the 2014 annual general meeting.

The financial statements for the year 2013 have been audited by EY who will retire and offer themselves for re-appointment at the 2014 annual general meeting.

On behalf of the Board



**TIAN Guoli**  
*Chairman*

Hong Kong, 26 March 2014

## 公司治理

為保障股東、客戶和員工的利益，本銀行致力維持和強化高水準的公司治理。除了全面符合香港有關的法律法規以及金管局及香港證券及期貨事務監察委員會等監管機構的各項規定和指引外，本銀行已全面符合由金管局發出的監管政策手冊CG-1「本地註冊認可機構的企業管治」（「監管政策手冊CG-1」）。年內根據監管機構所發佈的指引及要求，在總結日常實踐的基礎上，新訂立了《董事繼任政策》、《董事會成員多元化政策》、《處理董事利益衝突政策》及相關措施，確保制度符合監管要求及進一步提升公司治理水平。本銀行不時對所採用的公司治理實務作出檢討，並力求符合國際和本地有關公司治理最佳慣例的要求。

### 公司治理政策

本銀行認同建立高水平公司治理的重要性，並致力維持有效的公司治理架構以實現本集團的長遠成就。本銀行亦堅定地致力維護及加強良好公司治理的原則及實踐，已建立的良好公司治理架構對本銀行的商業道德操守作出指導及規範，令股東和利益相關者的整體權益得以持續地保障及維護。

### 公司治理架構

董事會作為本銀行治理架構核心，與管理層之間具有明確分工。董事會負責給予管理層高階指引和有效監控。一般而言，董事會負責：

- 制訂本集團的中長期戰略並監控其執行情況；
- 審批年度業務計劃和財務預算；
- 批准有關年度、中期及季度業績；
- 審查及監控本集團的風險管理及內部監控；
- 確保本集團的良好公司治理及合規工作；及
- 監察本集團管理層的工作表現。

董事會特別授權管理層執行已確定的策略方針，由其負責本集團日常營運並向董事會報告。為此，董事會訂立了清晰的書面指引，特別明確管理層應向董事會匯報的各種情況，以及管理層應取得董事會批准後才可以代表本集團作出的各種決定或訂立的各種承諾等。董事會將對這些授權和指引進行定期重檢。

為避免使權力集中於一位人士，本銀行董事長及總裁分別由兩人擔任，兩者之間分工明確並已在董事會的職責約章中作出明文規定。簡而言之，董事長負責確保董事會適當地履行其職能，貫徹良好公司治理常規及程序。此外，作為董事會的主席，董事長亦負責確保所有董事均適當知悉當前的事項，及時得到充分、完備、可靠的信息。而總裁則負責領導整個管理層，推行董事會所採納的重要策略及發展戰略。管理委員會在總裁的領導下對日常營運進行管理，貫徹業務發展策略，實現本集團的長遠目標和戰略。

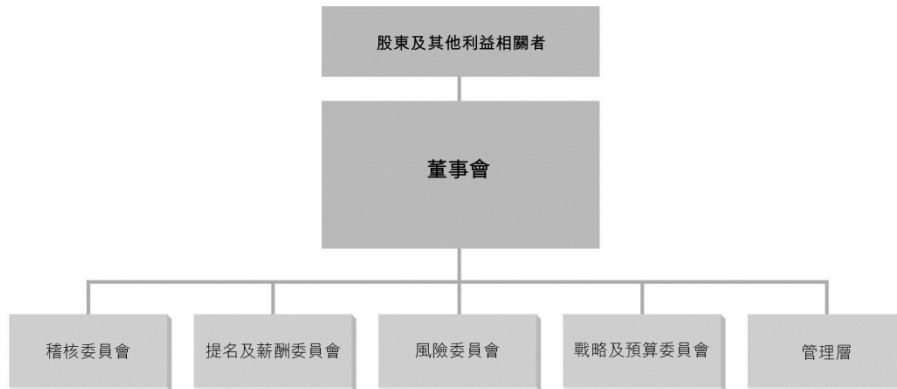
董事會在考慮有關的業界做法和公司治理國際最佳慣例的基礎上，下設四個常設附屬委員會—稽核委員會、提名及薪酬委員會、風險委員會和戰略及預算委員會，負責協助董事會履行其職責。此外，董事會亦會按需要授權一個完全由獨立非執行董事組成的獨立董事委員會，負責審閱、批准和監控根據有關法律和監管規定要求須由董事會批准的關連交易（包括持續關連交易）。

各附屬委員會均具有清晰界定的職責約章，並就其職權範圍內的有關事項向董事會提出意見，或在適當情況下按轉授權力作出決定。所有附屬委員會均獲指派專業秘書部門，以確保有關委員會備有足夠資源，有效地及恰當地履行其職責。董事會及附屬委員會亦有參與各專業秘書部門的年度考核工作，以保證及提升各專業秘書部門的服務質量及向董事會及附屬委員會提供充分及高效率的支援服務。此外，根據其職責約章的規定，董事會及各附屬委員會亦會每年評估及審查其工作程序及有效性，以確定須予改進的地方。

## 公司治理（續）

### 公司治理架構（續）

有關本銀行的公司治理架構可以參見下圖：



有關本銀行董事會所採用的公司治理原則和架構、董事會及各附屬委員會的組成及其職責約章、公司治理政策及信息披露政策等信息，在本銀行的網址[www.bochk.com](http://www.bochk.com)中「有關我們」的「公司治理」一節內均有詳細列載。

### 董事會

本銀行董事會以非執行董事及獨立非執行董事佔大多數，以保證董事會決策的獨立、客觀及對管理層實行全面和公正的監控。董事會誠實、善意地行事，並按照本集團的最佳利益客觀地作出決策，以盡力實現股東的長遠及最大價值並切實履行對本集團其他利益相關者的公司責任。

年內，董事會共有董事 12 名，包括 5 名獨立非執行董事，5 名非執行董事及 2 名執行董事。肖鋼先生自 2013 年 3 月 17 日起辭任本銀行董事長及非執行董事；董建成先生於 2013 年 5 月 28 日舉行的股東週年大會結束後辭任本銀行獨立非執行董事；及田國立先生自 2013 年 6 月 4 日起獲委任為本銀行董事長及非執行董事。截至本報告日期止，李禮輝先生辭任本銀行副董事長及非執行董事；周載群先生退休，不再擔任本銀行非執行董事；及陳四清先生獲委任為本銀行副董事長，全部變更均自 2014 年 3 月 25 日起生效。除上述披露者外，於本年度及截至本年報日期止，並無其他董事會成員變動。

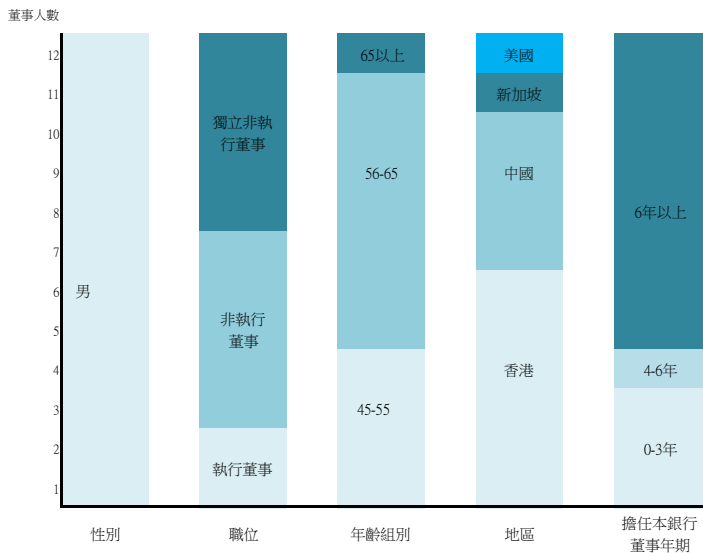
本銀行認同董事會成員多元化的重要性及裨益。為提升董事會效益及企業管治水平，在物色適當及合資格人選為董事會成員時，從多個方面考慮董事會成員多元化，包括但不限於性別、年齡、文化及教育背景、種族、地區、專業經驗、技能、知識等，務求令董事會成員的組成在以上各個範疇達到合適的比例。同時，董事會成員的委任將以董事會整體運作所需的技能和經驗為本，用人唯才為原則，同時充分考慮前述各項董事會成員多元化因素。

目前董事會成員中，所有董事均擁有廣泛的銀行業與管理經驗。此外，獨立非執行董事的佔比超過董事會成員的三分之一，並包括了多名具備戰略發展、財務及／或風險管理專長的獨立非執行董事。董事會訂立了《董事獨立性政策》（《獨立性政策》），以規範獨立非執行董事的獨立性。本銀行已收到各獨立非執行董事根據該獨立性政策而作出的年度確認書。基於所掌握的資料，本銀行確認所有獨立非執行董事的獨立身分。

## 公司治理（續）

### 董事會（續）

年內董事會的組成分析如下：



本銀行目前所有非執行董事、獨立非執行董事均有固定任期，約為三年，並獲發正式聘書，以訂明其委任的主要條款及條件。此外，提名及薪酬委員會亦已制定一套關於委任獨立非執行董事的書面及正式制度，以確保委任程序的規範化、全面性及透明度。

田國立先生及李早航先生乃中國銀行執行董事；陳四清先生為中國銀行行長，並於2014年3月25日中國銀行舉行的臨時股東大會上提呈股東批准及經中國銀行業監督管理委員會同意後擔任中國銀行執行董事。李禮輝先生乃前中國銀行副董事長、執行董事及行長（其自2014年1月28日起辭任該等職位）；周載群先生乃前中國銀行執行董事及副行長（其自2011年5月28日起辭任該等職位）。除上述披露者外，董事會成員之間並無任何關係，包括財務、業務、家屬或其他重大或相關的關係。

另外，本銀行董事會的職責約章中已明確規定，除非有關法律或監管規則允許，否則若有大股東或董事在董事會將予考慮的議題中存在利益衝突，應就該議題舉行董事會會議，而在交易中沒有重大利益的獨立非執行董事應出席該次董事會會議，並就該議題提出專業意見以作進一步審議及審批。

本銀行於年內已為各董事購買適當的董事責任保險，以保障其因企業行為而引起的賠償責任，本銀行均會為該保險的保額及保障範圍進行年度檢討。

為確保新任董事對本銀行的業務運作有充分瞭解及確保所有董事能定期更新其知識，以便向董事會提供具有充分依據的建議及意見，增加彼等對本銀行的貢獻，董事會據此制訂了一套關於董事入職介紹的董事指引及培訓的書面制度。

本銀行亦適時向各董事會成員提供關於影響董事及本銀行的有關監管條例的重大修訂；以及定期安排董事會成員與管理層會面，以加深董事會成員對本銀行最新的業務發展情況的了解。此外，本銀行鼓勵各董事會成員積極參與持續培訓課程。本銀行亦會適時安排各項相關的專業培訓課程予各董事會成員參加，有關費用一概由中銀香港（控股）負責。

年內，全體董事均已參與持續專業發展以擴展並更新其知識及技能。於2013年，本銀行特別邀請專家為董事及高層管理人員進行講座，介紹了董事的持續披露內幕消息責任及信息科技與銀行未來發展關係的有關情況。各董事亦有參與其認為合適的一系列本地或海外培訓，主持或出席本銀行、專業團體及政府機構舉辦的有關講座、會議、研討會及課程。相關培訓包括：

- 國家及全球經濟發展；
- 國家政策展望；
- 公司治理；
- 最新監管規定；及
- 銀行業發展趨勢等。

## 公司治理（續）

### 董事會（續）

董事的年度培訓記錄亦已載入由本銀行備存及不時更新的董事培訓記錄的登記冊中。下列為本銀行全體董事於年內參與持續專業發展的情況概述：

董事 <sup>(註1)</sup>	企業管治	最新監管規定	銀行業發展趨勢及全球／國家經濟發展與政策展望
<b>非執行董事</b>			
田國立先生（董事長） <sup>(註2)</sup>	√	√	√
李禮輝先生（副董事長） <sup>(註3)</sup>	√	√	√
李早航先生	√	√	√
陳四清先生 <sup>(註4)</sup>	√	√	√
周載群先生 <sup>(註5)</sup>	√	√	√
<b>獨立非執行董事</b>			
馮國經博士	√	√	√
高銘勝先生	√	√	√
寧高寧先生	√	√	√
單偉建先生	√	√	√
童偉鶴先生	√	√	√
<b>執行董事</b>			
和廣北先生（副董事長兼總裁）	√	√	√
高迎欣先生	√	√	√

註1：尚鋼先生自2013年3月17日辭任本銀行董事長及非執行董事；董建成先生自2013年5月28日舉行的股東週年大會結束後辭任本銀行獨立非執行董事，彼等培訓記錄並無包括在內。

註2：田國立先生自2013年6月4日起獲委任為本銀行董事長及非執行董事。

註3：李禮輝先生自2014年3月25日起辭任本銀行副董事長及非執行董事。

註4：陳四清先生自2014年3月25日起獲委任為本銀行副董事長。

註5：周載群先生自2014年3月25日起退休，不再擔任本銀行非執行董事。

**董事會於2013年內共召開6次會議，會議平均出席率達90%。**全年會議召開日期及時間安排已於上一年度擬定通過。所有會議材料連同會議議程一般在會議預定日期至少7天前送達全體董事會成員審閱。每次會議議程內容均在事前充分諮詢各董事會成員及高層管理人員意見後，經董事長確認而制訂。此外，為便於非執行董事之間公開坦誠的討論，董事長於每次董事會會議開始議程討論部分前均預留時間與非執行董事（包括獨立非執行董事）進行討論，而執行董事及高層管理人員須暫時避席至該討論完畢。有關做法已形成制度並列入董事會的工作規則內。

## 公司治理（續）

### 董事會（續）

各位董事於2013年董事會的出席率詳列如下：

董事	出席董事會會議次數	出席率
<i>非執行董事</i>		
田國立先生（董事長）（註 1）	3次中出席3次	100%
李禮輝先生（副董事長）（註 2）	6次中出席6次	100%
李早航先生	6次中出席6次	100%
周載群先生（註 3）	6次中出席6次	100%
陳四清先生（註 4）	6次中出席5次	83%
<i>獨立非執行董事</i>		
馮國經博士	6次中出席3次	50%
高銘勝先生	6次中出席6次	100%
寧高寧先生	6次中出席3次	50%
單偉建先生	6次中出席6次	100%
董建成先生（註 5）	3次中出席3次	100%
童偉鶴先生	6次中出席6次	100%
<i>執行董事</i>		
和廣北先生（副董事長兼總裁）	6次中出席6次	100%
高迎欣先生	6次中出席6次	100%

註1：自2013年6月4日起，田國立先生獲委任為本銀行董事長及非執行董事。

註2：自2014年3月25日起，李禮輝先生辭任本銀行副董事長及非執行董事。

註3：自2014年3月25日起，周載群先生退休，不再擔任本銀行非執行董事。

註4：自2014年3月25日起，陳四清先生獲委任為本銀行副董事長。

註5：自2013年5月28日起，董建成先生辭任本銀行獨立非執行董事。

除正式董事會會議及股東週年大會外，本銀行亦定期安排其他非正式活動以便加強董事會及高層管理人員之間的溝通及交流。例如，本銀行不時舉行工作餐會或邀請董事會成員及高層管理人員參與並就本銀行的業務及策略問題互相交流。同時，本銀行亦已於年內舉辦了董事交流活動，以促進董事會與高層管理人員之間的溝通。

### 稽核委員會

年內，稽核委員會由5名成員組成，其中包括4名獨立非執行董事單偉建先生、馮國經博士、高銘勝先生及童偉鶴先生及1名非執行董事周載群先生。獨立非執行董事佔委員會成員的80%，主席由獨立非執行董事單偉建先生擔任。自2013年5月28日起，董建成先生辭任該委員會委員，而獨立非執行董事仍佔委員會成員之大多數。自2014年3月25日起，周載群先生不再擔任該委員會委員。

稽核委員會協助董事會對本銀行及其附屬公司在以下方面（但不僅限於以下方面）履行職責：

- 財務報告的真實性和財務報告程式；
- 內部監控系統；
- 內部稽核職能的有效性及集團稽核主管的績效評估；
- 外部核數師的聘任、資格及獨立性的審查和工作表現的評估，及（如獲董事會授權）酬金的釐定；
- 本銀行及本集團財務報表、財務及業務回顧的定期審閱和年度審計；
- 遵循有關會計準則及法律和監管規定中有關財務資訊披露的要求；及
- 本集團的公司治理架構及實施。

## 公司治理（續）

### 稽核委員會（續）

稽核委員會於2013年內的主要工作包括審議及（如適用）審批：

- 本銀行截至2012年12月31日止年度的董事會報告與財務報表及全年業績公告，並建議董事會通過；
- 本銀行截至2013年6月30日止6個月的中期財務報表和中期業績公告，並建議董事會通過；
- 由外部核數師提交的審計報告及內部控制改善建議書、監管機構的現場審查報告；
- 年度外部核數師聘任的建議、支付予外部核數師的年度審計費用、審閱中期報表的費用及其他非審計服務費用；
- 本集團下一年度的內部稽核工作計劃，以及所認定的重點範疇；
- 內部稽核部門的人力資源安排及薪酬水平、該部門下一年度的費用預算；及
- 集團稽核主管及集團稽核的2012年度績效評估及下一年度主要績效考核指標。

自董事會採納本集團《員工內部舉報處理政策》以來，有關機制有效運作。於年內，若干舉報個案均通過有關政策提供的渠道接收及按照既定程序得以有效地處理。

稽核委員會亦已於2013年對本集團內部監控系統的有效性進行了年度檢討。有關檢討涵蓋所有重要內部監控，包括財務、運作和合規及風險管理功能。檢討範圍亦包括集團會計及財務匯報職能的資源、員工資歷和經驗及培訓的足夠性。相關檢討的具體內容請參見「內部監控」一節。

稽核委員會於2013年內共召開5次會議，平均出席率達85%，有關董事的出席率詳列如下：

董事	出席委員會會議次數	出席率
單偉建先生（主席）	5次中出席5次	100%
周載群先生（註）	5次中出席5次	100%
馮國經博士	5次中出席3次	60%
高銘勝先生	5次中出席5次	100%
董建成先生（註）	2次中出席1次	50%
童偉鶴先生	5次中出席4次	80%

註：自2013年5月28日起，董建成先生辭任稽核委員會委員；自2014年3月25日起，周載群先生不再擔任該委員會委員。



## 公司治理（續）

### 提名及薪酬委員會

年內，提名及薪酬委員會成員共有5名，其中包括2名非執行董事李禮輝先生及李早航先生，以及3名獨立非執行董事董偉鶴先生、單偉建先生及高銘勝先生，委員會主席由獨立非執行董事董偉鶴先生擔任。自2013年5月28日起，獨立非執行董事董建成先生辭任提名及薪酬委員會主席，董偉鶴先生獲委任為該委員會主席；另高銘勝先生則獲委任為委員。自2014年3月25日起，李禮輝先生不再擔任提名及薪酬委員會委員，而陳四清先生獲委任為該委員會委員。獨立非執行董事在變更前後均佔委員會成員的60%。

提名及薪酬委員會負責協助董事會對本銀行及其附屬公司在以下方面（但不僅限於以下方面）履行職責：

- 本集團的人力資源策略、薪酬策略及激勵框架；
- 董事、董事會附屬委員會成員、及由董事會不時指定的高級管理人員的篩選和提名（定義為「高級管理人員」）；
- 董事會和各委員會的結構、規模、組成（包括但不限於性別、年齡、文化及教育背景、種族、地區、專業經驗、技能、知識等）。董事會由執行董事、非執行董事和獨立非執行董事均衡組合而成，而獨立非執行董事的人數與比例均符合有關法例及法規的要求；
- 董事、各委員會成員、高級管理人員及主要人員的薪酬；
- 董事會及各委員會的有效性；
- 董事及高級管理人員的培訓及持續專業發展；及
- 僱員的操守準則。

提名及薪酬委員會於2013年內的工作主要包括根據職責及權限進行審批、審議並向董事會建議：

- 重要人力資源及薪酬政策的制訂、重檢和修訂，包括制訂高級管理人員繼任政策、重檢高級管理人員的績效考核及薪酬管理機制、南商（中國）的浮薪機制等等；
- 執行董事及高級管理人員2012年度的績效考核結果；
- 本集團（含高級管理人員）2012年度花紅發放方案及2013年度薪酬調整方案；
- 2014年度本集團及高級管理人員的主要績效指標；
- 2014年度本集團人事費用預算方案；
- 制訂董事會成員多元化政策，並因應董事會成員多元化政策而對提名及薪酬委員會職責約章、提名及委任程序進行相應修訂；
- 制訂董事繼任政策；
- 監控本集團的中期人力資源策略及其他重要人事政策的執行情況；
- 分析及匯報董事會及各附屬委員會的自我評估結果，並就此向董事會提出建議，以進一步完善董事會及各附屬委員會的職能及效益；
- 處理有關高級管理人員的調整及委任事宜；及
- 處理有關本銀行及本集團內主要附屬公司調整及委任董事事宜。

## 公司治理（續）

### 提名及薪酬委員會（續）

提名及薪酬委員會已獲得董事會授權處理有關職責，負責釐定個別執行董事、高級管理人員的薪酬待遇，包括非金錢利益、退休金權利及賠償金額（包括喪失或終止職務或委任的賠償、遞延浮薪的提早發放）、按表現而釐定的薪酬部分；並向董事會建議有關人員的入職薪酬、簽約酬金、合約保證花紅等。

提名及薪酬委員會於2013年內共召開6次會議，平均出席率達83%，有關董事的出席率詳列如下：

董事	出席委員會會議次數	出席率
董偉鶴先生（主席）（註1）	6次中出席5次	83%
董建成先生（註1）	3次中出席3次	100%
李禮輝先生（註2）	6次中出席5次	83%
李早航先生	6次中出席6次	100%
單偉建先生	6次中出席4次	67%
高銘勝先生（註1）	3次中出席2次	67%

註1：自2013年5月28日起，董建成先生辭任提名及薪酬委員會主席，董偉鶴先生獲委任為該委員會主席；另高銘勝先生則獲委任為該委員會委員。

註2：自2014年3月25日起，李禮輝先生辭任提名及薪酬委員會委員，而陳四清先生獲委任為該委員會委員。

### 風險委員會

年內，風險委員會成員共有4名，其中包括2名非執行董事李早航先生及陳四清先生，以及2名獨立非執行董事高銘勝先生及董偉鶴先生。高銘勝先生擔任風險委員會主席。自2014年3月25日起，李早航先生及陳四清先生不再擔任該委員會委員。

風險委員會負責協助董事會對本銀行及其附屬公司在以下方面（但不僅限於以下方面）履行職責：

- 建立本集團的風險偏好和風險管理戰略，確定本集團的風險組合狀況；
- 識別、評估、管理本集團不同業務單位面臨的重大風險；
- 審查和評估本集團風險管理政策、制度和內部監控的充分性及有效性；
- 審視及監察本集團資本金管理；
- 審查和批准本集團目標平衡表；
- 審查及監控本集團對風險管理政策、制度及內部監控的遵守情況，包括本集團在開展業務時是否符合審慎、合法及合規的要求；
- 審查和批准本集團高層次的風險管理相關政策；
- 審查和批准重大的或高風險的風險承擔或交易；及
- 審閱主要報告，包括風險暴露報告、模型開發及驗證報告、信貸風險模型表現報告。

## 公司治理（續）

### 風險委員會（續）

風險委員會於2013年內的主要工作包括：

- 重檢／審批政策，包括《中銀香港集團營運總則》、《中銀香港集團風險管理政策陳述》、《資本管理政策》、《中銀香港集團金融工具估值政策》、《員工行為守則》、《中銀香港資訊安全政策》、《內部評級體系驗證政策》、《關連交易管理政策》、《中銀香港壓力測試政策》及壓力測試情景以及策略風險、信貸風險、市場風險、流動資金風險、利率風險、操作風險、法律、合規及信譽風險等政策；
- 重檢集團浮薪資源總額管理機制的風險調節方法及審批中銀香港集團2012年度風險調節的得分；
- 審閱／批准集團經營計劃，包括集團目標平衡表、中銀香港銀行盤投資計劃及投資組合主要風險監控指標以及風險管理限額；
- 審查和監控巴塞爾資本協定的執行情況，包括審閱模型驗證報告；聽取信貸風險內部評級基準計算法和巴塞爾資本協議三的落實情況進展匯報及風險加權資產分佈情況匯報；
- 審閱各類風險管理報告；及
- 審查／審批重大的或高風險承擔或交易。

風險委員會於2013年內共召開6次會議，平均出席率達88%，有關董事的出席率詳列如下：

董事	出席委員會會議次數	出席率
高銘勝先生（主席）	6次中出席6次	100%
李早航先生（註）	6次中出席5次	83%
陳四清先生（註）	6次中出席5次	83%
童偉鶴先生	6次中出席5次	83%

註：自2014年3月25日起，李早航先生及陳四清先生不再擔任風險委員會委員。

### 戰略及預算委員會

年內，戰略及預算委員會成員共有6名，其中包括2名非執行董事周載群先生及陳四清先生，3名獨立非執行董事馮國經博士、寧高寧先生及童偉鶴先生，以及本銀行總裁暨執行董事和廣北先生。主席由非執行董事周載群先生擔任。自2014年3月25日起，周載群先生不再擔任戰略及預算委員會主席，陳四清先生不再擔任該委員會委員及李早航先生獲委任為該委員會主席。

戰略及預算委員會負責協助董事會對本銀行及其附屬公司在以下方面（但不僅限於以下方面）履行職責：

- 在管理層的協助下，準備集團的中長期戰略計劃，待董事會批准；
- 審查、動議及監控本集團的中長期戰略；
- 審查本集團中長期戰略的制定程序，確保其已充分考慮到一定範圍內的備選方案；
- 按照既定的標準監控本集團中長期戰略實施情況，向管理層提供方向性的指引；
- 就本集團主要投資、資本性支出和戰略性承諾向董事會提出建議並監控其實施情況；
- 審查預算，待董事會批准，並監控預算目標的執行表現；及
- 審查及監控本集團定期／週期性（包括年度）業務計劃和財務預算。

## 公司治理（續）

### 戰略及預算委員會（續）

戰略及預算委員會在本年度重點指導和監督了本集團整體業務策略的實施，並推動落實本集團的重點業務策略，如人民幣業務、IT五年規劃、附屬公司下一步的發展思路等。因應市場新營商環境對落實銀行戰略帶來的新機遇和挑戰，戰略及預算委員會對集團在深圳前海及上海自貿區的發展機遇和策略、移動支付、電子商貿及社交平台應用策略等進行了探討。此外，委員會也審查及監控了本集團2013年的財務預算和業務規劃的執行情況，並先行審查通過和向董事會推薦了管理層提交的本集團2014年度財務預算和業務規劃。

戰略及預算委員會於2013年內共召開5次會議，平均出席率達80%，有關董事的出席率詳列如下：

董事	出席委員會會議次數	出席率
周載群先生（主席）（註）	5次中出席5次	100%
和廣北先生	5次中出席5次	100%
陳四清先生（註）	5次中出席4次	80%
馮國經博士	5次中出席4次	80%
寧高寧先生	5次中出席1次	20%
童偉鶴先生	5次中出席5次	100%

註：自2014年3月25日起，周載群先生不再擔任該委員會主席，陳四清先生不再擔任該委員會委員及李早航先生獲委任為該委員會主席。

### 臨時委員會

於年內董事會成立了臨時招聘委員會及臨時獨立董事委員會，詳見如下：

#### 招聘委員會

招聘委員會於2012年底成立並透過公開招聘，以選聘合適及具資格的人士出任本銀行副總裁（金融市場）。委員會由獨立非執行董事馮國經博士擔任主席，其成員包括執行董事和廣北先生，非執行董事李禮輝先生、李早航先生以及當時全部五位獨立非執行董事高銘勝先生、寧高寧先生、單偉建先生、董建成先生及童偉鶴先生。經過數次篩選，以及經提名及薪酬委員會推薦，董事會議決任命黃洪先生出任本銀行副總裁（金融市場），自2013年7月1日起生效。

#### 獨立董事委員會

2013年5月獨立董事委員會設立以審閱和批准截至2016年12月31日止三個年度，本集團作為一方與中國銀行及其附屬公司作為另一方之間的持續關連交易及新上限。該委員會由所有獨立非執行董事組成，並由童偉鶴先生擔任主席。委員會已聘請天達融資亞洲有限公司作為獨立財務顧問。基於天達融資亞洲有限公司的建議及就此提出的推薦意見，委員會認為有關持續關連交易均是集團的日常業務並按照正常商業條款進行，有關持續關連交易及為該等交易截至2016年12月31日止三個年度各年設定的年度上限，乃合乎中銀香港（控股）及股東的整體利益，就獨立股東而言為公平和合理的。由於若干類別的持續關連交易的年度上限超逾上市規則所訂各項適用百分比率的5%上限，該等交易須經中銀香港（控股）的獨立股東批准。為此，股東特別大會將計劃於2014年6月11日中銀香港（控股）股東週年大會後隨即召開。有關持續關連交易及股東特別大會的詳情，請股東分別參閱中銀香港（控股）於2013年12月31日發佈的通函，以及中銀香港（控股）於2014年4月發出的股東特別大會通告。股東也可以從中銀香港（控股）的網站www.bochk.com查閱和下載上述文檔。

### 董事的證券交易

中銀香港（控股）已制定並實施一套《董事證券交易守則》以規範董事就中國銀行及中銀香港（控股）證券的交易事項。經中銀香港（控股）向所有董事作出特定查詢後，彼等均已確認其於2013年度內嚴格遵守前述內部守則及上市規則附錄十《上市發行人董事進行證券交易的標準守則》有關條款的規定。

## 公司治理（續）

### 薪酬及激勵機制

本集團的薪酬及激勵機制按「有效激勵」及「穩健薪酬管理」的原則，將薪酬與績效及風險因素緊密掛鉤，在鼓勵員工提高績效的同時，也加強員工的風險意識，實現穩健的薪酬管理。

本集團的薪酬及激勵政策已符合金管局《穩健的薪酬制度指引》訂明的總體原則，並適用於本銀行及其所有附屬機構（包括香港地區及以外的分支機構）。

- 「高級管理人員」及「主要人員」

下列組別的人員已界定為符合金管局《穩健的薪酬制度指引》定義之「高級管理人員」及「主要人員」：

- 「高級管理人員」：董事會指定的高級管理人員，負責總體策略或重要業務，包括總裁、副總裁、財務總監、風險總監、營運總監、董事會秘書以及集團稽核主管。
- 「主要人員」：個人業務活動涉及重大風險承擔，對風險暴露有重大影響，或個人職責對風險管理有直接、重大影響，或對盈利有直接影響的人員，包括業務盈利規模較大的單位主管、本集團主要附屬公司第一責任人、交易主管和首席交易員，以及對風險管理有直接影響的職能單位第一責任人。

- 薪酬政策的決策過程

為體現上述原則，並確保本集團的薪酬政策能促進有效的風險管理，本集團層面的薪酬政策由人力資源部主責提出建議，並由風險管理、財務管理、及合規等風險監控職能單位提供意見，以平衡員工激勵、穩健薪酬管理及審慎風險管理的需要。薪酬政策建議報管理委員會同意後，提呈提名及薪酬委員會審查，並報董事會審定。提名及薪酬委員會及董事會視實際需要徵詢董事會其他轄下委員會（如風險委員會、稽核委員會等）的意見。

- 薪酬及激勵機制的主要特色

1. 績效管理機制

為實踐「講求績效」的企業文化，本集團的績效管理機制對集團層面、單位層面及個人層面的績效管理作出規範。本集團年度目標在平衡計分卡的框架下，向下層分解，從財務、客戶、基礎建設／重點工作、人員、風險管理及合規等維度對高級管理人員及不同單位（包括業務單位、風險監控職能單位及其他單位）的績效表現作出評核。對於各級員工，透過績效管理機制，將本集團年度目標與各崗位的要求連結，並以員工完成工作指標、對所屬單位績效的影響、履行本職工作風險管理責任及合規守紀作為評定個人表現的主要依據，既量度工作成果，亦注重工作過程中所涉及風險的評估及管理，確保本集團安全及正常運作，並輔以價值觀的評核，促進核心價值觀的貫徹落實。

2. 薪酬的風險調節

為落實績效及薪酬與風險掛鉤的原則，本集團根據《集團浮薪資源總額的風險調節方法》，把本銀行涉及的主要風險調節因素結合到本集團的績效考核機制中。《集團浮薪資源總額的風險調節方法》以信貸風險、市場風險、利率風險、流動性風險、操作風險、法律風險、合規風險和信譽風險作為衡量指標的框架。本集團的浮薪總額按經董事會審定的風險調節後的績效結果計算，並由董事會酌情決定，以確保本集團浮薪總額是在充分考慮本集團的風險概況及變化情況後決定，從而使薪酬制度貫徹有效的風險管理。

## 公司治理（續）

### 薪酬及激勵機制（續）

#### 3. 以績效為本、與風險掛鉤的薪酬管理

員工的薪酬由「固定薪酬」和「浮動薪酬」兩部分組成。固薪和浮薪的比重在達致適度平衡的前提下，因應員工職級、角色、責任及職能而釐定。一般而言，員工職級愈高及／或責任愈大，浮薪佔總薪酬的比例愈大，以體現本集團鼓勵員工履行審慎的風險管理及落實長期財務的穩定性的理念。

每年本集團將結合薪酬策略、市場薪酬趨勢、員工薪金水平等因素，並根據本集團的支付能力及集團、單位和員工的績效表現，定期重檢員工的固薪。如前所述，量度績效表現的因素，包括定量和定性的，也包括財務及非財務指標。

按集團浮薪資源總額管理機制的相關規定，董事會主要根據本集團的財務績效表現、與集團長期發展相關的非財務戰略性指標的完成情況，結合風險因素等作充分考慮後，審批集團浮薪資源總額。除按機制規定的有關公式計算外，董事會可根據實際情況對本集團的浮薪資源總額作酌情調整。在集團業績表現較遜色時（如未達至集團業績的門檻條件），原則上不發當年浮薪，惟董事會仍有權視實際情況酌情處理。

在單位及員工層面方面，浮薪分配與單位及個人績效緊密掛鉤，有關績效的量度須包含風險調節因素。風險控制職能單位人員的績效及薪酬評定基於其核心職能目標的完成情況，獨立於所監控的業務範圍；對於前線單位的風險控制人員，則透過矩陣式的匯報及考核機制確保其績效薪酬的合適性。在本集團可接受的風險水平以內，單位的績效愈好及員工的工作表現愈優秀，員工獲得的浮薪愈高。

#### 4. 浮薪發放與風險期掛鉤，體現本集團的長遠價值創造

為實現薪酬與風險期掛鉤的原則，使相關風險及其影響可在實際發放薪酬之前有足夠時間予以充分確定，員工的浮薪在達到遞延發放的門檻條件下，按規定，以現金形式作遞延發放。就遞延發放的安排，本集團採取遞進的模式，員工工作涉及風險期愈長、職等愈高或浮薪水平愈高的崗位，遞延浮薪的比例愈大。遞延的年期為3年。

遞延浮薪的歸屬與本集團長遠價值創造相連結。遞延浮薪的歸屬條件與本集團未來3年每年的績效掛鉤，每年在本集團績效（含財務及非財務）達到門檻條件的情況下，員工按遞延浮薪的歸屬比例歸屬當年的遞延浮薪。若本集團或單位的績效表現估算需作重大修正、員工被證實犯欺詐、瀆職或違反內控政策的情況下，本集團便會索回員工並未歸屬的遞延浮薪，不予發放。

#### • 外部薪酬顧問

為確保薪酬激勵機制的合適性，保持薪酬的市場競爭力，本集團曾就高級管理人員和關鍵崗位的薪酬管理事宜以及市場薪酬數據諮詢 Towers Watson Pennsylvania Inc. 及 McLagan Partners Asia, Inc. 的獨立意見。

#### • 薪酬披露

本集團已完全遵照金管局《穩健的薪酬制度指引》第三部分要求，披露本集團薪酬及激勵機制的相關資訊。

## 外部核數師

根據董事會採納的《外部核數師管理政策》，稽核委員會已按該政策內參考國際最佳慣例而制訂的原則及標準，對本集團外部核數師安永會計師事務所的獨立性、客觀性及其審計程序的有效性作出檢討及監察，並滿意有關檢討的結果。根據稽核委員會的建議，董事會將向股東建議於本銀行2014年度股東週年大會上重新委任安永會計師事務所為本集團核數師；倘獲股東授權，董事會將授權稽核委員會釐定安永會計師事務所的酬金。於2013年度，本集團須向安永會計師事務所支付的費用合共港幣3,300萬元，其中港幣2,500萬元為審計費，而港幣800萬元為其他服務的費用（主要包括稅務相關及諮詢的服務）。於2012年度，本集團向前任外部核數師羅兵咸永道會計師事務所支付的費用合共港幣3,500萬元，其中港幣3,100萬元為審計費，而港幣400萬元為其他服務的費用。

稽核委員會對2013年度非審計服務並沒有影響到安永會計師事務所的獨立性感到滿意。2013年度支付予安永會計師事務所關於非審計服務的費用主要包括稅務相關的服務（費用約港幣200萬元），臨時項目的諮詢服務（費用約港幣300萬元）及其它非審計服務（費用約港幣300萬元）。

## 公司治理（續）

### 內部監控

董事會有責任維持本集團的內部監控系統穩健而且有效，以保障本集團的資產。根據董事會的授權範圍，管理層負責日常的運作及各類風險管理的工作。

內部監控系統旨在提供合適保證，以防出現嚴重陳述錯漏或損失的情況；並管理運作系統故障的風險，以及協助達成本集團的目標。除保障本集團資產安全外，亦確保保存妥善的會計記錄及遵守有關法例及規定。

本集團每年對內部監控系統的有效性進行檢討，涵蓋所有重要的監控方面，包括財務監控、運作監控及合規監控以及風險管理。有關檢討工作是以監管機構及專業團體的指引、定義為基礎，根據內部環境、風險評估、控制活動、訊息與溝通及內部監督的五項內部監控元素進行評估，涵蓋所有重要的監控及措施，包括財務、運作及合規、及風險管理功能；檢討範圍亦包括本集團會計及財務匯報職能的資源、員工資歷和經驗及培訓的足夠性。有關檢討由本集團內部稽核部門統籌，透過管理層及業務部門的自我評估，內部稽核部門對檢討過程及結果進行獨立的檢查及後評價工作。有關2013年度的檢討結果已向稽核委員會及董事會匯報。

此外，本集團已基本建立且落實執行各項監控程序及措施，主要包括：

- 建立了相應的組織架構和各級人員的職、權、責，制定了書面的政策和程序，對各單位建立了相互牽制的職能分工，合理地保障本集團的各項資產安全，及內部監控措施的執行，並能在合法合規及風險控制下經營及運作；
- 管理層制定並持續監察本集團的發展策略、業務計劃及財務預算的執行情況，並已設置了會計管理制度，提供衡量財務及營運表現的依據；
- 本集團制定了相應的風險管理政策及人力資源管理政策，對各重大風險類別均設既定單位和人員承擔職責及處理程序，在風險的識別、評估及管理範疇，包括信譽、策略、法律、合規、信貸、市場、業務操作、流動性、利率等風險，均發揮了應有的監控功能（本集團的風險管理詳列於本年報第374頁至第381頁）；
- 本集團確立的資訊科技管治架構，設有多元化的資訊系統及管理報告，包括各類業務的監察資料、財務資訊、營運表現等，為管理層及業務單位、監管機構等提供衡量及監控的訊息；各單位、層級亦已建立了適當的溝通管道和匯報機制，以確保訊息的交流暢通；
- 本集團的內部稽核部門採用風險為本的評估方法，根據董事會轄下稽核委員會批准的內部稽核計劃，對財務範疇、各業務領域、各風險類別、職能運作及活動進行獨立的檢查，直接向稽核委員會提交報告，本集團的內部稽核部門對須關注的事項及需改善的方面有系統地及時跟進，並將跟進情況向管理層及稽核委員會報告；及
- 稽核委員會審閱外部核數師在年度審計中致本集團管理層的報告以及監管機構提出的內部監控建議，並由本集團的內部稽核部門持續跟進以確保本集團有計劃地實施有關建議，並定期向管理層及稽核委員會報告建議的落實情況。

本集團致力提升管治水平，對所有附屬公司持續監控。於2013年，本集團在組織架構分工、風險管理政策與程序及提高披露透明度等方面做出持續改善。因應環球經濟狀況、經營環境、監管規定、業務發展等內外變化，本集團整體上採取了一系列應對措施，並將持續檢討改善集團監控機制的成效。於2013年內發現需改進的地方已予確認，並已採取相應措施。

### 董事關於財務報告書的責任聲明

以下聲明應與本年報中核數師報告內的核數師責任聲明一併閱讀。該聲明旨在區別董事及核數師在財務報告書方面的責任。

董事須按香港《公司條例》規定編製真實且公平之財務報告書。除非本銀行及本集團將繼續其業務的假設被列為不恰當，否則財務報告書必須以持續經營基準編製。董事有責任確保本銀行存置的會計紀錄，可合理準確披露本銀行財務狀況以及可確保所編製的財務報告書符合香港《公司條例》的規定。董事亦有責任採取合理可行的步驟，以保護本集團資產，並且防止及揭發欺詐及其他不正常情況。

董事認為於編製載於本年報的財務報告書時，本銀行已採用合適的會計政策並貫徹使用，且具有合理的判斷及估計支持，並已遵守所有適用的會計準則。

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## 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. During the year, the Bank has made reference to guidelines and requirements issued by regulatory authorities, coupled with the experience drawn from daily best practice to formulate “Succession Policy for Directors”, “Board Diversity Policy”, “Policy on Managing Conflicts of Interest of Directors” and relevant measurements in order to ensure the system is in line with the regulatory requirements and further enhance corporate governance standard. 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 Group. 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 are 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. Led by the Chief Executive, the Management Committee fulfils responsibilities including management of the Group’s routine operation, implementation of business development strategies and realisation of the Group’s long-term targets and strategies.



## 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 and Information 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](http://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 has twelve members during the year, comprising five Independent Non-executive Directors, five Non-executive Directors and two Executive Directors. Mr XIAO Gang resigned as Chairman and Non-executive Director of the Bank with effect from 17 March 2013; Mr TUNG Chee Chen resigned as an Independent Non-executive Director of the Bank after the conclusion of the annual general meeting held on 28 May 2013; and Mr TIAN Guoli was appointed as Chairman and Non-executive Director of the Bank with effect from 4 June 2013. As at the date of this report, Mr LI Lihui resigned as Vice Chairman and Non-executive Director of the Bank; Mr ZHOU Zaiqun retired as Non-executive Director of the Bank; and Mr CHEN Siqing was appointed as Vice Chairman of the Bank, all changes effective from 25 March 2014. Save as disclosed above, there were no other changes to the composition of the Board in 2013 and up to the date of this Annual Report.

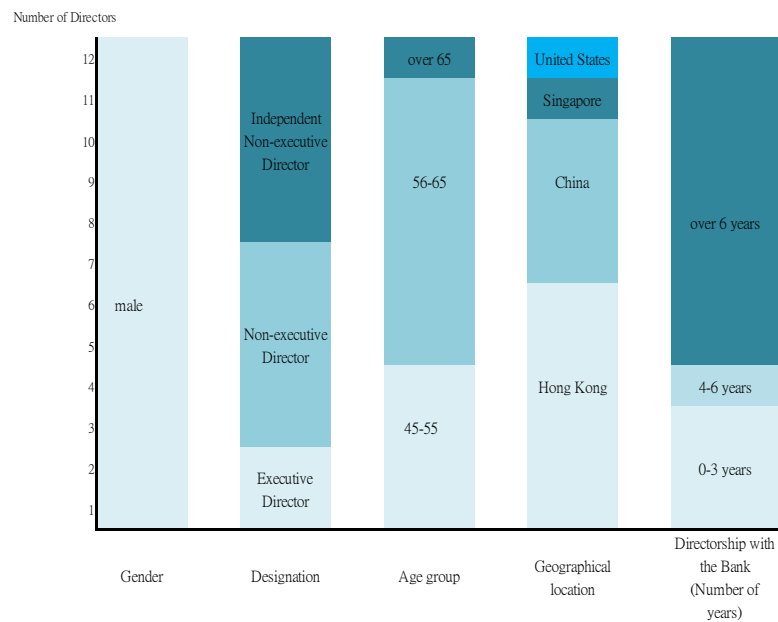
## Corporate Governance (continued)

### Board of Directors (continued)

The Bank recognises the importance and benefits of board diversity with a view to promoting the Board efficiency and standards of corporate governance of the Bank. In identifying suitable and qualified candidates to be a Board member, Board diversity will be considered from a number of aspects, including but not limited to gender, age, cultural and educational background, ethnicity, geographical location, professional experience, skills and knowledge, etc., in order to have an appropriate proportion in the Board composition from various aspects as afore-mentioned. At the same time, all Board appointments are made on merit, in the context of the skills and experience the Board as a whole required and the various perspectives of Board diversity elements as mentioned above shall also be adequately considered.

**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 strategic development, financial and/or risk management.** The Board has formulated 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.

An analysis of the Board Composition during the year is set out below:



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.**

Mr TIAN Guoli and Mr LI Zaohang are Executive Directors of BOC. Mr CHEN Siqing is President of BOC and was proposed to be appointed as Executive Director of BOC subject to the shareholders' approval at an extraordinary general meeting of BOC scheduled on 25 March 2014 and the subsequent approval by the China Banking Regulatory Commission. Mr LI Lihui was a former Vice Chairman, Executive Director and President of BOC (he resigned such positions with effect from 28 January 2014). Mr ZHOU Zaiqun was a former Executive Director and Executive Vice President of BOC (he resigned such positions with effect from 28 May 2011). **Save as disclosed above, there are no other relationships between the Board members, including financial, business, family or other material/relevant relationships.**

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## Corporate Governance (continued)

### Board of Directors (continued)

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).

During the year, all Directors have participated in continuous professional development to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills. In 2013, the Bank invited experts to deliver a seminar to the Directors and senior management with regard to the director's ongoing disclosure obligations of inside information, and the relationship between the information technology and future development of banks. Each of the Directors received a series of training locally or overseas as he thought fit, hosted or attended briefings, meetings, seminars and conferences organised by the Bank, professional bodies or regulatory institutions. Relevant training included, among others:

- development of national and global economy;
- national policy outlook;
- corporate governance;
- regulatory updates; and
- banking industry development trend, etc.

## Corporate Governance (continued)

### Board of Directors (continued)

The Directors' records of annual training information have been entered in the register of directors' training records maintained and updated by the Bank from time to time. The following summarises continuous professional development participated by all Directors of the Bank during the year:

Directors <sup>(Note 1)</sup>	Corporate Governance	Regulatory updates	Banking industry development trend and global/national economy and policy outlook
<b>Non-executive Directors</b>			
Mr TIAN Guoli ( <i>Chairman</i> ) <sup>(Note 2)</sup>	√	√	√
Mr LI Lihui ( <i>Vice Chairman</i> ) <sup>(Note 3)</sup>	√	√	√
Mr LI Zaohang	√	√	√
Mr CHEN Siqing <sup>(Note 4)</sup>	√	√	√
Mr ZHOU Zaiqun <sup>(Note 5)</sup>	√	√	√
<b>Independent Non-executive Directors</b>			
Dr FUNG Victor Kwok King	√	√	√
Mr KOH Beng Seng	√	√	√
Mr NING Gaoning	√	√	√
Mr SHAN Weijian	√	√	√
Mr TUNG Savio Wai-Hok	√	√	√
<b>Executive Directors</b>			
Mr HE Guangbei ( <i>Vice Chairman and Chief Executive</i> )	√	√	√
Mr GAO Yingxin	√	√	√

Note 1: Mr XIAO Gang resigned as Chairman and Non-executive Director of the Bank on 17 March 2013; Mr TUNG Chee Chen resigned as Independent Non-executive Director of the Bank after the conclusion of the annual general meeting held on 28 May 2013 and their training records have not been included therein.

Note 2: Mr TIAN Guoli was appointed as Chairman and Non-executive Director of the Bank with effect from 4 June 2013.

Note 3: Mr LI Lihui resigned as Vice Chairman and Non-executive Director of the Bank with effect from 25 March 2014.

Note 4: Mr CHEN Siqing was appointed as Vice Chairman of the Bank with effect from 25 March 2014.

Note 5: Mr ZHOU Zaiqun retired as Non-executive Director of the Bank with effect from 25 March 2014.

**Six Board meetings were held during 2013 with an average attendance rate of 90%.** 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.

## Corporate Governance (continued)

### Board of Directors (continued)

Details of respective Directors' attendance at the Board meetings in 2013 are set out as follows:

Directors	Number of Board meetings attended	Attendance rate
<i>Non-executive Directors</i>		
Mr TIAN Guoli ( <i>Chairman</i> ) ( <i>Note 1</i> )	3 out of 3	100%
Mr LI Lihui ( <i>Vice Chairman</i> ) ( <i>Note 2</i> )	6 out of 6	100%
Mr LI Zaohang	6 out of 6	100%
Mr ZHOU Zaiqun ( <i>Note 3</i> )	6 out of 6	100%
Mr CHEN Siqing ( <i>Note 4</i> )	5 out of 6	83%
<i>Independent Non-executive Directors</i>		
Dr FUNG Victor Kwok King	3 out of 6	50%
Mr KOH Beng Seng	6 out of 6	100%
Mr NING Gaoning	3 out of 6	50%
Mr SHAN Weijian	6 out of 6	100%
Mr TUNG Chee Chen ( <i>Note 5</i> )	3 out of 3	100%
Mr TUNG Savio Wai-Hok	6 out of 6	100%
<i>Executive Directors</i>		
Mr HE Guangbei ( <i>Vice Chairman and Chief Executive</i> )	6 out of 6	100%
Mr GAO Yingxin	6 out of 6	100%

Note 1: Mr TIAN Guoli was appointed as Chairman and Non-executive Director of the Bank with effect from 4 June 2013.

Note 2: Mr LI Lihui resigned as Vice Chairman and Non-executive Director of the Bank with effect from 25 March 2014.

Note 3: Mr ZHOU Zaiqun retired as Non-executive Director of the Bank with effect from 25 March 2014.

Note 4: Mr CHEN Siqing was appointed as Vice Chairman of the Bank with effect from 25 March 2014.

Note 5: Mr TUNG Chee Chen resigned as an Independent Non-executive Director of the Bank with effect from 28 May 2013.

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 working meals 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.**

### Audit Committee

The Audit Committee comprised five members during the year, including four Independent Non-executive Directors, namely Mr SHAN Weijian, Dr FUNG Victor Kwok King, Mr KOH Beng Seng, and Mr TUNG Savio Wai-Hok, and one Non-executive Director, Mr ZHOU Zaiqun. Independent Non-executive Directors make up 80% of the Committee members. The Audit Committee is chaired by Mr SHAN Weijian, an Independent Non-executive Director. With effect from 28 May 2013, Mr TUNG Chee Chen resigned as a member of the Audit Committee. The Independent Non-executive Directors nevertheless make up the majority of the Committee members. Mr ZHOU Zaiqun ceased to be its member with effect from 25 March 2014.

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;

## Corporate Governance (continued)

### Audit Committee (continued)

- 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 2013 included the review and, where applicable, approval of:

- the Bank's Directors' Report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012 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 2013 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 next year and key issues identified;
- the deployment of human resources and pay level of the Internal Audit and its budget for next year; and
- the 2012 performance appraisal and key performance indicators for the Head of Group Audit and the Group Audit for next year.

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 2013. 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".

**Five Audit Committee meetings were held during 2013 with an average attendance rate of 85%.** 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> )	5 out of 5	100%
Mr ZHOU Zaiqun ( <i>Note</i> )	5 out of 5	100%
Dr FUNG Victor Kwok King	3 out of 5	60%
Mr KOH Beng Seng	5 out of 5	100%
Mr TUNG Chee Chen ( <i>Note</i> )	1 out of 2	50%
Mr TUNG Savio Wai-Hok	4 out of 5	80%

Note: With effect from 28 May 2013, Mr TUNG Chee Chen resigned as a member of Audit Committee; and with effect from 25 March 2014, Mr ZHOU Zaiqun ceased to be its member.

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## Corporate Governance (continued)

### Nomination and Remuneration Committee

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee comprised five members during the year, including two Non-executive Directors, namely Mr LI Lihui and Mr LI Zaohang, and three Independent Non-executive Directors, namely Mr TUNG Savio Wai-Hok, Mr SHAN Weijian and Mr KOH Beng Seng. It is chaired by Mr TUNG Savio Wai-Hok, an Independent Non-executive Director. With effect from 28 May 2013, Mr TUNG Chee Chen, an Independent Non-executive Director, resigned as the Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee; Mr TUNG Savio Wai-Hok was appointed as the Chairman and Mr KOH Beng Seng was appointed as a member. With effect from 25 March 2014, Mr LI Lihui ceased to be a member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Mr CHEN Siqing was appointed as its member. 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 but not limited to gender, age, cultural and educational background, ethnicity, geographical location, professional experience, skills and knowledge, etc.) of the Board and Board Committees. The Board has a well-balanced composition of Executive Directors, Non-executive Directors and Independent Non-executive Directors. Both the number and percentage of the Independent Non-executive Directors are well in line with the requirements set by relevant rules and regulations;
- 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.

Key tasks performed by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee during 2013 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 formulation of the succession policy for Senior Management, review of the performance appraisal and remuneration management mechanism of the Senior Management as well as the bonus funding mechanics of NCB (China);
- performance appraisal result of the Executive Directors and Senior Management for year 2012;
- proposal on staff bonus for year 2012 and salary adjustment for year 2013 for the Group, including the Senior Management;
- key performance indicators of the Group and the Senior Management for year 2014;
- proposal on human resources budget of the Group for year 2014;
- formulation of the Board Diversity Policy, and corresponding amendment on the Mandate of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, as well as the Nomination and Appointment Procedure, to take into account the Board Diversity Policy;
- formulation of the succession policy for Directors;
- monitoring the implementation progress of the Group’s medium-term human resources strategies and other major human resources policies;

## Corporate Governance (continued)

### Nomination and Remuneration Committee (continued)

- 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;
- consideration of the matters relating to the adjustment and appointment of Senior Management; and
- consideration of the matters relating to the adjustment and appointment of directors in the Bank and major subsidiaries of the Group.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee also has the delegated responsibility from the Board to **determine the remuneration packages of the Executive Directors and Senior Management, including 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.**

**Six Nomination and Remuneration Committee meetings were held during 2013 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 Savio Wai-Hok ( <i>Chairman</i> ) ( <i>Note 1</i> )	5 out of 6	83%
Mr TUNG Chee Chen ( <i>Note 1</i> )	3 out of 3	100%
Mr LI Lihui ( <i>Note 2</i> )	5 out of 6	83%
Mr LI Zaohang	6 out of 6	100%
Mr SHAN Weijian	4 out of 6	67%
Mr KOH Beng Seng ( <i>Note 1</i> )	2 out of 3	67%

Note 1 : With effect from 28 May 2013, Mr TUNG Chee Chen resigned as the Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee; Mr TUNG Savio Wai-Hok was appointed as its Chairman and Mr KOH Beng Seng was appointed as its member.

Note 2: With effect from 25 March 2014, Mr LI Lihui resigned as a member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Mr CHEN Siqing was appointed as its member.



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## Corporate Governance (continued)

### Risk Committee

The Risk Committee comprised four members during the year, 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. With effect from 25 March 2014, Mr LI Zaohang and Mr CHEN Siqing ceased to be its members.

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.

The work performed by the Risk Committee during 2013 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 "BOCHK Group Financial Instruments Valuation Policy", the "Staff Code of Conduct", the "BOCHK Information Security Policy", the "Policy for Validating Internal Rating Systems", the "Connected Transactions Management Policy", the "Stress Test Policy of BOCHK" and stress test scenarios, 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, etc.;
- review of the risk adjustment method for group bonus funding mechanics and the approval of the results of risk adjustment of BOCHK Group for 2012;
- 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, as well as risk management limits;
- review and monitoring of Basel Accord implementation, including review of model validation reports, and receiving the implementation progress reports of IRB and of Basel III Accord, 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.

## Corporate Governance (continued)

### Risk Committee (continued)

Six Risk Committee meetings were held during 2013 with an average attendance rate of 88%. 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 ( <i>Note</i> )	5 out of 6	83%
Mr CHEN Siqing ( <i>Note</i> )	5 out of 6	83%
Mr TUNG Savio Wai-Hok	5 out of 6	83%

Note: Mr LI Zaohang and Mr CHEN Siqing ceased to be members of Risk Committee with effect from 25 March 2014.

### Strategy and Budget Committee

The Strategy and Budget Committee comprised six members during the year, 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, Mr TUNG Savio Wai-Hok and Mr HE Guangbei, the Chief Executive as well as the Executive Director of the Bank. The Strategy and Budget Committee was chaired by Mr ZHOU Zaiqun, a Non-executive Director. With effect from 25 March 2014, Mr ZHOU Zaiqun ceased to be the Chairman of the Strategy and Budget Committee, Mr CHEN Siqing ceased to be its member and Mr LI Zaohang was appointed as its Chairman.

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:

- prepare, with input from the Management, Group's medium to long-term strategic plans for Board approval;
- review, motion and monitor the Group's medium to long-term strategy;
- review the process for formulating the Group's medium to long-term strategy to ensure that they are sufficiently robust to take into account a range of alternatives;
- monitor implementation of the Group's medium to long-term strategy through pre-determined metrics and provide guidance to the Management;
- make recommendations to the Board on major investments, capital expenditure, and strategic commitments of the Group and monitor implementation of the same;
- review budget for Board approval and monitor performance against budgeted targets; and
- review and monitor the Group's regular/periodic (including annual) business plan and financial budget.

## Corporate Governance (continued)

### Strategy and Budget Committee (continued)

During the year, the Strategy and Budget Committee played a prominent role in providing guidance and monitoring the implementation of the Group's overall business strategies and driving the formulation and implementation of the Group's key business strategies, such as RMB business, IT Five Years' Strategic Plan, strategic directions of subsidiaries 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 opportunities and development strategies of Qianhai and Shanghai free trade zone, strategies on mobile payment, E-commerce and implementation of social media. In addition, it reviewed and monitored the implementation of the Group's financial budgets and business plans for 2013, and also reviewed and endorsed the financial budgets and business plans submitted by the Management for the year 2014 and recommended the same to the Board for approval.

**Five Strategy and Budget Committee meetings were held during 2013 with an average attendance rate of 80%.** Attendance records of relevant Directors are set out as follows:

Directors	Number of committee meetings attended	Attendance rate
Mr ZHOU Zaiqun ( <i>Chairman</i> ) ( <i>Note</i> )	5 out of 5	100%
Mr HE Guangbei	5 out of 5	100%
Mr CHEN Siqing ( <i>Note</i> )	4 out of 5	80%
Dr FUNG Victor Kwok King	4 out of 5	80%
Mr NING Gaoning	1 out of 5	20%
Mr TUNG Savio Wai-Hok	5 out of 5	100%

Note: With effect from 25 March 2014, Mr ZHOU Zaiqun ceased to be its Chairman, Mr CHEN Siqing ceased to be its member and Mr LI Zaohang was appointed as its Chairman.

### Ad Hoc Committee

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

#### **Search Committee**

The Search Committee was established in the end of 2012 to conduct an open recruitment to search for a suitably qualified candidate as a Deputy Chief Executive (financial market) 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 and Mr LI Zaohang, Non-executive Directors and Mr KOH Beng Seng, Mr NING Gaoning, Mr SHAN Weijian, Mr TUNG Chee Chen and Mr TUNG Savio Wai-Hok, all five Independent Non-executive Directors at that time. After several rounds of selection and with the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board resolved to appoint Mr HUANG Hong as a Deputy Chief Executive (financial market) of the Bank with effect from 1 July 2013.

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## Corporate Governance (continued)

### Ad Hoc Committee (continued)

#### *Independent Board Committee*

An Independent Board Committee was set up in May 2013 to review and approve the continuing connected transactions and the new caps between the Group on the one hand and BOC and its associates on the other hand, for the three years ending 31 December 2016. The Committee comprised all the Independent Non-executive Directors and was chaired by Mr TUNG Savio Wai-Hok. The Committee has engaged Investec Capital Asia Limited as the independent financial adviser. On the basis of Investec Capital Asia Limited's advice and recommendations, the Committee has been satisfied that the continuing connected transactions have been conducted in the ordinary and usual course of business of the Group, on normal commercial terms, and the continuing connected transactions and the annual caps imposed on such transactions for the three years ending 31 December 2016 are in the interests of BOCHK (Holdings) and its shareholders as a whole and are fair and reasonable so far as the independent shareholders are concerned. As the annual caps for certain categories of continuing connected transactions represent more than 5% of the applicable percentage ratios as defined in the Listing Rules, such transactions are subject to the approval of the independent shareholders of BOCHK (Holdings). For such purpose, an extraordinary general meeting is scheduled to be held immediately after the annual general meeting of BOCHK (Holdings) on 11 June 2014. Shareholders please refer to the circular issued by BOCHK (Holdings) dated 31 December 2013 and notice of the extraordinary general meeting to be issued by BOCHK (Holdings) in April 2014 for details on the continuing connected transactions and the extraordinary general meeting respectively. Shareholders can also view and download the aforesaid documents from BOCHK (Holdings)'s website at [www.bochk.com](http://www.bochk.com).

#### Directors' Securities Transactions

BOCHK (Holdings) has established and implemented the "Code for Securities Transactions by Directors" to govern the Directors' dealings in securities transactions of BOC and BOCHK (Holdings). Upon specific enquiry 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 2013.

#### 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 generally in line with the broad principles set out in the HKMA's "Guideline on a Sound Remuneration System" and 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, 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.

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## 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. Credit risk, market risk, interest rate risk, liquidity risk, operational risk, legal risk, compliance risk and reputation risk form the framework of “The Risk Adjustment Method for Group Bonus Funding Mechanics”. 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.

## 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 Partners Asia, Inc. for independent consultation in areas of pay management mechanism and market remuneration data of Senior Management and key positions.

- **Disclosure on Remuneration**

The Group has fully complied with the guideline in Part 3 of the “Guideline on a Sound Remuneration System” issued by the HKMA to disclose information in relation to our remuneration and incentive mechanism.

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## Corporate Governance (continued)

### External Auditor

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 objectivity of Ernst & Young, the Group's external auditor, and the effectiveness of its audit procedures, based on the principles and standards set out in the said Policy that were in line with international best practices. Upon the recommendation of the Audit Committee, the Board will propose that Ernst & Young be re-appointed as auditor of the Group at the Bank's 2014 annual general meeting. Subject to shareholders' authorisation, the Board will authorise the Audit Committee to determine the remuneration of Ernst & Young. For 2013, the fee charged by Ernst & Young was HK\$33 million, of which HK\$25 million was for audit services and HK\$8 million related to other services (mainly including the tax-related and advisory services). For 2012, the fee paid by the Group to preceding external auditor, PricewaterhouseCoopers, was HK\$35 million, of which HK\$31 million was for audit services and HK\$4 million related to other services.

The Audit Committee was satisfied that the non-audit services in 2013 did not affect the independence of Ernst & Young. The amount paid to Ernst & Young for non-audit services in 2013 comprised mainly the tax-related services fee of approximately HK\$2 million, advisory services fee on an ad hoc project of approximately HK\$3 million, and other non-audit services fee of approximately HK\$3 million.

### 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 2013 review have been reported to the Audit Committee and the Board.

In addition, 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 374 to page 381 in this Annual Report);

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## Corporate Governance (continued)

### Internal Control (continued)

- 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 2013, 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 2013, areas for improvement have been identified and appropriate measures have been implemented.

### 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.



## 獨立核數師報告



安永會計師事務所  
香港中環添美道1號  
中信大廈22樓

致中國銀行(香港)有限公司全體股東  
(於香港註冊成立的有限公司)

本核數師(以下簡稱「我們」)審計了載於第 39 頁至第 329 頁中國銀行(香港)有限公司(「貴銀行」)及其附屬公司(統稱「貴集團」)的綜合財務報表,包括於 2013 年 12 月 31 日的綜合及公司資產負債表與截至該日止年度的綜合收益表、綜合及公司全面收益表、綜合及公司權益變動表和綜合現金流量表,以及主要會計政策摘要和其他附註解釋資料。

### 董事對綜合財務報表的責任

貴銀行董事須負責根據香港會計師公會頒佈的《香港財務報告準則》及香港《公司條例》編製真實而公平列報的綜合財務報表,以及對董事認為必要的內部控制負責,以使其編製的綜合財務報表不存在由於舞弊或錯誤而導致的重大錯報。

### 核數師的責任

我們的責任是根據我們的審計對上述綜合財務報表發表意見。我們按照香港《公司條例》第141條,僅向全體股東(作為一個整體)報告,除此之外本報告別無其他目的。我們不會就本報告的內容向任何其他人士負責或承擔任何責任。


我們已根據香港會計師公會頒佈的《香港審計準則》執行了審計工作。該準則要求我們遵守職業道德守則,計劃和執行審計工作以對上述綜合財務報表是否不存在重大錯報獲取合理保證。

審計工作涉及實施審計程序,以獲取有關綜合財務報表金額和披露的審計證據。選擇的審計程序取決於核數師的判斷,包括對由於舞弊或錯誤導致的綜合財務報表重大錯報風險的評估。在進行風險評估時,核數師考慮與編製真實而公平列報的綜合財務報表相關的內部控制,以設計恰當的審計程序,但目的並非對內部控制的有效性發表意見。審計工作還包括評價董事選用會計政策的恰當性和作出會計估計的合理性,以及評價綜合財務報表的總體列報。

我們相信,我們獲取的審計證據是充分、適當的,為發表審計意見提供了基礎。

### 意見

我們認為,上述綜合財務報表已經根據《香港財務報告準則》,真實而公平地反映了貴銀行和貴集團2013年12月31日的財務狀況以及貴集團截至該日止年度的利潤和現金流量,並已按照香港《公司條例》妥為編製。



安永會計師事務所  
執業會計師  
香港, 2014 年 3 月 26 日

## Independent Auditors' Report



**Ernst & Young**  
22/F, CITIC Tower  
1 Tim Mei Avenue  
Central, Hong Kong

**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 39 to 329, which comprise the consolidated and company balance sheets as at 31 December 2013, 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.

### **Auditors' responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit. Our report is made 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 auditors' judgement, 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 auditors consider 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 2013, 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.



**Ernst & Young**  
*Certified Public Accountants*  
Hong Kong, 26 March 2014

## 綜合收益表

## Consolidated Income Statement

截至 12 月 31 日止年度	For the year ended 31 December	附註 Notes	(重列) (Restated)	
			2013 港幣百萬元 HK\$m	2012 港幣百萬元 HK\$m
利息收入	Interest income		37,479	33,667
利息支出	Interest expense		(11,477)	(10,718)
<b>淨利息收入</b>	<b>Net interest income</b>	6	<b>26,002</b>	22,949
服務費及佣金收入	Fee and commission income		12,756	11,168
服務費及佣金支出	Fee and commission expense		(3,723)	(3,330)
<b>淨服務費及佣金收入</b>	<b>Net fee and commission income</b>	7	<b>9,033</b>	7,838
淨交易性收益	Net trading gain	8	3,110	2,762
界定為以公平值變化計入損益之 金融工具淨(虧損)/收益	Net (loss)/gain on financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss		(27)	42
其他金融資產之淨收益	Net gain on other financial assets	9	146	621
其他經營收入	Other operating income	10	564	503
<b>提取減值準備前之淨經營收入</b>	<b>Net operating income before impairment allowances</b>		<b>38,828</b>	34,715
減值準備淨撥備	Net charge of impairment allowances	11	(737)	(848)
<b>淨經營收入</b>	<b>Net operating income</b>		<b>38,091</b>	33,867
經營支出	Operating expenses	12	(11,845)	(11,049)
<b>經營溢利</b>	<b>Operating profit</b>		<b>26,246</b>	22,818
投資物業出售/公平值調整之 淨收益	Net gain from disposal of/fair value adjustments on investment properties	13	262	1,889
出售/重估物業、器材及設備之 淨收益	Net gain from disposal/revaluation of properties, plant and equipment	14	2	106
應佔聯營公司及合資企業之稅後 溢利扣減虧損	Share of profits less losses after tax of associates and a joint venture	27	35	27
<b>除稅前溢利</b>	<b>Profit before taxation</b>		<b>26,545</b>	24,840
稅項	Taxation	15	(4,630)	(3,982)
<b>年度溢利</b>	<b>Profit for the year</b>		<b>21,915</b>	20,858
<b>應佔溢利：</b>	<b>Profit attributable to:</b>			
本銀行股東權益	Equity holders of the Bank		21,618	20,541
非控制權益	Non-controlling interests		297	317
			<b>21,915</b>	<b>20,858</b>
<b>股息</b>	<b>Dividends</b>	17	<b>13,429</b>	12,741

第 50 至 329 頁之附註屬本財務報表之組成部分。

The notes on pages 50 to 329 are an integral part of these financial statements.

## 綜合全面收益表

## Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

截至 12 月 31 日止年度	For the year ended 31 December	附註 Notes	2013 港幣百萬元 HK\$m	2012 港幣百萬元 HK\$m
<b>年度溢利</b>	<b>Profit for the year</b>		<b>21,915</b>	<b>20,858</b>
其後不可重新分類至收益表內的項目：	Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to income statement:			
房產：	Premises:			
房產重估	Revaluation of premises		<b>4,128</b>	9,796
遞延稅項	Deferred tax	37	<b>(660)</b>	(1,600)
			<b>3,468</b>	8,196
其後可重新分類至收益表內的項目：	Items that may be reclassified subsequently to income statement:			
可供出售證券：	Available-for-sale securities:			
可供出售證券之公平值變化	Change in fair value of available-for-sale securities		<b>(5,706)</b>	4,513
因處置可供出售證券之轉撥重新分類至收益表	Release upon disposal of available-for-sale securities reclassified to income statement		<b>(179)</b>	(515)
可供出售證券之減值準備淨撥回重新分類至收益表	Net reversal of impairment allowances on available-for-sale securities reclassified to income statement	11	-	(2)
由可供出售證券轉至持有至到期日證券產生之攤銷重新分類至收益表	Amortisation with respect to available-for-sale securities transferred to held-to-maturity securities reclassified to income statement		-	(12)
遞延稅項	Deferred tax	37	<b>1,042</b>	(609)
			<b>(4,843)</b>	3,375
淨投資對沖下對沖工具之公平值變化	Change in fair value of hedging instruments under net investment hedges		<b>(54)</b>	(7)
貨幣換算差額	Currency translation difference		<b>331</b>	115
			<b>(4,566)</b>	3,483
<b>年度除稅後其他全面收益</b>	<b>Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax</b>		<b>(1,098)</b>	11,679
<b>年度全面收益總額</b>	<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>		<b>20,817</b>	<b>32,537</b>
<b>應佔全面收益總額：</b>	<b>Total comprehensive income attributable to:</b>			
本銀行股東權益	Equity holders of the Bank		<b>20,496</b>	32,143
非控制權益	Non-controlling interests		<b>321</b>	394
			<b>20,817</b>	<b>32,537</b>

第 50 至 329 頁之附註屬本財務報表之組成部分。

The notes on pages 50 to 329 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	附註 Notes	2013	2012
			港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m
<b>年度溢利</b>	<b>Profit for the year</b>	16	<b>20,582</b>	18,194
其後不可重新分類至收益表內的項目：	Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to income statement:			
房產：	Premises:			
房產重估	Revaluation of premises		2,992	7,951
遞延稅項	Deferred tax	37	(491)	(1,288)
			<b>2,501</b>	6,663
其後可重新分類至收益表內的項目：	Items that may be reclassified subsequently to income statement:			
可供出售證券：	Available-for-sale securities:			
可供出售證券之公平值變化	Change in fair value of available-for-sale securities		(5,402)	3,908
因處置可供出售證券之轉撥重新分類至收益表	Release upon disposal of available-for-sale securities reclassified to income statement		(148)	(503)
可供出售證券之減值準備淨撥回重新分類至收益表	Net reversal of impairment allowances on available-for-sale securities reclassified to income statement		-	(2)
由可供出售證券轉至持有至到期日證券產生之攤銷重新分類至收益表	Amortisation with respect to available-for-sale securities transferred to held-to-maturity securities reclassified to income statement		-	(11)
遞延稅項	Deferred tax	37	914	(561)
			<b>(4,636)</b>	2,831
貨幣換算差額	Currency translation difference		(13)	8
			<b>(4,649)</b>	2,839
<b>年度除稅後其他全面收益</b>	<b>Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax</b>		<b>(2,148)</b>	9,502
<b>年度全面收益總額</b>	<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>		<b>18,434</b>	27,696

第 50 至 329 頁之附註屬本財務報表之組成部分。

The notes on pages 50 to 329 are an integral part of these financial statements.

## 綜合資產負債表

## Consolidated Balance Sheet

於 12 月 31 日	As at 31 December	附註 Notes	2013	2012
			港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m
<b>資產</b>	<b>ASSETS</b>			
庫存現金及存放銀行及其他金融機構的結餘	Cash and balances with banks and other financial institutions	20	<b>353,480</b>	197,508
在銀行及其他金融機構一至十二個月內到期之定期存放	Placements with banks and other financial institutions maturing between one and twelve months		<b>46,694</b>	66,025
公平值變化計入損益之金融資產	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	21	<b>24,002</b>	26,876
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	22	<b>25,242</b>	31,240
香港特別行政區政府負債證明書	Hong Kong SAR Government certificates of indebtedness		<b>99,190</b>	82,930
貸款及其他賬項	Advances and other accounts	23	<b>924,875</b>	819,684
證券投資	Investment in securities	25	<b>407,833</b>	459,144
聯營公司及合資企業權益	Interests in associates and a joint venture	27	<b>292</b>	259
投資物業	Investment properties	28	<b>14,727</b>	14,364
物業、器材及設備	Properties, plant and equipment	29	<b>52,192</b>	48,700
遞延稅項資產	Deferred tax assets	37	<b>164</b>	59
其他資產	Other assets	30	<b>21,086</b>	21,931
資產總額	Total assets		<b>1,969,777</b>	1,768,720
<b>負債</b>	<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
香港特別行政區流通紙幣	Hong Kong SAR currency notes in circulation	31	<b>99,190</b>	82,930
銀行及其他金融機構之存款及結餘	Deposits and balances from banks and other financial institutions		<b>278,273</b>	179,206
公平值變化計入損益之金融負債	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	32	<b>13,580</b>	20,172
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	22	<b>18,747</b>	21,070
客戶存款	Deposits from customers	33	<b>1,329,376</b>	1,232,954
按攤銷成本發行之債務證券	Debt securities in issue at amortised cost	34	<b>5,684</b>	5,923
其他賬項及準備	Other accounts and provisions	35	<b>47,672</b>	47,568
應付稅項負債	Current tax liabilities		<b>2,539</b>	1,872
遞延稅項負債	Deferred tax liabilities	37	<b>6,924</b>	7,406
後償負債	Subordinated liabilities	38	<b>19,849</b>	28,755
負債總額	Total liabilities		<b>1,821,834</b>	1,627,856

## 綜合資產負債表 (續) Consolidated Balance Sheet (continued)

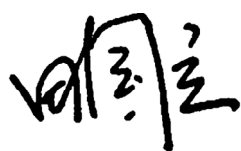
於 12 月 31 日	As at 31 December	附註 Notes	2013	2012
			港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m
<b>資本</b>	<b>EQUITY</b>			
股本	Share capital	39	43,043	43,043
儲備	Reserves	40	102,863	95,796
本銀行股東應佔股本和儲備	Capital and reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Bank		145,906	138,839
非控制權益	Non-controlling interests		2,037	2,025
資本總額	Total equity		147,943	140,864
負債及資本總額	Total liabilities and equity		1,969,777	1,768,720

第 50 至 329 頁之附註屬本財務報表之組成部分。

The notes on pages 50 to 329 are an integral part of these financial statements.

經董事會於 2014 年 3 月 26 日通過核准並由以下人士代表簽署：

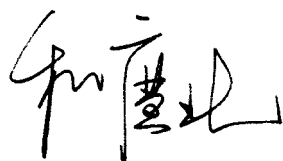
Approved by the Board of Directors on 26 March 2014 and signed on behalf of the Board by:



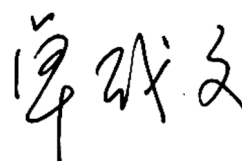
田國立 TIAN Guoli  
董事 Director



陳四清 CHEN Siqing  
董事 Director



和廣北 HE Guangbei  
董事 Director



卓成文 ZHUO Chengwen  
財務總監 Chief Financial Officer

## 資產負債表

## Balance Sheet

於 12 月 31 日	As at 31 December	附註 Notes	2013	2012
			港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m
<b>資產</b>	<b>ASSETS</b>			
庫存現金及存放銀行及其他金融機構的結餘	Cash and balances with banks and other financial institutions	20	<b>325,251</b>	166,797
在銀行及其他金融機構一至十二個月內到期之定期存放	Placements with banks and other financial institutions maturing between one and twelve months		<b>22,068</b>	44,941
公平值變化計入損益之金融資產	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	21	<b>17,644</b>	19,615
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	22	<b>24,648</b>	30,312
香港特別行政區政府負債證明書	Hong Kong SAR Government certificates of indebtedness		<b>99,190</b>	82,930
貸款及其他賬項	Advances and other accounts	23	<b>740,597</b>	652,248
證券投資	Investment in securities	25	<b>357,850</b>	412,382
附屬公司權益	Interests in subsidiaries	26	<b>14,522</b>	14,547
聯營公司及合資企業權益	Interests in associates and a joint venture	27	<b>8</b>	8
投資物業	Investment properties	28	<b>14,114</b>	13,904
物業、器材及設備	Properties, plant and equipment	29	<b>42,666</b>	40,143
其他資產	Other assets	30	<b>16,852</b>	19,756
資產總額	Total assets		<b>1,675,410</b>	1,497,583
<b>負債</b>	<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
香港特別行政區流通紙幣	Hong Kong SAR currency notes in circulation	31	<b>99,190</b>	82,930
銀行及其他金融機構之存款及結餘	Deposits and balances from banks and other financial institutions		<b>273,312</b>	179,442
公平值變化計入損益之金融負債	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	32	<b>9,146</b>	15,197
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	22	<b>18,388</b>	20,554
客戶存款	Deposits from customers	33	<b>1,093,913</b>	1,009,806
按攤銷成本發行之債務證券	Debt securities in issue at amortised cost	34	<b>5,684</b>	5,919
其他賬項及準備	Other accounts and provisions	35	<b>28,090</b>	32,185
應付稅項負債	Current tax liabilities		<b>2,179</b>	1,615
遞延稅項負債	Deferred tax liabilities	37	<b>5,525</b>	6,051
後償負債	Subordinated liabilities	38	<b>19,849</b>	28,755
負債總額	Total liabilities		<b>1,555,276</b>	1,382,454



**資產負債表 (續)**

**Balance Sheet (continued)**

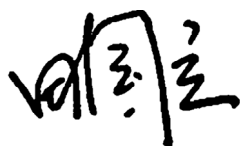
於 12 月 31 日	As at 31 December	附註 Notes	2013	2012
			港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m
<b>資本</b>	<b>EQUITY</b>			
股本	Share capital	39	<b>43,043</b>	43,043
儲備	Reserves	40	<b>77,091</b>	72,086
資本總額	Total equity		<b>120,134</b>	115,129
負債及資本總額	Total liabilities and equity		<b>1,675,410</b>	1,497,583

第 50 至 329 頁之附註屬本財務報表之組成部分。

The notes on pages 50 to 329 are an integral part of these financial statements.

經董事會於 2014 年 3 月 26 日通過核准並由以下人士代表簽署：

Approved by the Board of Directors on 26 March 2014 and signed on behalf of the Board by:



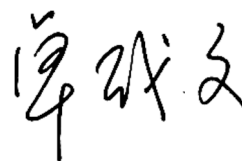
田國立 TIAN Guoli  
董事 Director



陳四清 CHEN Siqing  
董事 Director



和廣北 HE Guangbei  
董事 Director



卓成文 ZHUO Chengwen  
財務總監 Chief Financial Officer

## 綜合權益變動表

## Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

		歸屬於本銀行股東 Attributable to the equity holders of the Bank								
		股本 Share capital	房產 重估儲備 Premises revaluation reserve	可供出售 證券公平值 變動儲備 Reserve for fair value changes of available- for-sale securities	監管儲備* Regulatory reserve*	換算儲備 Translation reserve	留存盈利 Retained earnings	總計 Total	非控制權益 Non- controlling interests	資本總額 Total equity
		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	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	港幣百萬元 HK\$m
於 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:									
房產	Premises	-	8,127	-	-	-	-	8,127	69	8,196
可供出售證券	Available-for-sale securities	-	-	3,381	-	-	(12)	3,369	6	3,375
淨投資對沖下對沖工 具之公平值變化	Change in fair value of hedging instruments under net investment hedges	-	-	-	-	(6)	-	(6)	(1)	(7)
貨幣換算差額	Currency translation difference	-	1	8	-	103	-	112	3	115
全面收益總額	Total comprehensive income	-	8,128	3,389	-	97	20,529	32,143	394	32,537
因房產出售之轉撥	Release upon disposal of premises	-	(18)	-	-	-	18	-	-	-
轉撥自留存盈利	Transfer from retained earnings	-	-	-	787	-	(787)	-	-	-
股息	Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	(12,741)	(12,741)	(308)	(13,049)
於 2012 年 12 月 31 日	At 31 December 2012	<u>43,043</u>	<u>31,355</u>	<u>3,957</u>	<u>7,754</u>	<u>771</u>	<u>51,959</u>	<u>138,839</u>	<u>2,025</u>	<u>140,864</u>

## 綜合權益變動表 (續) Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity (continued)

		歸屬於本銀行股東 Attributable to the equity holders of the Bank								
		股本 Share capital	房產 重估儲備 Premises revaluation reserve	可供出售 證券公平值 變動儲備 Reserve for fair value changes of available- for-sale securities	監管儲備* Regulatory reserve*	換算儲備 Translation reserve	留存盈利 Retained earnings	總計 Total	非控制權益 Non- controlling interests	資本總額 Total equity
		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	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	港幣百萬元 HK\$m
於 2013 年 1 月 1 日	At 1 January 2013	43,043	31,355	3,957	7,754	771	51,959	138,839	2,025	140,864
年度溢利	Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	21,618	21,618	297	21,915
其他全面收益：	Other comprehensive income:									
房產	Premises	-	3,425	-	-	-	-	3,425	43	3,468
可供出售證券	Available-for-sale securities	-	-	(4,817)	-	-	-	(4,817)	(26)	(4,843)
淨投資對沖下對沖工 具之公平值變化	Change in fair value of hedging instruments under net investment hedges	-	-	-	-	(50)	-	(50)	(4)	(54)
貨幣換算差額	Currency translation difference	-	3	(13)	-	330	-	320	11	331
全面收益總額	Total comprehensive income	-	3,428	(4,830)	-	280	21,618	20,496	321	20,817
轉撥至留存盈利	Transfer to retained earnings	-	(30)	-	-	-	30	-	-	-
轉撥自留存盈利	Transfer from retained earnings	-	-	-	1,240	-	(1,240)	-	-	-
股息	Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	(13,429)	(13,429)	(309)	(13,738)
於 2013 年 12 月 31 日	At 31 December 2013	43,043	34,753	(873)	8,994	1,051	58,938	145,906	2,037	147,943

\* 除按香港會計準則第 39 號對貸款提取減值準備外，按金管局要求撥轉部分留存盈利至監管儲備作銀行一般風險之用(包括未來損失或其他不可預期風險)。

\* 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 50 至 329 頁之附註屬本財務報表之組成部分。

The notes on pages 50 to 329 are an integral part of these financial statements.

## 權益變動表

## Statement of Changes in Equity

		股本	房產 重估儲備	可供出售 證券公平值 變動儲備	監管儲備*	留存盈利	資本總額
		Share capital	Premises reevaluation reserve	Reserve for fair value changes of available-for- sale securities	Regulatory reserve*	Retained earnings	Total equity
		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	港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m
於 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:						
房產	Premises	-	6,663	-	-	-	6,663
可供出售證券	Available-for-sale securities	-	-	2,842	-	(11)	2,831
貨幣換算差額	Currency translation difference	-	-	8	-	-	8
全面收益總額	Total comprehensive income	-	6,663	2,850	-	18,183	27,696
因房產出售之轉撥	Release upon disposal of premises	-	(18)	-	-	18	-
轉撥自留存盈利	Transfer from retained earnings	-	-	-	609	(609)	-
股息	Dividends	-	-	-	-	(12,741)	(12,741)
於 2012 年 12 月 31 日	At 31 December 2012	43,043	24,984	2,937	6,046	38,119	115,129
於 2013 年 1 月 1 日	At 1 January 2013	43,043	24,984	2,937	6,046	38,119	115,129
年度溢利	Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	20,582	20,582
其他全面收益：	Other comprehensive income:						
房產	Premises	-	2,501	-	-	-	2,501
可供出售證券	Available-for-sale securities	-	-	(4,636)	-	-	(4,636)
貨幣換算差額	Currency translation difference	-	-	(13)	-	-	(13)
全面收益總額	Total comprehensive income	-	2,501	(4,649)	-	20,582	18,434
轉撥自留存盈利	Transfer from retained earnings	-	-	-	849	(849)	-
股息	Dividends	-	-	-	-	(13,429)	(13,429)
於 2013 年 12 月 31 日	At 31 December 2013	43,043	27,485	(1,712)	6,895	44,423	120,134

\* 除按香港會計準則第 39 號對貸款提取減值準備外，按金管局要求撥轉部分留存盈利至監管儲備作銀行一般風險之用(包括未來損失或其他不可預期風險)。

\* 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 50 至 329 頁之附註屬本財務報表之組成部分。

The notes on pages 50 to 329 are an integral part of these financial statements.

## 綜合現金流量表

## Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

截至 12 月 31 日止年度	For the year ended 31 December	附註 Notes	2013	2012
			港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m
<b>經營業務之現金流量</b>	<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
除稅前經營現金之流入／(流出)	Operating cash inflow/(outflow) before taxation	41(a)	<b>146,540</b>	(69,864)
支付香港利得稅	Hong Kong profits tax paid		<b>(3,766)</b>	(4,243)
支付海外利得稅	Overseas profits tax paid		<b>(400)</b>	(263)
<b>經營業務之現金流入／(流出)淨額</b>	<b>Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities</b>		<b>142,374</b>	(74,370)
<b>投資業務之現金流量</b>	<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
購入物業、器材及設備	Purchase of properties, plant and equipment	29	<b>(1,090)</b>	(1,030)
購入投資物業	Purchase of investment properties	28	<b>(2)</b>	(2)
出售物業、器材及設備所得款項	Proceeds from disposal of properties, plant and equipment		<b>2</b>	266
出售投資物業所得款項	Proceeds from disposal of investment properties		-	66
收取聯營公司及合資企業股息	Dividend received from associates and a joint venture	27	<b>2</b>	2
<b>投資業務之現金流出淨額</b>	<b>Net cash outflow from investing activities</b>		<b>(1,088)</b>	(698)
<b>融資業務之現金流量</b>	<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>			
支付本銀行股東股息	Dividend paid to the equity holders of the Bank		<b>(13,429)</b>	(18,724)
支付非控制權益股息	Dividend paid to non-controlling interests		<b>(309)</b>	(308)
償還後償貸款	Repayment of subordinated loans		<b>(6,668)</b>	-
支付後償負債利息	Interest paid for subordinated liabilities		<b>(494)</b>	(604)
<b>融資業務之現金流出淨額</b>	<b>Net cash outflow from financing activities</b>		<b>(20,900)</b>	(19,636)
現金及等同現金項目增加／(減少)	Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		<b>120,386</b>	(94,704)
於 1 月 1 日之現金及等同現金項目	Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		<b>241,715</b>	340,171
匯率變動對現金及等同現金項目的影響	Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		<b>839</b>	(3,752)
<b>於 12 月 31 日之現金及等同現金項目</b>	<b>Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December</b>	41(b)	<b>362,940</b>	241,715

第 50 至 329 頁之附註屬本財務報表之組成部分。

The notes on pages 50 to 329 are an integral part of these financial statements.

## 財務報表附註

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### 1. 主要業務

### 1. Principal activities

本集團主要於香港從事提供銀行及相關之金融服務。

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

本銀行是一家於香港成立的有限債務公司。公司註冊地址是香港花園道 1 號中銀大廈 14 樓。

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. 主要會計政策摘要

### 2. Summary of significant accounting policies

用於編製本綜合財務報表之主要會計政策詳列如下。

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

除特別註明外，該等會計政策均被一致地應用於所有列示之財務年度中。

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

#### 2.1 編製基準

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation

本集團之綜合財務報表乃按照香港會計師公會頒佈之香港財務報告準則（香港財務報告準則為一統稱，當中包括所有適用之香港財務報告準則、香港會計準則及詮釋）編製，並符合香港《公司條例》之規定。

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.

本綜合財務報表乃按歷史成本法編製，惟就重估可供出售證券、以公平值變化計入損益之金融資產及金融負債（包括衍生金融工具）、以公平值列賬之貴金屬、以公平值列賬之投資物業及以公平值或重估值扣除累計折舊及累計減值損失後列賬之房產作出調整。

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, precious metals at fair value, 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.

按照香港財務報告準則編製財務報表時，需採用若干重大之會計估算。管理層亦需於採用本集團之會計政策時作出有關判斷。當中涉及高度判斷、複雜之範疇、或對綜合財務報表而言屬重大影響之假設及估算，已載於附註 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.

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 2. 主要會計政策摘要 (續) 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.1 編製基準 (續)

(a) 已於 2013 年 1 月 1 日起開始的會計年度強制性生效之準則、修訂及詮釋

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation (continued)

(a) Standards, amendments and interpretation already mandatorily effective for accounting periods beginning on 1 January 2013

準則/詮釋 Standard/Interpretation	內容 Content	起始適用之年度 Applicable for financial years beginning on/after	於本年度與本集團相關 Currently relevant to the Group
香港會計準則第 1 號 (經修訂) HKAS 1 (Revised)	財務報表的列示 Presentation of Financial Statements	2012 年 7 月 1 日 1 July 2012	是 Yes
香港會計準則第 19 號(2011) HKAS 19 (2011)	僱員福利 Employee Benefits	2013 年 1 月 1 日 1 January 2013	是 Yes
香港會計準則第 27 號(2011) HKAS 27 (2011)	獨立財務報表 Separate Financial Statements	2013 年 1 月 1 日 1 January 2013	是 Yes
香港會計準則第 28 號(2011) HKAS 28 (2011)	聯營公司及合資企業投資 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures	2013 年 1 月 1 日 1 January 2013	是 Yes
香港財務報告準則第 1 號 (經修訂) HKFRS 1 (Amendment)	首次採納香港財務報告準則—政府貸款 First Time Adoption of Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards – Government Loans	2013 年 1 月 1 日 1 January 2013	否 No
香港財務報告準則第 7 號 (經修訂) HKFRS 7 (Amendment)	金融工具：披露—金融資產及金融負債之抵銷 Financial Instruments: Disclosures – Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities	2013 年 1 月 1 日 1 January 2013	是 Yes
香港財務報告準則第 10 號 HKFRS 10	綜合財務報表 Consolidated Financial Statements	2013 年 1 月 1 日 1 January 2013	是 Yes
香港財務報告準則第 11 號 HKFRS 11	合資安排 Joint Arrangements	2013 年 1 月 1 日 1 January 2013	是 Yes
香港財務報告準則第 12 號 HKFRS 12	其他企業投資權益的披露 Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities	2013 年 1 月 1 日 1 January 2013	是 Yes
香港財務報告準則第 10、11 及 12 號 (經修訂) HKFRS 10, 11 and 12 (Amendment)	過渡安排 Transition Guidance	2013 年 1 月 1 日 1 January 2013	是 Yes
香港財務報告準則第 13 號 HKFRS 13	公平值計量 Fair Value Measurement	2013 年 1 月 1 日 1 January 2013	是 Yes
香港財務報告準則詮釋第 20 號 HK(IFRIC) – Int 20	露天礦場於生產階段之剝除成本 Stripping Costs in the Production Phase of a Surface Mine	2013 年 1 月 1 日 1 January 2013	否 No

## 財務報表附註(續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 2. 主要會計政策摘要(續) 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.1 編製基準(續)

##### (a) 已於2013年1月1日起開始的會計年度強制性生效之準則、修訂及詮釋(續)

- 香港會計準則第1號(經修訂)「財務報表的列示」。該修訂要求企業在編製財務報表時，需根據香港財務報告準則將其他全面收益中可在未來轉入損益的項目合併歸類。該修訂亦重申其他全面收益中的項目與損益項目需以一個獨立報表或兩個相連報表列示的現有規定。採納此經修訂的準則影響本集團列示全面收益表之方式。
- 香港會計準則第19號(2011)「僱員福利」。該修訂後的準則主要修改了對設定收益義務及計劃資產變動的會計處理方法和相關的列示與披露。該修訂對本集團的財務報表沒有影響。
- 香港會計準則第27號(2011)「獨立財務報表」。請參閱下述香港財務報告準則第10號「綜合財務報表」。
- 香港會計準則第28號(2011)「聯營公司及合資企業投資」。請參閱下述香港財務報告準則第11號「合資安排」。

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation (continued)

##### (a) Standards, amendments and interpretation already mandatorily effective for accounting periods beginning on 1 January 2013 (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 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 affects 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".



## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 2. 主要會計政策摘要 (續) 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.1 編製基準 (續)

(a) 已於 2013 年 1 月 1 日起開始的會計年度強制性生效之準則、修訂及詮釋 (續)

- 香港財務報告準則第 7 號 (經修訂) 「金融工具：披露—金融資產及金融負債之抵銷」。該修訂新增了披露的要求，需包括可讓財務報表使用者能夠評估淨額結算安排 (包括對已確認金融資產及已確認金融負債的抵銷權) 對企業財務狀況的影響或潛在影響的資訊。採納此經修訂準則的新披露內容已載於附註 47。
- 香港財務報告準則第 10 號 「綜合財務報表」。於考慮應否將企業納入母公司之綜合財務報表時，香港財務報告準則第 10 號於現有原則之上建立了以控制作為決定性因素之概念，並在難以評估控制權時提供額外指引。該準則亦取代了香港會計準則第 27 號 (經修訂) 「綜合及獨立財務報表」中所有對控制和合併的指引規定和 HK(SIC)-Int 12 「合併—特殊目的企業」。香港會計準則第 27 號 (經修訂) 餘下部分更名為香港會計準則第 27 號 (2011) 「獨立財務報表」，此乃專為處理獨立財務報表而設，其內容並沒有對獨立財務報表的現有指引作出改變。

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation (continued)

(a) Standards, amendments and interpretation already mandatorily effective for accounting periods beginning on 1 January 2013 (continued)

- HKFRS 7 (Amendment), “Financial Instruments: Disclosures – Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities”. The amendments require new disclosures to include information that 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. New disclosure for the adoption of this amended standard is presented in Note 47.
- 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 as HKAS 27 (2011), “Separate Financial Statements” as a standard dealing solely with separate financial statements without changing the existing guidance for separate financial statements.

## 財務報表附註(續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 2. 主要會計政策摘要(續) 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.1 編製基準(續)

(a) 已於2013年1月1日起開始的會計年度強制性生效之準則、修訂及詮釋(續)

- 香港財務報告準則第11號「合資安排」。香港財務報告準則第11號對定義的修改令合資安排的類別減少至兩個：合資作業及合資企業。合資作業屬於一種合資安排，並讓該安排的各方直接對資產擁有權利和對負債承擔義務。至於在香港會計準則第31號「合資企業權益」中被歸類為「共同控制資產」的類別，將合併於合資作業，因為此兩種類別的安排，一般會導致相同的會計結果。相反，合資企業讓合資夥伴對合資安排的淨資產或業績擁有權利。合資企業按照香港會計準則第28號「聯營公司投資」採用權益法核算，並更名為香港會計準則第28號(2011)「聯營公司及合資企業投資」。經修改後，該準則將包括對合資企業的會計要求及合併HK(SIC)-Int 13「合資控制企業—合營者的非貨幣性投入」的規定。應用香港會計準則第28號(2011)後，企業將不可再以比例合併的方法來核算合資企業。

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation (continued)

(a) Standards, amendments and interpretation already mandatorily effective for accounting periods beginning on 1 January 2013 (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.

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 2. 主要會計政策摘要 (續) 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.1 編製基準 (續)

(a) 已於 2013 年 1 月 1 日起開始的會計年度強制性生效之準則、修訂及詮釋 (續)

- 香港財務報告準則第 12 號「其他企業投資權益的披露」。香港財務報告準則第 12 號規定了企業按香港財務報告準則第 10 號及香港財務報告準則第 11 號兩個新準則，以及按經修訂後的香港會計準則第 28 號(2011)編製報告時必需要披露的信息。香港會計準則第 27 號(經修訂)對獨立財務報表的現行指引和信息披露要求維持不變。香港財務報告準則第 12 號要求企業需披露能協助財務報表使用者評估企業投資於附屬公司、聯營公司、合資安排及非綜合的結構企業之性質，風險和財務影響相關的信息。採納此修訂準則的新披露已載於附註 27。

香港財務報告準則第 10 號、香港財務報告準則第 11 號、香港財務報告準則第 12 號、香港會計準則第 27 號(2011)及香港會計準則第 28 號(2011)為一組共 5 項於 2011 年 6 月頒佈的新準則，並取代香港會計準則第 27 號(經修訂)、香港會計準則第 28 號、香港會計準則第 31 號、HK(SIC)-Int 12 及 HK(SIC)-Int 13。採納上述準則對本集團的財務報表沒有重大影響。

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation (continued)

(a) Standards, amendments and interpretation already mandatorily effective for accounting periods beginning on 1 January 2013 (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 users to evaluate the nature, risks and financial effects associated with the entity's interests in subsidiaries, associates, joint arrangements and unconsolidated structured entities. New disclosure for the adoption of this standard is presented in Note 27.

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 supersede HKAS 27 (Revised), HKAS 28, HKAS 31, HK(SIC)-Int 12 and HK(SIC)-Int 13. The adoption of these standards does not have a material impact on the Group's financial statements.

## 財務報表附註 (續)      Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 2. 主要會計政策摘要 (續)      2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.1 編製基準 (續)

(a) 已於 2013 年 1 月 1 日起開始的會計年度強制性生效之準則、修訂及詮釋 (續)

- 香港財務報告準則第 10、11 及 12 號 (經修訂) 的過渡安排。該修訂放寬當採納香港財務報告準則第 10、11 及 12 號後需追溯比較數字的要求，要求只須重列採納相關準則前一年的比較數字。該修訂對本集團的財務報表沒有影響。
- 香港財務報告準則第 13 號「公平值計量」。此項於 2011 年 6 月頒佈的新準則為所有與公平值計量相關的香港財務報告準則提供了一個經修訂的公平值定義、單一的公平值計量方法和信息披露要求，並取代了現時載於個別香港財務報告準則內有關公平值計量的指引。有關的要求並沒有擴闊公平值會計的應用範圍，只是對現已於香港財務報告準則內被要求或被允許應用的公平值會計提供了應用指引。該修訂亦要求更全面的披露，以供財務報表使用者評估企業作公平值計量時使用的方法及參數。該修訂準則的新披露已載於附註 5。

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation (continued)

(a) Standards, amendments and interpretation already mandatorily effective for accounting periods beginning on 1 January 2013 (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 does not 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. It also requires extensive disclosures which allow users of financial statements to assess the methods and inputs used by the entities when developing the fair value measurements. The new disclosure is presented in Note 5.

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 2. 主要會計政策摘要 (續) 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.1 編製基準 (續)

(b) 已頒佈但尚未強制性生效及沒有被本集團於2013年提前採納之準則、修訂及詮釋

以下已頒佈之準則、修訂及詮釋於2014年1月1日起或以後開始的會計年度始強制性生效。

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation (continued)

(b) Standards, amendments and interpretation issued that are not yet mandatorily effective and have not been early adopted by the Group in 2013

The following standards, amendments and interpretation have been issued and are mandatory for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014:

準則/詮釋 Standard/Interpretation	內容 Content	起始適用之年度 Applicable for financial years beginning on/after	於本年度與本集團相關 Currently relevant to the Group
香港會計準則第19號(2011) (經修訂) HKAS 19 (2011) (Amendment)	僱員福利：設定福利計劃 Employee Benefits: Defined Benefit Plans	2014年7月1日 1 July 2014	否 No
香港會計準則第32號 (經修訂) HKAS 32 (Amendment)	金融工具：列示—金融資產及金融負債之抵銷 Financial Instruments: Presentation – Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities	2014年1月1日 1 January 2014	是 Yes
香港會計準則第36號 (經修訂) HKAS 36 (Amendment)	資產減值：非金融資產可收回金額披露 Impairment of Assets: Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets	2014年1月1日 1 January 2014	是 Yes
香港會計準則第39號 (經修訂) HKAS 39 (Amendment)	金融工具：確認與計量—衍生工具的更替及對沖會計的延續 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement – Novation of Derivatives and Continuation of Hedge Accounting	2014年1月1日 1 January 2014	是 Yes
香港財務報告準則第7號 (經修訂) HKFRS 7 (Amendment)	金融工具：披露—香港財務報告準則第9號的過渡安排 Financial Instruments: Disclosures – Transition to HKFRS 9	2015年1月1日 1 January 2015	是 Yes
香港財務報告準則第9號 HKFRS 9	金融工具 Financial Instruments	待定 To be determined	是 Yes
香港財務報告準則第10、12及香港會計準則第27號 (經修訂) HKFRS 10, 12 and HKAS 27 (Amendments)	投資實體 Investment Entities	2014年1月1日 1 January 2014	否 No
香港財務報告準則詮釋第21號 HK(IFRIC) – Int 21	徵費 Levies	2014年1月1日 1 January 2014	是 Yes

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 2. 主要會計政策摘要 (續) 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.1 編製基準 (續)

##### (b) 已頒佈但尚未強制性生效及沒有被本集團於2013年提前採納之準則、修訂及詮釋 (續)

- 香港會計準則第 32 號 (經修訂) 「金融工具：列示—金融資產及金融負債之抵銷」。該修訂針對現行應用於處理抵銷的不一致準則，並明確「目前已具有法律強制性執行抵銷權利」的含義；以及一些應用於總額結算系統（例如中央結算系統）時被視為等同於淨額結算的抵銷準則。採納該修訂對本集團的財務報表沒有重大影響。
- 香港會計準則第 36 號 (經修訂) 「資產減值：非金融資產可收回金額披露」。該修訂讓準則能與其原意趨於一致，即不要求將披露細化至現金產出單元。此外，亦要求若減值資產的可收回金額為公平值扣除出售成本時，需就其公平值計量作額外披露。採納該修訂對本集團的財務報表沒有影響。
- 香港會計準則第 39 號 (經修訂) 「金融工具：確認與計量—衍生工具的更替及對沖會計的延續」。該修訂放寬當衍生工具被界定為對沖工具，並因法律或監管要求而改以中央交易對手作結算時，對沖會計容許延續。採納該修訂對本集團的財務報表沒有重大影響。

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation (continued)

##### (b) Standards, amendments and interpretation issued that are not yet mandatorily effective and have not been early adopted by the Group in 2013 (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 adoption of this amendment does not have a material impact on the Group's financial statements.
- HKAS 36 (Amendment), "Impairment of Assets: Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets". The amendment aligns the disclosure requirements with its original intention which does not intend to disclose at level of cash generating unit. It also requires additional disclosure about the fair value measurement when the recoverable amount of impaired assets is based on fair value less costs of disposal. The adoption of this amendment does not affect the disclosure of the Group's financial statements.
- HKAS 39 (Amendment), "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement — Novation of Derivatives and Continuation of Hedge Accounting". The amendment introduces a relief to allow hedge accounting to continue in a situation where a derivative, which has been designated as a hedging instrument, is novated to effect clearing with a central counterparty as a result of laws or regulation. The adoption of this amendment does not have a material impact on the Group's financial statements.

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 2. 主要會計政策摘要 (續) 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.1 編製基準 (續)

##### (b) 已頒佈但尚未強制性生效及沒有被本集團於2013年提前採納之準則、修訂及詮釋 (續)

- 香港財務報告準則第7號(經修訂)「金融工具：披露－香港財務報告準則第9號的過渡安排」。該修訂免除當採納香港財務報告準則第9號之後需重列比較數字的要求，而該豁免原來只適用於選擇在2012年前採納香港財務報告準則第9號的企業。取而代之，該修訂提出額外的過渡性披露要求，以幫助使用者更好地了解初始應用此準則的影響。
- 香港財務報告準則第9號「金融工具」。香港財務報告準則第9號的第一部分已於2009年11月頒佈，並將取代香港會計準則第39號內金融資產的分類及計量相關的部分。而有關金融負債及終止確認的相關部分，已於2010年11月發佈，另於2013年12月再補充有關於對沖會計的部分。其主要的特點如下：

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation (continued)

##### (b) Standards, amendments and interpretation issued that are not yet mandatorily effective and have not been early adopted by the Group in 2013 (continued)

- 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.
- 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. In December 2013, the part related to hedge accounting was further added. Key features are as follows:

## 財務報表附註(續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 2. 主要會計政策摘要(續) 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.1 編製基準(續)

(b) 已頒佈但尚未強制性生效及沒有被本集團於2013年提前採納之準則、修訂及詮釋(續)

##### (i) 分類及計量

金融資產被要求分類為以下其中之一種計量類別：(1)以公平值作後續計量或(2)以攤餘成本作後續計量。金融資產的分類應在過渡時確定，之後則在初始確認時確定。該分類取決於企業管理金融工具的業務模型，以及該工具的合約現金流特徵。

如以攤餘成本對一項金融工具進行後續計量，其必須是一項債務工具，及企業的業務模型是以持有該資產以收取合約現金流為目的，以及該資產的合約現金流只代表沒有槓桿的本金及利息支付。所有其他債務工具需以公平值變化計入損益計量。

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation (continued)

(b) Standards, amendments and interpretation issued that are not yet mandatorily effective and have not been early adopted by the Group in 2013 (continued)

##### (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.

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.



## 財務報表附註(續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 2. 主要會計政策摘要(續) 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.1 編製基準(續)

(b) 已頒佈但尚未強制性生效及沒有被本集團於2013年提前採納之準則、修訂及詮釋(續)

##### (i) 分類及計量(續)

所有股份權益工具需以公平值作後續計量。持作交易用途之股份權益工具將以公平值變化計入損益計量。對於所有其他的權益性投資，可於初始確認時作出不可撤回的選擇，將未實現及已實現的公平值收益或虧損確認於其他全面收益，而非收益表內。一經選擇確認於其他全面收益，公平值收益或虧損將不可轉回收益表內。

##### (ii) 金融負債及終止確認

除下述兩項主要變化外，金融負債的分類及計量基本上保留了香港會計準則第39號的要求，沒有太多修訂。至於終止確認的原則，則與現時香港會計準則第39號一致。

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation (continued)

(b) Standards, amendments and interpretation issued that are not yet mandatorily effective and have not been early adopted by the Group in 2013 (continued)

##### (i) Classification and Measurement (continued)

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 the income statement. Once elected to be recognised through other comprehensive income, there will be no reclassification of fair value gains and losses to the income statement.

##### (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.

## 財務報表附註(續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 2. 主要會計政策摘要(續) 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.1 編製基準(續)

(b) 已頒佈但尚未強制性生效及沒有被本集團於2013年提前採納之準則、修訂及詮釋(續)

(ii) 金融負債及終止確認(續)

修改了準則內有關金融負債的公平值選擇權的要求，以應對自有的信貸風險。準則要求金融負債因其信貸風險的改變而導致的公平值變動，需列示於其他全面收益。收益或虧損總額的剩餘部分則包括於收益表內。若此要求會產生或擴大損益的會計錯配，則整項公平值變動需列示於收益表內。有否存在錯配情況需在初始確認個別負債時確定，且不能被重新評估。列示於其他全面收益的金額其後不可重新分類至收益表內，但可於權益內撥轉。

該準則亦取消了載於香港會計準則第39號有關與非上市股份權益工具掛鉤及交收的衍生工具負債可豁免以公平值計量的要求。

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation (continued)

(b) Standards, amendments and interpretation issued that are not yet mandatorily effective and have not been early adopted by the Group in 2013 (continued)

(ii) *Financial Liabilities and Derecognition (continued)*

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 the income statement. If this requirement creates or enlarges an accounting mismatch in profit or loss, then the whole fair value change is presented in the 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 the income statement but may be transferred within equity.

The standard also 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.

## 財務報表附註(續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 2. 主要會計政策摘要(續) 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.1 編製基準(續)

(b) 已頒佈但尚未強制性生效及沒有被本集團於2013年提前採納之準則、修訂及詮釋(續)

##### (iii) 對沖會計

該準則放寬對沖有效性評估的要求，使對沖會計適用於更多的風險管理策略，並將對沖工具的可使用範圍擴闊至購入期權及非衍生金融工具，以及提高可被對沖項目的彈性。該準則亦引入應用對沖會計之風險管理活動的相關披露要求。

此準則最後一部分有關金融資產減值的内容預計將於2014年發佈。香港財務報告準則第9號將完全取代香港會計準則第39號。香港財務報告準則第9號早前所定的強制生效日期已被移除，新的強制生效日期將於香港財務報告準則第9號全部完成時確定。此準則容許提前採用，惟須同時採納分類及計量和對沖會計兩部分。另外，自有信貸風險的會計處理可獨立提早採用而無須同時採納香港財務報告準則第9號的其他部分。本集團正在評估應用該準則的財務影響及其應用時間。

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation (continued)

(b) Standards, amendments and interpretation issued that are not yet mandatorily effective and have not been early adopted by the Group in 2013 (continued)

##### (iii) Hedge accounting

The requirements related to hedge accounting relaxes the requirements for assessing hedge effectiveness which more risk management strategies would be eligible for hedge accounting. It also relaxes the rules on using purchased options and non-derivative financial instruments as hedging instruments and allows greater flexibility on hedged items. Corresponding disclosures about risk management activity for applying hedge accounting are also introduced.

It is expected that the final part on impairment of financial assets will be pronounced in 2014. HKAS 39 will be replaced by HKFRS 9 in its entirety. The previous mandatory effective date of HKFRS 9 was removed and the new mandatory effective date will be determined upon the entire completion of HKFRS 9. Early adoption of HKFRS 9 is permitted but the part of classification and measurement and hedge accounting must be applied at the same time. The accounting for own credit risk can be early adopted in isolation without applying the other HKFRS 9 requirements at the same time. The Group is considering the financial impact of the standard and the timing of its application.

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 2. 主要會計政策摘要 (續) 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.1 編製基準 (續)

##### (b) 已頒佈但尚未強制性生效及沒有被本集團於2013年提前採納之準則、修訂及詮釋 (續)

- 香港財務報告準則詮釋第21號「徵費」。此詮釋說明了企業應如何在財務報表處理由政府徵收的所得稅以外的負債。對於達到最低起徵點才發生的徵費，在規定的最低起徵點達到前，無需預提任何負債。採納該修訂對本集團的財務報表沒有重大影響。

##### (c) 完善香港財務報告準則

「完善香港財務報告準則」包含多項被香港會計師公會認為非緊急但有需要的修訂。當中包括引致在列示、確認或計量方面出現會計變更的修訂，以及多項與個別在香港財務報告準則相關之術語或編輯上的修訂。該等修訂已於2013年1月1日採用或將於2014年7月1日起開始的會計年度生效。採納有關修訂對本集團的財務報表沒有重大影響。

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation (continued)

##### (b) Standards, amendments and interpretation issued that are not yet mandatorily effective and have not been early adopted by the Group in 2013 (continued)

- HK(IFRIC) – Int 21, “Levies”. The interpretation addresses how an entity should account for liabilities to pay levies imposed by governments, other than income taxes, in its financial statements. For a levy that is triggered upon reaching a minimum threshold, no liability should be anticipated before the specified minimum threshold is reached. The adoption of this amendment does not have a material impact on the Group’s financial statements.

##### (c) Improvements to HKFRSs

“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 either effective and adopted for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013 or will be effective on or after 1 July 2014. The adoption of these improvements does not have a material impact on the Group’s financial statements.

## 財務報表附註(續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 2. 主要會計政策摘要(續) 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.2 綜合財務報表

綜合財務報表包含本銀行及所有其附屬公司截至12月31日的財務報表。

##### (1) 附屬公司

附屬公司是指由本集團控制的企業。控制體現為本集團涉及，或有權從參與被投資企業業務中取得可變動回報，並有權力通過被投資企業影響自身回報。在判斷是否對某個企業存在控制權時，本集團亦會考慮目前可行使或可轉換的潛在表決權的存在及其影響。附屬公司於控制權轉入本集團之日起完全納入合併，並於本集團的控制權終止當日不再納入合併。

##### (i) 非受共同控制的業務合併

收購非受共同控制之業務時，應以收購法進行會計處理。業務合併的代價乃集團因換取被收購方的控制權，而在收購當日所轉讓的資產的公平值、所產生的負債(包括或然代價安排)、以及所發行的權益。與收購相關的成本會於發生時於收益表內確認。

#### 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 entities controlled by the Group. Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. 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.

## 財務報表附註 (續)      Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 2. 主要會計政策摘要 (續)      2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.2 綜合財務報表 (續)

#### 2.2 Consolidation (continued)

##### (1) 附屬公司 (續)

##### (1) Subsidiaries (continued)

###### (i) 非受共同控制的業務合併 (續)

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

轉讓的代價、持有被收購方的非控制權益金額、以及本集團之前已持有被收購方之權益的公平值(如有)之總和,其高於收購日的被收購可識別資產及需承擔負債的淨值,被計量為商譽。如經評估後,被收購方的可識別淨資產的公平值高於轉讓的代價、持有被收購方的非控制權益金額、以及本集團之前已持有被收購方之權益的公平值(如有)之總和,多出的部分將即時於收益表內被確認為優惠收購收益。之後,需對商譽進行減值測試。

當集團於業務合併時轉讓的代價包含因或然代價安排而產生的資產或負債時,有關的或然代價將按收購日的公平值計量,並被視為業務合併時所轉讓代價的一部分。符合作為計量期間調整的或然代價的公平值變動,需以追溯方式進行調整,並需於商譽或優惠收購收益內進行相應的調整。計量期間調整是指於計量期間,取得與收購日已存在的事實或情況相關的額外資訊而產生的調整。計量期間不超出收購日起計的一年之內。

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 the 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.

## 財務報表附註 (續)      Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 2. 主要會計政策摘要 (續)      2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.2 綜合財務報表 (續)

#### 2.2 Consolidation (continued)

##### (1) 附屬公司 (續)

##### (1) Subsidiaries (continued)

###### (i) 非受共同控制的業務合併 (續)

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

以逐項收購為基準，本集團可選擇以公平值或非控制權益按比例攤佔之被收購方之可識別淨資產之公平值，來確認被收購方之非控制權益。

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) 受共同控制的業務合併

###### (ii) Business combinations under common control

合併會計處理會被應用於合併受共同控制之公司。合併會計的原則是按被收購方之業務乃一直由收購方經營的假設，去合併受共同控制的公司。本集團的綜合財務報表之綜合業績，綜合現金流量及綜合財務狀況，會按本銀行與被收購方自最初受到共同控制後，即進行合併的假設而編製（即在合併日不需進行公平值調整）。在合併時的代價與賬面值的差額，將於權益內確認。在編製本集團的綜合財務報表時，對於所有本集團與被收購方之間的交易，不論是在合併前或是在合併後發生，其影響均會被對銷。比較數據乃按被收購方之業務於之前會計結算日經已合併來列示。合併之交易成本會於收益表上被列支為費用。

For a 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.

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 2. 主要會計政策摘要 (續) 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.2 綜合財務報表 (續)

#### 2.2 Consolidation (continued)

##### (1) 附屬公司 (續)

集團內部交易、交易餘額、以及未實現收益已被對銷；除非能提供集團內交易所轉讓資產已發生減值的證據，否則未實現損失也將被對銷。如有需要，附屬公司的會計政策會作出適當調整，以確保本集團所採用會計政策的一致性。

於本銀行的資產負債表內，對附屬公司的投資是以成本扣除減值損失準備列賬。本銀行按照已收及應收股息基準確認附屬公司之業績。當本銀行具有權利收取附屬公司的派息時，將於收益表內確認。

##### (2) 與非控制權益的交易

在沒有改變控制權益的情況下，與非控制權益的交易被視為與持有本集團權益者之交易。若從非控制權益購入，付出之代價及攤佔有關附屬公司的淨資產賬面值的差額，於權益內確認。出售權益予非控制權益的收益或虧損，亦需於權益內確認。

當本集團對附屬公司失去控制權或重大影響力時，任何保留之權益應以公平值重新計量，賬面值的變動在收益表內確認。該公平值乃日後計量繼續持有該等聯營公司、合資企業或金融資產之保留權益的初始賬面值。此外，過往曾經於其他全面收益內確認之有關該公司的金額，將按本集團直接出售有關資產或負債處理。先前已計入其他全面收益的金額會被重新分類至收益表內。

##### (1) Subsidiaries (continued)

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.

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.

##### (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 the 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 the income statement.



## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 2. 主要會計政策摘要 (續) 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.2 綜合財務報表 (續)

#### 2.2 Consolidation (continued)

##### (3) 聯營公司及合資企業

聯營公司是指本集團對其雖無控制但能夠施加重大影響的企業，通常本集團擁有其 20% 至 50% 的表決權。

合資企業為合資安排的一種，雙方協議對該合資企業的淨資產擁有共同控制權。共同控制為合約認可的共同控制權，只會在相關業務的決定需各控制方一致同意時出現。

本集團對聯營公司及合資企業的股權投資按照初始投資成本計量，並採用權益法進行核算。本集團對聯營公司及合資企業的投資包含扣除累計減值損失後之商譽及任何有關之累計外幣換算差額。

本集團購買聯營公司或合資企業後，於收益表中確認應佔的購入後收益或虧損，及於儲備內確認應佔的購入後儲備變動，並將於投資成本中調整購買聯營公司或合資企業後其發生的累計變動。除非本集團已為聯營公司或合資企業承擔債務或已為其墊付資金，否則本集團在確認應佔聯營公司或合資企業發生的虧損時，將以投資賬面價值為限。

本集團與聯營公司或合資企業間交易的未實現收益按本集團在聯營公司或合資企業的投資比例進行抵銷；除非交易提供了轉讓資產已發生減值的證據，否則未實現損失也將被抵銷。

##### (3) Associates and joint venture

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.

A joint venture is a type of joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint venture. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

Investments in associates and joint venture are accounted for using the equity method of accounting and are initially recognised at cost. The Group's investment in associates and joint venture 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 or joint venture 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 or a joint venture equals or exceeds its interest in the associate or joint venture, the Group does not recognise further losses unless the Group has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the associates or joint venture.

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

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 2. 主要會計政策摘要 (續) 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.2 綜合財務報表 (續)

#### 2.2 Consolidation (continued)

##### (3) 聯營公司及合資企業 (續)

##### (3) Associates and joint venture (continued)

若對聯營公司或合資企業的權益減少但影響力保留，只需按比例將過往曾在其他全面收益內確認的金額重新分類至收益表內。

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

#### 2.3 分類報告

#### 2.3 Segmental reporting

分類的經營業績與呈報予管理委員會的內部報告方式一致，管理委員會乃本集團的總體營運決策核心，負責資源分配及對營運分類的表現評估。在釐定經營分類表現時，將會包括與各分類直接相關的收入及支出。

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 外幣換算

#### 2.4 Foreign currency translation

本集團各企業的財務報表所載項目均按各企業於主要經濟環境營運的貨幣計量(「功能貨幣」)。本綜合財務報表以港幣列示，即本銀行之功能及呈列貨幣。

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.

外幣交易均按交易或重新計量項目之估值當日的即期匯率換算為功能貨幣。外幣交易以交易日之匯率結算所引致的匯兌損益，以及以外幣為本位的貨幣性資產及負債按會計結算日的匯率換算的匯兌損益，均直接於收益表確認，惟於其他全面收益內遞延作為合資格現金流量的對沖或合資格淨投資的對沖除外。

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.

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 2. 主要會計政策摘要 (續) 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.4 外幣換算 (續)

以公平值變化計入損益的貨幣性證券的兌換差額會列作公平值收益或虧損的一部分。對於被分類為可供出售，以外幣為本位的貨幣性證券，其公平值變動可分為源自證券攤餘成本變動的兌換差額和證券賬面值的其他兌換變動兩部分。源自證券攤餘成本變動的兌換差額會於收益表內確認，而證券賬面值的其他兌換變動則被確認於其他全面收益。

對於非貨幣性項目（例如以公平值變化計入損益的股權投資），其兌換差額會列作公平值收益或虧損的一部分。而非貨幣性金融資產（例如可供出售股權投資）的兌換差額會包含在其他全面收益內。

所有本集團內非以港幣為功能貨幣的企業，其業績及財務狀況按以下方式換算為港幣：

- 資產及負債按會計結算日之收市匯率換算；
- 收入及支出按平均匯率換算；及
- 所有產生之換算差額通過其他全面收益於權益項目下之貨幣換算儲備內確認。

於合併財務報表時，換算對外國企業之淨投資、借款及其他被界定為對沖此投資的貨幣工具所產生之換算差額需列入其他全面收益。當出售該外國企業投資時，此外幣兌換差額需列作為出售收益或虧損的一部分，並確認於收益表內。

#### 2.4 Foreign currency translation (continued)

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.

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.

## 財務報表附註（續）      Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 2. 主要會計政策摘要（續）      2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.5 衍生金融工具及對沖會計

衍生金融工具以衍生交易合同簽訂當日的公平值進行初始確認，並以公平值進行後續計量。公平值從活躍市場上的公開市場報價中取得，包括最近的市場交易，或通過使用估值方法，包括貼現現金流量分析模型、期權定價模型（如適用）。當公平值為正值時，衍生金融工具將被列為資產；當公平值為負值時，則被列為負債。

若干衍生金融工具會嵌藏在其他的金融工具中，當其經濟特徵和風險與主合同沒有緊密關聯，而主合同並非以公平值變化計入損益時，這些嵌藏式衍生金融工具需要單獨以公平值計量，並且其公平值變動計入收益表。

除非衍生金融工具已被界定為用作對沖，並且是屬於有效之對沖工具，則需按對沖會計之要求計量，否則，將被分類為持作交易用途，其公平值變動即時於收益表內確認。

#### 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 option pricing models, as appropriate. All derivatives are carried as assets when fair value is positive and as liabilities when fair value is negative.

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.

## 財務報表附註(續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 2. 主要會計政策摘要(續) 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.5 衍生金融工具及對沖會計 (續)

對於被界定為對沖工具，並有效地對沖的衍生金融工具，確認其收益或虧損的方法是按被對沖項目的性質而定。本集團界定若干衍生金融工具為以下其中一項：

- (a) 對沖已確認之資產、負債或為確切承擔之公平值作對沖(公平值對沖)；或
- (b) 對沖與已確認之資產、負債相關，或與高度可能發生的預期交易相關，並高度可能發生的未來現金流的某一特定風險(現金流對沖)。

被界定為此類對沖之衍生金融工具，會採用對沖會計入賬。

本集團於交易發生時會記錄對沖工具與相關被對沖項目之關係、風險管理目的和進行各類對沖交易時所採取之策略。本集團並於對沖活動發生時及期間，評估有關衍生金融工具能否高度有效地抵銷相關被對沖項目之公平值或現金流變動，並作出記錄。此等乃符合採用對沖會計方法處理之先決條件。

#### 2.5 Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting (continued)

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.

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.

## 財務報表附註（續）      Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 2. 主要會計政策摘要（續）      2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.5 衍生金融工具及對沖會計 （續）

##### (a) 公平值對沖

被界定為有效之公平值對沖，其衍生金融工具之公平值變動，連同被對沖風險之資產或負債相關之公平值變動，一併於收益表內確認。

當公平值對沖會計被應用於定息金融負債時，金融負債的賬面值會按已被衍生工具對沖的利率風險的公平值變動金額而調整，而不是以攤餘成本列賬，該賬面值的調整與用作對沖之衍生工具的公平值變化，將一併於收益表內確認。

若對沖不再符合對沖會計之要求或對沖關係終止，但並非基於被對沖項目還款等原因而終止確認，則尚未完成攤銷的被對沖項目賬面值調整餘額（即在對沖關係終止時，被對沖項目的賬面值，與假設對沖從沒有存在的情況下的賬面值，兩者之間的差異），將按被對沖項目的剩餘年期，以實際利息法被攤銷至收益表內。如被對沖項目被終止確認，未完成攤銷的賬面值調整餘額將即時於收益表內確認。

#### 2.5 Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting (continued)

##### (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.

## 財務報表附註 (續)      Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 2. 主要會計政策摘要 (續)      2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.5 衍生金融工具及對沖會計 (續)

#### 2.5 Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting (continued)

##### (b) 現金流對沖

##### (b) Cash flow hedge

對於已被界定為符合採用現金流對沖，並且有效的衍生金融工具，其公平值變動的有效部分將會於其他全面收益內確認及於權益內累計。無效部分的收益或虧損即時於收益表內確認。於權益內累計的金額，會於被對沖項目影響損益期間重新分類至收益表內。

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.

當對沖工具到期或被出售，或當對沖不再符合對沖會計之要求，任何已記入權益的累計收益或虧損仍保留於權益內，直至預期交易最終被確認時，才確認於收益表內。當預期交易預計不會再發生時，累計於權益的收益或虧損會即時被重新分類至收益表內。

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) 淨投資對沖

##### (c) Net investment hedge

對海外運作淨投資對沖與現金流對沖的處理方法相似。對沖工具有效對沖部分的收益或虧損，會於其他全面收益內確認及於權益內累計；無效部分的收益或虧損即時於收益表內確認。之前於其他全面收益中累計的收益或虧損金額會列作出售收益或虧損的一部分，並於出售海外運作時被重新分類至收益表內。

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 the income statement upon disposal of the foreign operation as part of the gain or loss on disposal.

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 2. 主要會計政策摘要 (續) 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.6 金融工具之抵銷

若存在法律上可行使的權利，可對已確認入賬之項目進行抵銷，且有意以淨額方式結算，或將資產變現並同時清償債務，則金融資產及負債可予抵銷，並把淨額於資產負債表內列賬。

#### 2.7 利息收入及支出、服務費及佣金收入及支出

所有金融資產和金融負債，其利息收入和支出按實際利息法在收益表中確認。

實際利息法是一種計算金融資產或金融負債的攤餘成本以及在相關期間分攤利息收入或利息支出的方法。實際利率是在金融工具預計到期日或較短期間(如適用)內，將其未來收到或付出的現金流貼現為金融資產或金融負債賬面淨額所使用的利率。在計算實際利率時，本集團在估計未來現金流時，會考慮金融工具的所有合同條款(如提前還款權或為住宅按揭貸款客戶提供的優惠)，但不會考慮未來的信用損失。計算範圍包括訂約各方所支付或所收取的費用、溢價或折讓和點子，以及貸款貸出時產生而屬於整體有效利息一部分之相關費用及成本。

對於所有以利率為被對沖風險的對沖交易，源自定息債務證券或定息後償票據等被對沖工具的利息收入或利息支出，與源自利率互換等對沖工具的利息收入/支出合併，以淨額為基準作出披露。

#### 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.



## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 2. 主要會計政策摘要 (續) 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.7 利息收入及支出、服務費及佣金收入及支出 (續)

當一項金融資產或一組類似的金融資產確認減值損失後，會按照計量減值損失時對未來現金流進行貼現時使用的利率，按折減後之價值確認利息收入。而日後釋出之貼現準備亦將確認為利息收入。

不屬於整體有效利息一部分的服務費及佣金收入及支出，例如行政費、資產管理費和託管服務費，通常在提供相關服務時，以應計基準按比例地於服務期間內確認。當銀團貸款安排已完成且本集團未保留任何貸款或按其他銀團成員相同的實際利率保留部分貸款時，銀團貸款服務費確認為收入。

#### 2.8 金融資產

本集團將金融資產分為四類：以公平值變化計入損益之金融資產、貸款及應收款、持有至到期日證券和可供出售金融資產。管理層在初始確認時即對金融資產進行分類。金融資產是按持有目的作分類，並以公平值作初始確認。除以公平值變化計入損益之金融資產外，其他金融資產之交易成本均已包含於攤餘成本內。

#### 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.

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財務報表附註（續）      **Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**

**2. 主要會計政策摘要（續）      2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)**

**2.8 金融資產（續）**

**2.8 Financial assets (continued)**

**(1) 以公平值變化計入損益  
之金融資產**

這類金融資產包括兩個細項：持作交易用途的金融資產，以及購入時即界定為以公平值變化計入損益之金融資產。

如果取得該金融資產主要是以短期沽售為目的，或屬於組合一部分並共同管理的可識別金融工具，若有證據表明其短期獲利行為，則被分類為持作交易用途。除被界定為有效對沖工具外，所有衍生金融工具均被分類為持作交易用途類別。

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

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

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.

## 財務報表附註(續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 2. 主要會計政策摘要(續) 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.8 金融資產(續)

##### (1) 以公平值變化計入損益之金融資產(續)

除持作交易用途的金融資產外，如能滿足以下其中之一項條件，金融資產會被管理層界定為以公平值變化計入損益之金融資產：

- 可以消除或明顯減少因按不同基準計量金融資產之價值，或確認其收益或虧損，而出現不一致之計量或確認情況（一般被稱為「會計錯配」）；或
- 應用於一組金融資產、金融負債、或兩者兼有的組合，其管理是依據事先書面確立的風險管理或投資策略來運作，其表現是按公平值為基礎來衡量，並按此基礎將該組金融工具的資訊向主要管理層作出內部報告；或
- 與包含一個或多個嵌藏式衍生金融工具的金融資產相關，且這些嵌藏式衍生金融工具對該等金融資產的現金流產生重大影響。

這些資產以公平值進行初始確認，交易費用直接計入收益表，並以公平值進行後續計量。

#### 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.

## 財務報表附註 (續)      Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 2. 主要會計政策摘要 (續)      2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.8 金融資產 (續)

##### (1) 以公平值變化計入損益之金融資產 (續)

該等資產的公平值變化所產生的損益 (不包括利息部分) 計入淨交易性收益/虧損或界定為以公平值變化計入損益之金融工具淨收益/虧損。而利息部分則計入作為利息收入之一部分。此類資產項下之股份權益工具，其股息於本集團收取股息之權利確定時，於淨交易性收益/虧損或界定為以公平值變化計入損益之金融工具淨收益/虧損內確認。

##### (2) 貸款及應收款

貸款及應收款是指具有固定或可確定支付金額且不在活躍市場報價的非衍生金融資產，主要包括銀行及其他金融機構結餘及存款、沒有活躍市場的債券投資和客戶貸款及應收款。當本集團直接向債務人提供資金、貨品或服務，而沒有出售應收款的意圖時，本集團將其確認為貸款及應收款。貸款及應收款以公平值加上直接相關的交易費用進行初始入賬，並以採用實際利息法計算的攤餘成本扣除減值損失準備進行後續計量。

#### 2.8 Financial assets (continued)

##### (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) 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.

## 財務報表附註 (續)      Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 2. 主要會計政策摘要 (續)      2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.8 金融資產 (續)

#### 2.8 Financial assets (continued)

##### (3) 持有至到期日投資

分類為持有至到期日投資類別是指能於活躍市場中買賣，並擁有固定或可確定之還款額及還款期，以及本集團管理層有意向及能力持有至到期日之金融資產。如本集團所出售的持有至到期日投資(i)並非因不受本集團控制、非經常性及本集團不能合理預期的個別事件而出售，例如發行人信用狀況嚴重變壞，法定或監管要求重大改變；或(ii)佔持有至到期日資產中多於不重大部分，則整個資產類別將受到影響，需要重新分類至可供出售金融資產。持有至到期日投資以公平值加上直接相關的交易費用進行初始入賬，並以實際利息法計算的攤餘成本扣除減值損失準備進行後續計量。

##### (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.

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 2. 主要會計政策摘要 (續) 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.8 金融資產 (續)

#### 2.8 Financial assets (continued)

##### (4) 可供出售金融資產

##### (4) Available-for-sale

可供出售金融資產包括界定為此類的金融資產以及不屬於以上分類的金融資產。此等金融資產的持有期限不確定，但有可能依據流動資金需求或利率、匯率及權益價格的變動而被出售。

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.

可供出售金融資產以公平值加上直接相關的交易費用進行初始入賬，並以公平值進行後續計量。因該等投資之公平值變化而產生之未實現收益或虧損直接確認在其他全面收益中；當該類金融資產終止確認或減值時，之前確認於權益儲備中的累計收益或虧損將轉入收益表內。惟包括折溢價攤銷的利息收入將按照實際利息法計算確認在收益表中。分類為可供出售之股份權益工具，其股息於本集團收取股息之權利確定時於其他經營收入內確認。

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.

若一項金融資產由可供出售類別重新分類，重新分類日的公平值將成為新分類項下的攤餘成本。而之前在可供出售分類項下已記入其他全面收益之盈虧，則於相關投資的剩餘年內以實際利息法攤銷至損益。新攤餘成本與到期當日之餘額的差額，亦在該金融資產的剩餘年內，以實際利息法攤銷。若該金融資產隨後發生減值時，原已記入其他全面收益的相關金額即時重新分類至損益。

For a financial asset reclassified from the available-for-sale category, the fair value carrying amount at the date of reclassification becomes its new amortised cost and any previous gain or loss on that asset that has been recognised in other comprehensive income is amortised to profit or loss over the remaining life of the investment using the effective interest method. Any difference between the new amortised cost and the maturity amount is also amortised over the remaining life of the financial asset using the effective interest method. If the financial asset is subsequently determined to be impaired, the amount recorded in other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss immediately.

## 財務報表附註 (續)      Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 2. 主要會計政策摘要 (續)      2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.8 金融資產 (續)

#### 2.8 Financial assets (continued)

##### (4) 可供出售金融資產 (續)

##### (4) Available-for-sale (continued)

可供出售證券的兌換差額的處理方法已詳列於附註 2.4。

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

#### 2.9 金融負債

#### 2.9 Financial liabilities

本集團按以下類別分類金融負債：交易性負債、界定為以公平值變化計入損益之金融負債、存款、已發行債務證券、後償負債及其他負債。所有金融負債於交易發生時界定其分類並以公平值進行初始確認。

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) 交易性負債

##### (1) Trading liabilities

旨在短期內購回之金融負債被分類為持作交易用途之負債。除被界定為有效對沖工具外，所有衍生金融工具均被分類為持作交易用途類別。交易性負債以公平值列賬，公平值之變動所產生的收益或虧損確認於收益表內。

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.

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 2. 主要會計政策摘要 (續) 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.9 金融負債 (續)

##### (2) 界定為以公平值變化計入損益之金融負債

金融負債於交易時被界定為以公平值變化計入損益之金融負債。被界定為此類別之金融負債包括若干已發行之存款證及若干嵌藏衍生金融工具之客戶存款。符合以下其中一項條件之金融負債一般會被界定為此類別：

- 可以消除或明顯減少因按不同基準計量金融負債之價值，或確認其收益或虧損，而出現不一致之計量或確認情況（一般被稱為「會計錯配」）；或
- 應用於一組金融資產、金融負債、或兩者兼有的組合，其管理是依據事先書面確立的風險管理或投資策略來運作，其表現是按公平值為基礎來衡量，並按此基礎將該組金融工具的資訊向主要管理層作出內部報告；或
- 與包含一個或多個嵌藏式衍生金融工具的金融負債相關，且這些嵌藏式衍生金融工具對該等金融負債的現金流產生重大影響。

被界定為以公平值變化計入損益之金融負債以公平值列賬，因公平值變化而產生之收益或虧損確認於收益表內。

#### 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.



## 財務報表附註(續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 2. 主要會計政策摘要(續) 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.9 金融負債(續)

##### (3) 存款、已發行債務證券、後償負債及其他負債

除被分類為交易性負債或以公平值變化計入損益之金融負債外，其他存款、已發行債務證券、後償負債及其他負債均以攤餘成本列賬。扣除交易費用後之淨收款和贖回價值的差額(如有)，按照實際利息法於期內在收益表中確認。

#### 2.10 財務擔保合約

財務擔保合約是指簽發人在指定的債務人未能根據持有人與債務人之間的債務合約條款而履行還款責任時，需向持有人償付由此而產生之損失的指定付款。

財務擔保合約以合約簽發當日的公平值初始確認為金融負債，並列示於財務報表內的「其他賬項及準備」項下。及後，本集團之責任按以下兩者之較高者計量：(i)根據香港會計準則第37號「準備、或然負債及或然資產」釐定之金額；及(ii)初始確認之金額減按直線法於擔保有效期內確認之累計攤銷(如適用)。財務擔保合約負債的變動則於收益表中確認。

#### 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 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 guarantee contracts 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 guarantee contracts are taken to the income statement.

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 2. 主要會計政策摘要 (續) 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.11 金融工具的確認和終止

以公平值變化計入損益之金融資產、可供出售及持有至到期日之證券，其買賣會於交易當日（即本集團購入或售出資產當日）確認。貸款及應收款（沒有活躍市場的投資證券除外）於付出現金予借款人時確認。在從該等金融資產取得現金流之權利完結或本集團已轉讓實質上所有風險及回報時，將終止對該等金融資產之確認。當本集團未有轉讓或未有保留已轉讓金融資產之實質上所有風險及回報，但仍保留對其控制時，本集團會按持續參與的部分繼續確認該等已轉讓的金融資產；若本集團已失去對其控制時，則終止確認。

交易性負債、被界定為以公平值變化計入損益之金融負債，及已發行債務證券於交易當日確認。交易性負債以外的存款在收到客戶款項時確認，而其他負債於有關責任產生時確認。只有當合約中的指定責任被履行、取消或到期，該金融負債才可從資產負債表上終止確認。如本集團回購本身的債務，則該債務將從資產負債表上終止，而該債務之賬面值及支付金額的差額被確認為淨交易性收益／虧損。

售予交易對手之證券及票據，如根據回購協議，附有按預定價格並於將來指定時間回購之責任稱為「回購」。而向交易對手購入之證券及票據，如根據回售協議，附有按預定價格於將來指定時間再出售予交易對手之責任則稱為「反向回購」。

#### 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 expires. 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.

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 2. 主要會計政策摘要 (續) 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.11 金融工具的確認和終止 (續)

「回購」或借出證券於初始時按已向交易對手所取得之實際現金額，列賬於應付銀行款項或銀行及其他金融機構之存款及結餘（如適用）。用作抵押回購協議之金融資產不會被終止確認，並仍列為投資證券或以公平值變化計入損益之金融資產。「反向回購」或借入證券則於初始時按已付予交易對手之實際現金額，於資產負債表內列為庫存現金及應收銀行款項或在銀行及其他金融機構的結餘及存款（如適用）。於反向回購協議下所收到用作抵押之金融資產將不會被確認為資產負債表上。出售價與回購價之差額則以實際利息法於協議年期內分期確認為利息收入或利息支出。

#### 2.12 公平值計量

本集團於每個會計結算日以公平值計量房產及投資物業、貴金屬及部分金融工具。公平值是指在估值日當期集團可接觸的主要交易市場或最有利之市場狀況下，市場參與者進行有序交易出售資產或轉移負債之價格。

計量資產或負債公平值運用的假設為市場參與者在其最佳經濟利益的情況下，所採用的資產或負債計價。

非金融資產之公平值計量為考慮市場參與者使用該資產所產生的最高及最佳經濟利益，或出售予另一市場參與者而該參與者可產生的最高及最佳經濟利益。

#### 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 in 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 Fair value measurement

The Group measures its premises and investment properties, precious metals and certain financial instruments at fair value at the end of each reporting period. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants in its principal market or the most advantageous market accessible by the Group at the measurement date.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

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## 財務報表附註(續)      Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 2. 主要會計政策摘要(續)      2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.12 公平值計量(續)

若資產或負債所處之市場並不活躍，本集團會在合適並有足夠數據的情況下，採用估值方法釐定其公平值，包括運用當時之公平市場交易、貼現現金流量分析、期權定價模型及其他市場參與者通用之估值方法，並會盡可能使用市場上可觀察的相關參數，避免使用不可觀察的參數。

#### 2.13 貴金屬

貴金屬包括黃金、銀及其他貴金屬。貴金屬以其公平值作初始確認和其後重估。貴金屬於進行市場劃價後所產生之收益或虧損，將包括於淨交易性收益／虧損內。

#### 2.12 Fair value measurement (continued)

If the market for assets or liabilities is not active, the Group uses valuation techniques, 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, that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

#### 2.13 Precious metals

Precious metals comprise gold, silver and other precious metals. Precious metals are initially recognised and subsequently re-measured at fair value. Mark-to-market gains or losses on precious metals are included in net trading gain/loss.

## 財務報表附註（續）      Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 2. 主要會計政策摘要（續）      2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.14 金融資產減值

本集團於每個會計結算日對個別或一組金融資產是否存在減值的客觀證據進行評估。當有客觀減值證據表明金融資產在初始確認後因發生一項或多項事件（「損失事件」），且該損失事件對可靠估計該項金融資產或該組金融資產的預計未來現金流產生影響時，則該項或該組金融資產被認為已發生減值並出現減值損失。顯示個別或一組金融資產可能出現減值之客觀證據包括本集團已注意到相關可供觀察資料之以下可能出現之損失事件：

- (i) 發行人或欠債人遇到嚴重財政困難；
- (ii) 違約，例如逾期或拖欠利息或本金還款；
- (iii) 因應與借入人之財政困難相關之經濟或法律原因，本集團給予借入人在一般情況下放款人不予考慮之優惠條件；
- (iv) 借入人有可能破產或進行其他財務重組；
- (v) 因財政困難致使該金融資產之活躍市場消失或其投資評級被降至投資級別以下；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

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 2. 主要會計政策摘要 (續) 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.14 金融資產減值 (續)

(vi) 可察覺的資料顯示某一金融資產組合所產生之未來預計現金流量將較最初確認時有可量度之下降，雖然有關下降並未能明確為該組合內之個別金融資產。資料包括：

- 該組合之供款人之還款狀況有不利轉變；或
- 與該組合資產之逾期還款相關之全國性或本地經濟狀況。

#### (1) 以攤餘成本計量的資產

本集團首先對單項金額重大的金融資產是否存在減值的客觀證據進行個別評估。如果本集團沒有發現客觀證據表明進行個別評估的金融資產存在減值情況，本集團將其連同其他單項金額不重大的金融資產或尚未識別減值的金融資產包括在具有類似信貸風險特徵的金融資產組別中，進行組合減值評估。經個別進行減值評估並且已確認或繼續確認減值損失的資產，不再納入組合減值評估的範圍。

#### 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.

## 財務報表附註(續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 2. 主要會計政策摘要(續) 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.14 金融資產減值(續)

##### (1) 以攤餘成本計量的資產 (續)

如果有客觀證據表明貸款及應收款或持有至到期日證券已發生減值損失，則其減值損失將按照該資產的賬面金額與該金融資產按原來實際利率貼現後的預計未來現金流(不包括尚未發生的未來信用損失)的現值之間的差額進行計量。減值損失通過使用準備金來減少該資產的賬面金額，並確認於收益表內。如果貸款或持有至到期日證券為浮動利率，用於計量減值損失的貼現率為按合約確定的當前實際利率。實務上，本集團亦可以採用觀察到的市場價值確定某項金融工具的公平值，並以此作為基準計算減值。

附有抵押品的金融資產之預計未來現金流的現值包含按照止贖抵押品的價值扣除獲取和出售該抵押品之成本後的現金流。

本集團在進行組合減值評估時，將根據信貸風險特徵的相似性和相關性對金融資產進行分組。此等特徵與預計該等資產組合之未來現金流相關，可以反映債務人按照該等被評估資產的合約條款償還所有到期金額的能力。

#### 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 security 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.

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 2. 主要會計政策摘要 (續) 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.14 金融資產減值 (續)

##### (1) 以攤餘成本計量的資產 (續)

對一組金融資產進行組合減值評估測算時，其預計未來現金流乃按該組資產的合約現金流以及於本集團內與該組金融資產具有類似信貸風險特徵的資產的歷史損失經驗為基準。以上歷史損失經驗將根據當期可觀察數據進行調整，以反映並不會影響該段歷史損失期間的當前情況，及從歷史損失經驗數據中移除那些當期已不存在的影響事項。

當貸款無法收回時，在完成所有必要程序及確定損失金額後，本集團對該等貸款進行撇銷，沖減相應的貸款損失減值準備。撇銷後收回的貸款金額沖減在收益表中的貸款減值損失。

如果在以後的會計報表期間，減值損失的金額減少，且該等減少與確認減值後發生的事件有客觀關聯（例如債務人信用評級的改善），則之前已確認的減值損失可按不多於該之前已減值之金額，通過調整準備金予以回撥，回撥的金額於收益表內確認。

當貸款條款經重新商訂後與原來出現重大差異時，該貸款不再被視為逾期貸款，而作為新貸款處理。

#### 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.



財務報表附註 (續)      Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

2. 主要會計政策摘要 (續)      2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.14 金融資產減值 (續)

2.14 Impairment of financial assets (continued)

(2) 被分類為可供出售的  
資產

如可供出售金融資產存在減值證據時，其累計虧損－即其購入成本或攤餘成本與現時公平值之差額，扣除該金融資產之前已記入收益表內之累計減值損失－需從權益儲備撥轉至收益表內。對於被界定為可供出售的股權投資，在決定其是否出現減值時，會考慮其公平值是否嚴重地或長期地低於其成本。如日後被分類為可供出售金融資產之債務工具之公平值增加，並與收益表確認減值後發生之事項有客觀關聯，有關之減值損失可按不多於該之前已減值之金額於收益表內回撥。至於股份權益工具方面，之後的公平值變化會透過其他全面收益確認於可供出售證券公平值變動儲備，減值損失不會通過收益表回撥。

(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.

## 財務報表附註（續）      Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 2. 主要會計政策摘要（續）      2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.15 對附屬公司、聯營公司及 合資企業之投資及非金融 資產之減值

如因發生事件或情況已改變，並顯示資產之賬面值或將無法被收回，則會進行減值重檢。潛在減值跡象包括運用資產之科技、市場、經濟或法律環境已出現明顯變壞或資產價值大幅或長期下跌至低於其成本值。

資產的賬面值超逾其可收回金額的部分會被確認為減值損失。可收回金額是指資產的公平值扣除出售成本後與其使用價值的較高者。為作出減值評估，資產乃按其最小的可分開識別現金流（現金產出單元）層次分類。於每一財務報告日，會對已發生減值的資產進行重檢以確定需否回撥。

在本銀行的財務報表，如果附屬公司、聯營公司或合資企業宣派的股息超過其在該宣派年度的全面收益總額，或其在在本銀行的賬面值超過在其綜合資產負債表內已包括商譽的淨資產值時，則需要做投資減值測試。

#### 2.15 Impairment of investment in subsidiaries, associates, joint venture 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, associate or joint venture 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.

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 2. 主要會計政策摘要 (續) 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.16 投資物業

持作賺取長期租金收益或資本增值或兩者兼備者，且並非集團旗下各公司所佔用之物業，均列作投資物業。出租予本集團內公司之物業，於個別公司之財務報表中分類為投資物業，及於綜合財務報表中分類為房產。若經營租賃之土地符合投資物業之其他定義，則會列作為投資物業。有關之經營租賃會作為融資租賃處理。

投資物業初始以成本值（包括相關交易成本）計量。經初始確認後，投資物業按公平值計量。

只有在與項目相關的未來經濟利益很有可能流入本集團，並能夠可靠地計量其成本的情況下，本集團才會將其後續支出計入為資產賬面值之一部分。該等後續支出以扣除減值後之成本列賬，並包括於投資物業的賬面值內。若其後開始產生經濟利益，則以公平值計量。至於所有其他修理及維護費用，均需於產生時確認於當期收益表內。

#### 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.

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.

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 2. 主要會計政策摘要 (續) 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.16 投資物業 (續)

任何公平值之變動會直接於收益表內確認。

若投資物業改為自用，會被重新分類為房產，其於重新分類日之公平值會成為其會計賬上的成本值。若房產項目因其用途改變而成為投資物業，則根據香港會計準則第 16 號「物業、器材及設備」將此項目於轉分類日之賬面值與其公平值之間的差額作為房產重估，確認於其他全面收益內。惟若公平值增值抵銷以往之重估損失或減值損失，該增值則於收益表內確認，並以過往已確認的損失金額為限。

#### 2.17 物業、器材及設備

物業主要為分行及辦公樓房產。房產需定期但最少每年以取自外間獨立估價師之公平值扣除隨後發生之累計折舊及累計資產減值損失列示。重估當日之累計折舊額需先沖銷資產之賬面毛值，沖減後之淨額則重新調整至該資產之重估價值。相隔期間由董事參考相近物業之公開市值以檢討房產之賬面值，如董事認為該房產價值有重大變動則會作出相應調整。

所有器材及設備均以歷史成本扣除累計折舊及減值列賬。歷史成本包括因取得及安裝該項目而直接產生之費用。

#### 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.

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 2. 主要會計政策摘要 (續) 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.17 物業、器材及設備 (續)

與資產有關的後續支出，只有當其產生的未來經濟利益很可能流入本集團，並且該支出能夠可靠地計量時，才能將其計入資產的賬面價值或作為單獨的一項資產進行確認（如適當）。該等後續支出以扣除減值後之成本列賬直至其開始產生經濟利益，之後則根據相關資產之後續計量基準進行計量。所有其他修理及維護費用均在發生時計入當期收益表。

房產重估後之賬面增值通過其他全面收益撥入房產重估儲備中。與同一個別資產早前之增值作對銷之減值部分，通過其他全面收益於房產重估儲備中扣減；餘下之減值額則確認於收益表內。其後任何增值將撥入收益表（以早前扣減之金額為限），然後撥至房產重估儲備內。出售房產時，房產重估儲備中與先前估值有關之已實現部分，將從房產重估儲備撥轉至留存盈利。

折舊以直線法，將資產之成本值或重估值於其如下估計可用年限內攤銷：

- 物業  
按政府土地租約年期
- 器材及設備  
3至15年之間

本集團在每個會計結算日重檢資產的可用年限，並已按適當情況作出調整。

#### 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:

- Properties Over the life of government land leases
- Plant and equipment 3 to 15 years

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

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 2. 主要會計政策摘要 (續) 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.17 物業、器材及設備 (續)

在每個會計結算日，源自內部及外界之資料均會被用作評定物業、器材及設備是否出現減值之跡象。如該跡象存在，則估算資產之可收回價值，及在合適情況下將減值損失確認以將資產減至其可收回價值。該等減值損失在收益表內確認，但假若某資產乃按估值列賬，而減值損失又不超過同一資產之重估盈餘，此等損失則當作重估減值。可收回價值指該資產之公平值扣除出售成本後之金額，與其使用價值之較高者。減值損失會按情況於房產重估儲備或收益表內回撥。

出售之收益及虧損是按扣除稅項及費用之出售淨額與有關資產賬面值之差額而釐定，並於收益表內確認。

#### 2.18 租賃

##### (1) 經營租賃

經營租賃是指實質上由出租人保留擁有資產之絕大部分風險及回報之租賃。經營租賃之總租金款額（扣除自出租人收取之任何回扣額），將於租賃期內以直線法在收益表中確認。或有租金以該支出產生的會計期間列作費用。

若經營租賃於租約到期前已結束，任何需繳付予出租人之罰款將於結束發生當月於收益表內確認為支出。經營租賃之租金收入在租約期內以直線法確認。

#### 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 an 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 the 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. Contingent rental payable is recognised as expense in the accounting period in which they are incurred.

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.

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 2. 主要會計政策摘要 (續) 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.18 租賃 (續)

##### (2) 融資租賃

如承租人已實質上獲得了所有風險及回報，該資產的租賃應歸類為融資租賃。由於位於香港之土地之最低租約付款的現值（即成交價）已實質上等同於土地的公平價值，因此香港政府土地的租賃被歸類為融資租賃，尤如屬無期業權。

融資租賃會在租賃開始時，按租賃資產之公平價值與其最低租約付款的現值之較低者予以資產化。每期租金均會分配於負債及財務費用，以達至一個固定息率於融資餘額上。相應的租賃責任，在扣除財務費用後，會計入其他負債。按融資租賃方法購入的投資物業以公平值列賬。

當資產按融資租賃租出，租金的現值會被確認為應收款項。租賃收入是以投資淨額方法於租賃期內確認，以反映固定的回報率。

#### 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.

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 2. 主要會計政策摘要 (續) 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.19 現金及等同現金項目

就綜合現金流量表而言，現金及等同現金項目指按原來到期日，於購入日期起計三個月內到期之結餘，包括現金、銀行及其他金融機構之結餘、短期票據及被分類為投資證券及存款證之票據。

#### 2.20 準備

當本集團因為已發生之事件而須承擔法律性或推定性之現有責任，而解除該責任時有可能消耗有經濟利益之資源，需在責任金額能夠可靠地作出估算之情況下，為確認有關責任而撥備。

#### 2.21 僱員福利

##### (1) 退休福利成本

本集團根據認可職業退休計劃或強積金計劃之定額供款退休計劃作出供款，集團僱員均可參與。在職業退休計劃下，集團與僱員之供款按僱員基本薪金之百分比計算，在強積金計劃下該等供款則按強積金規例計算。退休福利計劃成本代表本集團應向此等計劃支付之供款，會於產生時在收益表支取。僱員於全數享有其應得之集團供款部分前退出此職業退休計劃，因而被沒收之本集團供款，會被本集團用作扣減其目前供款負擔或根據職業退休計劃信託契據條款沖減其開支。

退休計劃之資產與本集團之資產分開持有，並由獨立管理基金保管。

#### 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.



## 財務報表附註 (續)      Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 2. 主要會計政策摘要 (續)      2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.21 僱員福利 (續)

##### (2) 有償缺勤

僱員獲享之年度休假及病假在累積時確認，本集團會對僱員服務至會計結算日所累積，但尚未使用之年度休假及預計所需支付之病假作出估算及撥備。

除病假及經特別批准之年度休假外，其他有償缺勤均不允許累積。若僱員於獲享有償缺勤之年度內未能悉數享用該等可用缺勤，剩餘之可用缺勤將被取消。除未到期之休假外，僱員於離職時亦無權收取現金以彌補任何未被使用之可用缺勤。

##### (3) 獎金計劃

若因僱員提供之服務而令集團產生法律性或推定性之現有責任，而該責任之金額亦能可靠地作出估算，集團需確認該預期之獎金支出並以負債列賬。如獎金計劃之負債金額重大，且預期會於12個月後才被償付，會以貼現現金流方法確認。

#### 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.

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 2. 主要會計政策摘要 (續) 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.22 本期及遞延所得稅項

在有關期間的稅務支出包括本期及遞延稅項。除因有關項目乃直接記於其他全面收益而需於其他全面收益內確認其稅項外，稅項於收益表內確認。

基於溢利而需支付之所得稅，是根據本銀行、附屬公司、聯營公司及合資企業在營運及產生應課稅收入之司法管轄地區於會計結算日已執行或實際會執行之適用稅法計算，並於溢利產生當期確認為本期所得稅項支出。

所有因綜合財務報表內資產及負債之稅務基礎與其賬面值之暫時性差異而產生之遞延所得稅項均以資產負債表負債法提撥。遞延所得稅項是按會計結算日已執行或實際會執行之稅率及稅法，及預期於相關之遞延所得稅資產實現時或遞延所得稅負債需清付時所適用之稅率計算。

主要之暫時性差異源於資產減值準備、房產及設備之折舊、若干資產之重估，包括可供出售證券及房產、以及結轉之稅務虧損。除業務合併外，若資產或負債在交易初始確認時，並未有對會計損益或應課稅損益構成影響，則無需確認遞延所得稅項。

所有因應課稅暫時性差異而產生之遞延所得稅負債均會被確認，而當未來之應課稅利潤預計可被用作抵扣暫時性差異時，因該暫時性差異而產生之遞延所得稅資產將被確認。

#### 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, associates and joint venture 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.

## 財務報表附註(續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 2. 主要會計政策摘要(續) 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.22 本期及遞延所得稅項(續)

遞延所得稅項乃記於收益表內。但因可供出售證券的公平值重新計量及對房產之重估記入其他全面收益內，故由此產生的遞延所得稅項也記入其他全面收益內，並於以後隨著相關遞延收益和虧損的確認而一同確認在收益表中。

投資物業的遞延稅項負債或遞延稅項資產的計算方法是假設該等投資物業是通過出售來回收其重估賬面值及採用相關的稅率計算。

#### 2.23 收回資產

收回資產按其收回日之公平值扣除出售成本後之淨值及有關貸款之攤餘成本之較低者列賬。有關貸款及應收款及有關已提準備於資產負債表中予以註銷。其後，收回資產取其成本及公平值扣除出售成本後之淨值中之較低者計量，並被確認為「待售非流動資產」，包括於「其他資產」項下。

#### 2.24 信託業務

本集團一般以信託人或其他授託人身分，代表個人、信託及其他機構持有或管理資產。由於該等資產並不屬於本集團，該等資產及據此而產生之任何收益或虧損，將不計入本財務報表內。

#### 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.

## 財務報表附註(續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 2. 主要會計政策摘要(續) 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.25 或然負債及或然資產

或然負債是指由過去已發生的事件引起的可能需要履行的責任，其存在將由一宗或多宗本集團所不能完全控制的未來不確定事件出現與否來確認。或然負債也可能是由於過去已發生事件而引致的現有責任，但由於估計不會導致經濟利益的流出或因不能可靠地計量責任金額，故未有被確認。

或然負債不會被確認為準備，但會在財務報表附註中加以披露。如情況發生變化，使經濟利益的流出變得很有可能時，則會將其確認為準備。

或然資產是指由過去已發生的事件引起的可能產生之資產，其存在將由一宗或多宗本集團所不能完全控制的未來不確定事件出現與否來確認。

或然資產不會被確認，但如有可能收到經濟利益時，會在財務報表附註中披露。若將會收到之經濟利益可被實質確定時，將確認為資產。

#### 2.26 有關連人士

就此等財務報表而言，若(i)一方人士能控制、共同控制本集團、或對本集團有重大影響力；(ii)與本集團同屬一財務報告集團的成員，例如：母公司、附屬公司、同系附屬公司；(iii)為本集團或母公司集團中的聯營公司或合資企業；(iv)本集團或母公司的主要高層人員；(v)本集團與此方人士受到共同控制；及(vi)受被識別為第(iv)類人士所控制的企業，則該等人士被視為有關連人士。有關連人士可為個人或企業。

#### 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 (i) that party controls, jointly controls or has significant influence over the Group; (ii) is a member of the same financial reporting group, such as parents, subsidiaries and fellow subsidiaries; (iii) is an associate or a joint venture of the Group or parent reporting group; (iv) is a key management personnel of the Group or parents; (v) the party is subject to common control with the Group; and (vi) an entity in which a person identified in (iv) controls. Related parties may be individuals or entities.

## 財務報表附註 (續)

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 3. 應用會計政策時之重大會計估計及判斷

本集團作出的會計估計和假設通常會影響下一會計年度的資產和負債的賬面價值。該等估計及判斷是根據過往歷史經驗及於有關情況下被認為合理之其他因素，包括對未來事件的預期而作出，並會持續接受評估。對因必要的估計及判斷轉變，而會影響其賬面值的資產及負債項目範圍，將列示如下。如可釐定，重要假設或其他估量所存在之不明朗因素及其轉變所帶來之影響將於以下列出。而未來有可能根據實際情況的變化對這些會計估計做出重大調整。

#### 3.1 貸款及應收款減值準備

本集團至少每季對貸款組合的減值損失情況進行一次評估。於決定是否確認減值損失於收益表時，本集團於識別某一貸款組合內個別貸款之減值損失前，會首先判斷是否有可觀察數據顯示該貸款組合所產生之未來預計現金流量將出現有可量度之下降。該證據包括能顯示該組合內借款人之還款狀況有不利轉變的可觀察資料（如拖欠或逾期還款）或與組合內貸款資產違約有關的經濟狀況。管理層於估計未來現金流量時，將根據具有與該組合類似之信貸風險特徵及客觀減值證據之資產之過往損失經驗作為估計基準。用作估計未來現金流量金額及時間之方法及假設會被定期檢討。

截至 2013 年 12 月 31 日的貸款及應收款賬面值已列示於附註 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 2013 are shown in Note 23.

財務報表附註(續)

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

3. 應用會計政策時之重大會計估計及判斷(續)

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

3.2 持有至到期日和可供出售證券減值

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

本集團至少每季對其持有至到期日和可供出售投資組合的減值損失情況進行一次評估。於決定該等投資是否出現減值時，會評估其風險特徵和表現，例如外部信用評級、市場價值等。本集團會參照該等組合的市場表現、發行人的目前付款情況、相關資產表現、與抵押資產違約直接相關的經濟情況，而對每一項投資的違約率和損失嚴重性作出估計。減值評估中所使用的方法和假設會被定期檢討。

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.

截至2013年12月31日的證券投資賬面值已列示於附註25。

Carrying amounts of investment in securities as at 31 December 2013 are shown in Note 25.

## 財務報表附註 (續)

### 3. 應用會計政策時之重大會計估計及判斷 (續)

#### 3.3 衍生金融工具的公平值

沒有活躍市場報價之衍生金融工具，其公平值會根據估值方法釐定。所採用之估值方法包括貼現現金流量分析，以及從外間購入，並被業內廣泛採用之財務分析或風險管理系統之內置模型，如期權定價模型。在實際操作可行的情況下，定價模型會採用可觀察數據。若估值模型未有考慮某些因素，如信貸風險，估值調整將有可能被採用。選用適合的估值參數、假設和模型技術需要管理層的判斷和估計。具體詳情可參閱附註5。

截至2013年12月31日的衍生金融工具賬面值已列示於附註22。

#### 3.4 持有至到期日證券

本集團跟循香港會計準則第39號之指引，將具有固定或確定付款額及還款期的若干非衍生金融資產分類為持有至到期日證券。此分類需運用重大判斷。於使用該判斷時，本集團會考慮其持有之意向及能持有該資產至到期日之能力。除香港會計準則第39號所列出的特定情況外（例如出售之金額不重大；於接近到期日出售；或因信貸顯著轉差而出售），若本集團未能持有該等投資至到期日，則整個類別需被重新分類為可供出售證券，而該投資將以公平值計量，而不能以攤餘成本計量。

截至2013年12月31日的持有至到期日證券賬面值已列示於附註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 use observable data. In addition, valuation adjustments may be adopted if factors such as credit risk are not considered in the valuation models. Management judgement and estimates are required for the selection of appropriate valuation parameters, assumptions and modeling techniques. Further details will be discussed in Note 5.

Carrying amounts of derivative financial instruments as at 31 December 2013 are shown in Note 22.

#### 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 2013 are shown in Note 25.

## 財務報表附註（續）      Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 4. 金融風險管理

本集團因從事各類業務而涉及金融風險。主要金融風險包括信貸風險、市場風險（包括外匯風險及利率風險）及流動資金風險。本附註概述本集團的這些風險承擔，以及其目標、風險管理的管治架構、政策與程序及量度這些風險的方法。

#### 金融風險管理架構

本集團風險管理管治架構覆蓋業務發展的全部過程，以保證在業務經營中的各類風險都能得到有效管理及控制。本集團擁有完善的風險管理架構，並有一套全面的風險管理政策及程序，用以識別、量度、監察及控制可能出現的各類風險。本集團亦定期重檢及更新風險管理政策及程序，以配合市場及業務策略的轉變。不同層面的風險承擔者分別負責與其相關的風險管理責任。

董事會代表著股東的利益，是本集團風險管理的最高決策機關，並對風險管理負最終責任。董事會在其屬下委員會的協助下，負責規劃本集團的風險管理策略，並確保本集團具備有效的風險管理系統以落實執行有關策略。

風險委員會是董事會成立的常設委員會，負責監察本集團的各類風險；審批高層次的風險相關政策，並監督其執行；審查重大的或高風險的風險承擔或交易，並對認為不應該進行的交易行使否決權。稽核委員會協助董事會履行內部監控系統的監控職責。

### 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 all business processes and ensures various risks are properly managed and controlled in the course of conducting business. The Group has a robust risk management organisational structure with 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 updated 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 the formulation of risk management strategies and ensuring that the Group has an effective risk management system to implement these strategies.

The RC, a standing committee established by the Board of Directors, is responsible for overseeing the Group's various types of risks, approving high-level risk-related policies and monitoring 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.



## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 4. 金融風險管理 (續) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

#### 金融風險管理架構 (續)

總裁負責管理本集團各類風險，審批詳細的風險管理政策，在董事會授權範圍內審批重大風險承擔或交易。風險總監負責協助總裁履行對各類風險日常管理的職責，提出新的風險管理策略、項目和措施以配合監管要求的變化，從而更好地監察及管理新業務、產品及營運環境轉變而引致的風險。風險總監還在授權範圍內負責審核重大風險承擔或交易，並對認為不應該進行的交易行使否決權。

本集團的不同單位都有其相應的風險管理責任。業務單位是風險管理的第一道防線，而風險管理單位則獨立於業務單位，負責各類風險的日常管理，以及草擬、檢查和更新各類風險管理政策和程序。

本集團的主要附屬銀行南商、南商(中國)及集友，亦採用與本集團一致的風險管理政策。中銀香港風險管理單位按照各自分工，監督附屬公司的相關風險管理情況。

本集團建立了合適的內部控制程序，包括設立權責分立清晰的組織架構，以監察業務運作是否符合既定政策、程序及限額。適當的匯報機制也充分地使監控職能獨立於業務範疇，同時促成機構內適當的職責分工，有助營造適當的內部控制環境。

#### 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 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. The CRO will 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, NCB, 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.

## 財務報表附註（續） Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 4. 金融風險管理（續） 4. Financial risk management (continued)

#### 產品開發及風險監控

為了提高風險評估及監控工作的有效性，本集團建立了一套完善的產品開發及風險監控管理制度。在產品開發過程中，本集團各單位具有清晰的職責及分工，並制定了適當的風險盡職審查程序。

根據董事會及管理層提出的發展目標，產品管理單位負責提出相應的業務發展和產品開發計劃，進行具體的產品開發工作。策略發展部門負責確保業務發展和產品開發計劃符合集團整體策略；風險管理、法律、合規及財務等方面的專責部門負責對風險評估結果進行審核。

除負責本單位新產品開發項目的管理工作外，產品管理單位將與風險評估部門共同負責識別和評估項目所涉及的各项風險。風險評估部門需要對項目的風險評估結果和風險管理措施進行獨立審查，只有在風險評估部門滿意盡職審查結果，有關產品才可推出市場。

對於提供予客戶的財資產品則採納更審慎的方法，所有全新及改良的財資產品在推出前，都必須經由專責委員會審批同意通過。

#### 4.1 信貸風險

信貸風險指因客戶或交易對手未能或不願意履行償債責任而造成損失的風險。銀行的交易賬和銀行賬、以及資產負債表內和表外均存在這種風險。信貸風險主要來自借貸、貿易融資及資金業務，包括銀行同業交易、外匯及衍生交易、債券及證券投資。

#### Product development and risk monitoring

To ensure the effectiveness of risk assessment and monitoring, the Group has a comprehensive product development and risk monitoring system where roles and responsibilities of all related units are clearly defined and proper due diligence processes on product development are in place.

In accordance with the strategic objectives set by the Board and the Management, respective product management units are responsible for formulating business and product development plans, and proceeding to specific product development activities. 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, respective product management units shall work closely with relevant risk evaluating departments to identify and assess the risks of new products. Risk evaluating departments shall conduct independent review on the risk assessment results and the corresponding risk management measures. Products can only be launched upon completion of the product due diligence process to the satisfaction of all risk evaluating departments.

A prudent approach is adopted 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 a customer or counterparty that 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.

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 4. 金融風險管理 (續) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

#### 4.1 信貸風險 (續)

##### 信貸風險管理架構

本集團制定了一套全面的信貸風險管理政策與程序和恰當的信貸風險限額，用以管理及控制信貸風險。本集團定期重檢及更新該等政策與程序及信貸風險限額，以配合市場及業務策略的轉變。

本集團的組織架構制定了明確的授權及職責，以監控遵守政策、程序及限額的情況。

信貸風險主管負責主持各類信貸風險管理工作，並在與本集團制定的信貸風險管理原則及要求相一致前提下管控附屬機構的信貸風險承擔。信貸定量模型總監負責開發及維護本集團內部評級模型和制定評級標準。信貸風險主管和信貸定量模型總監直接向風險總監匯報。本集團的不同單位都有其相應的信貸風險管理責任。業務單位是風險管理的第一道防線，而風險管理部則獨立於業務單位，負責信貸風險的日常管理，對信貸風險的識別、量度、監督和控制做獨立的盡職調查，確保有效的制約與平衡，以及草擬、檢查和更新信貸風險管理政策與程序。風險管理部同時負責設計本集團的內部評級體系，並確保符合相關的監管要求。

本集團的主要附屬銀行南商、南商(中國)及集友，根據本集團的營運總則，亦採用與本集團一致的信貸風險管理政策。這些附屬公司獨立執行其信貸風險管理策略，並定期向本集團管理層匯報。

#### 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 and updated 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, NCB, 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.

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 4. 金融風險管理 (續) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

#### 4.1 信貸風險 (續)

##### 信貸風險管理架構 (續)

總裁在董事會授予之權限內按管理需要轉授權予相關下級人員。本集團按照信貸業務性質、評級、交易風險的程度、信貸風險承擔大小，設置信貸業務的審批權限。

##### 信貸風險評估及監控

因應迅速變化的市場情況，本集團已持續重檢信貸策略，並對關注的組合開展嚴格的信貸重檢。

##### 貸款

不同客戶、交易對手或交易會根據其風險程度採用不同的信貸審批及監控程序。須由副總裁級或以上人員審批的重大授信，由信貸和其他業務專家組成的信貸評審委員會進行獨立風險評審。非零售風險承擔授信申請由風險管理單位進行獨立審核、客觀評估，並確定債務人評級（按照違約概率程度）和授信等級（按照違約損失率程度）以支持信貸審批；零售授信交易包括零售小企業貸款、住宅按揭貸款、私人貸款及信用卡等採取零售內部評級系統進行信貸風險評估。本集團會應用貸款分類級別、債務人評級、授信等級和損失預測結果（如適用）於支持信貸審批。

#### 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.

##### 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 material credit which require the approval of Deputy Chief Executives ("DCE") or above. Credit applications for non-retail exposures are independently reviewed and objectively assessed by risk management units. Obligor ratings (in terms of probability of default) and facility ratings (in terms of loss given default) are assigned to these portfolios to support credit approval. Retail internal rating systems are deployed in the 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.

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 4. 金融風險管理 (續) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

#### 4.1 信貸風險 (續)

##### 信貸風險評估及監控 (續)

##### 貸款 (續)

本集團亦會應用貸款分類級別、債務人評級和損失預測結果(如適用)於支持信貸監控、信貸風險報告及分析。對於非零售風險承擔,本集團會對較高風險的客戶採取更頻密的評級重檢及更密切的監控;對於零售風險承擔則會在組合層面應用每月更新的內部評級及損失預測結果進行監察,對識別為高風險組別客戶,會進行更全面檢討。

本集團使用內部評級總尺度表,該總尺度表能與標準普爾(Standard & Poor's)外部信用評級相對應,並符合香港《銀行業條例》項下《銀行業(資本)規則》對於內部評級結構的要求。

風險管理部定期提供信貸風險管理報告,並按管理委員會、風險委員會及董事會的特別要求,提供專題報告,以供其持續監控信貸風險。

#### 4.1 Credit Risk (continued)

##### Credit risk measurement and control (continued)

##### Advances (continued)

The Group also uses loan grades, obligor ratings and loss estimates (if applicable) to support credit monitoring, reporting and analysis of credit risk information. 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 employs a credit master scale for internal rating purpose that can be mapped to Standard & Poor's external credit ratings. The credit master scale for internal rating is in compliance with the Banking (Capital) Rules under the Hong Kong Banking Ordinance on internal rating structure.

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

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 4. 金融風險管理 (續) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

#### 4.1 信貸風險 (續)

##### 信貸風險評估及監控 (續)

##### 貸款 (續)

本集團也會按照行業、地區、客戶或交易對手等維度識別信貸風險集中度，並監察每一交易對手信貸風險、信貸資產組合質素、信貸風險集中度的變化，定期向本集團管理層匯報。

2013年，本集團繼續參照金管局貸款分類制度的指引，實施信貸資產的五級分類如下：

「合格」是指借款人目前有履行還款責任的貸款，同時全數償還利息及本金的機會也不成疑問。

「需要關注」是指借款人正面對困難，可能會影響本集團收回貸款的本金及利息。現時並未預期出現最終損失，但如不利情況持續，有可能出現最終損失。

「次級」是指借款人正出現明顯問題，以致可能影響還款的貸款。

「呆滯」是指不大可能全數收回，而本集團在扣除抵押品的可變現淨值後預計會承受本金和／或利息虧損的貸款。

「虧損」是指用盡所有追討欠款方法後(如變賣抵押品、提出法律訴訟等)仍被視為無法收回的貸款。

#### 4.1 Credit Risk (continued)

##### Credit risk measurement and control (continued)

##### Advances (continued)

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

In the year of 2013, 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.

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 4. 金融風險管理 (續) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

#### 4.1 信貸風險 (續)

##### 信貸風險評估及監控 (續)

###### 債務證券及衍生產品

對於債務證券投資及證券化資產，本集團會應用債務人評級或外部信用評級、通過評估證券相關資產的質素及設定客戶及證券發行人信貸限額，以管理債務證券及證券化資產的信貸風險；對於衍生產品，本集團會採用客戶限額及與貸款一致的審批及監控程序管理信貸風險，並制定持續監控及止損程序。

減值評估中所使用的方法和假設會被定期檢討。在評估資產抵押債券 (ABS) 與按揭抵押債券 (MBS) 的減值時，本集團一直以市場價格的顯著下降及相關資產的信貸轉壞作為減值的重要指標。本集團亦會考慮其他減值的客觀證據，包括流動性對市場價格的影響和每一筆由本集團持有的 ABS 與 MBS 的損失覆蓋率變化情況。

結算風險主要來自交易對手相關外匯交易，並同時產生自衍生產品交易因以現金、證券或股票結算支付時，尚未相應收回對方的現金、證券或股票。本集團對各交易對手或客戶制定每日結算限額，以涵蓋任何單一日子本集團的交易而產生的所有結算風險。

#### 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 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 evidences 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 transactions 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.

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 4. 金融風險管理 (續) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

#### 4.1 信貸風險 (續)

##### 抵押品及其他改善信貸條件

本集團制定抵押品估值及管理的信貸風險管理政策與程序，明確抵押品的接受準則、法律有效性、貸款與估值比率、估損折扣比率、估值及保險等規定。本集團須定期重估抵押品價值，並按抵押品種類、授信性質及風險狀況而採用不同的估值頻率及方式。物業是本集團主要押品，本集團已建立機制利用指數以組合形式對物業進行估值。抵押品須購買保險並以本集團作為第一受益人。個人貸款以物業、存款及證券作為主要抵押品；工商貸款則主要以物業、證券、應收賬項、存款及機器作押。

對於由第三者提供擔保的貸款，本集團會評估擔保人的財政狀況、信貸紀錄及履約能力。

於 2013 年 12 月 31 日及 2012 年 12 月 31 日，本集團並無持有任何允許於借款人未違約情況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 2013 and 2012, the Group did not hold any collateral that it was permitted to sell or re-pledge in the absence of default by the borrower.



## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 4. 金融風險管理 (續) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

#### 4.1 信貸風險 (續)

##### (A) 信貸風險承擔

本集團之最高信貸風險承擔是未考慮任何抵押品或其他改善信貸條件的最大風險承擔。對於資產負債表內資產，最高信貸風險承擔相等於其賬面值。對於開出擔保函，最高信貸風險承擔是被擔保人要求本集團代為償付債務的最高金額。對於貸款承擔及其他信貸有關負債，最高信貸風險承擔為授信承諾的全額。

以下為所持抵押品及其他改善信貸條件的性質及其對本集團各類金融資產的覆蓋程度。

##### 在銀行及其他金融機構的結餘及定期存放

考慮到交易對手的性質，一般會視為低風險承擔。因此一般不會就此等資產尋求抵押品。

##### 公平值變化計入損益之金融資產及證券投資

一般不會就債務證券尋求抵押品。

#### 4.1 Credit Risk (continued)

##### (A) Credit exposures

The maximum credit exposure is the worst case scenario of 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.

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 4. 金融風險管理 (續) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

#### 4.1 信貸風險 (續)

##### (A) 信貸風險承擔 (續)

###### 衍生金融工具

本集團傾向以國際掉期業務及衍生投資工具協會總協議作為衍生工具業務的協議文件。該協議為敝做場外交易產品提供主體合約模式，倘若任何一方違約或提早終止交易，則合約限定雙方對協議涵蓋的未平倉交易須採用淨額結算。

###### 貸款及其他賬項、或然負債及承擔

一般抵押品種類已載於第 116 頁。本集團根據對貸款及其他賬項、或然負債及承擔的個別風險承擔的評估，考慮適當之抵押品。有關客戶貸款之抵押品覆蓋率已分析於第 139 至 142 頁。或然負債及承擔之主要組合及性質已載於附註 42，就不需事先通知的無條件撤銷之承諾，如客戶的信貸質素下降，本集團會評估撤回其授信額度的需要性。於 2013 年 12 月 31 日，本集團及本銀行有抵押品覆蓋之或然負債及承擔分別為 11.6% (2012 年：11.4%) 及 12.4% (2012 年：12.8%)。

#### 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 116. 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 139 to 142. 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, 11.6% (2012: 11.4%) and 12.4% (2012: 12.8%) are covered by collateral as at 31 December 2013 respectively.

**財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**

**4. 金融風險管理 (續) 4. Financial risk management (continued)**

**4.1 信貸風險 (續)**

**(B) 總貸款及其他賬項**

提取貸款減值準備前  
之總貸款及其他賬項  
按產品類別概述如下：

**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:

		本集團 The Group	
		2013	2012
		港幣百萬元 HK\$'m	港幣百萬元 HK\$'m
客戶貸款	Advances to customers		
個人	Personal		
- 按揭	- Mortgages	208,502	202,386
- 信用卡	- Credit cards	12,678	11,534
- 其他	- Others	33,297	24,727
公司	Corporate		
- 商業貸款	- Commercial loans	518,374	472,425
- 貿易融資	- Trade finance	85,413	67,137
		<b>858,264</b>	778,209
貿易票據	Trade bills	<b>70,846</b>	45,180
總計	Total	<b>929,110</b>	823,389

		本銀行 The Bank	
		2013	2012
		港幣百萬元 HK\$'m	港幣百萬元 HK\$'m
客戶貸款	Advances to customers		
個人	Personal		
- 按揭	- Mortgages	186,699	182,287
- 信用卡	- Credit cards	4,714	3,959
- 其他	- Others	23,147	16,615
公司	Corporate		
- 商業貸款	- Commercial loans	396,849	356,817
- 貿易融資	- Trade finance	76,103	59,996
		<b>687,512</b>	619,674
貿易票據	Trade bills	<b>55,631</b>	34,892
總計	Total	<b>743,143</b>	654,566

## 財務報表附註 (續)      Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 4. 金融風險管理 (續)      4. Financial risk management (continued)

#### 4.1 信貸風險 (續)

##### (B) 總貸款及其他賬項 (續)

有明確到期日之貸款，若其本金或利息已逾期及仍未償還，則列作逾期貸款。須定期分期償還之貸款，若其中一次分期還款已逾期及仍未償還，則列作逾期處理。須即期償還之貸款若已向借款人送達還款通知，但借款人未按指示還款，或貸款一直超出借款人獲通知之批准貸款限額，亦列作逾期處理。

當有客觀證據反映貸款出現一項或多項損失事件，經過評估有關損失事件已影響其預期可靠的未來現金流，則該貸款已出現減值損失。

#### 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.

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 4. 金融風險管理 (續) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

#### 4.1 信貸風險 (續)

##### (B) 總貸款及其他賬項 (續)

如有客觀證據反映貸款已出現減值損失，有關損失按賬面值與未來現金流折現值兩者間之差額計量；貸款已出現減值損失的客觀證據包括那些已有明顯訊息令本集團知悉的損失事件。

本集團根據以下客觀證據來決定是否已出現減值損失：

- 借款人出現重大的財務困難；
- 出現違約事件，例如不履行或逾期償還本金或利息；
- 當借款人出現財務困難，本集團基於經濟或法律因素考慮而特別給予借款人貸款條件上的優惠；
- 有證據顯示借款人將會破產或進行財務重整；或
- 其他明顯訊息反映有關貸款的未來現金流將會出現明顯下降。

#### 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 principal or interest 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.

財務報表附註 (續)      **Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**

**4. 金融風險管理 (續)      4. Financial risk management (continued)**

**4.1 信貸風險 (續)**

**(B) 總貸款及其他賬項  
(續)**

**(a) 非減值未逾期  
貸款**

非減值未逾期貸款按內部信貸級別分析如下：

**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:

		本集團 The Group			
		2013			
		合格 Pass	需要關注 Special mention	次級或以下 Substandard or below	總計 Total
		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
客戶貸款	Advances to customers				
個人	Personal				
- 按揭	- Mortgages	205,805	178	45	206,028
- 信用卡	- Credit cards	12,213	-	-	12,213
- 其他	- Others	32,706	125	11	32,842
公司	Corporate				
- 商業貸款	- Commercial loans	510,777	4,908	119	515,804
- 貿易融資	- Trade finance	84,973	148	1	85,122
		<b>846,474</b>	<b>5,359</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>852,009</b>
貿易票據	Trade bills	70,846	-	-	70,846
總計	Total	<b>917,320</b>	<b>5,359</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>922,855</b>

**財務報表附註 (續)      Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**

**4. 金融風險管理 (續)      4. Financial risk management (continued)**

**4.1 信貸風險 (續)**

**4.1 Credit Risk (continued)**

**(B) 總貸款及其他賬項  
(續)**

**(B) Gross advances and other accounts (continued)**

**(a) 非減值未逾期  
貸款 (續)**

**(a) Advances neither overdue nor impaired (continued)**

		本集團 The Group			
		2012			
		合格 Pass	需要關注 Special mention	次級或以下 Substandard or below	總計 Total
		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
客戶貸款	Advances to customers				
個人	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				
- 商業貸款	- Commercial loans	465,123	4,693	65	469,881
- 貿易融資	- Trade finance	66,563	369	-	66,932
		766,765	5,425	111	772,301
貿易票據	Trade bills	45,172	-	-	45,172
總計	Total	811,937	5,425	111	817,473

財務報表附註 (續) **Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**

**4. 金融風險管理 (續) 4. Financial risk management (continued)**

4.1 信貸風險 (續)

4.1 Credit Risk (continued)

(B) 總貸款及其他賬項  
(續)

(B) Gross advances and other accounts (continued)

(a) 非減值未逾期  
貸款 (續)

(a) Advances neither overdue nor impaired (continued)

		本銀行 The Bank			
		2013			
		合格 Pass	需要關注 Special mention	次級或以下 Substandard or below	總計 Total
		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
客戶貸款	Advances to customers				
個人	Personal				
- 按揭	- Mortgages	184,402	144	43	184,589
- 信用卡	- Credit cards	4,570	-	-	4,570
- 其他	- Others	22,766	18	9	22,793
公司	Corporate				
- 商業貸款	- Commercial loans	393,246	1,701	106	395,053
- 貿易融資	- Trade finance	75,859	41	1	75,901
		<b>680,843</b>	<b>1,904</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>682,906</b>
貿易票據	Trade bills	<b>55,631</b>	-	-	<b>55,631</b>
總計	Total	<b>736,474</b>	<b>1,904</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>738,537</b>



財務報表附註 (續) **Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**

4. 金融風險管理 (續) **4. Financial risk management (continued)**

4.1 信貸風險 (續)

(B) 總貸款及其他賬項  
(續)

(a) 非減值未逾期  
貸款 (續)

4.1 Credit Risk (continued)

(B) Gross advances and other accounts (continued)

(a) Advances neither overdue nor impaired (continued)

		本銀行 The Bank			
		2012			
		合格 Pass	需要關注 Special mention	次級或以下 Substandard or below	總計 Total
		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
客戶貸款	Advances to customers				
個人	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				
- 商業貸款	- Commercial loans	352,559	2,320	65	354,944
- 貿易融資	- Trade finance	59,805	81	-	59,886
		612,448	2,621	106	615,175
貿易票據	Trade bills	34,892	-	-	34,892
總計	Total	647,340	2,621	106	650,067

當貸款受全數抵押擔保，即使發生損失事件亦未必導致減值損失，當此等貸款被評為「次級」或以下，亦可視為非減值貸款於上表中列示。

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.

財務報表附註 (續) **Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**

**4. 金融風險管理 (續) 4. Financial risk management (continued)**

4.1 信貸風險 (續)

4.1 Credit Risk (continued)

(B) 總貸款及其他賬項  
(續)

(B) Gross advances and other accounts (continued)

(b) 逾期未減值貸款

(b) Advances overdue but not impaired

總逾期未減值貸款分析如下：

The gross amount of advances overdue but not impaired is analysed as follows:

		本集團 The Group				
		2013				
		逾期超過 3 個月 但不超過 6 個月 Overdue for three months or less	逾期超過 6 個月 但不超過 1 年 Overdue for one year or less but over six months	逾期 超過 1 年 Overdue for over one year	總計 Total	
		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	港幣百萬元 HK\$m
客戶貸款	Advances to customers					
個人	Personal					
- 按揭	- Mortgages	2,407	9	14	16	2,446
- 信用卡	- Credit cards	436	1	-	-	437
- 其他	- Others	408	-	5	4	417
公司	Corporate					
- 商業貸款	- Commercial loans	740	20	2	32	794
- 貿易融資	- Trade finance	32	-	1	-	33
總計	Total	<u>4,023</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>52</u>	<u>4,127</u>

財務報表附註 (續) **Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**

4. 金融風險管理 (續) **4. Financial risk management (continued)**

4.1 信貸風險 (續)

(B) 總貸款及其他賬項  
(續)

(b) 逾期未減值貸款  
(續)

4.1 Credit Risk (continued)

(B) Gross advances and other accounts (continued)

(b) Advances overdue but not impaired (continued)

		本集團 The Group				
		2012				
		逾期超過 3 個月 但不超過 6 個月 逾期 3 個月 或以下 Overdue for three months or less	逾期超過 6 個月 但不超過 1 年 Overdue six months or less but over three months	逾期超過 6 個月 但不超過 1 年 Overdue for one year or less but over six months	逾期 超過 1 年 Overdue for over one year	總計 Total
		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	港幣百萬元 HK\$m
客戶貸款	Advances to customers					
個人	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					
- 商業貸款	- Commercial loans	960	6	15	19	1,000
- 貿易融資	- Trade finance	19	-	-	-	19
		4,008	21	22	50	4,101
貿易票據	Trade bills	8	-	-	-	8
總計	Total	4,016	21	22	50	4,109

財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4. 金融風險管理 (續) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

4.1 信貸風險 (續)

4.1 Credit Risk (continued)

(B) 總貸款及其他賬項  
(續)

(B) Gross advances and other accounts (continued)

(b) 逾期未減值貸款  
(續)

(b) Advances overdue but not impaired (continued)

		本銀行 The Bank 2013				
		逾期超過 3 個月 但不超過 6 個月 逾期 3 個月 或以下 Overdue for three months or less	逾期超過 6 個月 但不超過 1 年 Overdue six months or less but over three months	逾期超過 6 個月 但不超過 1 年 Overdue for one year or less but over six months	逾期 超過 1 年 Overdue for over one year	總計 Total
		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	港幣百萬元 HK\$m
客戶貸款	Advances to customers					
個人	Personal					
- 按揭	- Mortgages	2,089	9	2	10	2,110
- 信用卡	- Credit cards	135	-	-	-	135
- 其他	- Others	323	-	-	3	326
公司	Corporate					
- 商業貸款	- Commercial loans	373	-	-	26	399
- 貿易融資	- Trade finance	23	-	-	-	23
總計	Total	2,943	9	2	39	2,993

財務報表附註 (續) **Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**

4. 金融風險管理 (續) **4. Financial risk management (continued)**

4.1 信貸風險 (續)

(B) 總貸款及其他賬項  
(續)

(b) 逾期未減值貸款  
(續)

4.1 Credit Risk (continued)

(B) Gross advances and other accounts (continued)

(b) Advances overdue but not impaired (continued)

		本銀行 The Bank				
		2012				
		逾期超過 3 個月 但不超過 6 個月 Overdue for three months or less	逾期超過 6 個月 但不超過 1 年 Overdue for six months but over three months	逾期超過 6 個月 但不超過 1 年 Overdue for one year or less but over six months	逾期 超過 1 年 Overdue for over one year	總計 Total
		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	港幣百萬元 HK\$m
客戶貸款	Advances to customers					
個人	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					
- 商業貸款	- Commercial loans	710	-	15	16	741
- 貿易融資	- Trade finance	13	-	-	-	13
總計	Total	<u>3,164</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>3,242</u>

財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4. 金融風險管理 (續) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

4.1 信貸風險 (續)

(B) 總貸款及其他賬項  
(續)

(c) 減值貸款

已個別識別減值  
貸款按產品類別  
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:

		本集團 The Group			
		2013		2012	
		總貸款 Gross advances	抵押品 市值 Market value of collateral	總貸款 Gross advances	抵押品 市值 Market value of collateral
		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
客戶貸款	Advances to customers				
個人	Personal				
- 按揭	- Mortgages	28	31	18	19
- 信用卡	- Credit cards	28	-	28	-
- 其他	- Others	38	6	31	6
公司	Corporate				
- 商業貸款	- Commercial loans	1,776	1,559	1,544	1,315
- 貿易融資	- Trade finance	258	183	186	86
總計	Total	2,128	1,779	1,807	1,426
就有關貸款作出 之貸款減值準備	Loan impairment allowances made in respect of such advances	875		768	

財務報表附註 (續) **Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**

4. 金融風險管理 (續) **4. Financial risk management (continued)**

4.1 信貸風險 (續)

(B) 總貸款及其他賬項  
(續)

(c) 減值貸款 (續)

4.1 Credit Risk (continued)

(B) Gross advances and other accounts (continued)

(c) Impaired advances (continued)

		本銀行 The Bank			
		2013		2012	
		總貸款 Gross advances	抵押品 市值 Market value of collateral	總貸款 Gross advances	抵押品 市值 Market value of collateral
		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
客戶貸款	Advances to customers				
個人	Personal				
- 信用卡	- Credit cards	9	-	2	-
- 其他	- Others	28	-	26	-
公司	Corporate				
- 商業貸款	- Commercial loans	1,397	1,418	1,132	1,113
- 貿易融資	- Trade finance	179	126	97	3
總計	Total	<b>1,613</b>	<b>1,544</b>	1,257	1,116
就有關貸款作出 之貸款減值準備	Loan impairment allowances made in respect of such advances	<b>527</b>		478	

貸款減值準備已  
考慮有關貸款之  
抵押品價值。

The loan impairment allowances were made after taking into account the value of collateral in respect of impaired advances.

於2013年12月  
31日及2012年  
12月31日，本  
集團及本銀行沒  
有減值之貿易票  
據。

As at 31 December 2013 and 2012, there were no impaired trade bills for the Group and the Bank.

財務報表附註 (續) **Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**

**4. 金融風險管理 (續) 4. Financial risk management (continued)**

**4.1 信貸風險 (續)**

**(B) 總貸款及其他賬項  
(續)**

**(c) 減值貸款 (續)**

**4.1 Credit Risk (continued)**

**(B) Gross advances and other accounts (continued)**

**(c) Impaired advances (continued)**

		本集團 The Group	
		2013	2012
		港幣百萬元 HK\$'m	港幣百萬元 HK\$'m
就上述有抵押品覆蓋的客戶貸款之抵押品市值	Current market value of collateral held against the covered portion of such advances to customers	<b>1,779</b>	1,426
上述有抵押品覆蓋之客戶貸款	Covered portion of such advances to customers	<b>1,550</b>	1,177
上述沒有抵押品覆蓋之客戶貸款	Uncovered portion of such advances to customers	<b>578</b>	630
		本銀行 The Bank	
		2013	2012
		港幣百萬元 HK\$'m	港幣百萬元 HK\$'m
就上述有抵押品覆蓋的客戶貸款之抵押品市值	Current market value of collateral held against the covered portion of such advances to customers	<b>1,544</b>	1,116
上述有抵押品覆蓋之客戶貸款	Covered portion of such advances to customers	<b>1,375</b>	980
上述沒有抵押品覆蓋之客戶貸款	Uncovered portion of such advances to customers	<b>238</b>	277



## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 4. 金融風險管理 (續) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

#### 4.1 信貸風險 (續)

##### (B) 總貸款及其他賬項 (續)

##### (c) 減值貸款 (續)

特定分類或減值之客戶貸款分析如下：

#### 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:

		本集團 The Group	
		2013	2012
		港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m
特定分類或減值之客戶貸款總額	Gross classified or impaired advances to customers	<b>2,433</b>	2,054
總特定分類或減值之客戶貸款對總客戶貸款比率	Gross classified or impaired advances to customers as a percentage of gross advances to customers	<b>0.28%</b>	0.26%
就有關貸款作個別評估之貸款減值準備	Individually assessed loan impairment allowances made in respect of such advances	<b>840</b>	736

		本銀行 The Bank	
		2013	2012
		港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m
特定分類或減值之客戶貸款總額	Gross classified or impaired advances to customers	<b>1,838</b>	1,478
總特定分類或減值之客戶貸款對總客戶貸款比率	Gross classified or impaired advances to customers as a percentage of gross advances to customers	<b>0.27%</b>	0.24%
就有關貸款作個別評估之貸款減值準備	Individually assessed loan impairment allowances made in respect of such advances	<b>508</b>	467

特定分類或減值之客戶貸款是指按本集團放款質量分類的「次級」、「呆滯」或「虧損」貸款或個別評估為減值的貸款。

Classified or impaired advances to customers 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.

財務報表附註 (續) **Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**

**4. 金融風險管理 (續) 4. Financial risk management (continued)**

**4.1 信貸風險 (續)**

**(B) 總貸款及其他賬項  
(續)**

**(d) 逾期超過 3 個月  
之貸款**

逾期超過 3 個月之  
貸款總額分析如  
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:

		本集團 The Group			
		2013		2012	
		佔客戶貸款總額 百分比 % of gross advances to customers		佔客戶貸款總額 百分比 % of gross advances to customers	
		金額 Amount	金額 Amount	金額 Amount	金額 Amount
		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
客戶貸款總額， 已逾期：	Gross advances to customers which have been overdue for:				
- 超過 3 個月 但不超過 6 個月	- six months or less but over three months	266	0.03%	153	0.02%
- 超過 6 個月 但不超過 1 年	- one year or less but over six months	97	0.01%	129	0.02%
- 超過 1 年	- over one year	314	0.04%	323	0.04%
逾期超過 3 個月 之貸款	Advances overdue for over three months	<u>677</u>	<u>0.08%</u>	<u>605</u>	<u>0.08%</u>
就上述之貸款作 個別評估之貸 款減值準備	Individually assessed loan impairment allowances made in respect of such advances	<u>406</u>		<u>303</u>	

財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4. 金融風險管理 (續) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

4.1 信貸風險 (續)

(B) 總貸款及其他賬項  
(續)

(d) 逾期超過 3 個月  
之貸款 (續)

4.1 Credit Risk (continued)

(B) Gross advances and other accounts (continued)

(d) Advances overdue for more than three months (continued)

		本銀行 The Bank			
		2013		2012	
		金額	佔客戶貸款總額 百分比 % of gross advances to customers	金額	佔客戶貸款總額 百分比 % of gross advances to customers
		Amount		Amount	
		港幣百萬元 HK\$m		港幣百萬元 HK\$m	
客戶貸款總額， 已逾期：	Gross advances to customers which have been overdue for:				
- 超過 3 個月 但不超過 6 個月	- six months or less but over three months	32	0.01%	34	0.01%
- 超過 6 個月 但不超過 1 年	- one year or less but over six months	9	-	27	-
- 超過 1 年	- over one year	133	0.02%	193	0.03%
逾期超過 3 個月 之貸款	Advances overdue for over three months	174	0.03%	254	0.04%
就上述之貸款作 個別評估之貸 款減值準備	Individually assessed loan impairment allowances made in respect of such advances	87		137	

財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4. 金融風險管理 (續) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

4.1 信貸風險 (續)

(B) 總貸款及其他賬項  
(續)

(d) 逾期超過 3 個月  
之貸款 (續)

4.1 Credit Risk (continued)

(B) Gross advances and other accounts (continued)

(d) Advances overdue for more than three months (continued)

		本集團 The Group	
		2013	2012
		港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m
就上述有抵押品覆蓋的客戶貸款之抵押品市值	Current market value of collateral held against the covered portion of such advances to customers	723	1,115
上述有抵押品覆蓋之客戶貸款	Covered portion of such advances to customers	245	253
上述沒有抵押品覆蓋之客戶貸款	Uncovered portion of such advances to customers	432	352

		本銀行 The Bank	
		2013	2012
		港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m
就上述有抵押品覆蓋的客戶貸款之抵押品市值	Current market value of collateral held against the covered portion of such advances to customers	420	449
上述有抵押品覆蓋之客戶貸款	Covered portion of such advances to customers	46	79
上述沒有抵押品覆蓋之客戶貸款	Uncovered portion of such advances to customers	128	175

逾期貸款或減值貸款的抵押品主要包括公司授信戶項下的商用資產如商業及住宅樓宇、個人授信戶項下的住宅按揭物業。

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.

於 2013 年 12 月 31 日及 2012 年 12 月 31 日，本集團及本銀行沒有逾期超過 3 個月之貿易票據。

As at 31 December 2013 and 2012, there were no trade bills overdue for more than three months for the Group and the Bank.

財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4. 金融風險管理 (續) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

4.1 信貸風險 (續)

(B) 總貸款及其他賬項  
(續)

(e) 經重組貸款

4.1 Credit Risk (continued)

(B) Gross advances and other accounts (continued)

(e) Rescheduled advances

		本集團 The Group	
		2013	2012
		金額 Amount	金額 Amount
		港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m
經重組客戶貸款淨額 (已扣減包含於「逾期超過3個月之貸款」部分)	Rescheduled advances to customers net of amounts included in "Advances overdue for more than three months"	<b>1,012</b>	<b>1,119</b>
		<b>0.12%</b>	<b>0.14%</b>

		本銀行 The Bank	
		2013	2012
		金額 Amount	金額 Amount
		港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m
經重組客戶貸款淨額 (已扣減包含於「逾期超過3個月之貸款」部分)	Rescheduled advances to customers net of amounts included in "Advances overdue for more than three months"	<b>1,005</b>	<b>1,107</b>
		<b>0.15%</b>	<b>0.18%</b>

財務報表附註 (續)      **Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**

**4. 金融風險管理 (續)      4. Financial risk management (continued)**

**4.1 信貸風險 (續)**

**(B) 總貸款及其他賬項  
(續)**

**(e) 經重組貸款 (續)**

於 2013 年 12 月 31 日及 2012 年 12 月 31 日，本集團及本銀行沒有經重組之銀行及其他金融機構貸款。

經重組貸款乃指客戶因為財政困難或無能力如期還款而經雙方同意達成重整還款計劃之貸款。修訂還款計劃後之經重組貸款如仍逾期超過 3 個月，則包括在「逾期超過 3 個月之貸款」內。

**4.1 Credit Risk (continued)**

**(B) Gross advances and other accounts (continued)**

**(e) Rescheduled advances (continued)**

As at 31 December 2013 and 2012, there were no rescheduled advances to banks and other financial institutions for the Group and the Bank.

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".

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 4. 金融風險管理 (續) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

#### 4.1 信貸風險 (續)

##### (B) 總貸款及其他賬項 (續)

##### (f) 客戶貸款集中度

##### (i) 按行業分類之 客戶貸款總額

以下關於客戶貸款總額之行業分類分析，其行業分類乃參照有關貸款及墊款之金管局報表的填報指示而編製。

#### 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 following analysis of the gross advances to customers by industry sector is based on the categories with reference to the Completion Instructions for the HKMA return of loans and advances.

		本集團 The Group					
		2013					
	客戶貸款總額 Gross advances to customers	抵押品覆蓋 之百分比 % Covered by collateral or other security	特定分類 或減值 Classified or impaired	逾期 Overdue	個別評估之 貸款減值準備 Individually assessed impairment allowances	組合評估之 貸款減值準備 Collectively assessed impairment allowances	
	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	港幣百萬元 HK\$m	
在香港使用之貸款	Loans for use in Hong Kong						
工商金融業	Industrial, commercial and financial						
- 物業發展	- Property development	40,596	37.02%	1	1	-	173
- 物業投資	- Property investment	79,103	87.88%	54	275	4	416
- 金融業	- Financial concerns	7,748	11.42%	-	2	-	46
- 股票經紀	- Stockbrokers	4,215	50.25%	-	-	-	15
- 批發及零售業	- Wholesale and retail trade	32,846	49.28%	95	237	34	173
- 製造業	- Manufacturing	19,031	36.22%	57	112	31	103
- 運輸及運輸設備	- Transport and transport equipment	34,327	31.95%	971	4	271	157
- 休閒活動	- Recreational activities	492	10.99%	-	1	-	2
- 資訊科技	- Information technology	10,852	1.55%	2	2	1	37
- 其他	- Others	38,422	38.08%	42	164	24	172
個人	Individuals						
- 購買居者有其屋計劃、私人機構參建居屋計劃及租者置其屋計劃樓宇之貸款	- Loans for the purchase of flats in Home Ownership Scheme, Private Sector Participation Scheme and Tenants Purchase Scheme	9,773	99.97%	26	241	-	7
- 購買其他住宅物業之貸款	- Loans for purchase of other residential properties	190,031	99.98%	59	2,006	-	105
- 信用卡貸款	- Credit card advances	12,223	-	28	455	-	84
- 其他	- Others	28,244	63.49%	36	354	10	50
在香港使用之貸款總額	Total loans for use in Hong Kong	507,903	69.72%	1,371	3,854	375	1,540
貿易融資	Trade finance	85,413	13.84%	266	285	122	375
在香港以外使用之貸款	Loans for use outside Hong Kong	264,948	28.35%	796	1,108	343	1,480
客戶貸款總額	Gross advances to customers	858,264	51.39%	2,433	5,247	840	3,395

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 4. 金融風險管理 (續) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

#### 4.1 信貸風險 (續)

##### (B) 總貸款及其他賬項 (續)

##### (f) 客戶貸款集中度 (續)

##### (i) 按行業分類之 客戶貸款總額 (續)

#### 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)

		本集團 The Group					
		2012					
		抵押品覆蓋 之百分比 % Covered by collateral or other security	特定分類 或減值 Classified or impaired	逾期 Overdue	個別評估之 貸款減值準備 Individually assessed impairment allowances	組合評估之 貸款減值準備 Collectively assessed impairment allowances	
		客戶貸款總額 Gross advances to customers					
		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	港幣百萬元 HK\$m	
在香港使用之貸款	Loans for use in Hong Kong						
工商金融業	Industrial, commercial and financial						
- 物業發展	- Property development	31,408	38.05%	1	2	-	115
- 物業投資	- Property investment	76,975	83.98%	49	424	4	458
- 金融業	- Financial concerns	5,984	27.09%	-	3	-	52
- 股票經紀	- Stockbrokers	1,146	45.39%	-	-	-	11
- 批發及零售業	- Wholesale and retail trade	30,031	57.89%	70	175	33	173
- 製造業	- Manufacturing	21,758	32.25%	53	158	24	125
- 運輸及運輸設備	- Transport and transport equipment	27,241	41.75%	1,104	4	313	166
- 休閒活動	- Recreational activities	614	21.77%	6	-	6	6
- 資訊科技	- Information technology	21,369	0.62%	2	2	1	74
- 其他	- Others	36,351	34.12%	60	264	25	151
個人	Individuals						
- 購買居者有其屋計劃、私人機構參建居屋計劃及租者置其屋計劃樓宇之貸款	- 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
- 購買其他住宅物業之貸款	- Loans for purchase of other residential properties	186,601	99.98%	68	1,835	-	110
- 信用卡貸款	- Credit card advances	11,534	-	28	431	-	79
- 其他	- Others	19,839	62.88%	31	290	11	29
在香港使用之貸款總額	Total loans for use in Hong Kong	480,698	69.91%	1,506	3,892	417	1,557
貿易融資	Trade finance	67,137	14.94%	186	202	151	294
在香港以外使用之貸款	Loans for use outside Hong Kong	230,374	26.45%	362	720	168	1,118
客戶貸款總額	Gross advances to customers	778,209	52.30%	2,054	4,814	736	2,969



## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 4. 金融風險管理 (續) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

#### 4.1 信貸風險 (續)

##### (B) 總貸款及其他賬項 (續)

##### (f) 客戶貸款集中度 (續)

##### (i) 按行業分類之 客戶貸款總額 (續)

#### 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)

		本銀行 The Bank					
		2013					
客戶貸款總額 Gross advances to customers	抵押品覆蓋 之百分比 % Covered by collateral or security	特定分類 或減值 Classified or impaired	逾期 Overdue	個別評估之 貸款減值準備 Individually assessed impairment allowances	組合評估之 貸款減值準備 Collectively assessed impairment allowances		
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	港幣百萬元 HK\$m		
在香港使用之貸款	Loans for use in Hong Kong						
工商金融業	Industrial, commercial and financial						
- 物業發展	- Property development	36,694	36.85%	1	1	-	151
- 物業投資	- Property investment	61,892	88.11%	39	176	3	270
- 金融業	- Financial concerns	10,002	4.47%	-	2	-	37
- 股票經紀	- Stockbrokers	3,929	53.37%	-	-	-	14
- 批發及零售業	- Wholesale and retail trade	20,108	52.66%	27	124	14	83
- 製造業	- Manufacturing	13,315	33.77%	18	65	7	55
- 運輸及運輸設備	- Transport and transport equipment	29,014	32.97%	970	2	271	117
- 休閒活動	- Recreational activities	423	11.11%	-	1	-	2
- 資訊科技	- Information technology	8,494	1.47%	-	-	-	31
- 其他	- Others	26,075	31.83%	22	125	16	96
個人	Individuals						
- 購買居者有其屋計劃、私人機構參建居屋計劃及租者置其屋計劃樓宇之貸款	- Loans for the purchase of flats in Home Ownership Scheme, Private Sector Participation Scheme and Tenants Purchase Scheme	9,153	99.98%	23	226	-	6
- 購買其他住宅物業之貸款	- Loans for purchase of other residential properties	177,498	99.98%	46	1,884	-	99
- 信用卡貸款	- Credit card advances	4,714	-	9	144	-	17
- 其他	- Others	21,628	66.08%	32	295	9	38
在香港使用之貸款總額	Total loans for use in Hong Kong	422,939	72.03%	1,187	3,045	320	1,016
貿易融資	Trade finance	76,103	11.98%	187	196	63	309
在香港以外使用之貸款	Loans for use outside Hong Kong	188,470	22.39%	464	379	125	713
客戶貸款總額	Gross advances to customers	687,512	51.77%	1,838	3,620	508	2,038

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 4. 金融風險管理 (續) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

#### 4.1 信貸風險 (續)

##### (B) 總貸款及其他賬項 (續)

##### (f) 客戶貸款集中度 (續)

##### (i) 按行業分類之 客戶貸款總額 (續)

#### 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)

		本銀行 The Bank					
		2012					
		客戶貸款總額 Gross advances to customers	抵押品覆蓋 之百分比 % Covered by collateral or other security	特定分類 或減值 Classified or impaired	逾期 Overdue	個別評估之 貸款減值準備 Individually assessed impairment allowances	組合評估之 貸款減值準備 Collectively assessed impairment allowances
		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	港幣百萬元 HK\$'m
在香港使用之貸款	Loans for use in Hong Kong						
工商金融業	Industrial, commercial and financial						
- 物業發展	- Property development	28,953	37.91%	1	2	-	105
- 物業投資	- Property investment	60,450	83.24%	43	270	4	298
- 金融業	- Financial concerns	8,095	5.92%	-	3	-	32
- 股票經紀	- Stockbrokers	1,129	45.88%	-	-	-	11
- 批發及零售業	- Wholesale and retail trade	14,876	62.73%	22	114	13	62
- 製造業	- Manufacturing	16,806	27.44%	32	109	14	79
- 運輸及運輸設備	- Transport and transport equipment	20,960	47.46%	1,103	3	313	103
- 休閒活動	- Recreational activities	539	23.30%	6	-	6	5
- 資訊科技	- Information technology	19,072	0.49%	-	-	-	67
- 其他	- Others	26,516	26.50%	40	205	23	101
個人	Individuals						
- 購買居者有其屋計劃、私人機構參建居屋計劃及租者置其屋計劃樓宇之貸款	- 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
- 購買其他住宅物業之貸款	- Loans for purchase of other residential properties	173,168	99.98%	66	1,737	-	103
- 信用卡貸款	- Credit card advances	3,959	-	2	107	-	7
- 其他	- Others	14,804	61.31%	28	271	11	23
在香港使用之貸款總額	Total loans for use in Hong Kong	398,409	71.47%	1,373	3,106	384	1,004
貿易融資	Trade finance	59,996	12.15%	97	111	81	235
在香港以外使用之貸款	Loans for use outside Hong Kong	161,269	20.84%	8	208	2	612
客戶貸款總額	Gross advances to customers	619,674	52.55%	1,478	3,425	467	1,851

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 4. 金融風險管理 (續) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

#### 4.1 信貸風險 (續)

##### (B) 總貸款及其他賬項 (續)

##### (f) 客戶貸款集中度 (續)

##### (i) 按行業分類之 客戶貸款總額 (續)

於收益表撥備  
之新提減值準  
備，及當年撇銷  
特定分類或減  
值貸款如下：

#### 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:

		本集團 The Group			
		2013		2012	
		新提 減值準備 New impairment allowances 港幣百萬元 HK\$m	撇銷特定 分類或 減值貸款 Classified or impaired loans written off 港幣百萬元 HK\$m	新提 減值準備 New impairment allowances 港幣百萬元 HK\$m	撇銷特定 分類或 減值貸款 Classified or impaired loans written off 港幣百萬元 HK\$m
在香港使用之貸款	Loans for use in Hong Kong				
工商金融業	Industrial, commercial and financial				
- 物業發展	- Property development	51	-	3	-
- 物業投資	- Property investment	9	2	34	1
- 金融業	- Financial concerns	3	-	11	-
- 股票經紀	- Stockbrokers	4	-	8	-
- 批發及零售業	- Wholesale and retail trade	19	11	29	6
- 製造業	- Manufacturing	8	19	22	5
- 運輸及運輸設備	- Transport and transport equipment	12	-	365	-
- 休閒活動	- Recreational activities	-	-	9	-
- 資訊科技	- Information technology	-	-	16	-
- 其他	- Others	14	6	31	6
個人	Individuals				
- 購買居者有其屋計劃、私人機構參 建居屋計劃及租者置其屋計劃樓 宇之貸款	- Loans for the purchase of flats in Home Ownership Scheme, Private Sector Participation Scheme and Tenants Purchase Scheme	-	-	-	-
- 購買其他住宅物業之貸款	- Loans for purchase of other residential properties	1	-	11	-
- 信用卡貸款	- Credit card advances	183	170	149	141
- 其他	- Others	132	124	79	72
在香港使用之貸款總額	Total loans for use in Hong Kong	436	332	767	231
貿易融資	Trade finance	94	32	94	3
在香港以外使用之貸款	Loans for use outside Hong Kong	597	138	311	4
客戶貸款總額	Gross advances to customers	1,127	502	1,172	238

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 4. 金融風險管理 (續) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

#### 4.1 信貸風險 (續)

##### (B) 總貸款及其他賬項 (續)

##### (f) 客戶貸款集中度 (續)

##### (i) 按行業分類之 客戶貸款總額 (續)

#### 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)

		本銀行 The Bank			
		2013		2012	
		新提 減值準備 New impairment allowances	撇銷特定 分類或 減值貸款 Classified or impaired loans written off	新提 減值準備 New impairment allowances	撇銷特定 分類或 減值貸款 Classified or impaired loans written off
		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
在香港使用之貸款	Loans for use in Hong Kong				
工商金融業	Industrial, commercial and financial				
- 物業發展	- Property development	44	-	3	-
- 物業投資	- Property investment	1	2	2	1
- 金融業	- Financial concerns	3	-	-	-
- 股票經紀	- Stockbrokers	2	-	8	-
- 批發及零售業	- Wholesale and retail trade	18	3	6	2
- 製造業	- Manufacturing	3	16	10	3
- 運輸及運輸設備	- Transport and transport equipment	2	-	324	-
- 休閒活動	- Recreational activities	-	-	8	-
- 資訊科技	- Information technology	-	-	12	-
- 其他	- Others	1	2	19	3
個人	Individuals				
- 購買居者有其屋計劃、私人機構參建居屋計劃及租者置其屋計劃樓宇之貸款	- Loans for the purchase of flats in Home Ownership Scheme, Private Sector Participation Scheme and Tenants Purchase Scheme	-	-	-	-
- 購買其他住宅物業之貸款	- Loans for purchase of other residential properties	-	-	11	-
- 信用卡貸款	- Credit card advances	75	65	11	4
- 其他	- Others	122	111	79	70
在香港使用之貸款總額	Total loans for use in Hong Kong	271	199	493	83
貿易融資	Trade finance	70	14	12	-
在香港以外使用之貸款	Loans for use outside Hong Kong	200	-	52	-
客戶貸款總額	Gross advances to customers	541	213	557	83

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 4. 金融風險管理 (續) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

#### 4.1 信貸風險 (續)

##### (B) 總貸款及其他賬項 (續)

##### (f) 客戶貸款集中度 (續)

- (ii) 按地理區域分類之客戶貸款總額

下列關於客戶貸款之地理區域分析是根據交易對手之所在地，並已顧及風險轉移因素。若客戶貸款之擔保人所在地與客戶所在地不同，則風險將轉移至擔保人之所在地。

#### 客戶貸款總額

#### 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. For an advance to customer guaranteed by a party situated in a country different from the customer, the risk will be transferred to the country of the guarantor.

#### Gross advances to customers

		本集團 The Group	
		2013	2012
		港幣百萬元 HK\$'m	港幣百萬元 HK\$'m
香港	Hong Kong	666,534	607,910
中國內地	Mainland of China	153,201	138,345
其他	Others	38,529	31,954
		<b>858,264</b>	<b>778,209</b>
		本銀行 The Bank	
		2013	2012
		港幣百萬元 HK\$'m	港幣百萬元 HK\$'m
香港	Hong Kong	573,840	518,873
中國內地	Mainland of China	82,253	75,699
其他	Others	31,419	25,102
		<b>687,512</b>	<b>619,674</b>

財務報表附註 (續) **Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**

**4. 金融風險管理 (續) 4. Financial risk management (continued)**

**4.1 信貸風險 (續)**

**(B) 總貸款及其他賬項  
(續)**

**(f) 客戶貸款集中度  
(續)**

(ii) 按地理區域分  
類之客戶貸款  
總額 (續)

客戶貸款總額  
(續)

就客戶貸款總  
額作組合評  
估之貸款減  
值準備

香港  
中國內地  
其他

就客戶貸款總  
額作組合評  
估之貸款減  
值準備

香港  
中國內地  
其他

**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 (continued)

**Gross advances to customers (continued)**

**Collectively assessed loan impairment  
allowances in respect of the gross  
advances to customers**

Hong Kong  
Mainland of China  
Others

**Collectively assessed loan impairment  
allowances in respect of the gross  
advances to customers**

Hong Kong  
Mainland of China  
Others

本集團 The Group	
2013	2012
港幣百萬元 HK\$'m	港幣百萬元 HK\$'m
2,232	2,074
946	729
217	166
<b>3,395</b>	<b>2,969</b>

本銀行 The Bank	
2013	2012
港幣百萬元 HK\$'m	港幣百萬元 HK\$'m
1,623	1,473
295	279
120	99
<b>2,038</b>	<b>1,851</b>

**財務報表附註 (續)      Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**

**4. 金融風險管理 (續)      4. Financial risk management (continued)**

**4.1 信貸風險 (續)**

**(B) 總貸款及其他賬項  
(續)**

**(f) 客戶貸款集中度  
(續)**

(ii) 按地理區域分  
類之客戶貸款  
總額 (續)

**逾期貸款**

香港  
中國內地  
其他

**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 (continued)

**Overdue advances**

Hong Kong  
Mainland of China  
Others

本集團

The Group

	<b>2013</b>	2012
	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元
	HK\$'m	HK\$'m
	<b>4,010</b>	3,937
	<b>1,084</b>	639
	<b>153</b>	238
	<b>5,247</b>	4,814

本銀行

The Bank

	<b>2013</b>	2012
	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元
	HK\$'m	HK\$'m
	<b>3,252</b>	3,152
	<b>307</b>	99
	<b>61</b>	174
	<b>3,620</b>	3,425

**財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**

**4. 金融風險管理 (續) 4. Financial risk management (continued)**

**4.1 信貸風險 (續)**

**(B) 總貸款及其他賬項  
(續)**

**(f) 客戶貸款集中度  
(續)**

(ii) 按地理區域分  
類之客戶貸款  
總額 (續)

**逾期貸款 (續)**

就逾期貸款作  
個別評估之  
貸款減值準  
備

香港  
中國內地  
其他

**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 (continued)

**Overdue advances (continued)**

**Individually assessed loan impairment  
allowances in respect of the overdue  
advances**

Hong Kong  
Mainland of China  
Others

本集團

The Group

	<b>2013</b>	<b>2012</b>
	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元
	HK\$'m	HK\$'m
	<b>209</b>	198
	<b>323</b>	175
	<b>28</b>	33
	<b>560</b>	406

本銀行

The Bank

	<b>2013</b>	<b>2012</b>
	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元
	HK\$'m	HK\$'m
	<b>148</b>	105
	<b>63</b>	4
	<b>24</b>	33
	<b>235</b>	142

就逾期貸款作  
個別評估之  
貸款減值準  
備

香港  
中國內地  
其他

**Individually assessed loan impairment  
allowances in respect of the overdue  
advances**

Hong Kong  
Mainland of China  
Others



**財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**

**4. 金融風險管理 (續) 4. Financial risk management (continued)**

**4.1 信貸風險 (續)**

**(B) 總貸款及其他賬項  
(續)**

**(f) 客戶貸款集中度  
(續)**

(ii) 按地理區域分  
類之客戶貸款  
總額 (續)

**逾期貸款 (續)**

就逾期貸款作  
組合評估之  
貸款減值準  
備

香港  
中國內地  
其他

就逾期貸款作  
組合評估之  
貸款減值準  
備

香港  
中國內地

**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 (continued)

**Overdue advances (continued)**

**Collectively assessed loan impairment  
allowances in respect of the overdue  
advances**

Hong Kong  
Mainland of China  
Others

**Collectively assessed loan impairment  
allowances in respect of the overdue  
advances**

Hong Kong  
Mainland of China

本集團 The Group	
2013	2012
港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m
80	76
6	6
2	3
<b>88</b>	<b>85</b>

本銀行 The Bank	
2013	2012
港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m
47	39
1	1
<b>48</b>	<b>40</b>

財務報表附註 (續) **Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**

**4. 金融風險管理 (續) 4. Financial risk management (continued)**

**4.1 信貸風險 (續)**

**(B) 總貸款及其他賬項  
(續)**

**(f) 客戶貸款集中度  
(續)**

(ii) 按地理區域分  
類之客戶貸款  
總額 (續)

特定分類或減  
值貸款

**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 (continued)

**Classified or impaired advances**

		本集團 The Group	
		2013	2012
		港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m
香港	Hong Kong	1,743	1,631
中國內地	Mainland of China	586	385
其他	Others	104	38
		<b>2,433</b>	<b>2,054</b>

		本銀行 The Bank	
		2013	2012
		港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m
香港	Hong Kong	1,554	1,429
中國內地	Mainland of China	191	15
其他	Others	93	34
		<b>1,838</b>	<b>1,478</b>

財務報表附註 (續) **Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**

**4. 金融風險管理 (續) 4. Financial risk management (continued)**

**4.1 信貸風險 (續)**

**(B) 總貸款及其他賬項  
(續)**

**(f) 客戶貸款集中度  
(續)**

(ii) 按地理區域分  
類之客戶貸款  
總額 (續)

特定分類或減  
值貸款 (續)

就特定分類或  
減值貸款作  
個別評估之  
貸款減值準  
備

香港  
中國內地  
其他

就特定分類或  
減值貸款作  
個別評估之  
貸款減值準  
備

香港  
中國內地  
其他

**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 (continued)

**Classified or impaired advances (continued)**

**Individually assessed loan impairment  
allowances in respect of the  
classified or impaired advances**

Hong Kong  
Mainland of China  
Others

**Individually assessed loan impairment  
allowances in respect of the  
classified or impaired advances**

Hong Kong  
Mainland of China  
Others

本集團 The Group	
2013	2012
港幣百萬元 HK\$'m	港幣百萬元 HK\$'m
<b>488</b>	526
<b>324</b>	177
<b>28</b>	33
<b>840</b>	736

本銀行 The Bank	
2013	2012
港幣百萬元 HK\$'m	港幣百萬元 HK\$'m
<b>421</b>	430
<b>63</b>	4
<b>24</b>	33
<b>508</b>	467

**財務報表附註 (續)      Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**

**4. 金融風險管理 (續)      4. Financial risk management (continued)**

**4.1 信貸風險 (續)**

**(B) 總貸款及其他賬項  
(續)**

**(f) 客戶貸款集中度  
(續)**

(ii) 按地理區域分  
類之客戶貸款  
總額 (續)

特定分類或減  
值貸款 (續)

就特定分類或  
減值貸款作  
組合評估之  
貸款減值準  
備

香港  
中國內地  
其他

就特定分類或  
減值貸款作  
組合評估之  
貸款減值準  
備

香港  
其他

**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 (continued)

**Classified or impaired advances (continued)**

**Collectively assessed loan impairment  
allowances in respect of the  
classified or impaired advances**

Hong Kong  
Mainland of China  
Others

**Collectively assessed loan impairment  
allowances in respect of the  
classified or impaired advances**

Hong Kong  
Others

本集團 The Group	
2013	2012
港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m

35	29
1	3
2	1
<b>38</b>	<b>33</b>

本銀行 The Bank	
2013	2012
港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m

20	12
1	-
<b>21</b>	<b>12</b>

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 4. 金融風險管理 (續) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

#### 4.1 信貸風險 (續)

##### (C) 收回資產

於年內，本集團及本銀行通過對抵押品行使收回資產權而取得並於12月31日持有的資產，其種類及賬面值概述如下：

工業物業  
住宅物業

本集團及本銀行於2013年12月31日持有的收回資產之估值分別為港幣1.18億元(2012: 港幣0.27億元)及港幣0.8億元(2012: 港幣0.03億元)。這包括本集團及本銀行通過對抵押取得處置或控制權的物業(如通過法律程序或業主自願交出抵押資產方式取得)而對借款人的債務進行全數或部分減除。

當收回資產的變現能力受到影響時，本集團將按情況以下列方式處理：

- 調整出售價格
- 連同抵押資產一併出售貸款
- 安排債務重組

#### 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 these assets held as at 31 December are summarised as follows:

	本集團 The Group		本銀行 The Bank	
	2013 港幣百萬元 HK\$m	2012 港幣百萬元 HK\$m	2013 港幣百萬元 HK\$m	2012 港幣百萬元 HK\$m
Industrial properties	3	5	-	-
Residential properties	51	12	32	-
	<b>54</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>-</b>

The estimated market value of repossessed assets held by the Group and the Bank as at 31 December 2013 amounted to HK\$118 million (2012: HK\$27 million) and HK\$80 million (2012: HK\$3 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

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 4. 金融風險管理 (續) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

#### 4.1 信貸風險 (續)

##### (D) 在銀行及其他金融機構的結餘及存款

下表為在銀行及其他金融機構的非逾期或減值之結餘及存款於12月31日按評級機構之評級分析。

#### 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.

		本集團 The Group			
		2013			
		Aaa 至 A3 Aaa to A3	A3 以下 Lower than A3	無評級 Unrated	總計 Total
		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
中央銀行	Central banks	139,022	-	-	139,022
銀行及其他金融機構	Banks and other financial institutions	170,605	61,737	19,354	251,696
		<b>309,627</b>	<b>61,737</b>	<b>19,354</b>	<b>390,718</b>
		本集團 The Group			
		2012			
		Aaa 至 A3 Aaa to A3	A3 以下 Lower than A3	無評級 Unrated	總計 Total
		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
中央銀行	Central banks	84,387	-	-	84,387
銀行及其他金融機構	Banks and other financial institutions	124,519	31,918	16,021	172,458
		<b>208,906</b>	<b>31,918</b>	<b>16,021</b>	<b>256,845</b>

財務報表附註 (續) **Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**

**4. 金融風險管理 (續) 4. Financial risk management (continued)**

4.1 信貸風險 (續)

(D) 在銀行及其他金融機構的結餘及存款 (續)

4.1 Credit Risk (continued)

(D) Balances and placements with banks and other financial institutions (continued)

		本銀行 The Bank			
		2013			
		Aaa 至 A3 Aaa to A3	A3 以下 Lower than A3	無評級 Unrated	總計 Total
		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
中央銀行 銀行及其他金融機構	Central banks Banks and other financial institutions	121,483	-	-	121,483
		<b>153,065</b>	<b>40,213</b>	<b>24,214</b>	<b>217,492</b>
		<b>274,548</b>	<b>40,213</b>	<b>24,214</b>	<b>338,975</b>
		本銀行 The Bank			
		2012			
		Aaa 至 A3 Aaa to A3	A3 以下 Lower than A3	無評級 Unrated	總計 Total
		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
中央銀行 銀行及其他金融機構	Central banks Banks and other financial institutions	70,763	-	-	70,763
		<b>95,461</b>	<b>18,974</b>	<b>20,662</b>	<b>135,097</b>
		<b>166,224</b>	<b>18,974</b>	<b>20,662</b>	<b>205,860</b>

於 2013 年 12 月 31 日及 2012 年 12 月 31 日，本集團及本銀行沒有逾期或減值之銀行及其他金融機構結餘及存款。

As at 31 December 2013 and 2012, there were no overdue or impaired balances and placements with banks and other financial institutions for the Group and the Bank.

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 4. 金融風險管理 (續) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

#### 4.1 信貸風險 (續)

##### (E) 債務證券及存款證

下表為以發行評級分析之債務證券及存款證賬面值。在無發行評級的情況下，則會按發行人的評級報告。

#### 4.1 Credit Risk (continued)

##### (E) Debt securities and certificates of deposit

The following tables present an analysis of the carrying value of debt securities and certificates of deposit by issue rating. In the absence of such issue ratings, the ratings designated for the issuers are reported.

		本集團 The Group					
		2013					
		Aaa	Aa1 至 Aa3 Aa1 to Aa3	A1 至 A3 A1 to A3	A3 以下 Lower than A3	無評級 Unrated	總計 Total
		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	港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m
可供出售證券	Available-for-sale securities	73,296	148,342	128,401	23,241	20,259	393,539
持有至到期日證券	Held-to-maturity securities	2,315	2,075	24	348	117	4,879
貸款及應收款	Loans and receivables	-	-	7,270	-	675	7,945
公平值變化計入損益之金融資產	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	7,545	12,914	1,900	678	607	23,644
總計	Total	83,156	163,331	137,595	24,267	21,658	430,007
		本集團 The Group					
		2012					
		Aaa	Aa1 至 Aa3 Aa1 to Aa3	A1 至 A3 A1 to A3	A3 以下 Lower than A3	無評級 Unrated	總計 Total
		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	港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m
可供出售證券	Available-for-sale securities	97,956	141,547	162,665	17,470	15,885	435,523
持有至到期日證券	Held-to-maturity securities	4,828	6,058	2,122	336	-	13,344
貸款及應收款	Loans and receivables	-	-	8,277	-	957	9,234
公平值變化計入損益之金融資產	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	15,803	8,265	1,654	692	237	26,651
總計	Total	118,587	155,870	174,718	18,498	17,079	484,752



## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 4. 金融風險管理 (續) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

#### 4.1 信貸風險 (續)

#### 4.1 Credit Risk (continued)

##### (E) 債務證券及存款證 (續)

##### (E) Debt securities and certificates of deposit (continued)

		本銀行 The Bank					
		2013					
		Aaa	Aa1 至 Aa3 Aa1 to Aa3	A1 至 A3 A1 to A3	A3 以下 Lower than A3	無評級 Unrated	總計 Total
		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	港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m
可供出售證券	Available-for-sale securities	72,199	126,984	111,706	22,440	14,494	347,823
持有至到期日證券	Held-to-maturity securities	2,315	864	21	270	117	3,587
貸款及應收款	Loans and receivables	-	-	6,261	-	-	6,261
公平值變化計入損益之金融資產	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	7,345	9,096	888	47	265	17,641
總計	Total	<b>81,859</b>	<b>136,944</b>	<b>118,876</b>	<b>22,757</b>	<b>14,876</b>	<b>375,312</b>
		本銀行 The Bank					
		2012					
		Aaa	Aa1 至 Aa3 Aa1 to Aa3	A1 至 A3 A1 to A3	A3 以下 Lower than A3	無評級 Unrated	總計 Total
		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	港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m
可供出售證券	Available-for-sale securities	97,006	119,494	149,504	17,223	10,574	393,801
持有至到期日證券	Held-to-maturity securities	4,828	4,083	1,195	258	-	10,364
貸款及應收款	Loans and receivables	-	-	8,077	-	-	8,077
公平值變化計入損益之金融資產	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	15,312	3,836	300	26	128	19,602
總計	Total	<b>117,146</b>	<b>127,413</b>	<b>159,076</b>	<b>17,507</b>	<b>10,702</b>	<b>431,844</b>

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 4. 金融風險管理 (續) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

#### 4.1 信貸風險 (續)

##### (E) 債務證券及存款證 (續)

下表為非逾期或減值之債務證券及存款證於12月31日按發行評級之分析。在無發行評級的情況下，則會按發行人的評級報告。

#### 4.1 Credit Risk (continued)

##### (E) Debt securities and certificates of deposit (continued)

The following tables present an analysis of debt securities and certificates of deposit 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.

		本集團 The Group					
		2013					
		Aaa	Aa1 至 Aa3 Aa1 to Aa3	A1 至 A3 A1 to A3	A3 以下 Lower than A3	無評級 Unrated	總計 Total
		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	港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m
可供出售證券	Available-for-sale securities	73,296	148,336	128,401	23,241	20,259	393,533
持有至到期日證券	Held-to-maturity securities	2,271	2,075	23	348	117	4,834
貸款及應收款	Loans and receivables	-	-	7,270	-	675	7,945
公平值變化計入損益之金融資產	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	7,545	12,914	1,900	678	607	23,644
總計	Total	83,112	163,325	137,594	24,267	21,658	429,956

		本集團 The Group					
		2012					
		Aaa	Aa1 至 Aa3 Aa1 to Aa3	A1 至 A3 A1 to A3	A3 以下 Lower than A3	無評級 Unrated	總計 Total
		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	港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m
可供出售證券	Available-for-sale securities	97,956	141,547	162,656	17,470	15,885	435,514
持有至到期日證券	Held-to-maturity securities	4,758	6,027	2,121	336	-	13,242
貸款及應收款	Loans and receivables	-	-	8,277	-	957	9,234
公平值變化計入損益之金融資產	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	15,803	8,265	1,654	692	237	26,651
總計	Total	118,517	155,839	174,708	18,498	17,079	484,641

財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4. 金融風險管理 (續) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

4.1 信貸風險 (續)

4.1 Credit Risk (continued)

(E) 債務證券及存款證  
(續)

(E) Debt securities and certificates of deposit (continued)

		本銀行 The Bank					
		2013					
		Aaa	Aa1 至 Aa3 Aa1 to Aa3	A1 至 A3 A1 to A3	A3 以下 Lower than A3	無評級 Unrated	總計 Total
		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	港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m
可供出售證券	Available-for-sale securities	72,199	126,978	111,706	22,440	14,494	347,817
持有至到期日證券	Held-to-maturity securities	2,271	864	20	270	117	3,542
貸款及應收款	Loans and receivables	-	-	6,261	-	-	6,261
公平值變化計入損益之金融資產	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	7,345	9,096	888	47	265	17,641
總計	Total	81,815	136,938	118,875	22,757	14,876	375,261

		本銀行 The Bank					
		2012					
		Aaa	Aa1 至 Aa3 Aa1 to Aa3	A1 至 A3 A1 to A3	A3 以下 Lower than A3	無評級 Unrated	總計 Total
		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	港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m
可供出售證券	Available-for-sale securities	97,006	119,494	149,495	17,223	10,574	393,792
持有至到期日證券	Held-to-maturity securities	4,758	4,052	1,194	258	-	10,262
貸款及應收款	Loans and receivables	-	-	8,077	-	-	8,077
公平值變化計入損益之金融資產	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	15,312	3,836	300	26	128	19,602
總計	Total	117,076	127,382	159,066	17,507	10,702	431,733

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 4. 金融風險管理 (續) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

#### 4.1 信貸風險 (續)

##### (E) 債務證券及存款證 (續)

下表為減值債務證券之發行評級分析。在無發行評級的情況下，則會按發行人的評級報告。

#### 4.1 Credit Risk (continued)

##### (E) Debt securities and certificates of deposit (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 the issuers are reported.

		本集團及本銀行 The Group and the Bank						
		2013						
		賬面值 Carrying values						其中： 累計減值準備 Of which accumulated impairment allowances
		Aaa	Aa1 至 Aa3 Aa1 to Aa3	A1 至 A3 A1 to A3	A3 以下 Lower than A3	無評級 Unrated	總計 Total	
		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	港幣 百萬元 HK\$m	港幣 百萬元 HK\$m	港幣 百萬元 HK\$m
可供出售證券	Available-for-sale securities	-	6	-	-	-	6	-
持有至到期日證券	Held-to-maturity securities	44	-	1	-	-	45	3
總計	Total	44	6	1	-	-	51	3
其中：累計減值準備	Of which accumulated impairment allowances	3	-	-	-	-	3	

		本集團及本銀行 The Group and the Bank						
		2012						
		賬面值 Carrying values						其中： 累計減值準備 Of which accumulated impairment allowances
		Aaa	Aa1 至 Aa3 Aa1 to Aa3	A1 至 A3 A1 to A3	A3 以下 Lower than A3	無評級 Unrated	總計 Total	
		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	港幣 百萬元 HK\$m	港幣 百萬元 HK\$m	港幣 百萬元 HK\$m
可供出售證券	Available-for-sale securities	-	-	9	-	-	9	1
持有至到期日證券	Held-to-maturity securities	70	31	1	-	-	102	9
總計	Total	70	31	10	-	-	111	10
其中：累計減值準備	Of which accumulated impairment allowances	6	3	1	-	-	10	

於2013年12月31日及2012年12月31日，本集團及本銀行沒有減值之存款證及沒有逾期之債務證券及存款證。

As at 31 December 2013 and 2012, there were no impaired certificates of deposit and no overdue debt securities and certificates of deposit for the Group and the Bank.

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 4. 金融風險管理 (續) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

#### 4.2 市場風險

市場風險是指因金融市場價格(利率、匯率、股票價格、商品價格)波動導致整體的外匯、商品、利率和股票持倉值出現變化而可能給本集團帶來的損失。本集團採取適中的市場風險偏好，實現風險與收益的平衡。市場風險管理的目標，是根據本集團的風險偏好和資金業務發展策略，依靠完善的風險管理制度和相關管理手段，有效管理本集團業務中可能產生的市場風險，促進資金業務健康發展。

本集團按照風險管理企業管治原則管理市場風險，董事會及風險委員會、高層管理人員和職能部門／單位，各司其職，各負其責。風險管理部市場風險管理處是負責市場風險管理的主責單位，協助高層管理人員履行日常管理職責，獨立監察本集團及中銀香港的市場風險狀況以及管理政策和限額執行情況，並確保整體和個別的市場風險均控制在可接受水平內。

本集團市場風險管理的範圍，包括中銀香港和各附屬機構。本集團制訂一致的市場風險管理政策，規範中銀香港及各附屬機構的市場風險管理，同時，設置集團風險值及壓力測試限額，並根據各附屬機構業務需求和風險承受能力，統一配置和監督使用。在符合集團政策規定的前提下，各附屬機構管理者，在事前經中銀香港認可，可以制訂具體的政策及程序，並須承擔管理其機構日常市場風險的責任。各附屬機構設有獨立的風險監控團隊，監控每日的市場風險及限額執行情況，並定期向中銀香港提交管理信息和報告。

#### 4.2 Market Risk

Market risk refers to the risk of loss arising from 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 (interest rate, foreign exchange rate, equity price, commodity price). The Group adopts a moderate 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 management 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, and ensuring that the aggregate and individual market risks are within acceptable levels.

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 the subsidiaries' business requirements and risk tolerance levels. In line with the requirements set in the Group policy, the management of 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.

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 4. 金融風險管理 (續) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

#### 4.2 市場風險 (續)

本集團設有市場風險指標及限額，用於識別、計量、監測和控制市場風險。主要風險指標和限額包括但不限於風險值、止損額、敞口額、壓力測試以及敏感性分析(基點價值、期權敏感度)等。主要風險指標和限額視管理需要劃分為四個層級，分別由風險委員會、管理委員會、風險總監及主管資金業務的副總裁或業務單位主管批准，中銀香港資金業務單位及各附屬機構(就集團限額而言)必須在批准的市場風險指標和限額範圍內開展業務。

##### (A) 風險值

本集團採用風險值量度一般市場風險，並定期向風險委員會和高層管理人員報告。本集團採用統一的風險值計量模型，運用歷史模擬法，以2年歷史市場數據為參照，計算99%置信水平下及1天持有期內集團層面及各附屬機構的風險值，並設定本集團和各附屬機構的風險值限額。

#### 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 are approved by the RC, MC, CRO and the DCE in charge of the treasury business or the head of the respective business unit respectively. Treasury business units of BOCHK and 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 market 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.

財務報表附註 (續) **Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**

4. 金融風險管理 (續) **4. Financial risk management (continued)**

4.2 市場風險 (續)

4.2 Market Risk (continued)

(A) 風險值 (續)

(A) VAR (continued)

下表詳述本集團一般市場風險持倉的風險值<sup>1</sup>。

The following table sets out the VAR for all general market risk exposure<sup>1</sup> of the Group.

		年份 Year	於 12 月 31 日	全年 最低數值	全年 最高數值	全年 平均數值
			At 31 December	Minimum for the year	Maximum for the year	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
全部市場風險之風險值	VAR for all market risk	2013	19.2	13.9	40.8	23.1
		2012	14.6	14.6	35.1	25.4
匯率風險之風險值	VAR for foreign exchange risk	2013	16.1	10.3	37.8	17.4
		2012	9.2	9.2	25.7	16.7
利率風險之風險值	VAR for interest rate risk	2013	24.0	8.8	39.6	20.0
		2012	9.9	8.9	29.5	17.7
股票風險之風險值	VAR for equity risk	2013	0.1	0.0	3.2	1.1
		2012	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.4
商品風險之風險值	VAR for commodity risk	2013	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.1
		2012	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.2

註：

1. 不包括外匯結構性敞口的風險值。於 2013 年，一般市場風險持倉以集團層面列示，比較數字亦採用相同基準。

Note:

1. Structural FX positions have been excluded. In 2013, all general market risk exposure are presented on the Group basis, comparative amounts are presented on the same basis accordingly.

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 4. 金融風險管理 (續) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

#### 4.2 市場風險 (續)

##### (A) 風險值 (續)

雖然風險值是量度市場風險的一項重要指標，但也有其局限性，例如：

- 採用歷史市場數據估計未來動態未能顧及所有可能出現的情況，尤其是一些極端情況；
- 一日持倉期的計算方法假設所有頭盤均可以在一日內套現或對沖。這項假設未必能完全反映市場風險，尤其在市場流通度極低時，可能未及在一日持倉期內套現或對沖所有頭盤；
- 根據定義，當採用99%置信水平時，即未有考慮在此置信水平以外或會出現的虧損；以及
- 風險值是以營業時間結束時的頭盤作計算基準，因此並不一定反映交易時段內的風險。

#### 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 market 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 especially 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.



## 財務報表附註 (續)      Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 4. 金融風險管理 (續)      4. Financial risk management (continued)

#### 4.2 市場風險 (續)

##### (A) 風險值 (續)

本集團充分了解風險值指標的局限性，因此，制定了壓力測試指標及限額以評估和管理風險值不能涵蓋的市場風險。市場風險壓力測試包括按不同風險因素改變的嚴峻程度所作的敏感性測試，以及對歷史事件的情景分析，如1987股災、1994債券市場危機、1997亞洲金融風暴、2001年美國911事件以及2008金融海嘯等。

##### (B) 外匯風險

本集團的資產及負債集中在港元、美元及人民幣等主要貨幣。為確保外匯風險承擔保持在可接受水平，本集團利用風險限額（例如頭盤及風險值限額）作為監控工具。此外，本集團致力於減少同一貨幣的資產與負債錯配，並通常利用外匯合約（例如外匯掉期）管理由外幣資產負債所產生的外匯風險。

#### 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.

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 4. 金融風險管理 (續) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

#### 4.2 市場風險 (續)

##### (B) 外匯風險 (續)

下表概述了本集團及本銀行於 12 月 31 日之外幣匯率風險承擔。表內的資產及負債以折合港元賬面值列示，並按原幣分類。

#### 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.

		本集團 The Group							
		2013							
	人民幣 Renminbi	美元 US Dollars	港元 HK Dollars	歐羅 Euro	日圓 Japanese Yen	英鎊 Pound Sterling	其他 Others	總計 Total	
	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	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	
<b>資產</b>	<b>Assets</b>								
庫存現金及存放銀行及其他金融機構的結餘	Cash and balances with banks and other financial institutions	296,351	38,474	14,159	1,264	230	259	2,743	353,480
在銀行及其他金融機構一至十二個月內到期之定期存放	Placements with banks and other financial institutions maturing between one and twelve months	35,264	10,442	476	107	-	-	405	46,694
公平值變化計入損益之金融資產	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	5,198	2,721	15,922	-	-	-	161	24,002
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	722	4,598	19,900	2	-	-	20	25,242
香港特別行政區政府負債證明書	Hong Kong SAR Government certificates of indebtedness	-	-	99,190	-	-	-	-	99,190
貸款及其他賬項	Advances and other accounts	104,996	259,230	549,866	3,792	459	205	6,327	924,875
證券投資	Investment in securities								
- 可供出售證券	- Available-for-sale securities	80,404	201,352	83,437	6,024	296	515	22,981	395,009
- 持有至到期日證券	- Held-to-maturity securities	702	1,981	677	-	-	-	1,519	4,879
- 貸款及應收款	- Loans and receivables	833	4,039	3,073	-	-	-	-	7,945
聯營公司及合資企業權益	Interests in associates and a joint venture	-	-	292	-	-	-	-	292
投資物業	Investment properties	135	-	14,592	-	-	-	-	14,727
物業、器材及設備	Properties, plant and equipment	865	3	51,324	-	-	-	-	52,192
其他資產 (包括遞延稅項資產)	Other assets (including deferred tax assets)	886	1,244	18,035	487	111	10	477	21,250
<b>資產總額</b>	<b>Total assets</b>	<b>526,356</b>	<b>524,084</b>	<b>870,943</b>	<b>11,676</b>	<b>1,096</b>	<b>989</b>	<b>34,633</b>	<b>1,969,777</b>

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 4. 金融風險管理 (續) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

#### 4.2 市場風險 (續)

#### 4.2 Market Risk (continued)

##### (B) 外匯風險 (續)

##### (B) Currency risk (continued)

		本集團 The Group						
		2013						
	人民幣 Renminbi	美元 US Dollars	港元 HK Dollars	歐羅 Euro	日圓 Japanese Yen	英鎊 Pound Sterling	其他 Others	總計 Total
	港幣 百萬元	港幣 百萬元	港幣 百萬元	港幣 百萬元	港幣 百萬元	港幣 百萬元	港幣 百萬元	港幣 百萬元
	HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m
<b>負債</b>	<b>Liabilities</b>							
香港特別行政區流通紙幣	Hong Kong SAR currency notes in circulation							
	-	-	99,190	-	-	-	-	99,190
銀行及其他金融機構之存款及結餘	Deposits and balances from banks and other financial institutions							
	167,166	58,511	50,607	381	89	106	1,413	278,273
公平值變化計入損益之金融負債	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss							
	1,590	16	10,842	-	-	7	1,125	13,580
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments							
	894	2,196	15,395	187	1	-	74	18,747
客戶存款	Deposits from customers							
	311,870	273,621	678,429	9,965	3,563	11,270	40,658	1,329,376
按攤銷成本發行之債務證券	Debt securities in issue at amortised cost							
	-	5,684	-	-	-	-	-	5,684
其他賬項及準備(包括應付稅項及遞延稅項負債)	Other accounts and provisions (including current and deferred tax liabilities)							
	11,542	9,057	33,513	981	148	600	1,294	57,135
後償負債	Subordinated liabilities							
	-	19,849	-	-	-	-	-	19,849
<b>負債總額</b>	<b>493,062</b>	<b>368,934</b>	<b>887,976</b>	<b>11,514</b>	<b>3,801</b>	<b>11,983</b>	<b>44,564</b>	<b>1,821,834</b>
資產負債表頭寸淨值	Net on-balance sheet position							
	33,294	155,150	(17,033)	162	(2,705)	(10,994)	(9,931)	147,943
表外資產負債頭寸淨值*	Off-balance sheet net notional position*							
	(22,528)	(145,010)	149,367	(17)	2,573	10,966	9,465	4,816
或然負債及承擔	Contingent liabilities and commitments							
	73,056	146,235	293,937	4,069	501	1,244	4,223	523,265

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 4. 金融風險管理 (續) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

#### 4.2 市場風險 (續)

#### 4.2 Market Risk (continued)

##### (B) 外匯風險 (續)

##### (B) Currency risk (continued)

		本集團 The Group							
		2012							
	人民幣 Renminbi	美元 US Dollars	港元 HK Dollars	歐羅 Euro	日圓 Japanese Yen	英鎊 Pound Sterling	其他 Others	總計 Total	
	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	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	
<b>資產</b>	<b>Assets</b>								
庫存現金及存放銀行及其他金融機構的結餘	Cash and balances with banks and other financial institutions	156,640	24,035	10,916	1,796	376	889	2,856	197,508
在銀行及其他金融機構一至十二個月內到期之定期存放	Placements with banks and other financial institutions maturing between one and twelve months	28,365	31,872	4,525	419	-	201	643	66,025
公平值變化計入損益之金融資產	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
香港特別行政區政府負債證明書	Hong Kong SAR Government certificates of indebtedness	-	-	82,930	-	-	-	-	82,930
貸款及其他賬項	Advances and other accounts	97,636	191,410	517,956	6,125	758	148	5,651	819,684
證券投資	Investment in securities								
- 可供出售證券	- Available-for-sale securities	59,189	183,488	83,782	8,080	77,766	353	23,908	436,566
- 持有至到期日證券	- Held-to-maturity securities	885	6,625	1,098	-	1,912	-	2,824	13,344
- 貸款及應收款	- Loans and receivables	1,157	5,846	-	-	-	2,231	-	9,234
聯營公司及合資企業權益	Interests in associates and a joint venture	-	-	259	-	-	-	-	259
投資物業	Investment properties	112	-	14,252	-	-	-	-	14,364
物業、器材及設備	Properties, plant and equipment	855	4	47,841	-	-	-	-	48,700
其他資產 (包括遞延稅項資產)	Other assets (including deferred tax assets)	301	1,991	18,552	548	226	51	321	21,990
<b>資產總額</b>	<b>Total assets</b>	<b>348,876</b>	<b>452,570</b>	<b>829,085</b>	<b>16,968</b>	<b>81,038</b>	<b>3,873</b>	<b>36,310</b>	<b>1,768,720</b>

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 4. 金融風險管理 (續) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

#### 4.2 市場風險 (續)

#### 4.2 Market Risk (continued)

##### (B) 外匯風險 (續)

##### (B) Currency risk (continued)

		本集團 The Group						
		2012						
	人民幣 Renminbi	美元 US Dollars	港元 HK Dollars	歐羅 Euro	日圓 Japanese Yen	英鎊 Pound Sterling	其他 Others	總計 Total
	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	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
<b>負債</b>	<b>Liabilities</b>							
香港特別行政區流通紙幣	Hong Kong SAR currency notes in circulation							
	-	-	82,930	-	-	-	-	82,930
銀行及其他金融機構之存款及結餘	Deposits and balances from banks and other financial institutions							
	82,762	48,667	45,710	102	50	26	1,889	179,206
公平值變化計入損益之金融負債	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
客戶存款	Deposits from customers							
	235,283	247,337	688,098	11,156	3,393	12,127	35,560	1,232,954
按攤銷成本發行之債務證券	Debt securities in issue at amortised cost							
	-	5,919	4	-	-	-	-	5,923
其他賬項及準備 (包括應付稅項及遞延稅項負債)	Other accounts and provisions (including current and deferred tax liabilities)							
	7,862	15,230	31,185	645	298	685	941	56,846
後償負債	Subordinated liabilities							
	-	22,006	-	6,749	-	-	-	28,755
<b>負債總額</b>	<b>Total liabilities</b>							
	327,065	342,683	883,135	18,996	3,741	12,844	39,392	1,627,856
資產負債表頭寸淨值	Net on-balance sheet position							
	21,811	109,887	(54,050)	(2,028)	77,297	(8,971)	(3,082)	140,864
表外資產負債頭寸淨值*	Off-balance sheet net notional position*							
	(12,217)	(92,346)	177,214	1,917	(77,231)	8,714	3,305	9,356
或然負債及承擔	Contingent liabilities and commitments							
	47,614	90,233	315,501	3,756	538	1,074	5,058	463,774

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 4. 金融風險管理 (續) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

#### 4.2 市場風險 (續)

#### 4.2 Market Risk (continued)

##### (B) 外匯風險 (續)

##### (B) Currency risk (continued)

		本銀行 The Bank							
		2013							
		人民幣 Renminbi	美元 US Dollars	港元 HK Dollars	歐羅 Euro	日圓 Japanese Yen	英鎊 Pound Sterling	其他 Others	總計 Total
		港幣 百萬元	港幣 百萬元	港幣 百萬元	港幣 百萬元	港幣 百萬元	港幣 百萬元	港幣 百萬元	港幣 百萬元
		HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m
<b>資產</b>	<b>Assets</b>								
庫存現金及存放銀行及其他金融機構的結餘	Cash and balances with banks and other financial institutions	271,247	38,296	12,372	820	154	224	2,138	325,251
在銀行及其他金融機構一至十二個月內到期之定期存放	Placements with banks and other financial institutions maturing between one and twelve months	14,409	7,659	-	-	-	-	-	22,068
公平值變化計入損益之金融資產	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	5,154	513	11,816	-	-	-	161	17,644
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	627	4,581	19,418	2	-	-	20	24,648
香港特別行政區政府負債證明書	Hong Kong SAR Government certificates of indebtedness	-	-	99,190	-	-	-	-	99,190
貸款及其他賬項	Advances and other accounts	55,364	209,264	465,770	3,327	402	103	6,367	740,597
證券投資	Investment in securities								
- 可供出售證券	- Available-for-sale securities	63,773	192,913	70,675	5,243	296	336	14,766	348,002
- 持有至到期日證券	- Held-to-maturity securities	117	1,951	-	-	-	-	1,519	3,587
- 貸款及應收款	- Loans and receivables	-	3,188	3,073	-	-	-	-	6,261
附屬公司權益	Interests in subsidiaries	-	-	14,522	-	-	-	-	14,522
聯營公司及合資企業權益	Interests in associates and a joint venture	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	8
投資物業	Investment properties	-	-	14,114	-	-	-	-	14,114
物業、器材及設備	Properties, plant and equipment	-	-	42,666	-	-	-	-	42,666
其他資產	Other assets	578	1,184	14,034	483	110	8	455	16,852
<b>資產總額</b>	<b>Total assets</b>	<b>411,269</b>	<b>459,549</b>	<b>767,658</b>	<b>9,875</b>	<b>962</b>	<b>671</b>	<b>25,426</b>	<b>1,675,410</b>

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 4. 金融風險管理 (續) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

#### 4.2 市場風險 (續)

#### 4.2 Market Risk (continued)

##### (B) 外匯風險 (續)

##### (B) Currency risk (continued)

		本銀行 The Bank						
		2013						
	人民幣 Renminbi	美元 US Dollars	港元 HK Dollars	歐羅 Euro	日圓 Japanese Yen	英鎊 Pound Sterling	其他 Others	總計 Total
	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	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
<b>負債</b>	<b>Liabilities</b>							
香港特別行政區流通紙幣	Hong Kong SAR currency notes in circulation							
	-	-	99,190	-	-	-	-	99,190
銀行及其他金融機構之存款及結餘	Deposits and balances from banks and other financial institutions							
	165,622	55,306	50,805	285	80	79	1,135	273,312
公平值變化計入損益之金融負債	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss							
	1,590	16	6,408	-	-	7	1,125	9,146
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments							
	802	2,104	15,220	187	1	-	74	18,388
客戶存款	Deposits from customers							
	221,966	238,324	578,692	7,700	3,316	10,628	33,287	1,093,913
按攤銷成本發行之債務證券	Debt securities in issue at amortised cost							
	-	5,684	-	-	-	-	-	5,684
其他賬項及準備 (包括應付稅項及遞延稅項負債)	Other accounts and provisions (including current and deferred tax liabilities)							
	963	6,411	26,651	580	111	54	1,024	35,794
後償負債	Subordinated liabilities							
	-	19,849	-	-	-	-	-	19,849
<b>負債總額</b>	<b>Total liabilities</b>							
	<b>390,943</b>	<b>327,694</b>	<b>776,966</b>	<b>8,752</b>	<b>3,508</b>	<b>10,768</b>	<b>36,645</b>	<b>1,555,276</b>
資產負債表頭寸淨值	Net on-balance sheet position							
	20,326	131,855	(9,308)	1,123	(2,546)	(10,097)	(11,219)	120,134
表外資產負債頭寸淨值*	Off-balance sheet net notional position*							
	(18,486)	(125,065)	125,852	(978)	2,413	10,068	10,696	4,500
或然負債及承擔	Contingent liabilities and commitments							
	8,489	109,965	214,108	1,628	436	39	2,013	336,678

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 4. 金融風險管理 (續) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

#### 4.2 市場風險 (續)

#### 4.2 Market Risk (continued)

##### (B) 外匯風險 (續)

##### (B) Currency risk (continued)

		本銀行 The Bank							
		2012							
	人民幣 Renminbi	美元 US Dollars	港元 HK Dollars	歐羅 Euro	日圓 Japanese Yen	英鎊 Pound Sterling	其他 Others	總計 Total	
	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	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	
<b>資產</b>	<b>Assets</b>								
庫存現金及存放銀行及其他金融機構的結餘	Cash and balances with banks and other financial institutions	136,801	21,292	5,505	1,359	255	278	1,307	166,797
在銀行及其他金融機構一至十二個月內到期之定期存放	Placements with banks and other financial institutions maturing between one and twelve months	13,421	29,216	2,284	20	-	-	-	44,941
公平值變化計入損益之金融資產	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
香港特別行政區政府負債證明書	Hong Kong SAR Government certificates of indebtedness	-	-	82,930	-	-	-	-	82,930
貸款及其他賬項	Advances and other accounts	52,721	153,062	434,566	5,662	582	52	5,603	652,248
證券投資	Investment in securities								
- 可供出售證券	- Available-for-sale securities	48,972	174,174	70,019	7,294	76,298	338	16,846	393,941
- 持有至到期日證券	- Held-to-maturity securities	-	5,659	90	-	1,912	-	2,703	10,364
- 貸款及應收款	- Loans and receivables	-	5,846	-	-	-	2,231	-	8,077
附屬公司權益	Interests in subsidiaries	-	-	14,547	-	-	-	-	14,547
聯營公司及合資企業權益	Interests in associates and a joint venture	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	8
投資物業	Investment properties	-	-	13,904	-	-	-	-	13,904
物業、器材及設備	Properties, plant and equipment	-	-	40,143	-	-	-	-	40,143
其他資產	Other assets	51	1,765	16,990	529	217	14	190	19,756
<b>資產總額</b>	<b>Total assets</b>	<b>255,548</b>	<b>396,204</b>	<b>722,114</b>	<b>14,864</b>	<b>79,264</b>	<b>2,913</b>	<b>26,676</b>	<b>1,497,583</b>



## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 4. 金融風險管理 (續) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

#### 4.2 市場風險 (續)

#### 4.2 Market Risk (continued)

##### (B) 外匯風險 (續)

##### (B) Currency risk (continued)

		本銀行 The Bank							
		2012							
		人民幣 Renminbi	美元 US Dollars	港元 HK Dollars	歐羅 Euro	日圓 Japanese Yen	英鎊 Pound Sterling	其他 Others	總計 Total
		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	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
<b>負債</b>	<b>Liabilities</b>								
香港特別行政區流通紙幣	Hong Kong SAR currency notes in circulation	-	-	82,930	-	-	-	-	82,930
銀行及其他金融機構之存款及結餘	Deposits and balances from banks and other financial institutions	82,322	47,706	47,462	30	63	12	1,847	179,442
公平值變化計入損益之金融負債	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
客戶存款	Deposits from customers	162,860	210,382	585,526	9,011	3,214	11,658	27,155	1,009,806
按攤銷成本發行之債務證券	Debt securities in issue at amortised cost	-	5,919	-	-	-	-	-	5,919
其他賬項及準備 (包括應付稅項及遞延稅項負債)	Other accounts and provisions (including current and deferred tax liabilities)	402	12,417	25,889	241	209	97	596	39,851
後償負債	Subordinated liabilities	-	22,006	-	6,749	-	-	-	28,755
<b>負債總額</b>	<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>246,660</b>	<b>301,791</b>	<b>771,769</b>	<b>16,375</b>	<b>3,486</b>	<b>11,773</b>	<b>30,600</b>	<b>1,382,454</b>
資產負債表頭寸淨值	Net on-balance sheet position	8,888	94,413	(49,655)	(1,511)	75,778	(8,860)	(3,924)	115,129
表外資產負債頭寸淨值*	Off-balance sheet net notional position*	(7,743)	(79,710)	157,945	1,393	(75,716)	8,594	4,046	8,809
或然負債及承擔	Contingent liabilities and commitments	4,788	59,339	231,355	1,290	403	13	2,912	300,100

\* 表外資產負債頭寸淨值指外匯衍生金融工具的名義合約數額淨值。外匯衍生金融工具主要用來減低本集團及本銀行之匯率變動風險。

\* 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.

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 4. 金融風險管理 (續) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

#### 4.2 市場風險 (續)

##### (C) 利率風險

利率風險是指因利率水平、資產負債期限結構等要素發生變動而可能導致銀行整體收益和經濟價值承受損失。本集團的利率風險承擔主要來自結構性持倉。結構性持倉的主要利率風險類別為：

- 利率重訂風險：資產與負債的到期日或重訂價格期限可能錯配，進而影響淨利息收入；
- 利率基準風險：不同交易的定價基準不同，令資產的收益率和負債的成本可能會在同一重訂價格期間以不同的幅度變化；
- 收益率曲線風險：由於收益率曲線非平行式移動而對淨利息收入或經濟價值產生負面影響；及
- 客戶擇權風險：由於資產、負債或表外項目附設有期權，當期權行使時會改變相關資產或負債的現金流。

#### 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 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 resulting 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; and
- 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.

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 4. 金融風險管理 (續) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

#### 4.2 市場風險 (續)

##### (C) 利率風險 (續)

本集團風險管理架構同樣適用於利率風險管理。根據風險委員會批准的《中銀香港集團銀行賬利率風險管理政策》、資產負債管理委員會具體履行管理集團利率風險的職責。風險管理部（利率及流動資金風險管理）主責利率風險管理，在財務管理部之資產負債管理處和投資管理的配合下，協助資產負債管理委員會開展日常的利率風險管理工作，包括但不限於起草管理政策，選擇管理方法，設立風險指標和限額，評估目標資產負債平衡表，監督利率風險管理政策與限額執行情況，向高層管理人員以及風險委員會提交利率風險管理報告等。

#### 4.2 Market Risk (continued)

##### (C) Interest rate risk (continued)

The Group's risk management framework applies also to interest rate risk management. The ALCO exercises its oversight of interest rate risk in accordance with the "BOCHK Group Banking Book Interest Rate Risk Management Policy" approved by RC. RMD (Interest Rate and Liquidity Risk Management) is responsible for interest rate risk management. With the cooperation of the Asset and Liability Management Division of Financial Management Department and Investment Management, RMD assists the ALCO to perform day-to-day interest rate risk management. Its roles include, but are not limited to, the formulation of management policies, selection of methodologies, setting of risk indicators and limits, assessment of target balance sheet, monitoring of the compliance with policies and limits, and submission of interest rate risk management reports to the senior management and RC, etc.

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 4. 金融風險管理 (續) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

#### 4.2 市場風險 (續)

##### (C) 利率風險 (續)

本集團設定利率風險指標及限額，用於識別、計量、監測和控制利率風險。主要風險指標和限額包括但不限於重訂價缺口、利率基準風險、久期、基點現值(PVBP)、期權價格波動(Greeks)、淨利息波動比率(NII)、經濟價值波動比率(EV) (包括可供出售證券的次限額) 等。主要風險指標和限額劃分為三個層級，分別由財務總監及風險總監、資產負債管理委員會、風險委員會批准。承擔利率風險的各業務單位必須在利率風險指標限額範圍內開展相關業務。集團推出銀行賬新產品或新業務前，相關單位須先執行風險評估程序，包括評估其潛在的利率風險，並考慮現行的利率風險監控機制是否足夠。如擬推出的新產品或新業務對銀行利率風險造成重大影響，須報風險委員會批准。

#### 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 ("NII"), economic value sensitivity ratio ("EV") (including sub-limit for AFS securities), etc. The indicators and limits are classified into three levels, which are approved by the CFO and CRO, ALCO, RC 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, the relevant departments are required to go through a risk assessment process, which includes the 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.

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 4. 金融風險管理 (續) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

#### 4.2 市場風險 (續)

##### (C) 利率風險 (續)

淨利息波動比率(NII)和經濟價值波動比率(EV)反映利率變動對集團淨利息收入和資本基礎的影響,是本集團管理利率風險的重要風險指標。前者衡量利率變動導致的淨利息收入變動佔當年預期淨利息收入的比率;後者衡量利率變化對銀行經濟價值(即按市場利率折算的資產、負債及表外業務預測現金流的淨現值)的影響佔最新資本基礎的比率。風險委員會為這兩項指標設定限額,用來監測和控制本集團銀行賬利率風險。

本集團採用情景分析和壓力測試方法,評估不利市況下銀行賬可能承受的利率風險。情景分析和壓力測試同時用於測試儲蓄存款客戶擇權、按揭客戶提早還款、以及內含期權債務證券提前還款對銀行淨利息收入和經濟價值的影響。

#### 4.2 Market Risk (continued)

##### (C) Interest rate risk (continued)

NII and 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 the projected net interest income for the year. The latter assesses the impact of interest rate movement on economic value (i.e. the net 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 the RC on these two indicators to monitor and control the Group's banking book interest rate risk.

The Group uses scenario analyses and stress tests to assess the banking book interest rate risk that the Group would face under adverse circumstances. Scenario analyses and stress tests are also used to assess the impact on net interest income and economic value arising from the optionality of savings deposits, the prepayment of mortgage loans and the prepayment of debt securities with embedded options.

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 4. 金融風險管理 (續) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

#### 4.2 市場風險 (續)

#### 4.2 Market Risk (continued)

##### (C) 利率風險 (續)

##### (C) Interest rate risk (continued)

本集團主要面對港元、美元及在岸及離岸人民幣利率風險。截至2013年12月31日，若港元、美元及人民幣的收益率曲線平行上移100個基點，其他因素不變情況下，對集團及銀行未來12個月的淨利息收入及對儲備的影響如下：

The Group is principally exposed to HK Dollar, US Dollar, onshore and offshore Renminbi in terms of interest rate risk. As at 31 December 2013, 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:

		於12月31日對未來12個月 淨利息收入的影響 Impact on net interest income over the next twelve months at 31 December				於12月31日對儲備的影響 Impact on reserves at 31 December			
		本集團 The Group		本銀行 The Bank		本集團 The Group		本銀行 The Bank	
		2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
		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	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
港元	HK Dollar	850	687	544	421	(299)	(271)	(237)	(215)
美元	US Dollar	(502)	(848)	(447)	(810)	(5,898)	(4,846)	(5,789)	(4,665)
人民幣	Renminbi	(706)	(539)	(547)	(508)	(1,196)	(993)	(896)	(895)

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 4. 金融風險管理 (續) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

#### 4.2 市場風險 (續)

##### (C) 利率風險 (續)

上述貨幣對淨利息收入的整體負面影響較2012年減少主要由於相關貨幣的短期檔利率敏感負缺口收窄所致。同時，可供出售證券會因收益率曲線平行上移100個基點，預計出現估值減少而令集團儲備減少。儲備減少幅度較2012年增加乃由於資本市場之可供出售證券規模增加。

本集團進行的壓力測試採用較嚴峻的假設，主要假設相關貨幣息口的相關性變化、利率平行移動及在沒有採取緩釋風險情況下假設所有持倉均計至到期日為止及在同一期檔內利率重新訂價或到期。個別產品的潛藏期權風險令產品的風險變得複雜，需選擇習性假設以便更準確地反映利率風險承擔。

#### 4.2 Market Risk (continued)

##### (C) Interest rate risk (continued)

The overall negative impact on net interest income of the above currencies has decreased when compared with 2012 and is mainly because of the narrowed short term negative gaps in relevant currencies. Reserves would have been reduced because of the expected reduction in valuation of available-for-sale securities due to a parallel shift up of 100 basis point in the yield curve. The reduction of reserves is increased compared with 2012 because the size of available-for-sale securities in capital market 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.

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 4. 金融風險管理 (續) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

#### 4.2 市場風險 (續)

#### 4.2 Market Risk (continued)

##### (C) 利率風險 (續)

##### (C) Interest rate risk (continued)

下表概述了本集團及本銀行於12月31日的利率風險承擔。表內以賬面值列示資產及負債，並按合約重訂息率日期或到期日(以較早者為準)分類。

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.

		本集團 The Group						
		2013						
		一 個月內 Up to 1 month	一 至 三個月 1 to 3 months	三 至 十二個月 3 to 12 months	一 至 五 年 1 to 5 years	五 年 以 上 Over 5 years	不 計 息 Non- interest bearing	總 計 Total
		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	港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m
<b>資產</b>	<b>Assets</b>							
庫存現金及存放銀行及其他金融機構的結餘	Cash and balances with banks and other financial institutions	336,154	-	-	-	-	17,326	353,480
在銀行及其他金融機構一至十二個月內到期之定期存放	Placements with banks and other financial institutions maturing between one and twelve months	-	33,801	12,893	-	-	-	46,694
公平值變化計入損益之金融資產	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	2,158	6,142	7,616	5,780	1,948	358	24,002
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	25,242	25,242
香港特別行政區政府負債證明書	Hong Kong SAR Government certificates of indebtedness	-	-	-	-	-	99,190	99,190
貸款及其他賬項	Advances and other accounts	699,355	121,716	78,275	18,082	1,004	6,443	924,875
證券投資	Investment in securities							
- 可供出售證券	- Available-for-sale securities	47,934	57,864	76,763	141,106	69,872	1,470	395,009
- 持有至到期日證券	- Held-to-maturity securities	1,325	460	2,040	941	113	-	4,879
- 貸款及應收款	- Loans and receivables	1,660	2,931	3,354	-	-	-	7,945
聯營公司及合資企業權益	Interests in associates and a joint venture	-	-	-	-	-	292	292
投資物業	Investment properties	-	-	-	-	-	14,727	14,727
物業、器材及設備	Properties, plant and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	52,192	52,192
其他資產(包括遞延稅項資產)	Other assets (including deferred tax assets)	608	-	-	-	-	20,642	21,250
<b>資產總額</b>	<b>Total assets</b>	<b>1,089,194</b>	<b>222,914</b>	<b>180,941</b>	<b>165,909</b>	<b>72,937</b>	<b>237,882</b>	<b>1,969,777</b>



## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 4. 金融風險管理 (續) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

#### 4.2 市場風險 (續)

#### 4.2 Market Risk (continued)

##### (C) 利率風險 (續)

##### (C) Interest rate risk (continued)

		本集團 The Group						
		2013						
		一至 一個月內 Up to 1 month	一至 三個月 1 to 3 months	三至 十二個月 3 to 12 months	一至五年 1 to 5 years	五年以上 五年以上 Over 5 years	不計息 Non- interest bearing	總計 Total
		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	港幣百萬元 HK\$'m	港幣百萬元 HK\$'m	港幣百萬元 HK\$'m
<b>負債</b>	<b>Liabilities</b>							
香港特別行政區流通紙幣	Hong Kong SAR currency notes in circulation	-	-	-	-	-	99,190	99,190
銀行及其他金融機構之存款 及結餘	Deposits and balances from banks and other financial institutions	240,026	3,768	671	-	-	33,808	278,273
公平值變化計入損益之金融 負債	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	5,451	5,406	2,071	382	270	-	13,580
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	18,747	18,747
客戶存款	Deposits from customers	953,827	169,169	124,513	10,589	39	71,239	1,329,376
按攤銷成本發行之債務證券	Debt securities in issue at amortised cost	-	-	-	5,684	-	-	5,684
其他賬項及準備 (包括應付 稅項及遞延稅項負債)	Other accounts and provisions (including current and deferred tax liabilities)	19,947	2,588	4,106	397	-	30,097	57,135
後償負債	Subordinated liabilities	-	-	-	-	19,849	-	19,849
<b>負債總額</b>	<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>1,219,251</b>	<b>180,931</b>	<b>131,361</b>	<b>17,052</b>	<b>20,158</b>	<b>253,081</b>	<b>1,821,834</b>
利率敏感度缺口	Interest sensitivity gap	(130,057)	41,983	49,580	148,857	52,779	(15,199)	147,943

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 4. 金融風險管理 (續) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

#### 4.2 市場風險 (續)

#### 4.2 Market Risk (continued)

##### (C) 利率風險 (續)

##### (C) Interest rate risk (continued)

		本集團 The Group						
		2012						
		一至 一個月內 Up to 1 month	一至 三個月 1 to 3 months	三至 十二個月 3 to 12 months	一至五年 1 to 5 years	五年以上 Over 5 years	不計息 Non- interest bearing	總計 Total
		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	港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m
<b>資產</b>	<b>Assets</b>							
庫存現金及存放銀行及其他 金融機構的結餘	Cash and balances with banks and other financial institutions	188,209	-	-	-	-	9,299	197,508
在銀行及其他金融機構一至 十二個月內到期之定期存 放	Placements with banks and other financial institutions maturing between one and twelve months	-	24,152	41,873	-	-	-	66,025
公平值變化計入損益之金融 資產	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
香港特別行政區政府負債證 明書	Hong Kong SAR Government certificates of indebtedness	-	-	-	-	-	82,930	82,930
貸款及其他賬項	Advances and other accounts	620,505	118,455	64,651	9,495	22	6,556	819,684
證券投資	Investment in securities							
- 可供出售證券	- Available-for-sale securities	69,204	116,353	66,155	128,691	55,120	1,043	436,566
- 持有至到期日證券	- Held-to-maturity securities	2,600	5,547	550	3,457	1,190	-	13,344
- 貸款及應收款	- Loans and receivables	-	1,558	7,676	-	-	-	9,234
聯營公司及合資企業權益	Interests in associates and a joint venture	-	-	-	-	-	259	259
投資物業	Investment properties	-	-	-	-	-	14,364	14,364
物業、器材及設備	Properties, plant and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	48,700	48,700
其他資產 (包括遞延稅項資 產)	Other assets (including deferred tax assets)	-	-	-	-	-	21,990	21,990
<b>資產總額</b>	<b>Total assets</b>	<b>891,807</b>	<b>270,261</b>	<b>185,018</b>	<b>148,252</b>	<b>56,776</b>	<b>216,606</b>	<b>1,768,720</b>

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 4. 金融風險管理 (續) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

#### 4.2 市場風險 (續)

#### 4.2 Market Risk (continued)

##### (C) 利率風險 (續)

##### (C) Interest rate risk (continued)

		本集團 The Group							
		2012							
		一個月內	一至三個月	三至十二個月	一至五年	五年以上	不計息		
		Up to 1 month	1 to 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Non-interest bearing	總計 Total	
		港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	
		HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m	
<b>負債</b>	<b>Liabilities</b>								
香港特別行政區流通紙幣	Hong Kong SAR currency notes in circulation	-	-	-	-	-	82,930		82,930
銀行及其他金融機構之存款及結餘	Deposits and balances from banks and other financial institutions	159,083	1,483	208	-	-	18,432		179,206
公平值變化計入損益之金融負債	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
客戶存款	Deposits from customers	924,314	129,374	110,938	5,969	38	62,321		1,232,954
按攤銷成本發行之債務證券	Debt securities in issue at amortised cost	4	-	-	5,919	-	-		5,923
其他賬項及準備 (包括應付稅項及遞延稅項負債)	Other accounts and provisions (including current and deferred tax liabilities)	13,990	1,710	3,350	25	-	37,771		56,846
後償負債	Subordinated liabilities	-	-	6,749	-	22,006	-		28,755
<b>負債總額</b>	<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>1,107,408</b>	<b>138,853</b>	<b>124,720</b>	<b>12,168</b>	<b>22,183</b>	<b>222,524</b>		<b>1,627,856</b>
利率敏感度缺口	Interest sensitivity gap	(215,601)	131,408	60,298	136,084	34,593	(5,918)		140,864

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 4. 金融風險管理 (續) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

#### 4.2 市場風險 (續)

#### 4.2 Market Risk (continued)

##### (C) 利率風險 (續)

##### (C) Interest rate risk (continued)

		本銀行 The Bank						
		2013						
		一至 一個月內 Up to 1 month	三至 三個月 1 to 3 months	三至 十二個月 3 to 12 months	一至五年 1 to 5 years	五年以上 五年以上 Over 5 years	不計息 Non- interest bearing	總計 Total
		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	港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m
<b>資產</b>	<b>Assets</b>							
庫存現金及存放銀行及其他 金融機構的結餘	Cash and balances with banks and other financial institutions	309,182	-	-	-	-	16,069	325,251
在銀行及其他金融機構一至 十二個月內到期之定期存 放	Placements with banks and other financial institutions maturing between one and twelve months	-	20,420	1,648	-	-	-	22,068
公平值變化計入損益之金融 資產	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,630	5,238	4,450	4,375	1,948	3	17,644
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	24,648	24,648
香港特別行政區政府負債證 明書	Hong Kong SAR Government certificates of indebtedness	-	-	-	-	-	99,190	99,190
貸款及其他賬項	Advances and other accounts	586,302	93,425	46,744	11,371	772	1,983	740,597
證券投資	Investment in securities							
- 可供出售證券	- Available-for-sale securities	43,097	48,698	65,333	122,284	68,411	179	348,002
- 持有至到期日證券	- Held-to-maturity securities	823	285	1,425	941	113	-	3,587
- 貸款及應收款	- Loans and receivables	1,555	2,269	2,437	-	-	-	6,261
附屬公司權益	Interests in subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	14,522	14,522
聯營公司及合資企業權益	Interests in associates and a joint venture	-	-	-	-	-	8	8
投資物業	Investment properties	-	-	-	-	-	14,114	14,114
物業、器材及設備	Properties, plant and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	42,666	42,666
其他資產	Other assets	607	-	-	-	-	16,245	16,852
<b>資產總額</b>	<b>Total assets</b>	<b>943,196</b>	<b>170,335</b>	<b>122,037</b>	<b>138,971</b>	<b>71,244</b>	<b>229,627</b>	<b>1,675,410</b>
<b>負債</b>	<b>Liabilities</b>							
香港特別行政區流通紙幣	Hong Kong SAR currency notes in circulation	-	-	-	-	-	99,190	99,190
銀行及其他金融機構之存款 及結餘	Deposits and balances from banks and other financial institutions	237,438	2,854	223	-	-	32,797	273,312
公平值變化計入損益之金融 負債	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	4,749	3,679	66	382	270	-	9,146
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	18,388	18,388
客戶存款	Deposits from customers	817,534	133,368	80,942	332	-	61,737	1,093,913
按攤銷成本發行之債務證券	Debt securities in issue at amortised cost	-	-	-	5,684	-	-	5,684
其他賬項及準備 (包括應付 稅項及遞延稅項負債)	Other accounts and provisions (including current and deferred tax liabilities)	16,625	-	-	-	-	19,169	35,794
後償負債	Subordinated liabilities	-	-	-	-	19,849	-	19,849
<b>負債總額</b>	<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>1,076,346</b>	<b>139,901</b>	<b>81,231</b>	<b>6,398</b>	<b>20,119</b>	<b>231,281</b>	<b>1,555,276</b>
利率敏感度缺口	Interest sensitivity gap	(133,150)	30,434	40,806	132,573	51,125	(1,654)	120,134

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 4. 金融風險管理 (續) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

#### 4.2 市場風險 (續)

#### 4.2 Market Risk (continued)

##### (C) 利率風險 (續)

##### (C) Interest rate risk (continued)

		本銀行 The Bank						
		2012						
		一至 一個月內 Up to 1 month	一至 三個月 1 to 3 months	三至 十二個月 3 to 12 months	一至五年 1 to 5 years	五年以上 Over 5 years	不計息 Non- interest bearing	總計 Total
		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	港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m
<b>資產</b>	<b>Assets</b>							
庫存現金及存放銀行及其他 金融機構的結餘	Cash and balances with banks and other financial institutions	159,383	-	-	-	-	7,414	166,797
在銀行及其他金融機構一至 十二個月內到期之定期存 放	Placements with banks and other financial institutions maturing between one and twelve months	-	12,654	32,287	-	-	-	44,941
公平值變化計入損益之金融 資產	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
香港特別行政區政府負債證 明書	Hong Kong SAR Government certificates of indebtedness	-	-	-	-	-	82,930	82,930
貸款及其他賬項	Advances and other accounts	515,570	91,977	36,472	6,596	7	1,626	652,248
證券投資	Investment in securities							
- 可供出售證券	- Available-for-sale securities	64,467	106,009	55,790	115,351	52,184	140	393,941
- 持有至到期日證券	- Held-to-maturity securities	1,505	4,257	550	2,862	1,190	-	10,364
- 貸款及應收款	- Loans and receivables	-	1,266	6,811	-	-	-	8,077
附屬公司權益	Interests in subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	14,547	14,547
聯營公司及合資企業權益	Interests in associates and a joint venture	-	-	-	-	-	8	8
投資物業	Investment properties	-	-	-	-	-	13,904	13,904
物業、器材及設備	Properties, plant and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	40,143	40,143
其他資產	Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	19,756	19,756
<b>資產總額</b>	<b>Total assets</b>	<b>751,891</b>	<b>217,756</b>	<b>133,535</b>	<b>129,783</b>	<b>53,825</b>	<b>210,793</b>	<b>1,497,583</b>
<b>負債</b>	<b>Liabilities</b>							
香港特別行政區流通紙幣	Hong Kong SAR currency notes in circulation	-	-	-	-	-	82,930	82,930
銀行及其他金融機構之存款 及結餘	Deposits and balances from banks and other financial institutions	161,428	232	175	-	-	17,607	179,442
公平值變化計入損益之金融 負債	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
客戶存款	Deposits from customers	791,150	93,542	71,721	230	-	53,163	1,009,806
按攤銷成本發行之債務證券	Debt securities in issue at amortised cost	-	-	-	5,919	-	-	5,919
其他賬項及準備 (包括應付 稅項及遞延稅項負債)	Other accounts and provisions (including current and deferred tax liabilities)	11,679	-	-	-	-	28,172	39,851
後償負債	Subordinated liabilities	-	-	6,749	-	22,006	-	28,755
<b>負債總額</b>	<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>972,855</b>	<b>97,967</b>	<b>80,657</b>	<b>6,404</b>	<b>22,145</b>	<b>202,426</b>	<b>1,382,454</b>
利率敏感度缺口	Interest sensitivity gap	(220,964)	119,789	52,878	123,379	31,680	8,367	115,129

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## 財務報表附註（續） Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 4. 金融風險管理（續） 4. Financial risk management (continued)

#### 4.3 流動資金風險

流動資金風險是指銀行因無法提供充裕資金以應對資產增加或履行到期義務，而可能要承受的不欲接受的損失。本集團遵循穩健的流動資金風險偏好，確保在正常情況或壓力情景下均有能力提供穩定、可靠和足夠的現金來源，滿足流動資金需求；在極端情景下無需借助金管局的流動性支持，累積的淨現金流為正值，可以保證基本生存期內的流動資金需要。

#### 4.3 Liquidity Risk

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 maintains sound liquidity risk appetite to provide stable, reliable and adequate sources of cash to meet liquidity needs under normal circumstances or stressed scenarios; and to survive with net positive cumulative cash flow in extreme scenarios, without requesting HKMA to act as the lender of last resort.

## 財務報表附註（續） Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 4. 金融風險管理（續） 4. Financial risk management (continued)

#### 4.3 流動資金風險（續）

本集團管理流動資金風險的目標，是按照流動資金風險偏好，以合理的成本有效管理資產負債表內及表外業務的流動性，實現穩健經營和持續盈利。本集團以客戶存款為主要的資金來源，積極吸納和穩定核心存款，並輔以同業市場拆入款項及在資本市場發行票據，確保穩定和充足的資金來源。本集團根據不同期限及壓力情景下的流動資金需求，安排資產組合的結構（包括貸款、債券投資及拆放同業等），保持充足的流動資產，以便提供足夠的流動資金支持正常業務需要，及在緊急情況下有能力以合理的成本及時籌集到資金，保證對外支付。本集團致力實現融資渠道和資金運用的多樣化，以避免資產負債過於集中，防止因資金來源或運用過於集中在某個方面，當其出現問題時，導致整個資金供應鏈斷裂，觸發流動資金風險。本集團制訂了集團內部流動資金風險管理指引，管理集團內各成員之間的流動資金，避免相互間在資金上過度依賴。本集團亦注重管理表外業務，如貸款承諾、衍生工具、期權及其他複雜的結構性產品可能產生的流動資金風險。本集團的流動資金風險管理策略涵蓋了外幣資產負債流動管理、抵押品、即日流動性、集團內流動性以及其他風險引致的流動資金風險等，並針對流動資金風險制訂了應急計劃。

#### 4.3 Liquidity Risk (continued)

The Group's liquidity risk management objective is to effectively manage the liquidity of on- 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 the 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 which provides adequate funds in support of normal business needs and ensure its ability to raise 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, and 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.

## 財務報表附註（續） Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 4. 金融風險管理（續） 4. Financial risk management (continued)

#### 4.3 流動資金風險（續）

風險委員會是流動資金風險管理決策機關，並對流動資金風險承擔最終管理責任。風險委員會授權資產負債管理委員會（ALCO）管理日常的流動資金風險，確保本集團的業務經營符合風險委員會設定的流動資金風險偏好和政策規定。風險管理部（利率及流動資金風險管理）主責本集團流動資金風險管理，它與財務管理部之資產負債管理處、投資管理等合作，根據各自的職責分工協助資產負債管理委員會履行具體的流動資金管理職能。

本集團設定流動資金風險指標和限額，每日用來識別、計量、監測和控制流動資金風險，包括但不限於流動比率、貸存比率、最大累計現金流出、以及流動性緩衝資產組合等。本集團採用現金流量分析以評估本集團於正常情況下的流動資金狀況，並最少每月進行流動資金風險壓力測試（包括自身危機、市場危機情況及合併危機）和其他方法，評估集團抵禦各種嚴峻流動資金危機的能力。本集團亦建立了資產負債管理系統，提供數據及協助編製常規管理報表，以管理好流動資金風險。

#### 4.3 Liquidity Risk (continued)

The RC 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. RMD (Interest Rate and Liquidity Risk Management) 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 Cash 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, general market crisis and combined crisis) and other methods at least on monthly basis to assess the Group's capability to withstand various severe liquidity crises. Also, the Assets and Liabilities Management System is developed to provide data and the preparation for regular management reports to facilitate liquidity risk management duties.



## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 4. 金融風險管理 (續) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

#### 4.3 流動資金風險 (續)

本集團根據金管局於 2011 年頒佈之監管政策手冊 LM-2《穩健的流動資金風險管理系統及管控措施》中的要求，對現有的現金流分析及壓力測試當中所採用的習性模型及假設進行重檢並於 2013 年落實實施，以強化本集團於日常及壓力情景下的現金流分析。在日常情況下的現金流分析，本集團對各項應用於表內（如客戶存款）及表外（如貸款承諾）項目的假設作出優化。因應不同資產、負債及表外項目的特性，根據合約到期日、客戶習性假設及資產負債規模變化假設，以預測本集團的未來現金流量狀況。本集團設定「最大累計現金流出」指標，根據以上假設預測在日常情況下的未來 30 日之最大累計現金淨流出，以評估本集團的融資能力是否足以應付該現金流缺口，以達到持續經營的目的。於 2013 年 12 月 31 日，在沒有考慮出售未到期有價證券的現金流入之情況下，中銀香港之 30 日累計現金流是淨流入，為港幣 270.90 億元，符合內部限額要求。

#### 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 on refining the behaviour 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 which are implemented in 2013. In cash flow analysis under normal circumstances, refinements have been made to assumptions relating to on-balance sheet items (such as customer deposits) and off-balance sheet items (such as loan commitments). According to various characteristics of the assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet items, the Group forecasts the future cash flow based on contractual maturity date and the assumptions of customer behaviour and balance sheet changes. The Group establishes MCO indicator which predicts the future 30 days maximum cumulative net cash outflow in normal situations based on the above assumptions, to assess if the Group has sufficient financing capacity to meet the cash flow gap in order to achieve the objective of continuing operation. As at 31 December 2013, before taking the cash inflow through the sale of outstanding marketable securities into consideration, BOCHK's 30 day cumulative cash flow was a net cash inflow, amounting to HK\$27,090 million and was in compliant with the internal limit requirements.

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 4. 金融風險管理 (續) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

#### 4.3 流動資金風險 (續)

在流動資金風險壓力測試中，新增了合併情景，結合自身危機及市場危機，並採用一套更嚴謹的假設，以評估本集團於更嚴峻的流動資金危機情況下的抵禦能力。壓力測試的假設包括零售存款、批發存款及同業存款之流失率，貸款承擔及與貿易相關的或然負債之提取率，貸款逾期比例及滾存率，同業拆出及有價證券的折扣率等。於 2013 年 12 月 31 日，本集團在以上三種壓力情景下都能維持正現金流，表示本集團有能力應付壓力情景下的融資需要。此外，本集團的管理政策要求本集團維持緩衝資產組合，當中包括高質素的有價證券以確保在壓力情況下的資金需求。應急計劃明確了需根據壓力測試結果和預警指標結果為啟動方案的條件，並詳述了相關行動計劃、程序以及各相關部門的職責。

在部分衍生工具合約中，交易對手有權基於對集團的信用狀況的關注而向集團收取額外的抵押品。

#### 4.3 Liquidity Risk (continued)

In the liquidity stress test, a new combined scenario which is a combination of institution specific and general market crisis has been set up to assess the Group's capability to withstand a more severe liquidity crisis, with a more stringent set of assumptions being adopted. Stress test assumptions include the run-off rate of retail, wholesale and interbank deposits; drawdown rate of loan commitments and trade-related contingent liabilities; delinquency ratio and rollover rate of customer loan; and haircut of interbank placement and marketable securities. As at 31 December 2013, the Group was able to maintain a positive cash flow under the three stressed scenarios, indicating the Group has the ability to meet financing needs under stressed conditions. 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. A contingency plan is being established which details 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.

In certain derivative contracts, the counterparties have right to request the Group for additional collateral if they have concerns on the Group's creditworthiness.

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 4. 金融風險管理 (續) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

#### 4.3 流動資金風險 (續)

本集團對流動資金風險的管理，同時適用於新產品或新業務。在新產品或業務推出前，相關單位必須首先履行風險評估程序，包括評估潛在的流動資金風險，並考慮現行管理措施是否足夠控制相關風險。如果新產品或新業務可能對銀行流動資金風險形成重大影響，須上報風險委員會審批。

本集團制訂統一的流動資金風險管理政策，規範和指導所有集團成員的流動資金風險管理；各附屬機構根據集團的統一政策，結合自身特點制訂具體的管理辦法（需經中銀香港認可），並承擔管理本機構流動資金風險的責任。各附屬機構須定期向中銀香港報告流動資金風險管理信息，中銀香港風險管理部（利率及流動資金風險管理）匯總各附屬機構的信息，對整個集團的流動資金風險狀況進行評估。

#### (A) 流動資金比率

平均流動資金比率

平均流動資金比率是以本銀行年內每月平均流動資金比率的簡單平均值計算。

流動資金比率是根據《銀行業條例》附表四及以單獨基準（即只包括香港辦事處）計算。

#### 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 RMD (Interest Rate and Liquidity Risk Management) of BOCHK, which consolidates such information and evaluates group-wide liquidity risk.

#### (A) Liquidity ratio

Average liquidity ratio

The average liquidity ratio is calculated as the simple average of each calendar month's average liquidity ratio of the Bank for the year.

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.

	2013	2012
	<u>37.93%</u>	<u>41.20%</u>

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 4. 金融風險管理 (續) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

#### 4.3 流動資金風險 (續)

#### 4.3 Liquidity Risk (continued)

##### (B) 到期日分析

##### (B) Maturity analysis

下表為本集團及本銀行於12月31日之資產及負債的到期日分析，按於結算日時，資產及負債相距合約到期日的剩餘期限分類。

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.

		本集團 The Group							
		2013							
	即期 On demand	一個月內 Up to 1 month	一至 三個月 1 to 3 months	三至 十二個月 3 to 12 months	一至五年 1 to 5 years	五年以上 Over 5 years	不確定 日期 Indefinite	總計 Total	
	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	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	
<b>資產</b>	<b>Assets</b>								
庫存現金及存放銀行及其他金融機構的結餘	246,105	94,800	-	-	-	-	12,575	353,480	
在銀行及其他金融機構一至十二個月內到期之定期存放	-	-	33,801	12,893	-	-	-	46,694	
公平值變化計入損益之金融資產	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss								
- 交易性	- held for trading								
- 存款證	-	18	13	78	30	-	-	139	
- 債務證券	-	1,814	6,126	6,195	5,595	1,937	-	21,667	
- 界定為以公平值變化計入損益	- designated at fair value through profit or loss								
- 債務證券	-	10	10	455	1,363	-	-	1,838	
- 股份證券	-	-	-	-	-	-	358	358	
衍生金融工具	13,672	2,137	1,287	2,761	1,766	3,619	-	25,242	
香港特別行政區政府負債證明書	99,190	-	-	-	-	-	-	99,190	
貸款及其他賬項	Advances and other accounts								
- 客戶貸款	82,303	29,710	55,130	143,186	317,087	224,648	1,965	854,029	
- 貿易票據	6	16,254	19,003	35,583	-	-	-	70,846	
證券投資	Investment in securities								
- 可供出售	- available-for-sale								
- 存款證	-	10,419	13,749	36,106	16,836	-	-	77,110	
- 債務證券	-	16,397	23,791	49,711	155,071	71,453	6	316,429	
- 持有至到期日	- held-to-maturity								
- 存款證	-	-	-	-	77	-	-	77	
- 債務證券	-	565	136	2,043	1,759	254	45	4,802	
- 貸款及應收款	- loans and receivables								
- 債務證券	-	1,660	2,931	3,354	-	-	-	7,945	
- 股份證券	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,470	1,470	
聯營公司及合資企業權益	Interests in associates and a joint venture								
- 聯營公司	-	-	-	-	-	-	292	292	
投資物業	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,727	14,727	
物業、器材及設備	-	-	-	-	-	-	52,192	52,192	
其他資產 (包括遞延稅項資產)	6,772	13,925	88	248	125	4	88	21,250	
<b>資產總額</b>	<b>448,048</b>	<b>187,709</b>	<b>156,065</b>	<b>292,613</b>	<b>499,709</b>	<b>301,915</b>	<b>83,718</b>	<b>1,969,777</b>	

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 4. 金融風險管理 (續) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

#### 4.3 流動資金風險 (續) 4.3 Liquidity Risk (continued)

##### (B) 到期日分析 (續) (B) Maturity analysis (continued)

		本集團 The Group							
		2013							
	即期 On demand	一個月內 Up to 1 month	一至 三個月 1 to 3 months	三至 十二個月 3 to 12 months	一至五年 1 to 5 years	五年以上 Over 5 years	不確定 日期 Indefinite	總計 Total	
	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	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	
<b>負債</b>	<b>Liabilities</b>								
香港特別行政區流通紙幣	Hong Kong SAR currency notes in circulation								
	99,190	-	-	-	-	-	-	99,190	
銀行及其他金融機構之存款及結餘	Deposits and balances from banks and other financial institutions								
	222,879	50,955	3,768	671	-	-	-	278,273	
公平值變化計入損益之金融負債	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss								
	-	5,451	5,406	2,071	382	270	-	13,580	
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments								
	9,276	1,661	1,047	3,217	2,894	652	-	18,747	
客戶存款	Deposits from customers								
	748,041	274,945	169,101	124,664	12,586	39	-	1,329,376	
按攤銷成本發行之債務證券	Debt securities in issue at amortised cost								
	-	-	-	32	5,652	-	-	5,684	
其他賬項及準備 (包括應付稅項及遞延稅項負債)	Other accounts and provisions (including current and deferred tax liabilities)								
	24,890	14,003	4,031	6,402	7,798	11	-	57,135	
後償負債	Subordinated liabilities								
	-	-	418	-	-	19,431	-	19,849	
<b>負債總額</b>	<b>Total liabilities</b>								
	1,104,276	347,015	183,771	137,057	29,312	20,403	-	1,821,834	
流動資金缺口	Net liquidity gap								
	(656,228)	(159,306)	(27,706)	155,556	470,397	281,512	83,718	147,943	

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 4. 金融風險管理 (續) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

#### 4.3 流動資金風險 (續) 4.3 Liquidity Risk (continued)

##### (B) 到期日分析 (續) (B) Maturity analysis (continued)

		本集團 The Group (重列) (Restated) 2012							
		即期 On demand	一個月內 Up to 1 month	一至 三個月 1 to 3 months	三至 十二個月 3 to 12 months	一至五年 1 to 5 years	五年以上 Over 5 years	不確定 日期 Indefinite	總計 Total
		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	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
<b>資產</b>	<b>Assets</b>								
庫存現金及存放銀行及其他金融機構的結餘	Cash and balances with banks and other financial institutions	144,294	42,938	-	-	-	-	10,276	197,508
在銀行及其他金融機構一至十二個月內到期之定期存放	Placements with banks and other financial institutions maturing between one and twelve months	-	-	24,152	41,873	-	-	-	66,025
公平值變化計入損益之金融資產	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss								
- 交易性	- held for trading								
- 存款證	- certificates of deposit	-	67	64	14	-	-	-	145
- 債務證券	- debt securities	-	11,067	3,816	3,439	5,574	440	-	24,336
- 界定為以公平值變化計入損益	- designated at fair value through profit or loss								
- 債務證券	- debt securities	-	8	246	344	1,572	-	-	2,170
- 股份證券	- 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
香港特別行政區政府負債證明書	Hong Kong SAR Government certificates of indebtedness	82,930	-	-	-	-	-	-	82,930
貸款及其他賬項	Advances and other accounts								
- 客戶貸款	- advances to customers	60,021	19,055	53,963	138,157	288,680	213,106	1,522	774,504
- 貿易票據	- trade bills	76	10,150	15,765	19,189	-	-	-	45,180
證券投資	Investment in securities								
- 可供出售	- available-for-sale								
- 存款證	- certificates of deposit	-	2,818	15,055	44,929	7,952	-	-	70,754
- 債務證券	- debt securities	-	49,037	75,998	40,595	141,615	57,515	9	364,769
- 持有至到期日	- held-to-maturity								
- 存款證	- certificates of deposit	-	465	-	332	77	-	-	874
- 債務證券	- debt securities	-	396	2,682	3,510	4,396	1,384	102	12,470
- 貸款及應收款	- loans and receivables	-	-	1,558	7,676	-	-	-	9,234
- 債務證券	- debt securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- 股份證券	- equity securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,043	1,043
聯營公司及合資企業權益	Interests in associates and a joint venture	-	-	-	-	-	-	259	259
投資物業	Investment properties	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,364	14,364
物業、器材及設備	Properties, plant and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	48,700	48,700
其他資產 (包括遞延稅項資產)	Other assets (including deferred tax assets)	7,754	13,957	67	126	62	-	24	21,990
<b>資產總額</b>	<b>Total assets</b>	<b>312,765</b>	<b>152,493</b>	<b>195,398</b>	<b>303,602</b>	<b>451,419</b>	<b>276,519</b>	<b>76,524</b>	<b>1,768,720</b>

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 4. 金融風險管理 (續) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

#### 4.3 流動資金風險 (續) 4.3 Liquidity Risk (continued)

##### (B) 到期日分析 (續) (B) Maturity analysis (continued)

		本集團 The Group (重列) (Restated)						
		2012						
	即期 On demand	一個月內 Up to 1 month	一至 三個月 1 to 3 months	三至 十二個月 3 to 12 months	一至五年 1 to 5 years	五年以上 Over 5 years	不確定 日期 Indefinite	總計 Total
	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	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
<b>負債</b>	<b>Liabilities</b>							
香港特別行政區流通紙幣	Hong Kong SAR currency notes in circulation							
	82,930	-	-	-	-	-	-	82,930
銀行及其他金融機構之存款及結餘	Deposits and balances from banks and other financial institutions							
	140,245	37,270	1,483	208	-	-	-	179,206
公平值變化計入損益之金融負債	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss							
	-	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
客戶存款	Deposits from customers							
	705,008	279,402	129,269	111,327	7,910	38	-	1,232,954
按攤銷成本發行之債務證券	Debt securities in issue at amortised cost							
	-	4	-	32	5,887	-	-	5,923
其他賬項及準備 (包括應付稅項及遞延稅項負債)	Other accounts and provisions (including current and deferred tax liabilities)							
	27,597	14,148	2,998	4,540	7,557	6	-	56,846
後償負債	Subordinated liabilities							
	-	-	418	-	-	28,337	-	28,755
<b>負債總額</b>	<b>968,802</b>	<b>341,509</b>	<b>141,320</b>	<b>121,345</b>	<b>25,058</b>	<b>29,822</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,627,856</b>
流動資金缺口	Net liquidity gap							
	(656,037)	(189,016)	54,078	182,257	426,361	246,697	76,524	140,864

若干比較數字已重新分類，以符合本年之列示形式。

Certain comparative amounts have been reclassified to conform with the current year's presentation.

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 4. 金融風險管理 (續) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

#### 4.3 流動資金風險 (續) 4.3 Liquidity Risk (continued)

##### (B) 到期日分析 (續) (B) Maturity analysis (continued)

		本銀行 The Bank 2013							
		即期 On demand	一個月內 Up to 1 month	一至 三個月 1 to 3 months	三至 十二個月 3 to 12 months	一至五年 1 to 5 years	五年以上 Over 5 years	不確定 日期 Indefinite	總計 Total
		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	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
<b>資產</b>	<b>Assets</b>								
庫存現金及存放銀行及其他金融機構的結餘	Cash and balances with banks and other financial institutions	239,020	86,231	-	-	-	-	-	325,251
在銀行及其他金融機構一至十二個月內到期之定期存放	Placements with banks and other financial institutions maturing between one and twelve months	-	-	20,420	1,648	-	-	-	22,068
公平值變化計入損益之金融資產	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss								
- 交易性	- held for trading								
- 存款證	- certificates of deposit	-	5	13	68	10	-	-	96
- 債務證券	- debt securities	-	1,300	5,221	3,493	5,594	1,937	-	17,545
- 股份證券	- equity securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	13,154	2,090	1,280	2,716	1,789	3,619	-	24,648
香港特別行政區政府負債證明書	Hong Kong SAR Government certificates of indebtedness	99,190	-	-	-	-	-	-	99,190
貸款及其他賬項	Advances and other accounts								
- 客戶貸款	- advances to customers	69,310	23,783	40,669	99,869	260,274	189,446	1,615	684,966
- 貿易票據	- trade bills	5	13,227	13,242	29,157	-	-	-	55,631
證券投資	Investment in securities								
- 可供出售	- available-for-sale								
- 存款證	- certificates of deposit	-	10,257	12,114	29,198	15,197	-	-	66,766
- 債務證券	- debt securities	-	13,708	20,943	43,890	132,501	70,009	6	281,057
- 持有至到期日	- held-to-maturity								
- 債務證券	- debt securities	-	563	136	1,428	1,161	254	45	3,587
- 貸款及應收款	- loans and receivables								
- 債務證券	- debt securities	-	1,555	2,269	2,437	-	-	-	6,261
- 股份證券	- equity securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	179	179
附屬公司權益	Interests in subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,522	14,522
聯營公司及合資企業權益	Interests in associates and a joint venture	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	8
投資物業	Investment properties	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,114	14,114
物業、器材及設備	Properties, plant and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	42,666	42,666
其他資產	Other assets	6,244	10,263	108	151	41	-	45	16,852
<b>資產總額</b>	<b>Total assets</b>	<b>426,923</b>	<b>162,982</b>	<b>116,415</b>	<b>214,055</b>	<b>416,567</b>	<b>265,265</b>	<b>73,203</b>	<b>1,675,410</b>



## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 4. 金融風險管理 (續) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

#### 4.3 流動資金風險 (續) 4.3 Liquidity Risk (continued)

##### (B) 到期日分析 (續) (B) Maturity analysis (continued)

		本銀行 The Bank							
		2013							
		即期	一個月內	一至三個月	三至十二個月	一至五年	五年以上	不確定日期	總計
		On demand	Up to 1 month	1 to 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Indefinite	Total
		港幣 百萬元	港幣 百萬元	港幣 百萬元	港幣 百萬元	港幣 百萬元	港幣 百萬元	港幣 百萬元	港幣 百萬元
		HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m
<b>負債</b>	<b>Liabilities</b>								
香港特別行政區流通紙幣	Hong Kong SAR currency notes in circulation	99,190	-	-	-	-	-	-	99,190
銀行及其他金融機構之存款及結餘	Deposits and balances from banks and other financial institutions	221,866	48,369	2,854	223	-	-	-	273,312
公平值變化計入損益之金融負債	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	-	4,749	3,679	66	382	270	-	9,146
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	9,112	1,584	1,021	3,188	2,831	652	-	18,388
客戶存款	Deposits from customers	657,812	221,459	133,368	80,942	332	-	-	1,093,913
按攤銷成本發行之債務證券	Debt securities in issue at amortised cost	-	-	-	32	5,652	-	-	5,684
其他賬項及準備 (包括應付稅項及遞延稅項負債)	Other accounts and provisions (including current and deferred tax liabilities)	18,479	8,470	1,069	1,833	5,943	-	-	35,794
後償負債	Subordinated liabilities	-	-	418	-	-	19,431	-	19,849
<b>負債總額</b>	<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>1,006,459</b>	<b>284,631</b>	<b>142,409</b>	<b>86,284</b>	<b>15,140</b>	<b>20,353</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,555,276</b>
流動資金缺口	Net liquidity gap	(579,536)	(121,649)	(25,994)	127,771	401,427	244,912	73,203	120,134

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 4. 金融風險管理 (續) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

#### 4.3 流動資金風險 (續) 4.3 Liquidity Risk (continued)

##### (B) 到期日分析 (續) (B) Maturity analysis (continued)

		本銀行 The Bank 2012							
		即期 On demand	一個月內 Up to 1 month	一至 三個月 1 to 3 months	三至 十二個月 3 to 12 months	一至五年 1 to 5 years	五年以上 Over 5 years	不確定 日期 Indefinite	總計 Total
		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	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
<b>資產</b>	<b>Assets</b>								
庫存現金及存放銀行及其他金融機構的結餘	Cash and balances with banks and other financial institutions	138,183	28,614	-	-	-	-	-	166,797
在銀行及其他金融機構一至十二個月內到期之定期存放	Placements with banks and other financial institutions maturing between one and twelve months	-	-	12,654	32,287	-	-	-	44,941
公平值變化計入損益之金融資產	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss								
- 交易性	- held for trading								
- 存款證	- certificates of deposit	-	44	43	4	-	-	-	91
- 債務證券	- debt securities	-	10,768	1,552	1,223	5,528	440	-	19,511
- 股份證券	- 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
香港特別行政區政府負債證明書	Hong Kong SAR Government certificates of indebtedness	82,930	-	-	-	-	-	-	82,930
貸款及其他賬項	Advances and other accounts								
- 客戶貸款	- advances to customers	45,948	15,949	39,995	96,508	235,988	181,764	1,204	617,356
- 貿易票據	- trade bills	64	7,538	10,099	17,191	-	-	-	34,892
證券投資	Investment in securities								
- 可供出售	- available-for-sale								
- 存款證	- certificates of deposit	-	2,416	14,934	40,188	6,189	-	-	63,727
- 債務證券	- debt securities	-	47,076	70,410	32,932	125,067	54,580	9	330,074
- 持有至到期日	- held-to-maturity								
- 債務證券	- debt securities	-	267	2,130	3,279	3,202	1,384	102	10,364
- 貸款及應收款	- loans and receivables								
- 債務證券	- debt securities	-	-	1,266	6,811	-	-	-	8,077
- 股份證券	- equity securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	140	140
附屬公司權益	Interests in subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,547	14,547
聯營公司及合資企業權益	Interests in associates and a joint venture	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	8
投資物業	Investment properties	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,904	13,904
物業、器材及設備	Properties, plant and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,143	40,143
其他資產	Other assets	7,212	12,353	55	97	19	-	20	19,756
<b>資產總額</b>	<b>Total assets</b>	<b>291,244</b>	<b>127,453</b>	<b>155,143</b>	<b>233,896</b>	<b>377,515</b>	<b>242,242</b>	<b>70,090</b>	<b>1,497,583</b>

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 4. 金融風險管理 (續) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

#### 4.3 流動資金風險 (續) 4.3 Liquidity Risk (continued)

##### (B) 到期日分析 (續) (B) Maturity analysis (continued)

		本銀行 The Bank							
		2012							
	即期 On demand	一個月內 Up to 1 month	一至 三個月 1 to 3 months	三至 十二個月 3 to 12 months	一至五年 1 to 5 years	五年以上 Over 5 years	不確定 日期 Indefinite	總計 Total	
	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	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	
<b>負債</b>	<b>Liabilities</b>								
香港特別行政區流通紙幣	Hong Kong SAR currency notes in circulation								
	82,930	-	-	-	-	-	-	82,930	
銀行及其他金融機構之存款及結餘	Deposits and balances from banks and other financial institutions								
	141,026	38,009	232	175	-	-	-	179,442	
公平值變化計入損益之金融負債	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss								
	-	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	
客戶存款	Deposits from customers								
	619,583	224,730	93,542	71,721	230	-	-	1,009,806	
按攤銷成本發行之債務證券	Debt securities in issue at amortised cost								
	-	-	-	32	5,887	-	-	5,919	
其他賬項及準備 (包括應付稅項及遞延稅項負債)	Other accounts and provisions (including current and deferred tax liabilities)								
	21,486	10,385	1,017	751	6,212	-	-	39,851	
後償負債	Subordinated liabilities								
	-	-	418	-	-	28,337	-	28,755	
<b>負債總額</b>	<b>Total liabilities</b>								
	877,709	282,380	100,260	76,413	15,914	29,778	-	1,382,454	
流動資金缺口	Net liquidity gap								
	(586,465)	(154,927)	54,883	157,483	361,601	212,464	70,090	115,129	

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 4. 金融風險管理 (續) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

#### 4.3 流動資金風險 (續)

##### (B) 到期日分析 (續)

上述到期日分類乃按照《銀行業(披露)規則》之相關條文而編製。本集團將逾期不超過 1 個月之資產，例如貸款及債務證券列為「即期」資產。對於按不同款額或分期償還之資產，只有該資產中實際逾期之部分被視作逾期。其他未到期之部分仍繼續根據剩餘期限分類，但假若對該資產之償還能力有疑慮，則將該等款項列為「不確定日期」。上述列示之資產已扣除任何相關準備(如有)。

按尚餘到期日對債務證券之分析是為遵循《銀行業(披露)規則》之相關條文而披露的。所作披露不代表此等證券將持有至到期日。

#### 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.

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 4. 金融風險管理 (續) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

#### 4.3 流動資金風險 (續)

##### (C) 按合約到期日之未折現現金流分析

##### (a) 非衍生工具之現金流

下表概述了本集團及本銀行於12月31日之非衍生金融負債以剩餘合約到期日列示之現金流。

#### 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.

		本集團 The Group					
		2013					
		一至 一個月內 Up to 1 month	一至 三個月 1 to 3 months	三至 十二個月 3 to 12 months	一至五年 1 to 5 years	五年以上 Over 5 years	總計 Total
		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	港幣 百萬元 HK\$m	港幣 百萬元 HK\$m
<b>金融負債</b>	<b>Financial liabilities</b>						
香港特別行政區流通紙幣	Hong Kong SAR currency notes in circulation	99,190	-	-	-	-	99,190
銀行及其他金融機構之存款及結餘	Deposits and balances from banks and other financial institutions	273,850	3,795	674	-	-	278,319
公平值變化計入損益之金融負債	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	5,457	5,419	2,079	406	304	13,665
客戶存款	Deposits from customers	1,023,142	169,662	126,314	13,781	52	1,332,951
按攤銷成本發行之債務證券	Debt securities in issue at amortised cost	-	-	218	6,252	-	6,470
後償負債	Subordinated liabilities	-	538	538	4,303	20,999	26,378
其他金融負債	Other financial liabilities	30,733	2,843	4,396	412	11	38,395
<b>金融負債總額</b>	<b>Total financial liabilities</b>	<b>1,432,372</b>	<b>182,257</b>	<b>134,219</b>	<b>25,154</b>	<b>21,366</b>	<b>1,795,368</b>

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 4. 金融風險管理 (續) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

#### 4.3 流動資金風險 (續)

#### 4.3 Liquidity Risk (continued)

##### (C) 按合約到期日之未折現現金流分析 (續)

##### (C) Analysis of undiscounted cash flows by contractual maturities (continued)

##### (a) 非衍生工具之現金流 (續)

##### (a) Non-derivative cash flows (continued)

		本集團 The Group					
		2012					
		一至 一個月內 Up to 1 month	一至 三個月 1 to 3 months	三至 十二個月 3 to 12 months	一至五年 1 to 5 years	五年以上 Over 5 years	總計 Total
		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	港幣 百萬元 HK\$m	港幣 百萬元 HK\$m
<b>金融負債</b>	<b>Financial liabilities</b>						
香港特別行政區流通紙幣	Hong Kong SAR currency notes in circulation	82,930	-	-	-	-	82,930
銀行及其他金融機構之存款及結餘	Deposits and balances from banks and other financial institutions	177,516	1,489	221	-	-	179,226
公平值變化計入損益之金融負債	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	10,018	6,293	3,480	261	137	20,189
客戶存款	Deposits from customers	984,538	129,624	112,716	8,945	53	1,235,876
按攤銷成本發行之債務證券	Debt securities in issue at amortised cost	4	-	218	6,467	-	6,689
後償負債	Subordinated liabilities	-	538	618	4,622	28,854	34,632
其他金融負債	Other financial liabilities	33,552	2,021	3,438	38	6	39,055
<b>金融負債總額</b>	<b>Total financial liabilities</b>	<b>1,288,558</b>	<b>139,965</b>	<b>120,691</b>	<b>20,333</b>	<b>29,050</b>	<b>1,598,597</b>

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 4. 金融風險管理 (續) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

#### 4.3 流動資金風險 (續)

(C) 按合約到期日之未折現現金流分析 (續)

(a) 非衍生工具之現金流 (續)

#### 4.3 Liquidity Risk (continued)

(C) Analysis of undiscounted cash flows by contractual maturities (continued)

(a) Non-derivative cash flows (continued)

		本銀行 The Bank					
		2013					
		一至	三至	一至五年	五年以上	總計	
		一個月內	三個月	十二個月	一至五年	五年以上	
		Up to	1 to 3	3 to 12	1 to 5	Over	
		1 month	months	months	years	5 years	
		港幣	港幣	港幣	港幣	港幣	
		百萬元	百萬元	百萬元	百萬元	百萬元	
		HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m	
<b>金融負債</b>	<b>Financial liabilities</b>						
香港特別行政區流通紙幣	Hong Kong SAR currency notes in circulation	99,190	-	-	-	99,190	
銀行及其他金融機構之存款及結餘	Deposits and balances from banks and other financial institutions	270,245	2,867	223	-	273,335	
公平值變化計入損益之金融負債	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	4,755	3,692	73	406	9,230	
客戶存款	Deposits from customers	879,393	133,806	81,832	346	1,095,377	
按攤銷成本發行之債務證券	Debt securities in issue at amortised cost	-	-	218	6,252	6,470	
後償負債	Subordinated liabilities	-	538	538	4,303	20,999	
其他金融負債	Other financial liabilities	19,130	174	91	-	19,395	
<b>金融負債總額</b>	<b>Total financial liabilities</b>	<b>1,272,713</b>	<b>141,077</b>	<b>82,975</b>	<b>11,307</b>	<b>1,529,375</b>	

		本銀行 The Bank					
		2012					
		一至	三至	一至五年	五年以上	總計	
		一個月內	三個月	十二個月	一至五年	五年以上	
		Up to	1 to 3	3 to 12	1 to 5	Over	
		1 month	months	months	years	5 years	
		港幣	港幣	港幣	港幣	港幣	
		百萬元	百萬元	百萬元	百萬元	百萬元	
		HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m	
<b>金融負債</b>	<b>Financial liabilities</b>						
香港特別行政區流通紙幣	Hong Kong SAR currency notes in circulation	82,930	-	-	-	82,930	
銀行及其他金融機構之存款及結餘	Deposits and balances from banks and other financial institutions	179,035	232	179	-	179,446	
公平值變化計入損益之金融負債	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	8,598	4,200	2,018	261	15,214	
客戶存款	Deposits from customers	844,410	93,778	72,492	233	1,010,913	
按攤銷成本發行之債務證券	Debt securities in issue at amortised cost	-	-	218	6,467	6,685	
後償負債	Subordinated liabilities	-	538	618	4,622	28,854	
其他金融負債	Other financial liabilities	23,769	199	32	-	24,000	
<b>金融負債總額</b>	<b>Total financial liabilities</b>	<b>1,138,742</b>	<b>98,947</b>	<b>75,557</b>	<b>11,583</b>	<b>1,353,820</b>	

## 財務報表附註（續） Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 4. 金融風險管理（續） 4. Financial risk management (continued)

#### 4.3 流動資金風險（續）

##### (C) 按合約到期日之未折現現金流分析（續）

##### (b) 衍生工具之現金流

##### (i) 按淨額基準結算之衍生工具

本集團按淨額基準結算之衍生工具包括：

- 匯率合約：不交割之場外貨幣期權、貨幣期貨、不交割之貨幣遠期；
- 利率合約：利率掉期；
- 商品合約：貴金屬孖展合約；及
- 股份權益合約：於交易所買賣的股份權益期權及股份權益掛鈎掉期。

#### 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.



## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 4. 金融風險管理 (續) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

#### 4.3 流動資金風險 (續)

##### (C) 按合約到期日之未折現現金流分析 (續)

##### (b) 衍生工具之現金流 (續)

##### (i) 按淨額基準結算之衍生工具 (續)

下表概述了本集團及本銀行於12月31日按淨額基準結算之衍生金融負債以剩餘合約到期日列示之現金流。

#### 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 summarise the cash flows of the Group and the Bank as at 31 December for derivative financial liabilities that will be settled on a net basis by remaining contractual maturities.

		本集團 The Group					
		2013					
		一 至	三 至	一 至	五 年	五 年	總 計
一個月內	Up to	1 to 3	3 to 12	1 to 5	Over	5 years	Total
1 month	1 month	months	months	years	5 years	5 years	Total
港幣	港幣	港幣	港幣	港幣	港幣	港幣	港幣
百萬元	百萬元	百萬元	百萬元	百萬元	百萬元	百萬元	百萬元
HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m
匯率合約	Exchange rate contracts	(9,106)	(47)	(91)	(1)	-	(9,245)
利率合約	Interest rate contracts	(122)	(304)	(1,221)	(1,754)	(51)	(3,452)
商品合約	Commodity contracts	(185)	-	-	-	-	(185)
		<b>(9,413)</b>	<b>(351)</b>	<b>(1,312)</b>	<b>(1,755)</b>	<b>(51)</b>	<b>(12,882)</b>

		本集團 The Group					
		2012					
		一 至	三 至	一 至	五 年	五 年	總 計
一個月內	Up to	1 to 3	3 to 12	1 to 5	Over	5 years	Total
1 month	1 month	months	months	years	5 years	5 years	Total
港幣	港幣	港幣	港幣	港幣	港幣	港幣	港幣
百萬元	百萬元	百萬元	百萬元	百萬元	百萬元	百萬元	百萬元
HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m
匯率合約	Exchange rate contracts	(12,527)	(33)	(84)	-	-	(12,644)
利率合約	Interest rate contracts	(134)	(343)	(1,299)	(3,153)	(55)	(4,984)
商品合約	Commodity contracts	(487)	-	-	-	-	(487)
股份權益合約	Equity contracts	(3)	-	-	-	-	(3)
		<b>(13,151)</b>	<b>(376)</b>	<b>(1,383)</b>	<b>(3,153)</b>	<b>(55)</b>	<b>(18,118)</b>

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 4. 金融風險管理 (續) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

#### 4.3 流動資金風險 (續)

##### (C) 按合約到期日之未折現現金流分析 (續)

##### (b) 衍生工具之現金流 (續)

##### (i) 按淨額基準結算之衍生工具 (續)

#### 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)

		本銀行 The Bank					
		2013					
		一至	三至				
一個月內	三個月	十二個月	一至五年	五年以上			
Up to	1 to 3	3 to 12	1 to 5	Over			總計
1 month	months	months	years	5 years			Total
港幣	港幣	港幣	港幣	港幣	港幣	港幣	港幣
百萬元	百萬元	百萬元	百萬元	百萬元	百萬元	百萬元	百萬元
HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m
匯率合約	Exchange rate contracts	(8,943)	(47)	(92)	(1)	-	(9,083)
利率合約	Interest rate contracts	(122)	(295)	(1,187)	(1,720)	(51)	(3,375)
商品合約	Commodity contracts	(184)	-	-	-	-	(184)
		<b>(9,249)</b>	<b>(342)</b>	<b>(1,279)</b>	<b>(1,721)</b>	<b>(51)</b>	<b>(12,642)</b>

		本銀行 The Bank					
		2012					
		一至	三至				
一個月內	三個月	十二個月	一至五年	五年以上			
Up to	1 to 3	3 to 12	1 to 5	Over			總計
1 month	months	months	years	5 years			Total
港幣	港幣	港幣	港幣	港幣	港幣	港幣	港幣
百萬元	百萬元	百萬元	百萬元	百萬元	百萬元	百萬元	百萬元
HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m
匯率合約	Exchange rate contracts	(12,190)	(30)	(87)	-	-	(12,307)
利率合約	Interest rate contracts	(133)	(328)	(1,242)	(3,078)	(55)	(4,836)
商品合約	Commodity contracts	(487)	-	-	-	-	(487)
股份權益合約	Equity contracts	(3)	-	-	-	-	(3)
		<b>(12,813)</b>	<b>(358)</b>	<b>(1,329)</b>	<b>(3,078)</b>	<b>(55)</b>	<b>(17,633)</b>

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## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 4. 金融風險管理 (續) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

#### 4.3 流動資金風險 (續)

##### (C) 按合約到期日之未折現現金流分析 (續)

##### (b) 衍生工具之現金流 (續)

##### (ii) 按總額基準結算之衍生工具

本集團按總額基準結算之衍生工具包括場外貨幣期權、貨幣遠期、交叉貨幣利率掉期、貴金屬掉期及場外股份權益期權。

下表概述了本集團及本銀行於12月31日所有按總額基準結算之衍生金融工具以剩餘合約到期日列示之現金流。

#### 4.3 Liquidity Risk (continued)

##### (C) Analysis of undiscounted cash flows by contractual maturities (continued)

##### (b) Derivative cash flows (continued)

##### (ii) Derivatives settled on a gross basis

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.

The tables below summarise the cash flows of the Group and the Bank as at 31 December for all derivative financial instruments that will be settled on a gross basis by remaining contractual maturities.

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 4. 金融風險管理 (續) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

#### 4.3 流動資金風險 (續)

#### 4.3 Liquidity Risk (continued)

(C) 按合約到期日之未折現現金流分析 (續)

(C) Analysis of undiscounted cash flows by contractual maturities (continued)

(b) 衍生工具之現金流 (續)

(b) Derivative cash flows (continued)

(ii) 按總額基準結算之衍生工具 (續)

(ii) Derivatives settled on a gross basis (continued)

		本集團 The Group					
		2013					
		一 至	三 至	一 至	五 年	五 年	總 計
		一 個 月 內	三 個 月	十 二 個 月	一 至 五 年	五 年 以 上	總 計
		Up to 1 month	1 to 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
		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	港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m
匯率合約：	Exchange rate contracts:						
- 流出	- Outflow	(353,822)	(160,676)	(302,763)	(44,252)	(42)	(861,555)
- 流入	- Inflow	354,322	160,883	302,495	44,133	42	861,875
<b>總流出</b>	<b>Total outflow</b>	<b>(353,822)</b>	<b>(160,676)</b>	<b>(302,763)</b>	<b>(44,252)</b>	<b>(42)</b>	<b>(861,555)</b>
<b>總流入</b>	<b>Total inflow</b>	<b>354,322</b>	<b>160,883</b>	<b>302,495</b>	<b>44,133</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>861,875</b>
		本集團 The Group					
		2012					
		一 至	三 至	一 至	五 年	五 年	總 計
		一 個 月 內	三 個 月	十 二 個 月	一 至 五 年	五 年 以 上	總 計
		Up to 1 month	1 to 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
		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	港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m
匯率合約：	Exchange rate contracts:						
- 流出	- Outflow	(284,418)	(180,666)	(292,144)	(29,290)	(1,198)	(787,716)
- 流入	- Inflow	286,317	181,912	293,766	29,336	1,199	792,530
商品合約：	Commodity contracts:						
- 流出	- Outflow	(4,024)	-	-	-	-	(4,024)
- 流入	- Inflow	-	-	-	-	-	-
股份權益合約：	Equity contracts:						
- 流出	- Outflow	-	-	-	-	-	-
- 流入	- Inflow	2	-	-	-	-	2
<b>總流出</b>	<b>Total outflow</b>	<b>(288,442)</b>	<b>(180,666)</b>	<b>(292,144)</b>	<b>(29,290)</b>	<b>(1,198)</b>	<b>(791,740)</b>
<b>總流入</b>	<b>Total inflow</b>	<b>286,319</b>	<b>181,912</b>	<b>293,766</b>	<b>29,336</b>	<b>1,199</b>	<b>792,532</b>

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 4. 金融風險管理 (續) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

#### 4.3 流動資金風險 (續)

#### 4.3 Liquidity Risk (continued)

(C) 按合約到期日之未折現現金流分析 (續)

(C) Analysis of undiscounted cash flows by contractual maturities (continued)

(b) 衍生工具之現金流 (續)

(b) Derivative cash flows (continued)

(ii) 按總額基準結算之衍生工具 (續)

(ii) Derivatives settled on a gross basis (continued)

		本銀行 The Bank					
		2013					
		一 至	三 至	一 至	五 年	五 年	總 計
		一 個 月 內	三 個 月	十 二 個 月	一 至 五 年	五 年 以 上	總 計
		Up to	1 to 3	3 to 12	1 to 5	Over	Total
		1 month	months	months	years	5 years	
		港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元
		HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m
匯率合約：	Exchange rate contracts:						
- 流出	- Outflow	(334,084)	(159,001)	(294,599)	(44,073)	(42)	(831,799)
- 流入	- Inflow	334,615	159,236	294,309	43,953	42	832,155
<b>總流出</b>	<b>Total outflow</b>	<b>(334,084)</b>	<b>(159,001)</b>	<b>(294,599)</b>	<b>(44,073)</b>	<b>(42)</b>	<b>(831,799)</b>
<b>總流入</b>	<b>Total inflow</b>	<b>334,615</b>	<b>159,236</b>	<b>294,309</b>	<b>43,953</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>832,155</b>
		本銀行 The Bank					
		2012					
		一 至	三 至	一 至	五 年	五 年	總 計
		一 個 月 內	三 個 月	十 二 個 月	一 至 五 年	五 年 以 上	總 計
		Up to	1 to 3	3 to 12	1 to 5	Over	Total
		1 month	months	months	years	5 years	
		港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元
		HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m
匯率合約：	Exchange rate contracts:						
- 流出	- Outflow	(272,729)	(176,680)	(283,284)	(29,290)	(1,198)	(763,181)
- 流入	- Inflow	274,533	177,903	284,901	29,336	1,199	767,872
商品合約：	Commodity contracts:						
- 流出	- Outflow	(4,024)	-	-	-	-	(4,024)
- 流入	- Inflow	-	-	-	-	-	-
股份權益合約：	Equity contracts:						
- 流出	- Outflow	-	-	-	-	-	-
- 流入	- Inflow	2	-	-	-	-	2
<b>總流出</b>	<b>Total outflow</b>	<b>(276,753)</b>	<b>(176,680)</b>	<b>(283,284)</b>	<b>(29,290)</b>	<b>(1,198)</b>	<b>(767,205)</b>
<b>總流入</b>	<b>Total inflow</b>	<b>274,535</b>	<b>177,903</b>	<b>284,901</b>	<b>29,336</b>	<b>1,199</b>	<b>767,874</b>

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 4. 金融風險管理 (續) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

#### 4.3 流動資金風險 (續)

#### 4.3 Liquidity Risk (continued)

##### (C) 按合約到期日之未折現現金流分析 (續)

##### (C) Analysis of undiscounted cash flows by contractual maturities (continued)

##### (c) 資產負債表外項目

##### (c) Off-balance sheet items

##### 貸款承擔

##### Loan commitments

有關本集團及本銀行於2013年12月31日向客戶承諾延長信貸及其他融資之表外金融工具，其合約金額分別為港幣4,365.12億元（2012年：港幣3,925.13億元）及港幣2,826.20億元（2012年：港幣2,531.38億元），此等貸款承擔可於一年內提取。

The contractual amounts of the Group's and the Bank's off-balance sheet financial instruments as at 31 December 2013 that the Group and the Bank commit to extend credit to customers and other facilities amounted to HK\$436,512 million (2012: HK\$392,513 million) and HK\$282,620 million (2012: HK\$253,138 million) respectively. Those loan commitments can be drawn within one year.

##### 財務擔保及其他財務融資

##### Financial guarantees and other financial facilities

本集團及本銀行於2013年12月31日之財務擔保及其他財務融資金額分別為港幣867.53億元（2012年：港幣712.61億元）及港幣540.58億元（2012年：港幣469.62億元），其到期日少於一年。

Financial guarantees and other financial facilities of the Group and the Bank as at 31 December 2013 amounting to HK\$86,753 million (2012: HK\$71,261 million) and HK\$54,058 million (2012: HK\$46,962 million) respectively are maturing no later than one year.

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 4. 金融風險管理 (續) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

#### 4.4 資本管理

本集團資本管理的主要目標是維持與集團整體風險狀況相稱的資本充足水平，同時為股東帶來最大回報。資產負債管理委員會定期檢討集團資本結構，並在需要時進行調整以保持風險、回報與資本充足性的最佳平衡。

《2012年銀行業(資本)(修訂)規則》及《2013年銀行業(資本)(修訂)規則》已分別於2013年1月1日及2013年6月30日起生效。有關規則主要修訂最低資本比率要求(將資本充足比率擴充為三個比率，即普通股權一級資本比率、一級資本比率及總資本比率)及監管資本的定義。此外，規則包括優化交易對手信貸風險框架，及修訂對某些貿易融資活動和證券融資交易的資本處理方法。本集團已根據有關監管規定計算資本充足比率。

本集團已經建立一套有效的資本管理政策和調控機制，並且運行良好。此套機制保證集團在支持業務發展的同時，滿足法定資本充足率的要求。資產負債管理委員會負責監控集團的資本充足性。本集團在報告時段內就銀行業務符合各項金管局的法定資本規定，詳述如下：

#### 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 Banking (Capital) (Amendment) Rules 2012 and the Banking (Capital) (Amendment) Rules 2013 came into operation on 1 January 2013 and 30 June 2013 respectively. The rules mainly addressed the revision to both the minimum capital ratio requirement (in terms of expanding the existing capital adequacy ratio into three ratios, namely, a Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio, a Tier 1 capital ratio and a Total capital ratio) and the definition of regulatory capital. In addition, the rules included the enhancements to the counterparty credit risk framework and amendments on the capital treatment for certain trade financing activities and securities financing transactions. The Group has complied with the rules to calculate Capital Adequacy Ratio.

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.

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 4. 金融風險管理 (續) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

#### 4.4 資本管理 (續)

本集團已採用基礎內部評級基準計算法計算大部分非證券化風險承擔的信貸風險資本要求，並使用內部評級基準(證券化)計算法計算證券化風險承擔的信貸風險資本要求。小部分信貸風險承擔則繼續按標準(信貸風險)計算法計算。本集團採用標準信貸估值調整方法，計算銀行賬及交易賬內涉及場外交易衍生工具合約及證券融資交易的交易對手的信貸估值調整資本要求。

本集團繼續採用內部模式計算法計算外匯及利率的一般市場風險資本要求，並獲金管局批准豁免計算由南商及集友引致的結構性外匯敞口產生的市場風險資本要求。本集團繼續採用標準(市場風險)計算法計算其餘市場風險資本要求。

本集團繼續採用標準(業務操作風險)計算法計算操作風險資本要求。

本集團於2013年繼續採用內部資本充足評估程序以符合金管局監管政策手冊「監管審查程序」內的要求。按金管局對第二支柱的指引，內部資本充足評估程序主要用以評估在第一支柱下未有涵蓋或充分涵蓋的重大風險所需的額外資本，從而設定本集團最低普通股權一級資本比率、最低一級資本比率及最低總資本比率。本集團認為內部資本充足評估程序是一個持續的資本管理過程，並會因應自身的整體風險狀況而定期重檢及按需要調整其資本結構。

#### 4.4 Capital Management (continued)

The Group has adopted the foundation internal ratings-based ("FIRB") approach to calculate the credit risk capital charge for majority of 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 remained under standardised (credit risk) ("STC") approach. The Group has adopted standardised credit valuation adjustment ("CVA") method to calculate the counterparty CVA capital charges for OTC derivative contracts and securities financing transactions under both banking book and trading book.

The Group continues to adopt the internal models ("IMM") approach to calculate general market risk capital charge for foreign exchange and interest rate exposures and, with the approvals of HKMA, exclude its structural FX positions arising from NCB 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.

The Group continues to adopt standardised (operational risk) ("STO") approach to calculate the capital charge for operational risk.

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 2013. 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 or not adequately captured under Pillar I, and therefore minimum Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio, minimum Tier 1 capital ratio and the minimum Total capital ratio 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.



## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 4. 金融風險管理 (續) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

#### 4.4 資本管理 (續)

此外，本集團每年制定年度資本規劃，由資產負債管理委員會審議後呈董事會批准。資本規劃從業務策略、股東回報、風險取向、信用評級、監控要求等多維度評估對資本充足性的影響，從而預測未來資本需求及資本來源，以保障集團能維持良好的資本充足性及資本組合結構，配合業務發展，保持風險、回報與資本充足性的最佳平衡。

由於自2013年1月1日及2013年6月30日起分別採納《2012年銀行業(資本)(修訂)規則》及《2013年銀行業(資本)(修訂)規則》，2013年的資本披露不應與2012年的資本披露作直接比較。

#### (A) 監管綜合基礎

監管規定的綜合基礎乃根據《銀行業(資本)規則》由中銀香港及金管局指定之附屬公司組成。在會計處理方面，則按照會計準則綜合附屬公司，有關會計準則乃由香港會計師公會依據《專業會計師條例》18A所頒佈的。

#### 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 maintains adequate capital and appropriate capital structure which align with its business development needs, thereby achieving an optimal balance among risk, return and capital adequacy.

As a result of the adoption of Banking (Capital) (Amendment) Rules 2012 and Banking (Capital) (Amendment) Rules 2013 since 1 January 2013 and 30 June 2013 respectively, the capital disclosures for 2013 are not directly comparable to those of 2012.

#### (A) Basis of regulatory consolidation

The consolidation basis for regulatory purposes comprises the positions of BOCHK and certain subsidiaries specified by the HKMA 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.

## 財務報表附註（續） Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 4. 金融風險管理（續） 4. Financial risk management (continued)

#### 4.4 資本管理（續）

#### 4.4 Capital Management (continued)

##### (A) 監管綜合基礎（續）

##### (A) Basis of regulatory consolidation (continued)

包括在會計準則綜合範圍，而不包括在監管規定綜合範圍內之附屬公司列示如下：

Subsidiaries which are included within the accounting scope of consolidation but not included within the regulatory scope of consolidation are set out below:

公司名稱	Name of company	2013	
		資產總額	資本總額
		Total assets 港幣百萬元 HK\$'m	Total equity 港幣百萬元 HK\$'m
中國銀行（香港）代理人有限公司	Bank of China (Hong Kong) Nominees Limited	-	-
中國銀行（香港）信託有限公司	Bank of China (Hong Kong) Trustees Limited	9	9
中銀集團信託人有限公司	BOC Group Trustee Company Limited	200	200
中銀旅遊有限公司	BOC Travel Services Limited	2	2
中銀信息科技（深圳）有限公司	BOCHK Information Technology (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.	193	172
中銀信息技術服務（深圳）有限公司	BOCHK Information Technology Services (Shenzhen) Ltd.	281	241
中銀國際英國保誠信託有限公司	BOCI-Prudential Trustee Limited	442	414
浙興（代理人）有限公司	Che Hsing (Nominees) Limited	1	1
集友銀行（代理人）有限公司	Chiyu Banking Corporation (Nominees) Limited	96	96
欣澤有限公司	Grace Charter Limited	-	(11)
港中銀縮微技術（深圳）有限公司	G.Z.Y. Microfilm Technology (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.	68	68
廣利南投資管理有限公司	Kwong Li Nam Investment Agency Limited	4	4
南洋商業銀行（代理人）有限公司	Nanyang Commercial Bank (Nominees) Limited	1	1
南洋商業銀行信託有限公司	Nanyang Commercial Bank Trustee Limited	17	17
寶生金融投資服務有限公司	Po Sang Financial Investment Services Company Limited	121	105
寶生期貨有限公司	Po Sang Futures Limited	219	171
誠信置業有限公司	Seng Sun Development Company, Limited	40	37
新僑企業有限公司	Sin Chiao Enterprises Corporation, Limited	135	135
新華信託有限公司	Sin Hua Trustee Limited	4	4
中訊資訊服務有限公司	Sino Information Services Company Limited	21	20

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 4. 金融風險管理 (續) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

#### 4.4 資本管理 (續)

#### 4.4 Capital Management (continued)

##### (A) 監管綜合基礎 (續)

##### (A) Basis of regulatory consolidation (continued)

於 2013 年 12 月 31 日，並無任何附屬公司只包括在監管規定綜合範圍，而不包括在會計準則綜合範圍。

There are no subsidiaries which are included within the regulatory scope of consolidation but not included within the accounting scope of consolidation as at 31 December 2013.

於 2013 年 12 月 31 日，亦無任何附屬公司同時包括在會計準則和監管規定綜合範圍，但使用不同綜合方法。

There are also no subsidiaries which are included within both the accounting scope of consolidation and the regulatory scope of consolidation but the methods of consolidation differ as at 31 December 2013.

以上附屬公司的主要業務載於第 382 至 383 頁「附錄—本銀行之附屬公司」。

The principal activities of the above subsidiaries are set out in "Appendix – Subsidiaries of the Bank" on pages 384 to 385.

##### (B) 資本比率

##### (B) Capital ratio

		<u>2013</u>
普通股權一級資本比率	CET1 capital ratio	<u>10.57%</u>
一級資本比率	Tier 1 capital ratio	<u>10.67%</u>
總資本比率	Total capital ratio	<u>15.80%</u>
		<u>2012</u>
核心資本比率	Core capital ratio	<u>12.31%</u>
資本充足比率	Capital adequacy ratio	<u>16.80%</u>

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 4. 金融風險管理 (續) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

#### 4.4 資本管理 (續)

#### 4.4 Capital Management (continued)

##### (C) 扣減後的資本基礎 組合成份

##### (C) Components of capital base after deductions

用於計算以上 12 月 31 日之資本比率及已匯報金管局之扣減後的綜合資本基礎分析如下：

The consolidated capital base after deductions used in the calculation of the above capital ratios as at 31 December and reported to the HKMA is analysed as follows:

	2013 港幣百萬元 HK\$'m
普通股權一級資本：票據及儲備	
直接發行的合資格普通股權一級資本票據加任何相關的股份溢價	43,043
保留溢利	59,291
已披露的儲備	43,025
由綜合銀行附屬公司發行並由第三方持有的普通股權一級資本票據產生的少數股東權益（可計入綜合集團的普通股權一級資本的數額）	504
監管扣減之前的普通股權一級資本	145,863
普通股權一級資本：監管扣減	
估值調整	(21)
已扣除遞延稅項負債的遞延稅項資產	(164)
按公平價值估值的負債因本身的信用風險變動所產生的損益	(81)
因土地及建築物（自用及投資用途）進行價值重估而產生的累積公平價值收益	(44,491)
一般銀行業務風險監管儲備	(8,994)
對普通股權一級資本的監管扣減總額	(53,751)
普通股權一級資本	92,112

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 4. 金融風險管理 (續) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

#### 4.4 資本管理 (續)

#### 4.4 Capital Management (continued)

##### (C) 扣減後的資本基礎 組成份 (續)

##### (C) Components of capital base after deductions (continued)

		2013
		港幣百萬元
		HK\$m
額外一級資本：票據	AT1 capital: instruments	
由綜合銀行附屬公司發行並由第三方持有的額外一級資本票據（可計入綜合集團的額外一級資本的數額）	AT1 capital instruments issued by consolidated bank subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in AT1 capital of the consolidation group)	894
額外一級資本	AT1 capital	894
一級資本	Tier 1 capital	93,006
二級資本：票據及準備金	Tier 2 capital: instruments and provisions	
須從二級資本逐步遞減的資本票據	Capital instruments subject to phase out arrangements from Tier 2 capital	19,294
由綜合銀行附屬公司發行並由第三方持有的二級資本票據（可計入綜合集團的二級資本的數額）	Tier 2 capital instruments issued by consolidated bank subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in Tier 2 capital of the consolidation group)	321
合資格計入二級資本的集體減值備抵及一般銀行風險監管儲備	Collective impairment allowances and regulatory reserve for general banking risks eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 capital	5,047
監管扣減之前的二級資本	Tier 2 capital before regulatory deductions	24,662
二級資本：監管扣減	Tier 2 capital: regulatory deductions	
加回合資格計入二級資本的因對土地及建築物（自用及投資用途）進行價值重估而產生的累積公平價值收益	Add back of cumulative fair value gains arising from the revaluation of land and buildings (own-use and investment properties) eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 capital	20,021
對二級資本的監管扣減總額	Total regulatory deductions to Tier 2 capital	20,021
二級資本	Tier 2 capital	44,683
總資本	Total capital	137,689

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 4. 金融風險管理 (續) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

#### 4.4 資本管理 (續)

#### 4.4 Capital Management (continued)

##### (C) 扣減後的資本基礎 組成份 (續)

##### (C) Components of capital base after deductions (continued)

		2012
		港幣百萬元 HK\$m
核心資本：	Core capital:	
繳足股款的普通股 股本	Paid-up ordinary share capital	43,043
儲備	Reserves	38,987
損益賬	Profit and loss account	5,820
非控制權益	Non-controlling interests	1,658
可扣減項目	Deductible item	(25)
		89,483
核心資本之扣減	Deductions from core capital	(387)
核心資本	Core capital	89,096
附加資本：	Supplementary capital:	
重估可供出售證券 之公平值收益	Fair value gains arising from holdings of available-for-sale securities	2,067
重估界定為以公平 值變化計入損益 之證券公平值收 益	Fair value gains arising from holdings of securities designated at fair value through profit or loss	35
按組合評估之貸款 減值準備	Collective loan impairment allowances	192
監管儲備	Regulatory reserve	539
過剩準備	Surplus provisions	3,963
定期後償債項	Term subordinated debt	26,043
		32,839
附加資本之扣減	Deductions from supplementary capital	(387)
附加資本	Supplementary capital	32,452
扣減後的資本基礎 總額	Total capital base after deductions	121,548

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 4. 金融風險管理 (續) 4. Financial risk management (continued)

#### 4.4 資本管理 (續)

##### (C) 扣減後的資本基礎 組合成份 (續)

為符合《銀行業(披露)規則》，本銀行網頁 [www.bochk.com](http://www.bochk.com) 設有「監管披露」一節並披露本集團以下綜合資料：

- 採用金管局要求之標準範本披露資本基礎及監管扣減詳情。
- 採用金管局要求之標準範本披露資產負債表與資本組合成份之對賬。
- 已發行資本票據的主要特點及全部條款及條件。

#### 4.4 Capital Management (continued)

##### (C) Components of capital base after deductions (continued)

To comply with the Banking (Disclosure) Rules, a section "Regulatory Disclosures" is available on the Bank's website at [www.bochk.com](http://www.bochk.com) and includes the following consolidated information of the Group:

- A detailed breakdown of the capital base and regulatory deductions, using the standard template as specified by the HKMA.
- A reconciliation of capital components to the balance sheet, using the standard template as specified by the HKMA.
- A description of the main features and the full terms and conditions of the issued capital instruments.

## 財務報表附註（續） Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 5. 資產和負債的公平值 5. Fair values of assets and liabilities

所有以公平值計量或在財務報表內披露的資產及負債，均按香港財務報告準則第13號「公平值計量」的定義，於公平值層級表內分類。該等分類乃參照估值方法所採用的因素之可觀察性及重大性，並基於對整體公平值計量有重大影響之最低層級因素來釐定：

- 第一層級：相同資產或負債在活躍市場中的報價（未經調整）。此層級包括在交易所交易的上市股份證券、部分政府發行的債務工具、若干場內交易的衍生合約及貴金屬。由於物業的獨特性，沒有一個物業完全相同，故沒有物業被分類於此層級。
- 第二層級：乃基於估值技術所採用的最低層級因素（同時需對整體公平值計量有重大影響）可被直接或間接地觀察。此層級包括大部分場外交易的衍生合約、從價格提供商獲取價格的債務證券及存款證，以及發行的結構性存款。同時亦包括對可觀察的市場因素進行了不重大調整的住宅及舖位。
- 第三層級：乃基於估值技術所採用的最低層級因素（同時需對整體公平值計量有重大影響）屬不可被觀察。此層級包括有重大不可觀察因素的股份投資及債務工具。同時亦包括對可觀察的市場因素進行了重大調整的辦公室及舖位。

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy as defined in HKFRS 13, "Fair value measurement". The categorisation are determined with reference to the observability and significance of the inputs used in the valuation methods and based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1: based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. This category includes listed equity securities on exchange, debt instruments issued by certain governments, certain exchange-traded derivative contracts and precious metals. As properties are unique in nature and not identical with another, they are not categorised in this level.
- Level 2: based on valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is observable, either directly or indirectly. This category includes majority of the OTC derivative contracts, debt securities and certificates of deposit with quote from pricing services providers and issued structured deposits. It also includes residential properties and shops with insignificant adjustments made to observable market inputs.
- Level 3: based on valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable. This category includes equity investment and debt instruments with significant unobservable components. It also includes offices and shops with significant adjustments made to observable market inputs.



## 財務報表附註（續） Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 5. 資產和負債的公平值 (續) 5. Fair values of assets and liabilities (continued)

對於以重複基準確認於財務報表的資產及負債，本集團會於每一財務報告週期的結算日重新評估其分類（基於對整體公平值計量有重大影響之最低層級因素），以確定有否在公平值層級之間發生轉移。

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by reassessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

#### 5.1 以公平值計量的金融工具

#### 5.1 Financial instruments measured at fair value

本集團建立了完善的公平值管治及控制架構，公平值數據由獨立於前線的控制單位確定或核實。各控制單位負責獨立核實前線業務之估值結果及重大公平值數據。其他特定控制程序包括核實可觀察的估值參數、審核新的估值模型或任何模型改動、根據可觀察的市場交易價格校準及回顧測試所採用的估值模型、深入分析日常重大估值變動、評估重大不可觀察估值參數及估值調整。重大估值事項將向高層管理人員、風險委員會及稽核委員會匯報。

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 valuation results from front line businesses 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.

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 5. 資產和負債的公平值 (續) 5. Fair values of assets and liabilities (continued)

#### 5.1 以公平值計量的金融工具 (續)

當無法從公開市場獲取報價時，本集團通過一些估值技術或經紀／交易商之詢價來確定金融工具的公平值。

對於本集團所持有的金融工具，其估值技術使用的主要參數包括債券價格、利率、匯率、權益及股票價格、波幅、交易對手信貸息差及其他等，主要為可從公開市場觀察及獲取的參數。

用以釐定以下金融工具公平值的估值方法如下：

##### 債務證券及存款證

此類工具的公平值由交易所、交易商或外間獨立估值服務供應商提供的市場報價或使用貼現現金流模型分析而決定。貼現現金流模型是一個利用預計未來現金流，以一個可反映市場上相類似風險的工具所需信貸息差之貼現率或貼現差額計量而成現值的估值技術。這些參數是市場上可觀察或由可觀察或不可觀察的市場數據證實。

##### 資產抵押債券

這類工具由外間獨立第三者提供報價。有關的估值視乎交易性質以市場標準的現金流模型及估值參數（包括可觀察或由近似發行的價格矩陣編輯而成的貼現率差價、違約及收回率、及提前預付率）估算。

#### 5.1 Financial instruments measured at fair value (continued)

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.

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 mostly observable and obtainable from open market.

The technique used to calculate the fair value of the following financial instruments is as below:

##### Debt securities and certificates of deposit

The fair value of these instruments is determined by obtaining quoted market prices from exchange, dealer or independent pricing service vendors or using discounted cash flow technique. Discounted cash flow model is a valuation technique that measures present value using estimated expected future cash flows from the instruments and then discounts these flows using a discount rate or discount margin that reflects the credit spreads required by the market for instruments with similar risk. These inputs are observable or can be corroborated by observable or unobservable market data.

##### Asset backed securities

For this class of instruments, external prices are obtained from independent third parties. The valuation of these securities, depending on the nature of transaction, is estimated from market standard cash flow models with input parameter which include spreads to discount rates, default and recovery rates and prepayment rates that may be observable or compiled through matrix pricing for similar issues.

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 5. 資產和負債的公平值 (續) 5. Fair values of assets and liabilities (continued)

#### 5.1 以公平值計量的金融工具 (續)

##### 衍生工具

場外交易的衍生工具合約包括外匯、利率、股票或商品的遠期、掉期及期權合約。衍生工具合約的價格主要由貼現現金流模型及期權計價模型等估值技術釐定。所使用的參數為可觀察或不可觀察市場數據。可觀察的參數包括利率、匯率、權益及股票價格、商品價格及波幅。不可觀察的參數如波幅平面可用於嵌藏於結構性存款中非交易頻繁的期權類產品。對一些複雜的衍生工具合約，公平值將按經紀／交易商之報價為基礎。

本集團對場外交易的衍生工具作出了信貸估值調整及債務估值調整。調整反映對利率、交易對手信譽及集團自身信貸息差的期望。有關調整是按每一交易對手，以未來預期敞口、違約率及收回率釐定。

##### 界定為以公平值變化計入損益之金融負債

這類負債包括若干嵌藏衍生工具的客戶存款。非結構性合約的估值方法與前述債務證券估值方法相近。結構性存款的公平值則由基本存款及嵌藏衍生工具的公平值組合而成。存款的公平值考慮集團自身的信貸風險並利用貼現現金流分析估算，嵌藏衍生工具的公平值與前述衍生工具的估值方法相近。

##### Derivatives

Over-the-counter derivative contracts include forward, swap and option contracts on foreign exchange, interest rate, equity or commodity. The fair values of these contracts are mainly measured using valuation techniques such as discounted cash flow models and option pricing models. The inputs can be observable or unobservable market data. Observable inputs include interest rate, foreign exchange rates, equity and stock prices, commodity prices and volatilities. Unobservable inputs such as volatility surface may be used for less commonly traded option products which are embedded in structured deposits. For certain complex derivatives contracts, the fair values are determined based on broker/dealer price quotations.

Credit valuation adjustments (“CVA”) and debit valuation adjustments (“DVA”) are applied to the Group’s over-the-counter derivatives. These adjustments reflect interest rates, expectations of counterparty creditworthiness and the Group’s own credit spread respectively. They are determined for each counterparty and are dependent on expected future values of exposures, default probabilities and recovery rates.

##### Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss

This class of instruments includes certain deposits received from customers that are embedded with derivatives. The plain vanilla contracts are valued in the similar way described in previous debt securities section. The fair value of structured deposits is derived from the fair value of the underlying deposit by using discounted cash flow analysis taking the Group’s own credit risk into account, and the fair value of the embedded derivatives determined as described in the paragraph above on derivatives.

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 5. 資產和負債的公平值 (續) 5. Fair values of assets and liabilities (continued)

#### 5.1 以公平值計量的金融工具 (續)

#### 5.1 Financial instruments measured at fair value (continued)

##### (A) 公平值的等級

##### (A) Fair value hierarchy

		本集團 The Group			
		2013			
		第一層級 Level 1	第二層級 Level 2	第三層級 Level 3	總計 Total
		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
<b>金融資產</b>	<b>Financial assets</b>				
公平值變化計入損益之金融資產 (附註 21)	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Note 21)				
- 交易性證券	- Trading securities				
- 債務證券	- Debt securities	-	21,667	-	21,667
- 存款證	- Certificates of deposit	-	139	-	139
- 股份證券	- Equity securities	3	355	-	358
- 界定為以公平值變化計入損益之金融資產	- Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss				
- 債務證券	- Debt securities	-	1,838	-	1,838
衍生金融工具 (附註 22)	Derivative financial instruments (Note 22)	13,685	11,557	-	25,242
可供出售證券 (附註 25)	Available-for-sale securities (Note 25)				
- 債務證券	- Debt securities	8,422	307,807	200	316,429
- 存款證	- Certificates of deposit	-	71,860	5,250	77,110
- 股份證券	- Equity securities	-	1,220	250	1,470
<b>金融負債</b>	<b>Financial liabilities</b>				
公平值變化計入損益之金融負債 (附註 32)	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (Note 32)				
- 交易性負債	- Trading liabilities	-	9,748	-	9,748
- 界定為以公平值變化計入損益之金融負債	- Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss	-	3,832	-	3,832
衍生金融工具 (附註 22)	Derivative financial instruments (Note 22)	9,358	9,389	-	18,747

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 5. 資產和負債的公平值 (續) 5. Fair values of assets and liabilities (continued)

#### 5.1 以公平值計量的金融工具 (續)

#### 5.1 Financial instruments measured at fair value (continued)

##### (A) 公平值的等級 (續)

##### (A) Fair value hierarchy (continued)

		本集團 The Group			
		2012			
		第一層級 Level 1	第二層級 Level 2	第三層級 Level 3	總計 Total
		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
<b>金融資產</b>	<b>Financial assets</b>				
公平值變化計入損益之金融資產 (附註 21)	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Note 21)				
- 交易性證券	- Trading securities				
- 債務證券	- Debt securities	-	24,336	-	24,336
- 存款證	- Certificates of deposit	-	145	-	145
- 股份證券	- Equity securities	13	212	-	225
- 界定為以公平值變化計入損益之金融資產	- Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss				
- 債務證券	- Debt securities	-	2,170	-	2,170
衍生金融工具 (附註 22)	Derivative financial instruments (Note 22)	17,677	13,563	-	31,240
可供出售證券 (附註 25)	Available-for-sale securities (Note 25)				
- 債務證券	- Debt securities	98,350	266,219	200	364,769
- 存款證	- Certificates of deposit	-	69,566	1,188	70,754
- 股份證券	- Equity securities	-	838	205	1,043
		<u>13,004</u>	<u>8,066</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>21,070</u>
<b>金融負債</b>	<b>Financial liabilities</b>				
公平值變化計入損益之金融負債 (附註 32)	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (Note 32)				
- 交易性負債	- Trading liabilities	-	17,331	-	17,331
- 界定為以公平值變化計入損益之金融負債	- Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss	-	2,070	771	2,841
衍生金融工具 (附註 22)	Derivative financial instruments (Note 22)	13,004	8,066	-	21,070

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 5. 資產和負債的公平值 (續) 5. Fair values of assets and liabilities (continued)

#### 5.1 以公平值計量的金融工具 (續)

#### 5.1 Financial instruments measured at fair value (continued)

##### (A) 公平值的等級 (續)

##### (A) Fair value hierarchy (continued)

		本銀行 The Bank			
		2013			
		第一層級 Level 1	第二層級 Level 2	第三層級 Level 3	總計 Total
		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
<b>金融資產</b>	<b>Financial assets</b>				
公平值變化計入損益之金融資產 (附註 21)	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Note 21)				
- 交易性證券	- Trading securities				
- 債務證券	- Debt securities	-	17,545	-	17,545
- 存款證	- Certificates of deposit	-	96	-	96
- 股份證券	- Equity securities	3	-	-	3
衍生金融工具 (附註 22)	Derivative financial instruments (Note 22)	13,168	11,480	-	24,648
可供出售證券 (附註 25)	Available-for-sale securities (Note 25)				
- 債務證券	- Debt securities	8,422	272,635	-	281,057
- 存款證	- Certificates of deposit	-	65,769	997	66,766
- 股份證券	- Equity securities	-	-	179	179
		<u>13,168</u>	<u>11,480</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>24,648</u>
<b>金融負債</b>	<b>Financial liabilities</b>				
公平值變化計入損益之金融負債 (附註 32)	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (Note 32)				
- 交易性負債	- Trading liabilities	-	5,314	-	5,314
- 界定為以公平值變化計入損益之金融負債	- Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss	-	3,832	-	3,832
衍生金融工具 (附註 22)	Derivative financial instruments (Note 22)	9,195	9,193	-	18,388
		<u>9,195</u>	<u>9,193</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>18,388</u>

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 5. 資產和負債的公平值 (續) 5. Fair values of assets and liabilities (continued)

#### 5.1 以公平值計量的金融工具 (續)

#### 5.1 Financial instruments measured at fair value (continued)

##### (A) 公平值的等級 (續)

##### (A) Fair value hierarchy (continued)

		本銀行 The Bank			
		2012			
		第一層級 Level 1	第二層級 Level 2	第三層級 Level 3	總計 Total
		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
<b>金融資產</b>	<b>Financial assets</b>				
公平值變化計入損益之金融資產 (附註 21)	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Note 21)				
- 交易性證券	- Trading securities				
- 債務證券	- Debt securities	-	19,511	-	19,511
- 存款證	- Certificates of deposit	-	91	-	91
- 股份證券	- Equity securities	13	-	-	13
衍生金融工具 (附註 22)	Derivative financial instruments (Note 22)	16,895	13,417	-	30,312
可供出售證券 (附註 25)	Available-for-sale securities (Note 25)				
- 債務證券	- Debt securities	96,882	233,192	-	330,074
- 存款證	- Certificates of deposit	-	63,406	321	63,727
- 股份證券	- Equity securities	-	-	140	140
		<u>16,895</u>	<u>13,417</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>30,312</u>
<b>金融負債</b>	<b>Financial liabilities</b>				
公平值變化計入損益之金融負債 (附註 32)	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (Note 32)				
- 交易性負債	- Trading liabilities	-	12,356	-	12,356
- 界定為以公平值變化計入損益之金融負債	- Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss	-	2,070	771	2,841
衍生金融工具 (附註 22)	Derivative financial instruments (Note 22)	12,666	7,888	-	20,554
		<u>12,666</u>	<u>7,888</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>20,554</u>

2013年及2012年，本集團及本銀行之金融資產及負債均沒有第一層級及第二層級之間的轉移。

During the years 2013 and 2012, there were no financial asset and liability transfers between level 1 and level 2 for the Group and the Bank.

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 5. 資產和負債的公平值 (續) 5. Fair values of assets and liabilities (continued)

#### 5.1 以公平值計量的金融工具 (續)

#### 5.1 Financial instruments measured at fair value (continued)

#### (B) 第三層級的項目變動

#### (B) Reconciliation of level 3 items

		本集團 The Group				
		2013				
		金融資產 Financial assets				金融負債 Financial liabilities
		可供出售證券 Available-for-sale securities				金融負債 Financial liabilities
		債務證券 Debt securities	債務證券 Debt securities	存款證 Certificates of deposit	股份證券 Equity securities	金融負債 Financial liabilities
		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	港幣百萬元 HK\$m
於 2013 年 1 月 1 日	At 1 January 2013	-	200	1,188	205	(771)
(虧損) / 收益	(Losses)/gains					
- 收益表	- Income statement	-	-	-	-	-
- 其他全面收益	- Other comprehensive income					
- 可供出售證券之公平值變化	- Change in fair value of available-for-sale securities	-	-	(1)	24	-
買入	Purchases	-	-	4,729	21	-
賣出	Sales	-	-	(506)	-	-
結算	Settlements	-	-	-	-	771
轉入第三層級	Transfers into level 3	-	-	160	-	-
轉出第三層級	Transfers out of level 3	-	-	(320)	-	-
於 2013 年 12 月 31 日	At 31 December 2013	-	200	5,250	250	-
於 2013 年 12 月 31 日持有的金融資產及負債於年內計入收益表的未實現收益總額	Total unrealised gain for the year included in income statement for financial assets and liabilities held as at 31 December 2013	-	-	-	-	-



## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 5. 資產和負債的公平值 (續) 5. Fair values of assets and liabilities (continued)

#### 5.1 以公平值計量的金融工具 (續)

#### 5.1 Financial instruments measured at fair value (continued)

#### (B) 第三層級的項目變動 (續)

#### (B) Reconciliation of level 3 items (continued)

		本集團 The Group				
		2012				
		金融資產 Financial assets			金融負債 Financial liabilities	
		可供出售證券 Available-for-sale securities			Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss	
		債務證券 Debt securities	存款證 Certificates of deposit	股份證券 Equity securities		
		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	港幣百萬元 HK\$m
		債務證券 Debt securities	債務證券 Debt securities	存款證 Certificates of deposit	股份證券 Equity securities	Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss
於 2012 年 1 月 1 日 (虧損) / 收益	At 1 January 2012 (Losses)/gains	5	-	2,197	184	(203)
- 收益表	- Income statement	-	-	-	-	-
- 其他全面收益	- Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-
- 可供出售證券之 公平值變化	- Change in fair value of available-for-sale securities	-	-	(1)	21	-
買入	Purchases	-	200	866	-	-
發行	Issues	-	-	-	-	(771)
賣出	Sales	(5)	-	(179)	-	-
結算	Settlements	-	-	-	-	203
轉出第三層級	Transfers out of level 3	-	-	(1,695)	-	-
於 2012 年 12 月 31 日	At 31 December 2012	-	200	1,188	205	(771)
於 2012 年 12 月 31 日 持有的金融資產及負債於年內計入收益表的未實現收益總額	Total unrealised gain for the year included in income statement for financial assets and liabilities held as at 31 December 2012	-	-	-	-	-

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 5. 資產和負債的公平值 (續) 5. Fair values of assets and liabilities (continued)

#### 5.1 以公平值計量的金融工具 (續)

#### 5.1 Financial instruments measured at fair value (continued)

#### (B) 第三層級的項目變動 (續)

#### (B) Reconciliation of level 3 items (continued)

		本銀行 The Bank		
		2013		
		金融資產 Financial assets		金融負債 Financial liabilities
		可供出售證券 Available-for-sale securities		界定為以公平值變化計入損益之金融負債 Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss
		存款證 Certificates of deposit	股份證券 Equity securities	
		港幣百萬元 HK\$'m	港幣百萬元 HK\$'m	港幣百萬元 HK\$'m
於 2013 年 1 月 1 日	At 1 January 2013	321	140	(771)
(虧損) / 收益	(Losses)/gains			
- 收益表	- Income statement	-	-	-
- 其他全面收益	- Other comprehensive income			
- 可供出售證券之公平值變化	- Change in fair value of available-for-sale securities	(1)	18	-
買入	Purchases	997	21	-
賣出	Sales	-	-	-
結算	Settlements	-	-	771
轉入第三層級	Transfers into level 3	-	-	-
轉出第三層級	Transfers out of level 3	(320)	-	-
於 2013 年 12 月 31 日	At 31 December 2013	997	179	-
於 2013 年 12 月 31 日持有的金融資產及負債於年內計入收益表的未實現收益總額	Total unrealised gain for the year included in income statement for financial assets and liabilities held as at 31 December 2013	-	-	-

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 5. 資產和負債的公平值 (續) 5. Fair values of assets and liabilities (continued)

#### 5.1 以公平值計量的金融工具 (續)

#### 5.1 Financial instruments measured at fair value (continued)

#### (B) 第三層級的項目變動 (續)

#### (B) Reconciliation of level 3 items (continued)

		本銀行 The Bank		
		2012		
		金融資產 Financial assets	金融負債 Financial liabilities	
		可供出售證券 Available-for-sale securities	界定為以公平值變化計入損益之金融負債 Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss	
		存款證 Certificates of deposit	股份證券 Equity securities	
		港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m
於 2012 年 1 月 1 日	At 1 January 2012	2,017	125	(203)
(虧損) / 收益	(Losses)/gains			
- 收益表	- Income statement	-	-	-
- 其他全面收益	- Other comprehensive income			
- 可供出售證券之公平值變化	- Change in fair value of available-for-sale securities	(1)	15	-
買入	Purchases	-	-	-
發行	Issues	-	-	(771)
賣出	Sales	-	-	-
結算	Settlements	-	-	203
轉出第三層級	Transfers out of level 3	(1,695)	-	-
於 2012 年 12 月 31 日	At 31 December 2012	321	140	(771)
於 2012 年 12 月 31 日持有的金融資產及負債於年內計入收益表的未實現收益總額	Total unrealised gain for the year included in income statement for financial assets and liabilities held as at 31 December 2012	-	-	-

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 5. 資產和負債的公平值 (續) 5. Fair values of assets and liabilities (continued)

#### 5.1 以公平值計量的金融工具 (續)

#### 5.1 Financial instruments measured at fair value (continued)

##### (B) 第三層級的項目變動 (續)

##### (B) Reconciliation of level 3 items (continued)

於 2013 年 12 月 31 日及 2012 年 12 月 31 日，分類為第三層級的金融工具主要為債務證券、存款證及非上市股權。

As at 31 December 2013 and 2012, financial instruments categorised as level 3 are mainly comprised of debt securities, certificates of deposit and unlisted equity shares.

所有分類為第三層級的存款證因估值可觀察性改變於 2013 年度轉入及轉出第三層級。對於某些低流動性債務證券，本集團從交易對手處詢價；其公平值的計量可能採用了對估值產生重大影響的不可觀察參數，因此本集團將這些金融工具劃分至第三層級。本集團已建立相關內部控制程序監控集團對此類金融工具的敞口。

Certificates of deposit were transferred into and out of level 3 in the year of 2013 due to change of valuation observability. For certain illiquid debt securities, the Group obtains valuation quotations from counterparties which may be based on unobservable inputs with significant impact on the valuation. 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.

非上市可供出售股權的公平值乃參考可供比較的上市公司之平均市價／盈利倍數，或若沒有合適可供比較的公司，則按其資產淨值釐定。公平值與適合採用之可比較倍數比率或資產淨值存在正向關係。若股權投資的企業資產淨值增長／減少 5%，則本集團其他全面收益將增加／減少港幣 0.13 億元。

The fair values of unlisted available-for-sale equity shares are determined with reference to multiples of comparable listed companies, such as average of the price/earning ratios of comparables or net asset value, if appropriate comparables are not available. The fair value is positively correlated to the price/earning ratios of appropriate comparables or net asset values. Had the net asset value of the underlying equity investments increased/decreased by 5%, the Group's other comprehensive income would have increased/decreased by HK\$13 million.

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 5. 資產和負債的公平值 (續) 5. Fair values of assets and liabilities (continued)

#### 5.1 以公平值計量的金融工具 (續)

#### 5.1 Financial instruments measured at fair value (continued)

##### (B) 第三層級的項目變動 (續)

##### (B) Reconciliation of level 3 items (continued)

分類為第三層級的界定為以公平值變化計入損益之金融負債為集團吸納附有嵌藏式期權的客戶存款。於2012年12月31日，所有分類為第三層級的存款已於2013年度到期；於2013年12月31日，沒有存款分類為第三層級。

Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss categorised in level 3 are deposits received from customers that are embedded with options bought by the Group. All deposits categorised as level 3 as at 31 December 2012 were matured in the year of 2013 and there were no deposits categorised as level 3 as at 31 December 2013.

#### 5.2 非以公平值計量的金融工具

#### 5.2 Financial instruments not measured at fair value

公平值是以在一特定時點按相關市場資料及不同金融工具之資料來評估。以下之方法及假設已應用於評估各類金融工具之公平值。

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.

##### 在銀行及其他金融機構之結餘及貿易票據

大部分之金融資產及負債將於結算日後一年內到期，其賬面值與公平值相若。

##### Balances with banks and other financial institutions and trade bills

Substantially all the financial assets and liabilities mature within one year from the balance sheet date and their carrying value approximates fair value.

##### 客戶貸款

大部分之客戶貸款是浮動利率，按市場息率計算利息，其賬面值與公平值相若。

##### Advances to customers

Substantially all the advances to customers are on floating rate terms, bear interest at prevailing market interest rates and their carrying value approximates fair value.

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 5. 資產和負債的公平值 (續) 5. Fair values of assets and liabilities (continued)

#### 5.2 非以公平值計量的金融工具 (續)

##### 持有至到期日證券

持有至到期日證券之公平值釐定與附註5.1內以公平值計量的債務證券及存款證，和資產抵押債券採用之方法相同。

##### 貸款及應收款

採用以現時收益率曲線及相關之剩餘限期為基礎的貼現現金流模型計算。

##### 客戶存款

大部分之客戶存款將於結算日後一年內到期，其賬面值與公平值相若。

##### 按攤銷成本發行之債務證券

優先票據及其他發行之債務證券之公平值是按市場價格或經紀／交易商之報價為基礎。

##### 後償負債

後償票據之公平值是按市場價格或經紀／交易商之報價為基礎。

#### 5.2 Financial instruments not measured at fair value (continued)

##### Held-to-maturity securities

The fair value of held-to-maturity securities is determined by using the same approach as those debt securities and certificates of deposit and asset backed securities measured at fair value as described in Note 5.1.

##### Loans and receivables

A discounted cash flow model is used based on a current yield curve appropriate for the remaining term to maturity.

##### 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.

##### Subordinated liabilities

Fair value for subordinated notes is based on market prices or broker/dealer price quotations.

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 5. 資產和負債的公平值 (續) 5. Fair values of assets and liabilities (continued)

#### 5.2 非以公平值計量的金融工具 (續)

除以上其賬面值與公平值相若的金融工具外，下表為非以公平值計量的金融工具之賬面值和公平值。

#### 5.2 Financial instruments not measured at fair value (continued)

The following tables set out the carrying values and fair values of the financial instruments not measured at fair value, except for the above with their carrying values being approximation of fair values.

		本集團 The Group	
		2013	
		賬面值 Carrying value	公平值 Fair value
		港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m
<b>金融資產</b>	<b>Financial assets</b>		
持有至到期日證券 (附註 25)	Held-to-maturity securities (Note 25)		
- 債務證券	- Debt securities	4,802	4,884
- 存款證	- Certificates of deposit	77	77
貸款及應收款 (附註 25)	Loans and receivables (Note 25)	<u>7,945</u>	<u>7,942</u>
<b>金融負債</b>	<b>Financial liabilities</b>		
按攤銷成本發行之債務證券 (附註 34)	Debt securities in issue at amortised cost (Note 34)		
- 優先票據	- Senior notes	5,684	6,193
後償負債 (附註 38)	Subordinated liabilities (Note 38)		
- 後償票據	- Subordinated notes	<u>19,849</u>	<u>21,224</u>
		本集團 The Group	
		2012	
		賬面值 Carrying value	公平值 Fair value
		港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m
<b>金融資產</b>	<b>Financial assets</b>		
持有至到期日證券 (附註 25)	Held-to-maturity securities (Note 25)		
- 債務證券	- Debt securities	12,470	12,643
- 存款證	- Certificates of deposit	874	874
貸款及應收款 (附註 25)	Loans and receivables (Note 25)	<u>9,234</u>	<u>9,255</u>
<b>金融負債</b>	<b>Financial liabilities</b>		
按攤銷成本發行之債務證券 (附註 34)	Debt securities in issue at amortised cost (Note 34)		
- 優先票據	- Senior notes	5,919	6,317
- 其他發行之債務證券	- Other debt securities in issue	4	4
後償負債 (附註 38)	Subordinated liabilities (Note 38)		
- 後償貸款	- Subordinated loans	6,749	6,749
- 後償票據	- Subordinated notes	<u>22,006</u>	<u>22,261</u>

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 5. 資產和負債的公平值 (續) 5. Fair values of assets and liabilities (continued)

#### 5.2 非以公平值計量的金融工具 (續)

#### 5.2 Financial instruments not measured at fair value (continued)

		本銀行 The Bank	
		2013	
		賬面值 Carrying value	公平值 Fair value
		港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m
<b>金融資產</b>	<b>Financial assets</b>		
持有至到期日證券 (附註 25)	Held-to-maturity securities (Note 25)		
- 債務證券	- Debt securities	3,587	3,669
貸款及應收款(附註 25)	Loans and receivables (Note 25)	<u>6,261</u>	<u>6,263</u>
<b>金融負債</b>	<b>Financial liabilities</b>		
按攤銷成本發行之債務 證券(附註 34)	Debt securities in issue at amortised cost (Note 34)		
- 優先票據	- Senior notes	5,684	6,193
後償負債(附註38)	Subordinated liabilities (Note 38)		
- 後償票據	- Subordinated notes	<u>19,849</u>	<u>21,224</u>
		本銀行 The Bank	
		2012	
		賬面值 Carrying value	公平值 Fair value
		港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m
<b>金融資產</b>	<b>Financial assets</b>		
持有至到期日證券 (附註 25)	Held-to-maturity securities (Note 25)		
- 債務證券	- Debt securities	10,364	10,526
貸款及應收款(附註 25)	Loans and receivables (Note 25)	<u>8,077</u>	<u>8,099</u>
<b>金融負債</b>	<b>Financial liabilities</b>		
按攤銷成本發行之債務 證券(附註 34)	Debt securities in issue at amortised cost (Note 34)		
- 優先票據	- Senior notes	5,919	6,317
後償負債(附註38)	Subordinated liabilities (Note 38)		
- 後償貸款	- Subordinated loans	6,749	6,749
- 後償票據	- Subordinated notes	<u>22,006</u>	<u>22,261</u>



## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 5. 資產和負債的公平值 (續) 5. Fair values of assets and liabilities (continued)

#### 5.2 非以公平值計量的金融工具 (續)

下表列示已披露其公平值的金融工具之公平值等級。

#### 5.2 Financial instruments not measured at fair value (continued)

The following tables show the fair value hierarchy for financial instruments with fair values disclosed.

		本集團 The Group			
		2013			
		第一層級 Level 1	第二層級 Level 2	第三層級 Level 3	總計 Total
		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
<b>金融資產</b>	<b>Financial assets</b>				
持有至到期日證券	Held-to-maturity securities				
- 債務證券	- Debt securities	-	4,732	152	4,884
- 存款證	- Certificates of deposit	-	-	77	77
貸款及應收款	Loans and receivables	-	7,942	-	7,942
		<b>-</b>	<b>7,942</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7,942</b>
<b>金融負債</b>	<b>Financial liabilities</b>				
按攤銷成本發行之債務證券	Debt securities in issue at amortised cost				
- 優先票據	- Senior notes	-	6,193	-	6,193
後償負債	Subordinated liabilities				
- 後償票據	- Subordinated notes	-	21,224	-	21,224
		<b>-</b>	<b>21,224</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>21,224</b>
		本銀行 The Bank			
		2013			
		第一層級 Level 1	第二層級 Level 2	第三層級 Level 3	總計 Total
		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
<b>金融資產</b>	<b>Financial assets</b>				
持有至到期日證券	Held-to-maturity securities				
- 債務證券	- Debt securities	-	3,669	-	3,669
貸款及應收款	Loans and receivables	-	6,263	-	6,263
		<b>-</b>	<b>6,263</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6,263</b>
<b>金融負債</b>	<b>Financial liabilities</b>				
按攤銷成本發行之債務證券	Debt securities in issue at amortised cost				
- 優先票據	- Senior notes	-	6,193	-	6,193
後償負債	Subordinated liabilities				
- 後償票據	- Subordinated notes	-	21,224	-	21,224
		<b>-</b>	<b>21,224</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>21,224</b>

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 5. 資產和負債的公平值 (續) 5. Fair values of assets and liabilities (continued)

#### 5.3 以公平值計量的非金融工具

本集團通過一些估值技術或活躍市場報價來確定非金融工具的公平值。

##### 投資物業及房產

本集團之物業可分為投資物業及房產。所有本集團之投資物業及房產已於2013年12月31日進行重估。估值由獨立特許測量師第一太平戴維斯估值及專業顧問有限公司進行，其擁有具備香港測量師學會資深專業會員及專業會員資格之人員，並在估值物業所處地區及種類上擁有經驗。當估值於每半年末及年末進行時，本集團管理層會跟測量師討論估值方法、估值假設及估值結果。2013年12月31日終結的年度內，並沒有改變估值方法。

##### 第二層級公平值計量採用的估值方法及因素

被分類為第二層級之物業的公平值，乃參考可比較物業之近期出售成交價（市場比較法）或參考市場租金及資本化率（收入資本法），再對可比較物業及被評估物業之間的差異作出適當調整。此等調整被認為對整體計量並不構成重大影響。

本集團之物業均位於香港及內地之主要城市，被認為是活躍及透明的物業市場。可比較物業之出售價、市場租金及資本化率一般均可在此等市場上被直接或間接觀察得到。

#### 5.3 Non-financial instruments measured at fair value

The Group uses valuation techniques or quoted market prices in active market to determine the fair value of non-financial instruments.

##### Investment properties and premises

The Group's properties can be divided into investment properties and premises. All of the Group's investment properties and premises were revalued as at 31 December 2013. The valuations were carried out by an independent firm of chartered surveyors, Savills Valuation and Professional Services Limited, who have among their staff Fellow and Members of the Hong Kong Institute of Surveyors with recent experience in the locations and categories of properties being valued. The Group's Management had discussions with the surveyors on the valuation methods, valuation assumptions and valuation results when the valuation is performed at each interim and annual reporting date. There has been no change in valuation methods during the year ended 31 December 2013.

##### Valuation methods and inputs used in Level 2 fair value measurements

The fair value of properties classified as Level 2 is determined using either the market comparison approach by reference to recent sales price of comparable properties or the income capitalisation approach by reference to market rent and capitalisation rate, with appropriate adjustments to reflect the differences between the comparable properties and the subject properties. These adjustments are considered as insignificant to the entire measurement.

The Group's properties are located in Hong Kong and major cities in the PRC where the property markets are considered active and transparent. Sales price, market rent and capitalisation rate of comparable properties are generally observable either directly or indirectly in these markets.

## 財務報表附註（續） Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 5. 資產和負債的公平值 (續) 5. Fair values of assets and liabilities (continued)

#### 5.3 以公平值計量的非金融工具 (續)

##### 投資物業及房產 (續)

有關第三層級公平值計量的資料

除銀行金庫外，本集團被分類為第三層級的物業之公平值均採用市場比較法或收入資本法，再按本集團物業相對於可比較物業之性質作折溢價調整來釐定。

由於銀行金庫之獨特性質，並無市場交易實例可資比較，其公平值乃採用折舊重置成本法釐定。主要的因素為現時土地的市值、重置該建築物的現時成本及折舊率，並作適當的調整以反映物業的獨特性質。

#### 5.3 Non-financial instruments measured at fair value (continued)

##### Investment properties and premises (continued)

Information about Level 3 fair value measurements

The fair value of all of the Group's properties classified as Level 3 except for the bank vault is determined using either the market comparison approach or the income capitalisation approach, adjusted for a premium or a discount specific to the features of the Group's properties compared to the comparable properties.

The fair value of the bank vault is determined using the depreciated replacement cost approach as no direct comparable is available given the specialised nature of the property. The major inputs are the market value of the existing land, the current cost of replacing the property and the depreciation rate. Appropriate adjustments are made to reflect the specialised nature of the property.

## 財務報表附註（續） Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 5. 資產和負債的公平值 (續) 5. Fair values of assets and liabilities (continued)

#### 5.3 以公平值計量的非金融工具 (續)

#### 5.3 Non-financial instruments measured at fair value (continued)

##### 投資物業及房產 (續)

以下為在公平值計量時對被分類為第三層級之本集團物業所採用的估值方法及重大不可觀察因素：

##### Investment properties and premises (continued)

The valuation methods and significant unobservable inputs used in the fair value measurement of the Group's properties classified as Level 3 are as follows:

	估值方法 Valuation method	重大不可觀察因素 Significant unobservable inputs	加權平均 Weighted average	不可觀察因素與公平值的關係 Relationship of unobservable inputs to fair value
銀行金庫 Bank vault	折舊重置成本法 Depreciated replacement cost approach	折舊率 Depreciation rate	每年2% 2% per year	折舊率越高，公平值越低。 The higher the depreciation rate, the lower the fair value.
		物業獨特性質之溢價 Premium on specialised nature of the property	建築成本+20% +20% to building cost	溢價越高，公平值越高。 The higher the premium, the higher the fair value.
其他物業 Other properties	市場比較法或收入資本法 Market comparison approach or income capitalisation approach	物業相對可比較物業在性質上之溢價／（折價） Premium/(discount) on features of the property compared to comparable properties	-19%	溢價越高，公平值越高。 The higher the premium, the higher the fair value.  折價越高，公平值越低。 The higher the discount, the lower the fair value.

物業相對可比較物業在性質上之溢價／（折價）乃參考與可比較物業在不同因素上的差異，例如成交後之市場變動、位置、便達性、樓齡／狀況、樓層、面積、佈局等而釐定。

Premium/(discount) on features of the property are determined after taken into account various factors, such as time for market movement, location, accessibility, building age/condition, floor level, size, layout, etc., with reference to their differences in features with comparable properties.

##### 貴金屬

貴金屬之公平值是按活躍市場報價為基礎。

##### Precious metals

The fair values of precious metals are determined by obtaining quoted market prices in active market.

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 5. 資產和負債的公平值 (續) 5. Fair values of assets and liabilities (continued)

#### 5.3 以公平值計量的非金融工具 (續)

#### 5.3 Non-financial instruments measured at fair value (continued)

##### (A) 公平值的等級

##### (A) Fair value hierarchy

		本集團 The Group			
		2013			
		第一層級 Level 1	第二層級 Level 2	第三層級 Level 3	總計 Total
		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
<b>非金融資產</b>	<b>Non-financial assets</b>				
投資物業 (附註 28)	Investment properties (Note 28)	-	1,595	13,132	14,727
物業、器材及設備 (附註 29)	Properties, plant and equipment (Note 29)				
- 房產	- Premises	-	7,963	41,698	49,661
其他資產 (附註 30)	Other assets (Note 30)				
- 貴金屬	- Precious metals	5,146	-	-	5,146

		本銀行 The Bank			
		2013			
		第一層級 Level 1	第二層級 Level 2	第三層級 Level 3	總計 Total
		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
<b>非金融資產</b>	<b>Non-financial assets</b>				
投資物業 (附註 28)	Investment properties (Note 28)	-	1,605	12,509	14,114
物業、器材及設備 (附註 29)	Properties, plant and equipment (Note 29)				
- 房產	- Premises	-	5,627	34,968	40,595
其他資產 (附註 30)	Other assets (Note 30)				
- 貴金屬	- Precious metals	5,146	-	-	5,146

在 2013 年內，本集團及本銀行之非金融資產沒有第一層級及第二層級之間的轉移。

During the year 2013, there were no non-financial asset transfers between level 1 and level 2 for the Group and the Bank.

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 5. 資產和負債的公平值 (續) 5. Fair values of assets and liabilities (continued)

#### 5.3 以公平值計量的非金融工具 (續)

#### 5.3 Non-financial instruments measured at fair value (continued)

##### (B) 第三層級的項目變動

##### (B) Reconciliation of level 3 items

		本集團 The Group	
		2013	
		非金融資產 Non-financial assets	
		投資物業 Investment properties	物業、器材及設備 Properties, plant and equipment
		房產 Premises	
		港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m
於 2013 年 1 月 1 日	At 1 January 2013	12,888	38,904
收益	Gains		
- 收益表	- Income statement		
- 投資物業出售/ 公平值調整之 淨收益	- Net gain from disposal of/fair value adjustments on investment properties	151	-
- 出售/重估物業、 器材及設備之 淨收益	- Net gain from disposal/revaluation of properties, plant and equipment	-	10
- 其他全面收益	- Other comprehensive income		
- 房產重估	- Revaluation of premises	-	3,316
折舊	Depreciation	-	(802)
增置	Additions	2	347
重新分類	Reclassification	90	(90)
匯兌差額	Exchange difference	1	13
		<b>13,132</b>	<b>41,698</b>
於 2013 年 12 月 31 日	At 31 December 2013		
於 2013 年 12 月 31 日持 有的非金融資產於年 內計入收益表的未實 現收益總額	Total unrealised gain for the year included in income statement for non-financial assets held as at 31 December 2013		
- 投資物業出售/ 公平值調整之淨 收益	- Net gain from disposal of/fair value adjustments on investment properties	151	-
- 出售/重估物業、 器材及設備之 淨收益	- Net gain from disposal/revaluation of properties, plant and equipment	-	10
		<b>151</b>	<b>10</b>

**財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**

**5. 資產和負債的公平值 (續) 5. Fair values of assets and liabilities (continued)**

**5.3 以公平值計量的非金融工具 (續)**

**5.3 Non-financial instruments measured at fair value (continued)**

**(B) 第三層級的項目變動 (續)**

**(B) Reconciliation of level 3 items (continued)**

		本銀行 The Bank	
		2013	
		非金融資產 Non-financial assets	
		投資物業 Investment properties	物業、器材及設備 Properties, plant and equipment
		房產 Premises	
		港幣百萬元 HK\$'m	港幣百萬元 HK\$'m
於 2013 年 1 月 1 日	At 1 January 2013	12,409	32,955
收益	Gains		
- 收益表	- Income statement		
- 投資物業出售/ 公平值調整之 淨收益	- Net gain from disposal of/fair value adjustments on investment properties	269	-
- 其他全面收益	- Other comprehensive income		
- 房產重估	- Revaluation of premises	-	2,401
折舊	Depreciation	-	(722)
增置	Additions	2	163
重新分類	Reclassification	(171)	171
於 2013 年 12 月 31 日	At 31 December 2013	<b>12,509</b>	<b>34,968</b>
於 2013 年 12 月 31 日持 有的非金融資產於年 內計入收益表的未實 現收益總額	Total unrealised gain for the year included in income statement for non-financial assets held as at 31 December 2013		
- 投資物業出售/ 公平值調整之淨 收益	- Net gain from disposal of/fair value adjustments on investment properties	<b>269</b>	<b>-</b>

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 6. 淨利息收入

### 6. Net interest income

		2013	2012
		港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元
		HK\$m	HK\$m
<b>利息收入</b>	<b>Interest income</b>		
存放於同業及其他金融機構的款項	Due from banks and other financial institutions	8,585	8,167
客戶貸款	Advances to customers	19,873	17,218
上市證券投資	Listed investments	3,544	3,532
非上市證券投資	Unlisted investments	5,265	4,500
其他	Others	212	250
		<b>37,479</b>	<b>33,667</b>
<b>利息支出</b>	<b>Interest expense</b>		
同業及其他金融機構存放的款項	Due to banks and other financial institutions	(1,039)	(971)
客戶存款	Deposits from customers	(9,853)	(9,026)
債務證券發行	Debt securities in issue	(143)	(161)
後償負債	Subordinated liabilities	(118)	(313)
其他	Others	(324)	(247)
		<b>(11,477)</b>	<b>(10,718)</b>
<b>淨利息收入</b>	<b>Net interest income</b>	<b>26,002</b>	<b>22,949</b>

截至2013年12月31日止年度之利息收入包括被界定為減值貸款的應計利息收入港幣0.06億元(2012年:港幣0.10億元)。減值證券投資產生的應計利息收入為港幣0.05億元(2012年:港幣0.09億元)。

非以公平值變化計入損益之金融資產與金融負債所產生的利息收入及利息支出(未計算對沖影響)分別為港幣384.55億元(2012年:港幣344.85億元)及港幣120.95億元(2012年:港幣112.91億元)。

Included within interest income is HK\$6 million (2012: HK\$10 million) of interest with respect to income accrued on advances classified as impaired for the year ended 31 December 2013. Interest income accrued on impaired investment in securities amounted to HK\$5 million (2012: HK\$9 million).

Included within interest income and interest expense are HK\$38,455 million (2012: HK\$34,485 million) and HK\$12,095 million (2012: HK\$11,291 million), before hedging effect, for financial assets and financial liabilities that are not recognised at fair value through profit or loss respectively.



財務報表附註(續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

7. 淨服務費及佣金收入 7. Net fee and commission income

		(重列)	
		2013	2012
		港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元
		HK\$'m	HK\$'m
<b>服務費及佣金收入</b>	<b>Fee and commission income</b>		
信用卡業務	Credit card business	3,538	3,184
證券經紀	Securities brokerage	2,432	2,114
貸款佣金	Loan commissions	1,900	1,774
保險	Insurance	1,302	996
匯票佣金	Bills commissions	819	736
基金分銷	Funds distribution	794	530
繳款服務	Payment services	665	667
信託及託管服務	Trust and custody services	391	360
保管箱	Safe deposit box	244	228
買賣貨幣	Currency exchange	197	156
其他	Others	474	423
		<b>12,756</b>	<b>11,168</b>
<b>服務費及佣金支出</b>	<b>Fee and commission expense</b>		
信用卡業務	Credit card business	(2,677)	(2,392)
證券經紀	Securities brokerage	(295)	(299)
繳款服務	Payment services	(93)	(92)
其他	Others	(658)	(547)
		<b>(3,723)</b>	<b>(3,330)</b>
<b>淨服務費及佣金收入</b>	<b>Net fee and commission income</b>	<b>9,033</b>	<b>7,838</b>
其中源自	Of which arise from		
- 非以公平值變化計入損益之金融資產或金融負債	- financial assets or financial liabilities not at fair value through profit or loss		
- 服務費及佣金收入	- Fee and commission income	1,993	1,770
- 服務費及佣金支出	- Fee and commission expense	(9)	(7)
		<b>1,984</b>	<b>1,763</b>
- 信託及其他受託活動	- trust and other fiduciary activities		
- 服務費及佣金收入	- Fee and commission income	571	550
- 服務費及佣金支出	- Fee and commission expense	(34)	(14)
		<b>537</b>	<b>536</b>

服務費及佣金收入、服務費及佣金支出與經營支出之若干比較數字已重新分類，以符合本年之列示形式。

Certain comparative amounts of fee and commission income, fee and commission expense and operating expenses have been reclassified to conform with the current year's presentation.

**財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**

**8. 淨交易性收益**

**8. Net trading gain**

	2013	2012
	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元
	HK\$'m	HK\$'m
淨收益源自：		
- 外匯交易及外匯交易產品	1,983	1,970
- 利率工具及公平值對沖的項目	808	574
- 商品	91	121
- 股份權益工具	228	97
	<b>3,110</b>	<b>2,762</b>

**9. 其他金融資產之淨收益**

**9. Net gain on other financial assets**

	2013	2012
	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元
	HK\$'m	HK\$'m
可供出售證券之淨收益	179	515
持有至到期日證券之淨收益	-	108
其他	(33)	(2)
	<b>146</b>	<b>621</b>

**10. 其他經營收入**

**10. Other operating income**

	2013	2012
	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元
	HK\$'m	HK\$'m
證券投資股息收入		
- 非上市證券投資	36	29
投資物業之租金總收入	491	440
減：有關投資物業之支出	(63)	(56)
其他	100	90
	<b>564</b>	<b>503</b>

「有關投資物業之支出」包括年內未出租投資物業之直接經營支出港幣 6 百萬元 (2012 年：港幣 3 百萬元)。

Included in the "Outgoings in respect of investment properties" is HK\$6 million (2012: HK\$3 million) of direct operating expenses related to investment properties that were not let during the year.

財務報表附註 (續)      Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

11. 減值準備淨撥備

11. Net charge of impairment allowances

		2013	2012
		港幣百萬元 HK\$'m	港幣百萬元 HK\$'m
<b>客戶貸款</b>	<b>Advances to customers</b>		
個別評估	Individually assessed		
- 新提準備	- new allowances	(418)	(566)
- 撥回	- releases	105	54
- 收回已撇銷賬項	- recoveries	254	234
		<u>(59)</u>	<u>(278)</u>
按個別評估貸款減值 準備淨撥備(附註 24)	Net charge of individually assessed loan impairment allowances (Note 24)		
組合評估	Collectively assessed		
- 新提準備	- new allowances	(709)	(606)
- 撥回	- releases	4	-
- 收回已撇銷賬項	- recoveries	34	30
		<u>(671)</u>	<u>(576)</u>
按組合評估貸款減值 準備淨撥備(附註 24)	Net charge of collectively assessed loan impairment allowances (Note 24)		
貸款減值準備淨撥備	Net charge of loan impairment allowances	<u>(730)</u>	<u>(854)</u>
<b>可供出售證券</b>	<b>Available-for-sale securities</b>		
可供出售證券減值準備 淨撥回	Net reversal of impairment allowances on available-for-sale securities		
- 個別評估	- Individually assessed	-	2
<b>持有至到期日證券</b>	<b>Held-to-maturity securities</b>		
持有至到期日證券減值 準備淨撥回	Net reversal of impairment allowances on held-to-maturity securities		
- 個別評估(附註 25)	- Individually assessed (Note 25)	5	14
<b>其他</b>	<b>Others</b>	<u>(12)</u>	<u>(10)</u>
<b>減值準備淨撥備</b>	<b>Net charge of impairment allowances</b>	<u>(737)</u>	<u>(848)</u>

**財務報表附註 (續)      Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**

**12. 經營支出**

**12. Operating expenses**

		(重列)	
		(Restated)	
		2013	2012
		港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元
		HK\$'m	HK\$'m
人事費用 (包括董事酬金)	Staff costs (including directors' emoluments)		
- 薪酬及其他費用	- salaries and other costs	6,169	5,810
- 退休成本	- pension cost	502	469
		<b>6,671</b>	6,279
房產及設備支出 (不包括折舊)	Premises and equipment expenses (excluding depreciation)		
- 房產租金	- rental of premises	775	679
- 資訊科技	- information technology	396	391
- 其他	- others	376	357
		<b>1,547</b>	1,427
折舊 (附註 29)	Depreciation (Note 29)	1,650	1,486
核數師酬金	Auditor's remuneration		
- 審計服務	- audit services	25	31
- 非審計服務	- non-audit services	8	4
其他經營支出	Other operating expenses	1,944	1,822
		<b>11,845</b>	11,049

「房產租金」包括年內或然租金港幣 0.10 億元 (2012 年：無)。

Contingent rent included in the "Rental of premises" amounted to HK\$10 million during the year (2012: Nil).

經營支出若干比較數字已重新分類至服務費及佣金支出，以符合本年之列示形式。

Certain comparative amounts of operating expenses have been reclassified to fee and commission expense to conform with the current year's presentation.

**財務報表附註 (續)      Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**

**13. 投資物業出售／公平  
值調整之淨收益      13. Net gain from disposal of/fair value adjustments on investment  
properties**

		<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
		港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m
出售投資物業之淨收益	Net gain from disposal of investment properties	-	4
投資物業公平值調整之 淨收益 (附註 28)	Net gain from fair value adjustments on investment properties (Note 28)	<u>262</u>	<u>1,885</u>
		<u><b>262</b></u>	<u><b>1,889</b></u>

**14. 出售／重估物業、器材  
及設備之淨收益      14. Net gain from disposal/revaluation of properties, plant and  
equipment**

		<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
		港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m
出售房產之淨收益	Net gain from disposal of premises	-	118
出售其他固定資產之淨虧損	Net loss from disposal of other fixed assets	(12)	(8)
重估房產之淨收益／(虧損) (附註 29)	Net gain/(loss) from revaluation of premises (Note 29)	<u>14</u>	<u>(4)</u>
		<u><b>2</b></u>	<u><b>106</b></u>

**財務報表附註 (續)      Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**

**15. 稅項**

**15. Taxation**

收益表內之稅項組成如下：

Taxation in the income statement represents:

		<b>2013</b>	2012
		港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元
		HK\$'m	HK\$'m
本期稅項	Current tax		
香港利得稅	Hong Kong profits tax		
- 年內計入稅項	- current year taxation	<b>4,174</b>	3,762
- 往年超額撥備	- over-provision in prior years	<b>(13)</b>	(55)
		<b>4,161</b>	3,707
海外稅項	Overseas taxation		
- 年內計入稅項	- current year taxation	<b>688</b>	434
- 往年超額撥備	- over-provision in prior years	<b>(16)</b>	-
		<b>4,833</b>	4,141
遞延稅項	Deferred tax		
暫時性差額之產生及撥回 (附註 37)	Origination and reversal of temporary differences (Note 37)	<b>(203)</b>	(159)
		<b>4,630</b>	3,982

香港利得稅乃按照本年度估計應課稅溢利依稅率 16.5% (2012 年：16.5%) 提撥。海外溢利之稅款按照本年度估計應課稅溢利依本集團經營業務所在國家之現行稅率計算。

Hong Kong profits tax has been provided at the rate of 16.5% (2012: 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.

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 15. 稅項 (續)

本集團除稅前溢利產生的實際稅項，與根據香港利得稅率計算的稅項差異如下：

### 15. 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:

		2013	2012
		港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元
		HK\$'m	HK\$'m
除稅前溢利	Profit before taxation	<b>26,545</b>	24,840
按稅率 16.5% (2012 年：16.5%) 計算的稅項	Calculated at a taxation rate of 16.5% (2012: 16.5%)	<b>4,380</b>	4,099
其他國家稅率差異的影響	Effect of different taxation rates in other countries	<b>26</b>	45
無需課稅之收入	Income not subject to taxation	<b>(153)</b>	(466)
稅務上不可扣減之開支	Expenses not deductible for taxation purposes	<b>58</b>	101
往年超額撥備	Over-provision in prior years	<b>(29)</b>	(55)
海外預提稅	Foreign withholding tax	<b>348</b>	258
計入稅項	Taxation charge	<b>4,630</b>	3,982
實際稅率	Effective tax rate	<b>17.4%</b>	16.0%

### 16. 本銀行股東應佔溢利

截至 2013 年 12 月 31 日止年度，本銀行股東應佔綜合溢利包括已列入本銀行財務報表內的溢利港幣 205.82 億元 (2012 年：港幣 181.94 億元)。

### 16. Profit attributable to the equity holders of the Bank

The consolidated profit attributable to the equity holders of the Bank for the year ended 31 December 2013 includes a profit of HK\$20,582 million (2012: HK\$18,194 million) which has been dealt with in the financial statements of the Bank.

### 17. 股息

### 17. Dividends

		2013		2012	
		每股 港幣 Per share HK\$	總額 港幣百萬元 Total HK\$'m	每股 港幣 Per share HK\$	總額 港幣百萬元 Total HK\$'m
第一次中期股息	First interim dividend	<b>0.132</b>	<b>5,682</b>	0.126	5,423
第二次中期股息	Second interim dividend	<b>0.180</b>	<b>7,747</b>	0.170	7,318
		<b>0.312</b>	<b>13,429</b>	0.296	12,741

## 財務報表附註 (續)

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 18. 退休福利成本

### 18. Retirement benefit costs

本集團員工的定額供款計劃主要為獲《強積金條例》豁免之職業退休計劃及中銀保誠簡易強積金計劃。根據職業退休計劃，僱員須向職業退休計劃之每月供款為彼等基本薪金之 5%，而僱主之每月供款為僱員基本月薪之 5% 至 15% 不等（視乎彼等之服務年期）。僱員有權於 10 年服務期屆滿後，在僱用期終止時收取 100% 之僱主供款，或於 3 年至 10 年以下服務期屆滿後，在退休、提前退休、永遠喪失工作能力及健康欠佳或僱用期終止等情況（被即時解僱除外）下，收取 30% 至 90% 之僱主供款。

隨著《強積金條例》於 2000 年 12 月 1 日實施，本集團亦參與中銀保誠簡易強積金計劃，該計劃之受託人為中銀國際英國保誠信託有限公司，投資管理人為中銀國際英國保誠資產管理有限公司，此兩間公司均為本銀行之有關連人士。

截至 2013 年 12 月 31 日止年度，在扣除約港幣 0.05 億元（2012 年：約港幣 0.03 億元）之沒收供款後，職業退休計劃之供款總額約為港幣 3.52 億元（2012 年：約港幣 3.43 億元），而本集團向強積金計劃之供款總額則約為港幣 0.58 億元（2012 年：約港幣 0.53 億元）。

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 and 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 2013 amounted to approximately HK\$352 million (2012: approximately HK\$343 million), after a deduction of forfeited contributions of approximately HK\$5 million (2012: approximately HK\$3 million). For the MPF Scheme, the Group contributed approximately HK\$58 million (2012: approximately HK\$53 million) for the year ended 31 December 2013.



## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 19. 董事、高層管理人員及主要人員酬金 19. Directors', senior management's and key personnel's emoluments

#### (a) 董事及高層管理人員酬金

##### (i) 董事酬金

本年度本集團就本銀行董事為本銀行及管理附屬公司提供之服務而已付及其應收未收之酬金詳情如下：

#### (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:

		2013			
		董事袍金 Directors' fee	基本薪金、津貼 及實物福利 Basic salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	花紅 Bonus	總計 Total
		港幣千元 HK\$'000	港幣千元 HK\$'000	港幣千元 HK\$'000	港幣千元 HK\$'000
<b>執行董事</b>		<b>Executive Directors</b>			
和廣北 (總裁)	HE Guangbei (Chief Executive)	100	8,326	4,286	12,712
高迎欣	GAO Yingxin	100	5,741	2,570	8,411
		<b>200</b>	<b>14,067</b>	<b>6,856</b>	<b>21,123</b>
<b>非執行董事</b>		<b>Non-executive Directors</b>			
田國立	TIAN Guoli	-	-	-	-
肖鋼	XIAO Gang	-	-	-	-
李禮輝	LI Lihui	-	-	-	-
陳四清	CHEN Siqing	-	-	-	-
李早航	LI Zaohang	-	-	-	-
周載群 <sup>#</sup>	ZHOU Zaiqun <sup>#</sup>	4,136	-	-	4,136
馮國經 <sup>*</sup>	FUNG Victor Kwok King <sup>*</sup>	300	-	-	300
高銘勝 <sup>*</sup>	KOH Beng Seng <sup>*</sup>	380	-	-	380
寧高寧 <sup>*</sup>	NING Gaoning <sup>*</sup>	250	-	-	250
單偉建 <sup>*</sup>	SHAN Weijian <sup>*</sup>	350	-	-	350
童偉鶴 <sup>*</sup>	TUNG Savio Wai-Hok <sup>*</sup>	430	-	-	430
董建成 <sup>*</sup>	TUNG Chee Chen <sup>*</sup>	142	-	-	142
		<b>5,988</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5,988</b>
		<b>6,188</b>	<b>14,067</b>	<b>6,856</b>	<b>27,111</b>

自 2013 年 3 月 17 日起，肖鋼先生辭任本銀行董事長及非執行董事。自 2013 年 5 月 28 日起，董建成先生辭任本銀行獨立非執行董事。自 2013 年 6 月 4 日起，田國立先生獲委任為本銀行董事長及非執行董事。自 2014 年 3 月 25 日起，李禮輝先生辭任本銀行副董事長及非執行董事；周載群先生退休，不再擔任本銀行非執行董事；以及陳四清先生獲委任為本銀行副董事長。

Mr XIAO Gang resigned as Chairman and Non-executive Director of the Bank with effect from 17 March 2013. Mr TUNG Chee Chen resigned as an Independent Non-executive Director of the Bank with effect from 28 May 2013. Mr TIAN Guoli was appointed as Chairman and Non-executive Director of the Bank with effect from 4 June 2013. Mr LI Lihui resigned as Vice Chairman and Non-executive Director of the Bank, Mr ZHOU Zaiqun retired as Non-executive Director of the Bank and Mr CHEN Siqing was appointed as Vice Chairman of the Bank with effect from 25 March 2014.

財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

19. 董事、高層管理人員及主要人員酬金 (續) 19. Directors', senior management's and key personnel's emoluments (continued)

(a) 董事及高層管理人員酬金 (續) (a) Directors' and senior management's emoluments (continued)

(i) 董事酬金 (續) (i) Directors' emoluments (continued)

		2012			
		基本薪金、津貼 及實物福利 Basic salaries, allowances and benefits	花紅 Bonus	總計 Total	
董事袍金 Directors' fee	in kind	港幣千元 HK\$'000	港幣千元 HK\$'000	港幣千元 HK\$'000	
<b>執行董事</b>		<b>Executive Directors</b>			
和廣北 (總裁)	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
<b>非執行董事</b>		<b>Non-executive Directors</b>			
肖鋼	XIAO Gang	-	-	-	-
李禮輝	LI Lihui	-	-	-	-
陳四清	CHEN Siqing	-	-	-	-
李早航	LI Zaohang	-	-	-	-
周載群*	ZHOU Zaiqun*	3,987	-	-	3,987
馮國經*	FUNG Victor Kwok King*	301	-	-	301
高銘勝*	KOH Beng Seng*	350	-	-	350
寧高寧*	NING Gaoning*	89	-	-	89
單偉建*	SHAN Weijian*	350	-	-	350
童偉鶴*	TUNG Savio Wai-Hok*	399	-	-	399
董建成*	TUNG Chee Chen*	349	-	-	349
		5,825	-	-	5,825
		6,025	13,250	6,465	25,740

註：

\* 包括作為南洋商業銀行有限公司董事長兼非執行董事之袍金

\* 獨立非執行董事

Notes:

# Included fee as Chairman and Non-executive Director of Nanyang Commercial Bank, Limited

\* Independent Non-executive Directors

財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

19. 董事、高層管理人員及主要人員酬金 (續) 19. Directors', senior management's and key personnel's emoluments (continued)

(a) 董事及高層管理人員酬金 (續)

(a) Directors' and senior management's emoluments (continued)

(i) 董事酬金 (續)

(i) Directors' emoluments (continued)

截至2013年12月31日止年度，若干董事放棄其酬金共港幣2百萬元(2012年：港幣2百萬元)，當中包括附屬公司董事袍金。

For the year ended 31 December 2013, certain directors waived emoluments of HK\$2 million (2012: HK\$2 million), which include directors' fee from subsidiaries.

(ii) 五位最高薪酬人士

(ii) Five highest paid individuals

本年度，本集團內五位最高薪酬人士包括2名(2012年：2名)董事，其酬金已載於上文分析。其餘3名(2012年：3名)最高薪酬人士之酬金分析如下：

The five individuals whose emoluments were the highest in the Group for the year include two (2012: two) directors whose emoluments are reflected in the analysis presented above. The emoluments payable to the remaining three (2012: three) individuals during the year are as follows:

		2013	2012
		港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元
		HK\$m	HK\$m
基本薪金及津貼	Basic salaries and allowances	12	15
花紅	Bonus	6	7
附屬公司董事袍金	Directors' fee from subsidiaries	-	1
		<b>18</b>	<b>23</b>

財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

19. 董事、高層管理人員及主要人員酬金 (續) 19. Directors', senior management's and key personnel's emoluments (continued)

(a) 董事及高層管理人員酬金 (續)

(a) Directors' and senior management's emoluments (continued)

(ii) 五位最高薪酬人士 (續)

(ii) Five highest paid individuals (continued)

於年內，就彼等任期內已付及其應收未收之酬金組別如下：

Emoluments paid to or receivable by individuals during the year with reference to their tenure are within the following bands:

		人數 Number of individuals	
		2013	2012
港幣 5,000,001 元至港幣 5,500,000 元	HK\$5,000,001 to HK\$5,500,000	-	-
港幣 5,500,001 元至港幣 6,000,000 元	HK\$5,500,001 to HK\$6,000,000	1	2
港幣 6,000,001 元至港幣 6,500,000 元	HK\$6,000,001 to HK\$6,500,000	2	-
港幣 11,500,001 元至港幣 12,000,000 元	HK\$11,500,001 to HK\$12,000,000	-	1

(iii) 高層管理人員酬金

(iii) Senior management's emoluments

於年內，高層管理人員就彼等任期內已付及其應收未收之酬金組別如下：

Emoluments paid to or receivable by individuals during the year with reference to their tenure as senior management are within the following bands:

		人數 Number of individuals	
		2013	2012
港幣 2,000,001 元至港幣 2,500,000 元	HK\$2,000,001 to HK\$2,500,000	1	-
港幣 4,500,001 元至港幣 5,000,000 元	HK\$4,500,001 to HK\$5,000,000	-	1
港幣 5,000,001 元至港幣 5,500,000 元	HK\$5,000,001 to HK\$5,500,000	2	2
港幣 5,500,001 元至港幣 6,000,000 元	HK\$5,500,001 to HK\$6,000,000	3	2
港幣 6,000,001 元至港幣 6,500,000 元	HK\$6,000,001 to HK\$6,500,000	1	-
港幣 7,500,001 元至港幣 8,000,000 元	HK\$7,500,001 to HK\$8,000,000	-	1
港幣 8,000,001 元至港幣 8,500,000 元	HK\$8,000,001 to HK\$8,500,000	1	-
港幣 11,500,001 元至港幣 12,000,000 元	HK\$11,500,001 to HK\$12,000,000	-	2
港幣 12,500,001 元至港幣 13,000,000 元	HK\$12,500,001 to HK\$13,000,000	1	-

## 財務報表附註（續） Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 19. 董事、高層管理人員及主要人員酬金（續） 19. Directors', senior management's and key personnel's emoluments (continued)

#### (b) CG-5 下高級管理人員及主要人員的薪酬

按金管局發出之 CG-5 《穩健的薪酬制度指引》，本年度本集團之高級管理人員及主要人員的薪酬詳情如下：

#### (i) 於年內授予的薪酬

#### (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

		2013					
		高級管理人員 Senior Management			主要人員 Key Personnel		
		非遞延 Non- deferred	遞延 Deferred	總計 Total	非遞延 Non- deferred	遞延 Deferred	總計 Total
		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	港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m
固定薪酬	Fixed remuneration						
現金	Cash	46	-	46	48	-	48
浮動薪酬	Variable remuneration						
現金	Cash	14	5	19	21	7	28
總計	Total	60	5	65	69	7	76
		2012					
		高級管理人員 Senior Management			主要人員 Key Personnel		
		非遞延 Non- deferred	遞延 Deferred	總計 Total	非遞延 Non- deferred	遞延 Deferred	總計 Total
		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	港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m
固定薪酬	Fixed remuneration						
現金	Cash	46	-	46	48	-	48
浮動薪酬	Variable remuneration						
現金	Cash	13	6	19	21	5	26
總計	Total	59	6	65	69	5	74

以上薪酬包括 11 名（2012 年：10 名）高級管理人員及 17 名（2012 年：21 名）主要人員。

The remuneration above includes 11 (2012: 10) members of Senior Management and 17 (2012: 21) members of Key Personnel.

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 19. 董事、高層管理人員及主要人員酬金 (續) 19. Directors', senior management's and key personnel's emoluments (continued)

#### (b) CG-5 下高級管理人員及主要人員的薪酬 (續) (b) Remuneration for Senior Management and Key Personnel under CG-5 (continued)

##### (ii) 遞延薪酬

##### (ii) Deferred remuneration

		2013		2012	
		高級管理人員 Senior Management 港幣百萬元 HK\$m	主要人員 Key Personnel 港幣百萬元 HK\$m	高級管理人員 Senior Management 港幣百萬元 HK\$m	主要人員 Key Personnel 港幣百萬元 HK\$m
遞延薪酬	Deferred remuneration				
已歸屬	Vested	6	4	3	2
未歸屬	Unvested	11	13	12	10
		<b>17</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>12</b>
於 1 月 1 日	At 1 January	12	10	9	7
已授予	Awarded	5	7	6	5
已發放	Paid out	(6)	(4)	(3)	(2)
調整按績效評估 而扣減部分	Reduced through performance adjustments	-	-	-	-
於 12 月 31 日	At 31 December	11	13	12	10

就披露用途，本部分提及的高級管理人員及主要人員乃根據金管局《穩健的薪酬制度指引》定義。

高級管理人員：董事會指定的高級管理人員，負責總體策略或重要業務，包括總裁、副總裁、財務總監、風險總監、營運總監、董事會秘書以及集團稽核主管。

主要人員：個人業務活動涉及重大風險承擔，對風險暴露有重大影響，或個人職責對風險管理有直接、重大影響，或對盈利有直接影響的人員，包括業務盈利規模較大的單位主管、本集團主要附屬公司第一責任人、交易主管和首席交易員，以及對風險管理有直接影響的職能單位第一責任人。

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, 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.

財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

20. 庫存現金及存放銀行及其他金融機構的結餘  
20. Cash and balances with banks and other financial institutions

	本集團 The Group		本銀行 The Bank	
	2013 港幣百萬元 HK\$'m	2012 港幣百萬元 HK\$'m	2013 港幣百萬元 HK\$'m	2012 港幣百萬元 HK\$'m
庫存現金	9,456	6,688	8,344	5,878
存放中央銀行的結餘	139,022	84,387	121,483	70,763
存放銀行及其他金融機構的結餘	110,202	63,495	109,193	61,542
在銀行及其他金融機構一個月內到期之定期存放	94,800	42,938	86,231	28,614
	<b>353,480</b>	<b>197,508</b>	<b>325,251</b>	<b>166,797</b>

21. 公平值變化計入損益之金融資產  
21. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

		本集團 The Group				總計 Total	
		界定為以公平值變化計入損益之金融資產 Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss					
		交易性證券 Trading securities					
		2013 港幣百萬元 HK\$'m	2012 港幣百萬元 HK\$'m	2013 港幣百萬元 HK\$'m	2012 港幣百萬元 HK\$'m	2013 港幣百萬元 HK\$'m	2012 港幣百萬元 HK\$'m
按公平值入賬	At fair value						
債務證券	Debt securities						
- 於香港上市	- Listed in Hong Kong	7,811	5,378	759	959	8,570	6,337
- 於香港以外上市	- Listed outside Hong Kong	459	190	1,079	1,131	1,538	1,321
		8,270	5,568	1,838	2,090	10,108	7,658
- 非上市	- Unlisted	13,397	18,768	-	80	13,397	18,848
		21,667	24,336	1,838	2,170	23,505	26,506
存款證	Certificates of deposit						
- 非上市	- Unlisted	139	145	-	-	139	145
股份證券	Equity securities						
- 於香港上市	- Listed in Hong Kong	3	13	-	-	3	13
- 非上市	- Unlisted	355	212	-	-	355	212
		358	225	-	-	358	225
總計	Total	22,164	24,706	1,838	2,170	24,002	26,876

財務報表附註（續） **Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**

**21. 公平值變化計入損益之金融資產（續）**     **21. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (continued)**

		本銀行 The Bank					
		界定為以公平值變化計入損益之金融資產 Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss				總計 Total	
		交易性證券 Trading securities					
		2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
		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	港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m
按公平值入賬	At fair value						
債務證券	Debt securities						
- 於香港上市	- Listed in Hong Kong	7,811	5,378	-	-	7,811	5,378
- 於香港以外上市	- Listed outside Hong Kong	459	190	-	-	459	190
		8,270	5,568	-	-	8,270	5,568
- 非上市	- Unlisted	9,275	13,943	-	-	9,275	13,943
		17,545	19,511	-	-	17,545	19,511
存款證	Certificates of deposit						
- 非上市	- Unlisted	96	91	-	-	96	91
股份證券	Equity securities						
- 於香港上市	- Listed in Hong Kong	3	13	-	-	3	13
總計	Total	17,644	19,615	-	-	17,644	19,615



## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 21. 公平值變化計入損益之金融資產 (續) 21. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (continued)

公平值變化計入損益之金融資產按發行機構之分類如下：

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are analysed by type of issuer as follows:

	本集團 The Group		本銀行 The Bank	
	2013 港幣百萬元 HK\$m	2012 港幣百萬元 HK\$m	2013 港幣百萬元 HK\$m	2012 港幣百萬元 HK\$m
官方實體	17,560	21,903	13,495	17,141
公營單位*	17	20	1	4
銀行及其他金融機構	3,432	2,380	3,227	2,169
公司企業	2,993	2,573	921	301
	<b>24,002</b>	<b>26,876</b>	<b>17,644</b>	<b>19,615</b>

\* 包括在《銀行業(資本)規則》內認可為公營單位的本集團及本銀行公平值變化計入損益之金融資產分別為港幣1百萬元(2012年:港幣4百萬元)及港幣1百萬元(2012年:港幣4百萬元)。

\* Included financial assets at fair value through profit or loss of the Group and the Bank of HK\$1 million (2012: HK\$4 million) and HK\$1 million (2012: HK\$4 million) respectively which are eligible to be classified as public sector entities under the Banking (Capital) Rules.

公平值變化計入損益之金融資產分類如下：

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are analysed as follows:

	本集團 The Group		本銀行 The Bank	
	2013 港幣百萬元 HK\$m	2012 港幣百萬元 HK\$m	2013 港幣百萬元 HK\$m	2012 港幣百萬元 HK\$m
庫券	9,895	17,210	5,829	12,449
存款證	139	145	96	91
其他公平值變化計入損益之金融資產	13,968	9,521	11,719	7,075
	<b>24,002</b>	<b>26,876</b>	<b>17,644</b>	<b>19,615</b>

## 財務報表附註（續） Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 22. 衍生金融工具及對沖會計 22. Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting

本集團訂立下列匯率、利率、商品及股份權益相關的衍生金融工具合約作買賣及風險管理之用：

遠期外匯合約是指於未來某一日期買或賣外幣的承諾。利率期貨是指根據合約按照利率的變化收取或支付一個淨金額的合約，或在交易所管理的金融市場上按約定價格在未來的某一日期買進或賣出利率金融工具的合約。遠期利率協議是經單獨協商而達成的利率期貨合約，要求在未來某一日期根據合約利率與市場利率的差異及名義本金的金額進行計算及現金交割。

貨幣、利率及貴金屬掉期是指交換不同現金流或商品的承諾。掉期的結果是交換不同貨幣、利率（如固定利率與浮動利率）或貴金屬（如白銀掉期）或以上的所有組合（如交叉貨幣利率掉期）。除某些貨幣掉期合約外，該等交易無需交換本金。

外匯、利率、貴金屬及股份權益期權是指期權的賣方（出讓方）為買方（持有方）提供在未來某一特定日期或未來一定時期內按約定的價格買進（認購期權）或賣出（認沽期權）一定數量的金融工具的權利（而非承諾）的一種協議。考慮到外匯和利率風險，期權的賣方從購買方收取一定的期權費。本集團期權合約是與對手方在場外協商達成或透過交易所進行（如於交易所進行買賣之期權）。

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).

## 財務報表附註（續） Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 22. 衍生金融工具及對沖會計（續） 22. Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting (continued)

本集團之衍生金融工具合約／名義合約數額及其公平值詳列於下表。各類型金融工具的合約／名義合約數額僅顯示於資產負債表日未完成之交易量，而若干金融工具之合約／名義合約數額則提供了一個與資產負債表內所確認的公平值資產或負債的對比基礎。但是，這並不反映所涉及的未來的現金流或當前的公平值，因而也不能反映本集團所面臨的信貸風險或市場風險。隨著與衍生金融工具合約條款相關的匯率、市場利率、貴金屬價格或股份權益價格的波動，衍生金融工具的估值可能產生有利（資產）或不利（負債）的影響，這些影響可能在不同期間有較大的波動。

#### (a) 衍生金融工具

本集團進行場內及場外衍生產品交易的主要目的是開展客戶業務。集團與客戶及同業市場絃做的衍生產品交易均需嚴格遵從本集團各相關風險管理政策及規定。

衍生產品亦應用於管理銀行賬的利率風險，只有在獲批准之產品名單上載有的衍生產品方可進行交易。由衍生產品交易產生的風險承擔名義數額以設限控制，並制訂交易的最長期限。每宗衍生產品交易必須記錄於相應的系統，以進行結算、市場劃價、報告及監控。

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 and requirement 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.

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 22. 衍生金融工具及對沖會計 (續) 22. Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting (continued)

#### (a) 衍生金融工具 (續)

下表概述各類衍生金融工具於 12 月 31 日之合約/名義合約數額：

#### (a) Derivative financial instruments (continued)

The following tables summarise the contract/notional amounts of each class of derivative financial instrument as at 31 December:

		本集團 The Group			
		2013			
		買賣 Trading	風險對沖 Hedging	不符合採用 對沖會計法 Not qualified for hedge accounting	總計 Total
		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
匯率合約	Exchange rate contracts				
即期、遠期及期貨	Spot, forwards and futures	302,252	-	-	302,252
掉期	Swaps	687,225	-	-	687,225
外匯交易期權	Foreign currency options				
- 買入期權	- Options purchased	20,982	-	-	20,982
- 賣出期權	- Options written	23,457	-	-	23,457
		<u>1,033,916</u>	-	-	<u>1,033,916</u>
利率合約	Interest rate contracts				
期貨	Futures	2,790	-	-	2,790
掉期	Swaps	267,140	86,803	4,177	358,120
		<u>269,930</u>	<u>86,803</u>	<u>4,177</u>	<u>360,910</u>
商品合約	Commodity contracts	5,367	-	-	5,367
股份權益合約	Equity contracts	2,099	-	-	2,099
其他合約	Other contracts	59	-	-	59
總計	Total	<u>1,311,371</u>	<u>86,803</u>	<u>4,177</u>	<u>1,402,351</u>

不符合採用對沖會計法：為遵循《銀行業(披露)規則》要求，需獨立披露不符合採用對沖會計法資格，但與指定以公平價值經收益表入賬的金融工具一併管理的衍生工具合約。

Not qualified for hedge accounting: derivative contracts 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.

財務報表附註(續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

22. 衍生金融工具及對沖會計(續) 22. Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting (continued)

(a) 衍生金融工具(續) (a) Derivative financial instruments (continued)

		本集團 The Group			
		2012			
		買賣 Trading	風險對沖 Hedging	不符合採用 對沖會計法 Not qualified for hedge accounting	總計 Total
		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
匯率合約	Exchange rate contracts				
即期、遠期及期貨	Spot, forwards and futures	270,913	-	-	270,913
掉期	Swaps	683,297	-	-	683,297
外匯交易期權	Foreign currency options				
- 買入期權	- Options purchased	4,821	-	-	4,821
- 賣出期權	- Options written	9,096	-	-	9,096
		<u>968,127</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>968,127</u>
利率合約	Interest rate contracts				
期貨	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>
商品合約	Commodity contracts	20,481	-	-	20,481
股份權益合約	Equity contracts	1,507	-	-	1,507
其他合約	Other contracts	69	-	-	69
總計	Total	<u>1,275,325</u>	<u>46,872</u>	<u>8,646</u>	<u>1,330,843</u>

財務報表附註（續） Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

22. 衍生金融工具及對沖會計（續） 22. Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting (continued)

(a) 衍生金融工具（續） (a) Derivative financial instruments (continued)

		本銀行 The Bank			
		2013			
		買賣 Trading	風險對沖 Hedging	不符合採用 對沖會計法 Not qualified for hedge accounting	總計 Total
		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
匯率合約	Exchange rate contracts				
即期、遠期及期貨	Spot, forwards and futures	287,682	-	-	287,682
掉期	Swaps	666,716	-	-	666,716
外匯交易期權	Foreign currency options				
- 買入期權	- Options purchased	20,982	-	-	20,982
- 賣出期權	- Options written	23,503	-	-	23,503
		<u>998,883</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>998,883</u>
利率合約	Interest rate contracts				
期貨	Futures	2,790	-	-	2,790
掉期	Swaps	259,319	86,803	3,507	349,629
		<u>262,109</u>	<u>86,803</u>	<u>3,507</u>	<u>352,419</u>
商品合約	Commodity contracts	5,267	-	-	5,267
股份權益合約	Equity contracts	2,099	-	-	2,099
其他合約	Other contracts	55	-	-	55
總計	Total	<u>1,268,413</u>	<u>86,803</u>	<u>3,507</u>	<u>1,358,723</u>

財務報表附註（續）      **Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**

**22. 衍生金融工具及對沖會計（續）      22. Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting (continued)**

(a) 衍生金融工具（續）      (a) Derivative financial instruments (continued)

		本銀行 The Bank			
		2012			
		買賣 Trading	風險對沖 Hedging	不符合採用 對沖會計法 Not qualified for hedge accounting	總計 Total
		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
匯率合約	Exchange rate contracts				
即期、遠期及期貨	Spot, forwards and futures	257,680	-	-	257,680
掉期	Swaps	666,331	-	-	666,331
外匯交易期權	Foreign currency options				
- 買入期權	- Options purchased	4,821	-	-	4,821
- 賣出期權	- Options written	9,096	-	-	9,096
		<u>937,928</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>937,928</u>
利率合約	Interest rate contracts				
期貨	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>
商品合約	Commodity contracts	<u>20,385</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>20,385</u>
股份權益合約	Equity contracts	<u>1,470</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,470</u>
其他合約	Other contracts	<u>65</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>65</u>
總計	Total	<u>1,242,433</u>	<u>46,872</u>	<u>7,488</u>	<u>1,296,793</u>

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 22. 衍生金融工具及對沖會計 (續) 22. Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting (continued)

#### (a) 衍生金融工具 (續)

下表概述各類衍生金融工具於 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:

		本集團 The Group							
		2013							
		公平值資產 Fair value assets				公平值負債 Fair value liabilities			
		買賣 Trading	風險對沖 Hedging	不符合採用 對沖會計法 Not qualified for hedge accounting	總計 Total	買賣 Trading	風險對沖 Hedging	不符合採用 對沖會計法 Not qualified for hedge accounting	總計 Total
		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	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
匯率合約	Exchange rate contracts								
即期、遠期及期貨	Spot, forwards and futures	14,208	-	-	14,208	(10,000)	-	-	(10,000)
掉期	Swaps	5,348	-	-	5,348	(5,005)	-	-	(5,005)
外匯交易期權	Foreign currency options								
- 買入期權	- Options purchased	58	-	-	58	-	-	-	-
- 賣出期權	- Options written	-	-	-	-	(150)	-	-	(150)
		<b>19,614</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>19,614</b>	<b>(15,155)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(15,155)</b>
利率合約	Interest rate contracts								
期貨	Futures	1	-	-	1	(1)	-	-	(1)
掉期	Swaps	1,767	3,359	5	5,131	(2,191)	(1,127)	(64)	(3,382)
		<b>1,768</b>	<b>3,359</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5,132</b>	<b>(2,192)</b>	<b>(1,127)</b>	<b>(64)</b>	<b>(3,383)</b>
商品合約	Commodity contracts	472	-	-	472	(185)	-	-	(185)
股份權益合約	Equity contracts	24	-	-	24	(24)	-	-	(24)
總計	Total	<b>21,878</b>	<b>3,359</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>25,242</b>	<b>(17,556)</b>	<b>(1,127)</b>	<b>(64)</b>	<b>(18,747)</b>



財務報表附註(續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

22. 衍生金融工具及對沖會計(續) 22. Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting (continued)

(a) 衍生金融工具(續) (a) Derivative financial instruments (continued)

		本集團 The Group						
		2012						
		公平值資產 Fair value assets				公平值負債 Fair value liabilities		
	買賣 Trading	風險對沖 Hedging	不符合採用 對沖會計法 Not qualified for hedge accounting	總計 Total	買賣 Trading	風險對沖 Hedging	不符合採用 對沖會計法 Not qualified for hedge accounting	總計 Total
	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	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
匯率合約	Exchange rate contracts							
即期、遠期及期貨	Spot, forwards and futures							
	17,257	-	-	17,257	(13,001)	-	-	(13,001)
掉期	Swaps							
	7,538	-	-	7,538	(2,604)	-	-	(2,604)
外匯交易期權	Foreign currency options							
- 買入期權	- Options purchased							
	23	-	-	23	-	-	-	-
- 賣出期權	- Options written							
	-	-	-	-	(28)	-	-	(28)
	<u>24,818</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>24,818</u>	<u>(15,633)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(15,633)</u>
利率合約	Interest rate contracts							
期貨	Futures							
	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
掉期	Swaps							
	2,231	3,338	24	5,593	(3,157)	(1,693)	(89)	(4,939)
	<u>2,232</u>	<u>3,338</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>5,594</u>	<u>(3,157)</u>	<u>(1,693)</u>	<u>(89)</u>	<u>(4,939)</u>
商品合約	Commodity contracts							
	818	-	-	818	(488)	-	-	(488)
股份權益合約	Equity contracts							
	10	-	-	10	(10)	-	-	(10)
總計	<u>27,878</u>	<u>3,338</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>31,240</u>	<u>(19,288)</u>	<u>(1,693)</u>	<u>(89)</u>	<u>(21,070)</u>

財務報表附註(續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

22. 衍生金融工具及對沖會計(續) 22. Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting (continued)

(a) 衍生金融工具(續) (a) Derivative financial instruments (continued)

		本銀行 The Bank							
		2013							
		公平值資產 Fair value assets				公平值負債 Fair value liabilities			
		買賣 Trading	風險對沖 Hedging	不符合採用 對沖會計法 Not qualified for hedge accounting	總計 Total	買賣 Trading	風險對沖 Hedging	不符合採用 對沖會計法 Not qualified for hedge accounting	總計 Total
		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	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
匯率合約	Exchange rate contracts								
即期、遠期及期貨	Spot, forwards and futures	13,627	-	-	13,627	(9,821)	-	-	(9,821)
掉期	Swaps	5,333	-	-	5,333	(4,903)	-	-	(4,903)
外匯交易期權	Foreign currency options								
- 買入期權	- Options purchased	58	-	-	58	-	-	-	-
- 賣出期權	- Options written	-	-	-	-	(150)	-	-	(150)
		<u>19,018</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>19,018</u>	<u>(14,874)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(14,874)</u>
利率合約	Interest rate contracts								
期貨	Futures	1	-	-	1	(1)	-	-	(1)
掉期	Swaps	1,785	3,359	5	5,149	(2,162)	(1,127)	(16)	(3,305)
		<u>1,786</u>	<u>3,359</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5,150</u>	<u>(2,163)</u>	<u>(1,127)</u>	<u>(16)</u>	<u>(3,306)</u>
商品合約	Commodity contracts	456	-	-	456	(184)	-	-	(184)
股份權益合約	Equity contracts	24	-	-	24	(24)	-	-	(24)
總計	Total	<u>21,284</u>	<u>3,359</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>24,648</u>	<u>(17,245)</u>	<u>(1,127)</u>	<u>(16)</u>	<u>(18,388)</u>

財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

22. 衍生金融工具及對沖會計 (續) 22. Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting (continued)

(a) 衍生金融工具 (續) (a) Derivative financial instruments (continued)

		本銀行 The Bank 2012							
		公平值資產 Fair value assets				公平值負債 Fair value liabilities			
		買賣 Trading	風險對沖 Hedging	不符合採用 對沖會計法 Not qualified for hedge accounting	總計 Total	買賣 Trading	風險對沖 Hedging	不符合採用 對沖會計法 Not qualified for hedge accounting	總計 Total
		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	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
匯率合約	Exchange rate contracts								
即期、遠期及期貨	Spot, forwards and futures	16,444	-	-	16,444	(12,646)	-	-	(12,646)
掉期	Swaps	7,396	-	-	7,396	(2,589)	-	-	(2,589)
外匯交易期權	Foreign currency options								
- 買入期權	- Options purchased	23	-	-	23	-	-	-	-
- 賣出期權	- 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>
利率合約	Interest rate contracts								
期貨	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>
商品合約	Commodity contracts	815	-	-	815	(488)	-	-	(488)
股份權益合約	Equity contracts	10	-	-	10	(10)	-	-	(10)
總計	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>

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 22. 衍生金融工具及對沖會計 (續) 22. Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting (continued)

#### (a) 衍生金融工具 (續)

下表列出已計算有效雙邊淨額結算協議後之衍生工具合約／名義合約數額、信貸風險加權數額及公平值，並參照有關資本充足比率之金管局報表的填報指示而編製。

信貸風險加權數額是根據《銀行業(資本)規則》計算。此數額取決於交易對手之情況及各類合約之期限特性。

#### (a) Derivative financial instruments (continued)

The tables below give the contract/notional amounts, credit risk-weighted amounts and fair values of derivatives after taking into account the effect of valid bilateral netting agreements and are prepared with reference to the Completion Instructions for the HKMA return of capital adequacy ratio.

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.

		本集團 The Group		
		2013		
	合約／名義合約數額 Contract/notional amount	信貸風險加權數額 Credit risk-weighted amount	公平值 Fair value	
	港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m	
匯率合約	Exchange rate contracts			
即期、遠期及期貨	Spot, forwards and futures	122,088	1,149	1,006
掉期	Swaps	621,712	3,963	5,306
外匯交易期權	Foreign currency options			
- 買入期權	- Options purchased	20,592	144	60
		<u>764,392</u>	<u>5,256</u>	<u>6,372</u>
利率合約	Interest rate contracts			
期貨	Futures	2,790	1	1
掉期	Swaps	358,570	1,541	4,795
		<u>361,360</u>	<u>1,542</u>	<u>4,796</u>
商品合約	Commodity contracts	167	4	1
股份權益合約	Equity contracts	2,099	144	27
總計	Total	<u>1,128,018</u>	<u>6,946</u>	<u>11,196</u>

**財務報表附註 (續)      Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**

**22. 衍生金融工具及對沖會計 (續)      22. Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting (continued)**

**(a) 衍生金融工具 (續)      (a) Derivative financial instruments (continued)**

		本集團 The Group		
		2012		
		合約/名義合約數額 Contract/notional amount	信貸風險加權數額 Credit risk-weighted amount	公平值 Fair value
		港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m
匯率合約	Exchange rate contracts			
即期、遠期及期貨	Spot, forwards and futures	79,292	462	416
掉期	Swaps	632,597	3,607	7,381
外匯交易期權	Foreign currency options			
- 買入期權	- Options purchased	2,601	10	13
		<u>714,490</u>	<u>4,079</u>	<u>7,810</u>
利率合約	Interest rate contracts			
掉期	Swaps	340,424	913	5,112
商品合約	Commodity contracts	221	6	1
股份權益合約	Equity contracts	720	38	2
總計	Total	<u>1,055,855</u>	<u>5,036</u>	<u>12,925</u>

財務報表附註（續） Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

22. 衍生金融工具及對沖會計（續） 22. Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting (continued)

(a) 衍生金融工具（續） (a) Derivative financial instruments (continued)

		本銀行 The Bank		
		2013		
		合約／名義合約數額 Contract/notional amount	信貸風險加權數額 Credit risk-weighted amount	公平值 Fair value
		港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m
匯率合約	Exchange rate contracts			
即期、遠期及期貨	Spot, forwards and futures	113,250	955	927
掉期	Swaps	602,558	3,909	5,293
外匯交易期權	Foreign currency options			
- 買入期權	- Options purchased	20,596	144	60
		<b>736,404</b>	<b>5,008</b>	<b>6,280</b>
利率合約	Interest rate contracts			
期貨	Futures	2,790	1	1
掉期	Swaps	350,079	1,526	4,807
		<b>352,869</b>	<b>1,527</b>	<b>4,808</b>
商品合約	Commodity contracts	167	4	1
股份權益合約	Equity contracts	2,099	144	27
總計	Total	<b>1,091,539</b>	<b>6,683</b>	<b>11,116</b>

財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

22. 衍生金融工具及對沖會計 (續) 22. Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting (continued)

(a) 衍生金融工具 (續) (a) Derivative financial instruments (continued)

		本銀行 The Bank		
		2012		
		合約/名義合約數額 Contract/notional amount	信貸風險加權數額 Credit risk-weighted amount	公平值 Fair value
		港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m
匯率合約	Exchange rate contracts			
即期、遠期及期貨	Spot, forwards and futures	73,656	316	380
掉期	Swaps	615,431	3,535	7,244
外匯交易期權	Foreign currency options			
- 買入期權	- Options purchased	2,615	10	13
		<u>691,702</u>	<u>3,861</u>	<u>7,637</u>
利率合約	Interest rate contracts			
掉期	Swaps	336,710	898	5,136
商品合約	Commodity contracts	171	3	1
股份權益合約	Equity contracts	688	38	2
總計	Total	<u>1,029,271</u>	<u>4,800</u>	<u>12,776</u>

本集團及本銀行已將有效雙邊淨額結算協議的效果計算在內的公平值為港幣1.73億元(2012年:無)。

The fair values which were calculated after taking into account the effect of valid bilateral netting agreements for the Group and the Bank amounted to HK\$173 million (2012: Nil).

(b) 對沖會計

界定為對沖工具之衍生金融工具於12月31日的公平值如下:

(b) Hedge accounting

The fair values of derivative financial instruments designated as hedging instruments as at 31 December are as follows:

		本集團及本銀行 The Group and the Bank			
		2013		2012	
		資產 Assets	負債 Liabilities	資產 Assets	負債 Liabilities
		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
公平值對沖	Fair value hedges	<u>3,359</u>	<u>(1,127)</u>	<u>3,338</u>	<u>(1,693)</u>

財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

22. 衍生金融工具及對沖會計 (續) 22. Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting (continued)

(b) 對沖會計 (續)

(b) Hedge accounting (continued)

(i) 公平值對沖

本集團利用利率掉期合約對沖由市場利率引致的金融資產及負債公平值變動。

公平值對沖於年內反映於淨交易性收益中之收益或虧損如下：

(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:

		本集團及本銀行 The Group and the Bank			
		2013		2012	
		被對沖資產 Hedged assets	被對沖負債 Hedged liabilities	被對沖資產 Hedged assets	被對沖負債 Hedged liabilities
		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
淨收益 / (虧損)	Net gain/(loss)				
- 對沖工具	- hedging instruments	2,284	(1,467)	(110)	590
- 被對沖項目	- hedged items	(2,284)	2,031	86	(426)
		-	564	(24)	164

(ii) 海外運作淨投資對沖

於 2013 年 12 月 31 日，本集團界定部分人民幣計值的客戶存款合共港幣 18.88 億元 (2012 年：港幣 18.34 億元) 為對沖工具，用以對沖海外運作淨投資。

於年內沒有無效部分之收益或虧損於收益表內確認 (2012 年：無)。

(ii) Hedges of net investments in foreign operations

As at 31 December 2013, a proportion of the Group's RMB-denominated deposits from customers of HK\$1,888 million (2012: HK\$1,834 million) were designated as a hedging instrument to hedge against the net investments in foreign operations.

There were no gains or losses on ineffective portion recognised in the income statement during the year (2012: Nil).



## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 23. 貸款及其他賬項 23. Advances and other accounts

		本集團		本銀行	
		The Group		The Bank	
		2013	2012	2013	2012
		港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元
		HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m
個人貸款	Personal loans and advances	254,477	238,647	214,560	202,861
公司貸款	Corporate loans and advances	603,787	539,562	472,952	416,813
客戶貸款*	Advances to customers*	858,264	778,209	687,512	619,674
貸款減值準備	Loan impairment allowances				
- 按個別評估	- Individually assessed	(840)	(736)	(508)	(467)
- 按組合評估	- Collectively assessed	(3,395)	(2,969)	(2,038)	(1,851)
		854,029	774,504	684,966	617,356
貿易票據	Trade bills	70,846	45,180	55,631	34,892
總計	Total	924,875	819,684	740,597	652,248

於 2013 年 12 月 31 日，本集團及本銀行之客戶貸款包括應計利息分別為港幣 13.44 億元（2012 年：港幣 14.34 億元）及港幣 9.74 億元（2012 年：港幣 8.60 億元）。

As at 31 December 2013, advances to customers of the Group and the Bank included accrued interest of HK\$1,344 million (2012: HK\$1,434 million) and HK\$974 million (2012: HK\$860 million) respectively.

於 2013 年 12 月 31 日及 2012 年 12 月 31 日，沒有對貿易票據作出任何減值準備。

As at 31 December 2013 and 2012, no impairment allowance was made in respect of trade bills.

\* 包括本集團及本銀行之港元客戶貸款分別為港幣 5,527.19 億元（2012 年：港幣 5,205.96 億元）及港幣 4,678.10 億元（2012 年：港幣 4,364.03 億元）及美元客戶貸款折合港幣 2,176.96 億元（2012 年：港幣 1,770.19 億元）及港幣 1,782.89 億元（2012 年：港幣 1,435.83 億元）。

\* Included advances to customers of the Group and the Bank denominated in HK dollars of HK\$552,719 million (2012: HK\$520,596 million) and HK\$467,810 million (2012: HK\$436,403 million) and US dollars equivalent to HK\$217,696 million (2012: HK\$177,019 million) and HK\$178,289 million (2012: HK\$143,583 million) respectively.

財務報表附註（續）      Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

24. 貸款減值準備

24. Loan impairment allowances

		本集團 The Group		
		2013		
		按個別評估 Individual assessment		
		個人 Personal	公司 Corporate	總計 Total
		港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m
於 2013 年 1 月 1 日	At 1 January 2013	26	710	736
於收益表（撥回）／撥備 （附註 11）	(Credited)/charged to income statement (Note 11)	(4)	63	59
年內撇銷之未收回貸款	Loans written off during the year as uncollectible	(3)	(206)	(209)
收回已撇銷賬項	Recoveries	11	243	254
折現減值準備回撥	Unwind of discount on impairment allowances	-	(6)	(6)
匯兌差額	Exchange difference	-	6	6
於 2013 年 12 月 31 日	At 31 December 2013	<b>30</b>	<b>810</b>	<b>840</b>
		本集團 The Group		
		2013		
		按組合評估 Collective assessment		
		個人 Personal	公司 Corporate	總計 Total
		港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m
於 2013 年 1 月 1 日	At 1 January 2013	269	2,700	2,969
於收益表撥備（附註 11）	Charged to income statement (Note 11)	303	368	671
年內撇銷之未收回貸款	Loans written off during the year as uncollectible	(291)	(2)	(293)
收回已撇銷賬項	Recoveries	34	-	34
匯兌差額	Exchange difference	-	14	14
於 2013 年 12 月 31 日	At 31 December 2013	<b>315</b>	<b>3,080</b>	<b>3,395</b>

**財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**

**24. 貸款減值準備 (續) 24. Loan impairment allowances (continued)**

		本集團 The Group		
		2012		
		按個別評估 Individual assessment		
		個人 Personal	公司 Corporate	總計 Total
		港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m
於 2012 年 1 月 1 日	At 1 January 2012	28	231	259
於收益表 (撥回) / 撥備 (附註 11)	(Credited)/charged to income statement (Note 11)	(16)	294	278
年內撇銷之未收回貸款	Loans written off during the year as uncollectible	(3)	(23)	(26)
收回已撇銷賬項	Recoveries	17	217	234
折現減值準備回撥	Unwind of discount on impairment allowances	-	(10)	(10)
匯兌差額	Exchange difference	-	1	1
於 2012 年 12 月 31 日	At 31 December 2012	<u>26</u>	<u>710</u>	<u>736</u>
		本集團 The Group		
		2012		
		按組合評估 Collective assessment		
		個人 Personal	公司 Corporate	總計 Total
		港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m
於 2012 年 1 月 1 日	At 1 January 2012	237	2,334	2,571
於收益表撥備 (附註 11)	Charged to income statement (Note 11)	213	363	576
年內撇銷之未收回貸款	Loans written off during the year as uncollectible	(211)	(1)	(212)
收回已撇銷賬項	Recoveries	30	-	30
匯兌差額	Exchange difference	-	4	4
於 2012 年 12 月 31 日	At 31 December 2012	<u>269</u>	<u>2,700</u>	<u>2,969</u>

財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

24. 貸款減值準備 (續) 24. Loan impairment allowances (continued)

		本銀行 The Bank		
		2013		
		按個別評估 Individual assessment		
		個人 Personal	公司 Corporate	總計 Total
		港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m
於 2013 年 1 月 1 日	At 1 January 2013	18	449	467
於收益表撥回	Credited to income statement	(8)	(108)	(116)
年內撇銷之未收回貸款	Loans written off during the year as uncollectible	(3)	(37)	(40)
收回已撇銷賬項	Recoveries	9	191	200
折現減值準備回撥	Unwind of discount on impairment allowances	-	(3)	(3)
於 2013 年 12 月 31 日	At 31 December 2013	16	492	508

		本銀行 The Bank		
		2013		
		按組合評估 Collective assessment		
		個人 Personal	公司 Corporate	總計 Total
		港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m
於 2013 年 1 月 1 日	At 1 January 2013	143	1,708	1,851
於收益表撥備	Charged to income statement	186	170	356
年內撇銷之未收回貸款	Loans written off during the year as uncollectible	(173)	-	(173)
收回已撇銷賬項	Recoveries	4	-	4
於 2013 年 12 月 31 日	At 31 December 2013	160	1,878	2,038

**財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**

**24. 貸款減值準備 (續) 24. Loan impairment allowances (continued)**

		本銀行 The Bank		
		2012		
		按個別評估 Individual assessment		
		個人 Personal	公司 Corporate	總計 Total
		港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m
於 2012 年 1 月 1 日	At 1 January 2012	22	149	171
於收益表 (撥回) / 撥備	(Credited)/charged to income statement	(18)	111	93
年內撇銷之未收回貸款	Loans written off during the year as uncollectible	(2)	(10)	(12)
收回已撇銷賬項	Recoveries	16	202	218
折現減值準備回撥	Unwind of discount on impairment allowances	-	(3)	(3)
於 2012 年 12 月 31 日	At 31 December 2012	<u>18</u>	<u>449</u>	<u>467</u>

		本銀行 The Bank		
		2012		
		按組合評估 Collective assessment		
		個人 Personal	公司 Corporate	總計 Total
		港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m
於 2012 年 1 月 1 日	At 1 January 2012	112	1,613	1,725
於收益表撥備	Charged to income statement	102	95	197
年內撇銷之未收回貸款	Loans written off during the year as uncollectible	<u>(71)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(71)</u>
於 2012 年 12 月 31 日	At 31 December 2012	<u>143</u>	<u>1,708</u>	<u>1,851</u>

財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

25. 證券投資

25. Investment in securities

	本集團 The Group		本銀行 The Bank	
	2013 港幣百萬元 HK\$m	2012 港幣百萬元 HK\$m	2013 港幣百萬元 HK\$m	2012 港幣百萬元 HK\$m
<b>(a) 可供出售證券</b>	<b>(a) Available-for-sale securities</b>			
債務證券，按公平值入賬	Debt securities, at fair value			
- 於香港上市		- Listed in Hong Kong		
- 於香港以外上市	27,134	20,252	23,654	17,127
	109,947	99,965	104,860	94,141
- 非上市	137,081	120,217	128,514	111,268
	179,348	244,552	152,543	218,806
	316,429	364,769	281,057	330,074
存款證，按公平值入賬	Certificates of deposit, at fair value			
- 於香港上市	502	-	502	-
- 於香港以外上市	686	1,375	426	1,070
- 非上市	1,188	1,375	928	1,070
	75,922	69,379	65,838	62,657
	77,110	70,754	66,766	63,727
股份證券，按公平值入賬	Equity securities, at fair value			
- 非上市	1,470	1,043	179	140
	395,009	436,566	348,002	393,941
<b>(b) 持有至到期日證券</b>	<b>(b) Held-to-maturity securities</b>			
債務證券，按攤銷成本入賬	Debt securities, at amortised cost			
- 於香港上市	710	948	710	709
- 於香港以外上市	1,662	4,206	1,632	4,177
- 非上市	2,372	5,154	2,342	4,886
	2,433	7,325	1,248	5,487
	4,805	12,479	3,590	10,373
存款證，按攤銷成本入賬	Certificates of deposit, at amortised cost			
- 非上市	77	874	-	-
	4,882	13,353	3,590	10,373
減值準備	(3)	(9)	(3)	(9)
	4,879	13,344	3,587	10,364
<b>(c) 貸款及應收款</b>	<b>(c) Loans and receivables</b>			
非上市，按攤銷成本入賬	Unlisted, at amortised cost			
	7,945	9,234	6,261	8,077
<b>總計</b>	<b>407,833</b>	<b>459,144</b>	<b>357,850</b>	<b>412,382</b>
持有至到期日之上市證券市價	Market value of listed held-to-maturity securities			
	2,432	5,218	2,402	4,953

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 25. 證券投資 (續)

證券投資按發行機構之分類如下：

### 25. Investment in securities (continued)

Investment in securities is analysed by type of issuer as follows:

		本集團 The Group 2013			
		可供出售證券 Available- for-sale securities	持有至 到期日證券 Held-to- maturity securities	貸款及應收款 Loans and receivables	總計 Total
		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
官方實體	Sovereigns	52,745	822	-	53,567
公營單位*	Public sector entities*	46,292	137	-	46,429
銀行及其他金融機構	Banks and other financial institutions	237,226	3,320	7,112	247,658
公司企業	Corporate entities	58,746	600	833	60,179
		<b>395,009</b>	<b>4,879</b>	<b>7,945</b>	<b>407,833</b>

		本集團 The Group 2012			
		可供出售證券 Available- for-sale securities	持有至 到期日證券 Held-to- maturity securities	貸款及應收款 Loans and receivables	總計 Total
		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
官方實體	Sovereigns	151,894	1,711	-	153,605
公營單位*	Public sector entities*	39,913	1,278	-	41,191
銀行及其他金融機構	Banks and other financial institutions	205,426	9,294	8,077	222,797
公司企業	Corporate entities	39,333	1,061	1,157	41,551
		<b>436,566</b>	<b>13,344</b>	<b>9,234</b>	<b>459,144</b>

\* 包括在《銀行業(資本)規則》內認可為公營單位的可供出售證券港幣 245.30 億元(2012年:港幣 209.74 億元)及持有至到期日證券港幣 0.58 億元(2012年:港幣 2.48 億元)。

\* Included available-for-sale securities of HK\$24,530 million (2012: HK\$20,974 million) and held-to-maturity securities of HK\$58 million (2012: HK\$248 million) which are eligible to be classified as public sector entities under the Banking (Capital) Rules.

## 財務報表附註 (續)      Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 25. 證券投資 (續)      25. Investment in securities (continued)

		本銀行 The Bank 2013			
		可供出售證券 Available- for-sale securities	持有至 到期日證券 Held-to- maturity securities	貸款及應收款 Loans and receivables	總計 Total
		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
官方實體	Sovereigns	42,402	237	-	42,639
公營單位**	Public sector entities**	45,687	137	-	45,824
銀行及其他金融機構	Banks and other financial institutions	213,541	2,616	6,261	222,418
公司企業	Corporate entities	46,372	597	-	46,969
		<b>348,002</b>	<b>3,587</b>	<b>6,261</b>	<b>357,850</b>

		本銀行 The Bank 2012			
		可供出售證券 Available- for-sale securities	持有至 到期日證券 Held-to- maturity securities	貸款及應收款 Loans and receivables	總計 Total
		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
官方實體	Sovereigns	137,185	826	-	138,011
公營單位**	Public sector entities**	39,406	1,278	-	40,684
銀行及其他金融機構	Banks and other financial institutions	186,452	7,561	8,077	202,090
公司企業	Corporate entities	30,898	699	-	31,597
		<b>393,941</b>	<b>10,364</b>	<b>8,077</b>	<b>412,382</b>

\*\* 包括在《銀行業(資本)規則》內認可為公營單位的可供出售證券港幣 239.25 億元(2012年:港幣 204.67 億元)及持有至到期日證券港幣 0.58 億元(2012年:港幣 2.48 億元)。

\*\* Included available-for-sale securities of HK\$23,925 million (2012: HK\$20,467 million) and held-to-maturity securities of HK\$58 million (2012: HK\$248 million) which are eligible to be classified as public sector entities under the Banking (Capital) Rules.



## 財務報表附註 (續)      Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 25. 證券投資 (續)      25. Investment in securities (continued)

證券投資之變動概述如下：

The movements in investment in securities are summarised as follows:

		本集團 The Group		
		2013		
		可供出售證券 Available- for-sale securities	持有至 到期日證券 Held-to- maturity securities	貸款及應收款 Loans and receivables
		港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m
於 2013 年 1 月 1 日	At 1 January 2013	436,566	13,344	9,234
增加	Additions	534,082	114	12,927
處置、贖回及到期	Disposals, redemptions and maturity	(550,578)	(8,213)	(14,321)
攤銷	Amortisation	(212)	(44)	100
公平值變化	Change in fair value	(7,990)	-	-
減值準備淨撥回	Net reversal of impairment allowances	-	5	-
匯兌差額	Exchange difference	(16,859)	(327)	5
		<b>395,009</b>	<b>4,879</b>	<b>7,945</b>
於 2013 年 12 月 31 日	At 31 December 2013			
		本集團 The Group		
		2012		
		可供出售證券 Available- for-sale securities	持有至 到期日證券 Held-to- maturity securities	貸款及應收款 Loans and receivables
		港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m
於 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
處置、贖回及到期	Disposals, redemptions and maturity	(723,611)	(46,239)	(14,146)
攤銷	Amortisation	283	(183)	90
公平值變化	Change in fair value	4,599	-	-
減值準備淨撥回	Net reversal of impairment allowances	-	14	-
匯兌差額	Exchange difference	(4,705)	(100)	171
		<b>436,566</b>	<b>13,344</b>	<b>9,234</b>
於 2012 年 12 月 31 日	At 31 December 2012			

財務報表附註 (續)      Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

25. 證券投資 (續)      25. Investment in securities (continued)

		本銀行 The Bank		
		2013		
		可供出售證券 Available- for-sale securities	持有至 到期日證券 Held-to- maturity securities	貸款及應收款 Loans and receivables
		港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m
於 2013 年 1 月 1 日	At 1 January 2013	393,941	10,364	8,077
增加	Additions	463,026	114	10,622
處置、贖回及到期	Disposals, redemptions and maturity	(484,955)	(6,509)	(12,493)
攤銷	Amortisation	(196)	(32)	93
公平值變化	Change in fair value	(7,686)	-	-
減值準備淨撥回	Net reversal of impairment allowances	-	5	-
匯兌差額	Exchange difference	(16,128)	(355)	(38)
於 2013 年 12 月 31 日	At 31 December 2013	348,002	3,587	6,261

		本銀行 The Bank		
		2012		
		可供出售證券 Available- for-sale securities	持有至 到期日證券 Held-to- maturity securities	貸款及應收款 Loans and receivables
		港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m
於 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
處置、贖回及到期	Disposals, redemptions and maturity	(604,299)	(35,439)	(11,837)
攤銷	Amortisation	228	(179)	75
公平值變化	Change in fair value	3,994	-	-
減值準備淨撥回	Net reversal of impairment allowances	-	14	-
匯兌差額	Exchange difference	(4,862)	(130)	120
於 2012 年 12 月 31 日	At 31 December 2012	393,941	10,364	8,077

財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

25. 證券投資 (續) 25. Investment in securities (continued)

可供出售及持有至到期日  
證券分類如下：

Available-for-sale and held-to-maturity securities are analysed as follows:

		本集團 The Group			
		可供出售證券 Available-for-sale securities		持有至到期日證券 Held-to-maturity securities	
		2013	2012	2013	2012
		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
庫券	Treasury bills	33,975	115,637	585	885
存款證	Certificates of deposit	77,110	70,754	77	874
其他	Others	283,924	250,175	4,217	11,585
		<b>395,009</b>	<b>436,566</b>	<b>4,879</b>	<b>13,344</b>

		本銀行 The Bank			
		可供出售證券 Available-for-sale securities		持有至到期日證券 Held-to-maturity securities	
		2013	2012	2013	2012
		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
庫券	Treasury bills	25,127	101,952	-	-
存款證	Certificates of deposit	66,766	63,727	-	-
其他	Others	256,109	228,262	3,587	10,364
		<b>348,002</b>	<b>393,941</b>	<b>3,587</b>	<b>10,364</b>

持有至到期日證券之減值  
準備變動概述如下：

The movements in impairment allowances on held-to-maturity securities are summarised as follows:

		本集團及本銀行 The Group and the Bank	
		2013	2012
		港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m
於 1 月 1 日	At 1 January	9	25
於收益表撥回 (附註 11)	Credited to income statement (Note 11)	(5)	(14)
處置	Disposals	(1)	(2)
於 12 月 31 日	At 31 December	<b>3</b>	<b>9</b>

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 26. 附屬公司權益

### 26. Interests in subsidiaries

		本銀行 The Bank	
		2013	2012
		港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m
非上市股份，按成本值入賬	Unlisted shares, at cost	14,518	14,518
應收附屬公司款項	Amounts due from subsidiaries	4	29
		<b>14,522</b>	<b>14,547</b>

本銀行所有直接及間接附屬公司之詳情載於本年報附錄「本銀行之附屬公司」。於2013年12月31日之主要附屬公司列示如下：

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 2013:

名稱 Name	註冊及營業地點 Place of incorporation and operation	已發行股本／註冊資本 Particulars of issued share capital/registered capital	持有權益 Interest held	主要業務 Principal activities
南洋商業銀行有限公司 Nanyang Commercial Bank, Limited	香港 Hong Kong	7,000,000 普通股每股面值港幣 100 元 7,000,000 ordinary shares of HK\$100 each	100%	銀行業務 Banking business
集友銀行有限公司 Chiyu Banking Corporation Limited	香港 Hong Kong	3,000,000 普通股每股面值港幣 100 元 3,000,000 ordinary shares of HK\$100 each	70.49%	銀行業務 Banking business
中銀信用卡(國際)有限公司 BOC Credit Card (International) Limited	香港 Hong Kong	4,800,000 普通股每股面值港幣 100 元 4,800,000 ordinary shares of HK\$100 each	100%	信用卡服務 Credit card services
寶生期貨有限公司 Po Sang Futures Limited	香港 Hong Kong	950,000 普通股每股面值港幣 100 元 950,000 ordinary shares of HK\$100 each	*100%	證券及期貨業務 Securities and futures brokerage
南洋商業銀行(中國)有限公司 Nanyang Commercial Bank (China), Limited	中國 PRC	註冊資本 6,500,000,000 人民幣 Registered capital RMB6,500,000,000	*100%	銀行業務 Banking business

\* 本銀行間接持有股份

\* Shares held indirectly by the Bank

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 27. 聯營公司及合資企業 27. Interests in associates and a joint venture 權益

		本集團 The Group	
		2013	2012
		港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m
於 1 月 1 日	At 1 January	259	234
應佔盈利	Share of results	42	35
應佔稅項	Share of tax	(7)	(8)
已收股息	Dividend received	(2)	(2)
於 12 月 31 日	At 31 December	292	259

於 2013 年 12 月 31 日，本銀行持有港幣 8 百萬元（2012 年：港幣 8 百萬元）非上市合資企業之股票，並無作出任何減值撥備（2012 年：無）。

As at 31 December 2013, the Bank held HK\$8 million (2012: HK\$8 million) of unlisted shares in its joint venture with no provision for impairment in value (2012: Nil).

本集團之聯營公司及合資企業均為非上市公司，詳情如下：

The particulars of the Group's associates and joint venture, all of which are unlisted, are as follows:

名稱 Name	註冊及營業地點 Place of incorporation and operation	已發行股本／註冊資本 Particulars of issued share capital/registered capital	持有權益 Interest held	主要業務 Principal activities
聯營公司： Associates:				
中銀金融商務有限公司 BOC Services Company Limited	中國 PRC	註冊資本 人民幣 50,000,000 元 Registered capital RMB50,000,000	45.00%	信用卡後台服務支援 Credit card back-end service support
中銀通支付商務有限公司 BOC Expresspay Company Limited	中國 PRC	註冊資本 人民幣 450,000,000 元 Registered capital RMB450,000,000	25.33%	預付支付卡服務 Prepay debit card services
合資企業： Joint Venture:				
銀聯通寶有限公司 Joint Electronic Teller Services Limited	香港 Hong Kong	100,238 普通股 每股面值港幣 100 元 100,238 ordinary shares of HK\$100 each	19.96%	為自動櫃員機服務提供 銀行私人訊息轉換網絡 Operation of a private inter-bank message switching network in respect of ATM services

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 27. 聯營公司及合資企業 27. Interests in associates and a joint venture (continued) 權益 (續)

	聯營公司 Associates		合資企業 Joint venture		
	2013	2012	2013	2012	
	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	
聯營公司／合資企業權益	Interests in associates/joint venture	<b>232</b>	199	<b>60</b>	60
應佔聯營公司／合資企業之年度溢利／全面收益總額	Share of profit/total comprehensive income for the year of associates/joint venture	<b>33</b>	25	<b>2</b>	2

### 28. 投資物業

### 28. Investment properties

		本集團 The Group	
		2013	2012
		港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m
於 1 月 1 日	At 1 January	<b>14,364</b>	12,441
增置	Additions	<b>2</b>	2
出售	Disposals	-	(62)
公平值收益 (附註 13)	Fair value gains (Note 13)	<b>262</b>	1,885
重新分類轉自物業、器材及設備 (附註 29)	Reclassification from properties, plant and equipment (Note 29)	<b>98</b>	98
匯兌差額	Exchange difference	<b>1</b>	-
於 12 月 31 日	At 31 December	<b>14,727</b>	14,364
		本銀行 The Bank	
		2013	2012
		港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m
於 1 月 1 日	At 1 January	<b>13,904</b>	11,977
增置	Additions	<b>2</b>	2
由附屬公司轉入	Transfer from subsidiaries	-	125
出售	Disposals	-	(62)
公平值收益	Fair value gains	<b>368</b>	1,778
重新分類 (轉至)／轉自物業、器材及設備 (附註 29)	Reclassification (to)/from properties, plant and equipment (Note 29)	<b>(160)</b>	84
於 12 月 31 日	At 31 December	<b>14,114</b>	13,904

## 財務報表附註 (續)      Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 28. 投資物業 (續)      28. Investment properties (continued)

投資物業之賬面值按租約  
剩餘期限分析如下：

The carrying value of investment properties is analysed based on the remaining terms of the leases as follows:

		本集團 The Group	
		2013	2012
		港幣百萬元 HK\$'m	港幣百萬元 HK\$'m
在香港持有	Held in Hong Kong		
長期租約 (超過 50 年)	On long-term lease (over 50 years)	2,902	2,754
中期租約 (10 年至 50 年)	On medium-term lease (10 to 50 years)	11,557	11,361
在香港以外持有	Held outside Hong Kong		
中期租約 (10 年至 50 年)	On medium-term lease (10 to 50 years)	248	249
短期租約 (少於 10 年)	On short-term lease (less than 10 years)	20	-
		<b>14,727</b>	<b>14,364</b>
		本銀行 The Bank	
		2013	2012
		港幣百萬元 HK\$'m	港幣百萬元 HK\$'m
在香港持有	Held in Hong Kong		
長期租約 (超過 50 年)	On long-term lease (over 50 years)	2,548	2,395
中期租約 (10 年至 50 年)	On medium-term lease (10 to 50 years)	11,373	11,333
在香港以外持有	Held outside Hong Kong		
中期租約 (10 年至 50 年)	On medium-term lease (10 to 50 years)	193	176
		<b>14,114</b>	<b>13,904</b>

於 2013 年 12 月 31 日，列於資產負債表內之投資物業，乃依據獨立特許測量師第一太平戴維斯估值及專業顧問有限公司於 2013 年 12 月 31 日以公平值為基準所進行之專業估值。公平值指在計量當日若有秩序成交的情況下向市場參與者出售每一項投資物業應取得的價格。

As at 31 December 2013, investment properties are included in the balance sheets at valuation carried out at 31 December 2013 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 price that would be received to sell each investment property in an orderly transaction with market participants at the measurement date.

財務報表附註（續）

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

29. 物業、器材及設備

29. Properties, plant and equipment

		本集團 The Group		
		房產 Premises	設備、固定設施 及裝備 Equipment, fixtures and fittings	總計 Total
		港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m
於 2013 年 1 月 1 日之 賬面淨值	Net book value at 1 January 2013	46,178	2,522	48,700
增置	Additions	376	714	1,090
出售	Disposals	(1)	(13)	(14)
重估	Revaluation	4,142	-	4,142
年度折舊（附註 12）	Depreciation for the year (Note 12)	(950)	(700)	(1,650)
重新分類轉至投資物業 （附註 28）	Reclassification to investment properties (Note 28)	(98)	-	(98)
匯兌差額	Exchange difference	14	8	22
於 2013 年 12 月 31 日之 賬面淨值	Net book value at 31 December 2013	<u>49,661</u>	<u>2,531</u>	<u>52,192</u>
於 2013 年 12 月 31 日 成本值或估值	At 31 December 2013 Cost or valuation	49,661	8,204	57,865
累計折舊及減值	Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	(5,673)	(5,673)
於 2013 年 12 月 31 日之 賬面淨值	Net book value at 31 December 2013	<u>49,661</u>	<u>2,531</u>	<u>52,192</u>
上述資產之成本值或估值 分析如下：	The analysis of cost or valuation of the above assets is as follows:			
於 2013 年 12 月 31 日 按成本值	At 31 December 2013 At cost	-	8,204	8,204
按估值	At valuation	49,661	-	49,661
		<u>49,661</u>	<u>8,204</u>	<u>57,865</u>



財務報表附註 (續)

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

29. 物業、器材及設備  
(續)

29. Properties, plant and equipment (continued)

		本集團 The Group		
		設備、固定設施 及裝備 Equipment, fixtures and fittings		總計 Total
		房產 Premises		
		港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m
於 2012 年 1 月 1 日之 賬面淨值	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
年度折舊 (附註 12)	Depreciation for the year (Note 12)	(778)	(708)	(1,486)
重新分類轉至投資物業 (附註 28)	Reclassification to investment properties (Note 28)	(98)	-	(98)
匯兌差額	Exchange difference	2	1	3
於 2012 年 12 月 31 日之 賬面淨值	Net book value at 31 December 2012	<u>46,178</u>	<u>2,522</u>	<u>48,700</u>
於 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
累計折舊及減值	Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	(5,192)	(5,192)
於 2012 年 12 月 31 日之 賬面淨值	Net book value at 31 December 2012	<u>46,178</u>	<u>2,522</u>	<u>48,700</u>
上述資產之成本值或估值 分析如下：	The analysis of cost or valuation of the above assets is as follows:			
於 2012 年 12 月 31 日 按成本值	At 31 December 2012 At cost	-	7,714	7,714
按估值	At valuation	46,178	-	46,178
		<u>46,178</u>	<u>7,714</u>	<u>53,892</u>

財務報表附註（續）      Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

29. 物業、器材及設備  
（續）

29. Properties, plant and equipment (continued)

		本銀行 The Bank		
		設備、固定設施 及裝備 Equipment, fixtures and fittings		總計 Total
		房產 Premises		
		港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m
於 2013 年 1 月 1 日之 賬面淨值	Net book value at 1 January 2013	38,103	2,040	40,143
增置	Additions	167	584	751
出售	Disposals	(1)	(8)	(9)
重估	Revaluation	2,992	-	2,992
年度折舊	Depreciation for the year	(826)	(545)	(1,371)
重新分類轉自投資物業 （附註 28）	Reclassification from investment properties (Note 28)	160	-	160
於 2013 年 12 月 31 日之 賬面淨值	Net book value at 31 December 2013	<u>40,595</u>	<u>2,071</u>	<u>42,666</u>
於 2013 年 12 月 31 日 成本值或估值	At 31 December 2013 Cost or valuation	40,595	6,926	47,521
累計折舊及減值	Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	(4,855)	(4,855)
於 2013 年 12 月 31 日之 賬面淨值	Net book value at 31 December 2013	<u>40,595</u>	<u>2,071</u>	<u>42,666</u>
上述資產之成本值或估值 分析如下：	The analysis of cost or valuation of the above assets is as follows:			
於 2013 年 12 月 31 日 按成本值	At 31 December 2013 At cost	-	6,926	6,926
按估值	At valuation	40,595	-	40,595
		<u>40,595</u>	<u>6,926</u>	<u>47,521</u>

財務報表附註 (續)

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

29. 物業、器材及設備  
(續)

29. Properties, plant and equipment (continued)

		本銀行 The Bank		
		設備、固定設施 及裝備 Equipment, fixtures and fittings		總計 Total
		房產 Premises		
		港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m
於 2012 年 1 月 1 日之 賬面淨值	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
年度折舊	Depreciation for the year	(678)	(575)	(1,253)
重新分類轉至投資物業 (附註 28)	Reclassification to investment properties (Note 28)	(84)	-	(84)
於 2012 年 12 月 31 日之 賬面淨值	Net book value at 31 December 2012	<u>38,103</u>	<u>2,040</u>	<u>40,143</u>
於 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
累計折舊及減值	Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	(4,494)	(4,494)
於 2012 年 12 月 31 日之 賬面淨值	Net book value at 31 December 2012	<u>38,103</u>	<u>2,040</u>	<u>40,143</u>
上述資產之成本值或估值 分析如下：	The analysis of cost or valuation of the above assets is as follows:			
於 2012 年 12 月 31 日 按成本值	At 31 December 2012 At cost	-	6,534	6,534
按估值	At valuation	38,103	-	38,103
		<u>38,103</u>	<u>6,534</u>	<u>44,637</u>

財務報表附註 (續)

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

29. 物業、器材及設備  
(續)

29. Properties, plant and equipment (continued)

房產之賬面值按租約剩餘  
期限分析如下：

The carrying value of premises is analysed based on the remaining terms of the leases as follows:

		本集團 The Group		本銀行 The Bank	
		2013	2012	2013	2012
		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
在香港持有	Held in Hong Kong				
長期租約 (超過 50 年)	On long-term lease (over 50 years)	18,765	16,913	12,347	11,377
中期租約 (10 年至 50 年)	On medium-term lease (10 to 50 years)	30,129	28,547	28,248	26,726
在香港以外持有	Held outside Hong Kong				
長期租約 (超過 50 年)	On long-term lease (over 50 years)	74	65	-	-
中期租約 (10 年至 50 年)	On medium-term lease (10 to 50 years)	675	632	-	-
短期租約 (少於 10 年)	On short-term lease (less than 10 years)	18	21	-	-
		<b>49,661</b>	<b>46,178</b>	<b>40,595</b>	<b>38,103</b>

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 29. 物業、器材及設備 (續)

於 2013 年 12 月 31 日，列於資產負債表內之房產，乃依據獨立特許測量師第一太平戴維斯估值及專業顧問有限公司於 2013 年 12 月 31 日以公平值為基準所進行之專業估值。公平值指在計量當日若有秩序成交的情況下向市場參與者出售每一項房產應取得的價格。

根據上述之重估結果，本集團及本銀行之房產估值變動已分別於本集團及本銀行之房產重估儲備、收益表及非控制權益確認如下：

### 29. Properties, plant and equipment (continued)

As at 31 December 2013, premises are included in the balance sheets at valuation carried out at 31 December 2013 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 price that would be received to sell each premises in an orderly transaction with market participants at the measurement date.

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:

	本集團 The Group		本銀行 The Bank	
	2013 港幣百萬元 HK\$m	2012 港幣百萬元 HK\$m	2013 港幣百萬元 HK\$m	2012 港幣百萬元 HK\$m
貸記房產重估儲備之重估增值				
貸記／(借記) 收益表之重估增值／(減值) (附註 14)				
貸記非控制權益之重估增值				
	<b>4,077</b>	9,718	<b>2,992</b>	7,951
	<b>14</b>	(4)	-	1
	<b>51</b>	78	-	-
	<b>4,142</b>	9,792	<b>2,992</b>	7,952

於 2013 年 12 月 31 日，假若房產按成本值扣減累計折舊及減值損失列賬，本集團及本銀行之資產負債表內之房產賬面淨值應分別為港幣 71.27 億元 (2012 年：港幣 69.04 億元) 及港幣 74.82 億元 (2012 年：港幣 72.59 億元)。

As at 31 December 2013, the net book value of premises that would have been included in the Group's and the Bank's balance sheet had the premises been carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses was HK\$7,127 million (2012: HK\$6,904 million) and HK\$7,482 million (2012: HK\$7,259 million) respectively.

財務報表附註（續） **Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**

**30. 其他資產**

**30. Other assets**

	本集團		本銀行	
	The Group		The Bank	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元
	HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m
收回資產	64	18	32	-
貴金屬	5,146	6,610	5,146	6,610
應收賬項及預付費用	15,876	15,303	11,674	13,146
	<b>21,086</b>	<b>21,931</b>	<b>16,852</b>	<b>19,756</b>

**31. 香港特別行政區流通紙幣**

**31. Hong Kong SAR currency notes in circulation**

香港特別行政區流通紙幣由持有之香港特別行政區政府負債證明書之存款基金作擔保。

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.

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 32. 公平值變化計入損益之金融負債 32. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

	本集團 The Group		本銀行 The Bank	
	2013 港幣百萬元 HK\$m	2012 港幣百萬元 HK\$m	2013 港幣百萬元 HK\$m	2012 港幣百萬元 HK\$m
交易性負債				
- 外匯基金票據及債券 短盤	9,748	17,331	5,314	12,356
界定為以公平值變化計入 損益之金融負債				
- 結構性存款(附註 33)	3,832	2,841	3,832	2,841
	<b>13,580</b>	<b>20,172</b>	<b>9,146</b>	<b>15,197</b>

2013年12月31日界定為以公平值變化計入損益之金融負債的賬面值比本集團及本銀行於到期日約定支付予持有人之金額少港幣6百萬元(2012年12月31日界定為以公平值變化計入損益之金融負債的賬面值比本集團及本銀行於到期日約定支付予持有人之金額多港幣1百萬元)。由自有的信貸風險變化引致公平值變化計入損益之金融負債之公平值變動金額(包括年內及累計至年底)並不重大。

The carrying amount of financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss as at 31 December 2013 was less than the amount that the Group and the Bank would be contractually required to pay at maturity to the holders by HK\$6 million (the carrying amount of financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss as at 31 December 2012 was 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). 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 was insignificant.

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 33. 客戶存款

### 33. Deposits from customers

	本集團 The Group		本銀行 The Bank	
	2013 港幣百萬元 HK\$m	2012 港幣百萬元 HK\$m	2013 港幣百萬元 HK\$m	2012 港幣百萬元 HK\$m
往來、儲蓄及其他存款(於資產負債表)	1,329,376	1,232,954	1,093,913	1,009,806
列為公平值變化計入損益之金融負債的結構性存款(附註 32)	3,832	2,841	3,832	2,841
	<b>1,333,208</b>	<b>1,235,795</b>	<b>1,097,745</b>	<b>1,012,647</b>
分類： 即期存款及往來存款	Analysed by: Demand deposits and current accounts			
- 公司	83,919	78,707	66,996	62,724
- 個人	23,622	20,553	20,798	17,602
	<b>107,541</b>	<b>99,260</b>	<b>87,794</b>	<b>80,326</b>
儲蓄存款	Savings deposits			
- 公司	225,919	204,212	205,538	185,041
- 個人	411,167	400,719	364,125	353,763
	<b>637,086</b>	<b>604,931</b>	<b>569,663</b>	<b>538,804</b>
定期、短期及通知存款	Time, call and notice deposits			
- 公司	351,903	302,235	277,728	235,672
- 個人	236,678	229,369	162,560	157,845
	<b>588,581</b>	<b>531,604</b>	<b>440,288</b>	<b>393,517</b>
	<b>1,333,208</b>	<b>1,235,795</b>	<b>1,097,745</b>	<b>1,012,647</b>

### 34. 按攤銷成本發行之債務證券

### 34. Debt securities in issue at amortised cost

	本集團 The Group		本銀行 The Bank	
	2013 港幣百萬元 HK\$m	2012 港幣百萬元 HK\$m	2013 港幣百萬元 HK\$m	2012 港幣百萬元 HK\$m
中期票據計劃項下之優先票據	5,684	5,919	5,684	5,919
其他債務證券	-	4	-	-
	<b>5,684</b>	<b>5,923</b>	<b>5,684</b>	<b>5,919</b>



## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 35. 其他賬項及準備

### 35. Other accounts and provisions

	本集團		本銀行	
	The Group		The Bank	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元
	HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m
其他應付賬項	47,326	47,224	27,835	31,926
準備	346	344	255	259
	<b>47,672</b>	<b>47,568</b>	<b>28,090</b>	<b>32,185</b>

### 36. 已抵押資產

### 36. Assets pledged as security

於 2013 年 12 月 31 日，本集團及本銀行之負債分別為港幣 115.29 億元（2012 年：港幣 180.29 億元）及港幣 73.80 億元（2012 年：港幣 137.94 億元）是以存放於中央保管系統以利便結算之資產作抵押。此外，本集團及本銀行通過售後回購協議的債務證券及票據抵押之負債分別為港幣 33.94 億元（2012 年：港幣 4.38 億元）及港幣 21.00 億元（2012 年：無）。本集團及本銀行為擔保此等負債而質押之資產金額分別為港幣 150.31 億元（2012 年：港幣 185.96 億元）及港幣 95.52 億元（2012 年：港幣 138.63 億元），並主要於「交易性證券」、「可供出售證券」及「貿易票據」內列賬。

As at 31 December 2013, liabilities of the Group and the Bank amounting to HK\$11,529 million (2012: HK\$18,029 million) and HK\$7,380 million (2012: HK\$13,794 million) respectively were secured by assets deposited with central depositories to facilitate settlement operations. In addition, the liabilities of the Group and the Bank amounting to HK\$3,394 million (2012: HK\$438 million) and HK\$2,100 million (2012: Nil) respectively were secured by debt securities and bills related to sale and repurchase arrangements. The amount of assets pledged by the Group and the Bank to secure these liabilities was HK\$15,031 million (2012: HK\$18,596 million) and HK\$9,552 million (2012: HK\$13,863 million) respectively mainly included in "Trading securities", "Available-for-sale securities" and "Trade bills".

## 財務報表附註（續）      Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 37. 遞延稅項

遞延稅項是根據香港會計準則第12號「所得稅」計算，就資產負債之稅務基礎與其在財務報表內賬面值兩者之暫時性差額作提撥。

資產負債表內之遞延稅項（資產）／負債主要組合，以及其在年度內之變動如下：

### 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:

		本集團 The Group					
		2013					
		加速折舊 免稅額 Accelerated tax depreciation	物業重估 Property revaluation	虧損 Losses	減值準備 Impairment allowance	其他 暫時性差額 Other temporary differences	總計 Total
		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	港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m
於 2013 年 1 月 1 日	At 1 January 2013	559	6,772	-	(492)	508	7,347
借記／（貸記） 收益表 （附註 15）	Charged/(credited) to income statement (Note 15)	18	(104)	(1)	(100)	(16)	(203)
借記／（貸記） 其他全面收益	Charged/(credited) to other comprehensive income	-	660	-	-	(1,042)	(382)
匯兌差額	Exchange difference	-	1	-	(2)	(1)	(2)
於 2013 年 12 月 31 日	At 31 December 2013	577	7,329	(1)	(594)	(551)	6,760

財務報表附註 (續)      Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

37. 遞延稅項 (續)      37. Deferred taxation (continued)

		本集團 The Group					
		2012					
		加速折舊 免稅額 Accelerated tax depreciation	物業重估 Property revaluation	虧損 Losses	減值準備 Impairment allowance	其他 暫時性差額 Other temporary differences	總計 Total
		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	港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m
於 2012 年 1 月 1 日	At 1 January 2012	546	5,299	-	(451)	(97)	5,297
借記 / (貸記) 收益表 (附註 15)	Charged/(credited) to income statement (Note 15)	13	(127)	-	(41)	(4)	(159)
借記其他全面 收益	Charged to other comprehensive income	-	1,600	-	-	609	2,209
於 2012 年 12 月 31 日	At 31 December 2012	559	6,772	-	(492)	508	7,347
		本銀行 The Bank					
		2013					
		加速折舊 免稅額 Accelerated tax depreciation	物業重估 Property revaluation	減值準備 Impairment allowance	其他 暫時性差額 Other temporary differences	總計 Total	
		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	港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m
於 2013 年 1 月 1 日	At 1 January 2013	521	5,348	(305)	487	6,051	
借記 / (貸記) 收益表	Charged/(credited) to income statement	10	(91)	(32)	10	(103)	
借記 / (貸記) 其他全面收益	Charged/(credited) to other comprehensive income	-	491	-	(914)	(423)	
於 2013 年 12 月 31 日	At 31 December 2013	531	5,748	(337)	(417)	5,525	

財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

37. 遞延稅項 (續) 37. Deferred taxation (continued)

		本銀行 The Bank				
		2012				
		加速折舊 免稅額 Accelerated tax depreciation	物業重估 Property revaluation	減值準備 Impairment allowance	其他 暫時性差額 Other temporary differences	總計 Total
		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	港幣百萬元 HK\$m
於 2012 年 1 月 1 日	At 1 January 2012	510	4,140	(285)	(69)	4,296
借記 / (貸記) 收益表	Charged/(credited) to income statement	11	(80)	(20)	(5)	(94)
借記其他全面 收益	Charged to other comprehensive income	-	1,288	-	561	1,849
於 2012 年 12 月 31 日	At 31 December 2012	521	5,348	(305)	487	6,051

當有法定權利可將現有稅項資產與現有稅項負債抵銷，而遞延稅項涉及同一財政機關，則可將個別法人的遞延稅項資產與遞延稅項負債互相抵銷。下列在資產負債表內列賬之金額，已計入適當抵銷：

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:

		本集團 The Group		本銀行 The Bank	
		2013	2012	2013	2012
		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
遞延稅項資產	Deferred tax assets	(164)	(59)	-	-
遞延稅項負債	Deferred tax liabilities	6,924	7,406	5,525	6,051
		6,760	7,347	5,525	6,051

**財務報表附註（續）      Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**

**37. 遞延稅項（續）      37. Deferred taxation (continued)**

	本集團		本銀行	
	The Group		The Bank	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
	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
遞延稅項資產（超過 12 個月後收回）				
Deferred tax assets to be recovered after more than twelve months	(84)	(44)	-	-
遞延稅項負債（超過 12 個月後支付）				
Deferred tax liabilities to be settled after more than twelve months	7,371	6,847	5,924	5,539
	<b>7,287</b>	<b>6,803</b>	<b>5,924</b>	<b>5,539</b>

於 2013 年 12 月 31 日，本集團未確認遞延稅項資產之稅務虧損為港幣 7 百萬元（2012 年：港幣 5 百萬元）。按照現行稅例，有關稅務虧損沒有作廢期限。

As at 31 December 2013, the Group has not recognised deferred tax assets in respect of tax losses amounting to HK\$7 million (2012: HK\$5 million). These tax losses do not expire under the current tax legislation.

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 38. 後償負債

### 38. Subordinated liabilities

		本集團及本銀行 The Group and the Bank	
		2013	2012
		港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m
後償貸款，按攤銷成本列賬 6.60 億歐羅*	Subordinated loans, at amortised cost EUR660m*	-	6,749
後償票據，按攤銷成本及 公平值對沖調整列賬 25.00 億美元**	Subordinated notes, at amortised cost with fair value hedge adjustment USD2,500m**	19,849	22,006
總額	Total	19,849	28,755

於 2008 年，中銀香港獲得本集團之間接控股公司中國銀行提供浮動息率的後償貸款。此項後償貸款可於首 5 年貸款期後在借款人之選擇下償還。年內，金管局已批准中銀香港提早償還後償貸款。

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. During the year, HKMA has approved BOCHK to early repay the subordinated loans.

於 2010 年，中銀香港發行總值 25.00 億美元上市後償票據。

In 2010, BOCHK issued listed subordinated notes with an aggregate amount of USD2,500 million.

按監管要求可作為二級資本票據／附加資本之後償負債金額，於附註 4.4(C) 中列示。

Amounts qualified as Tier 2 capital instruments/supplementary capital for regulatory purposes are shown in Note 4.4(C).

\* 利息每半年支付一次，首 5 年利率為 6 個月歐元銀行同業拆息加 0.85%，剩餘期間的利率為 6 個月歐元銀行同業拆息加 1.35%，2018 年 6 月到期。此項後償貸款已於年內全部償還。

\* 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. It has been fully repaid during the year.

\*\* 利息每半年支付一次，年利  
率 5.55%，2020 年 2 月到期。

\*\* Interest rate at 5.55% per annum payable semi-annually, due February 2020.

**財務報表附註 (續)      Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**

**39. 股本**

**39. Share capital**

		<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
		港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m
法定：	Authorised:		
100,000,000,000 股每股	100,000,000,000 ordinary shares		
面值港幣 1 元之普通股	of HK\$1 each	<u>100,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>
已發行及繳足：	Issued and fully paid:		
43,042,840,858 股每股	43,042,840,858 ordinary shares		
面值港幣 1 元之普通股	of HK\$1 each	<u>43,043</u>	<u>43,043</u>

**40. 儲備**

**40. Reserves**

本集團及本銀行之本年度及往年的儲備金額及變動情況分別載於第 46 至 48 頁之綜合權益變動表及權益變動表。

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 46 to 48 of the financial statements.

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 41. 綜合現金流量表附註 41. Notes to consolidated cash flow statement

(a) 經營溢利與除稅前 經營現金之流入/ (流出) 對賬	(a) Reconciliation of operating profit to operating cash inflow/(outflow) before taxation	2013 港幣百萬元 HK\$m	2012 港幣百萬元 HK\$m
經營溢利	Operating profit	26,246	22,818
折舊	Depreciation	1,650	1,486
減值準備淨撥備	Net charge of impairment allowances	737	848
折現減值準備回撥	Unwind of discount on impairment allowances	(6)	(10)
已撤銷之貸款 (扣除 收回款額)	Advances written off net of recoveries	(214)	26
後償負債之變動	Change in subordinated liabilities	(1,744)	703
原到期日超過 3 個月 之存放銀行及其他 金融機構之結餘之 變動	Change in balances with banks and other financial institutions with original maturity over three months	(3,896)	(7,794)
原到期日超過 3 個月 之在銀行及其他金 融機構之定期存放 之變動	Change in placements with banks and other financial institutions with original maturity over three months	33,223	34,466
公平值變化計入損益 之金融資產之變動	Change in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(883)	(3,916)
衍生金融工具之變動	Change in derivative financial instruments	3,675	(5,527)
貸款及其他賬項之變動	Change in advances and other accounts	(105,721)	(65,375)
證券投資之變動	Change in investment in securities	4,445	(100,602)
其他資產之變動	Change in other assets	833	(5,596)
銀行及其他金融機構之 存款及結餘之變動	Change in deposits and balances from banks and other financial institutions	99,067	(57,488)
公平值變化計入損益 之金融負債之變動	Change in financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(6,592)	16,935
客戶存款之變動	Change in deposits from customers	96,422	82,820
按攤銷成本發行之債 務證券之變動	Change in debt securities in issue at amortised cost	(239)	(62)
其他賬項及準備之變動	Change in other accounts and provisions	104	12,542
匯率變動之影響	Effect of changes in exchange rates	(567)	3,862
除稅前經營現金之 流入 / (流出)	Operating cash inflow/(outflow) before taxation	<u>146,540</u>	<u>(69,864)</u>
經營業務之現金流量 中包括：	Cash flows from operating activities included:		
- 已收利息	- Interest received	36,829	33,628
- 已付利息	- Interest paid	11,145	9,719
- 已收股息	- Dividend received	36	29



財務報表附註 (續)      **Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**

41. 綜合現金流量表附註 (續)      **41. Notes to consolidated cash flow statement (continued)**

(b) 現金及等同現金項目結存分析

(b) Analysis of the balances of cash and cash equivalents

		<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
		港幣百萬元 HK\$'m	港幣百萬元 HK\$'m
庫存現金及原到期日 在 3 個月內之存放 銀行及其他金融機 構的結餘	Cash and balances with banks and other financial institutions with original maturity within three months	<b>330,147</b>	178,071
原到期日在 3 個月內 之在銀行及其他金 融機構之定期存放	Placements with banks and other financial institutions with original maturity within three months	<b>22,044</b>	8,152
原到期日在 3 個月內 之庫券	Treasury bills with original maturity within three months	<b>10,024</b>	53,912
原到期日在 3 個月內 之存款證	Certificates of deposit with original maturity within three months	<b>725</b>	1,580
		<b><u>362,940</u></b>	<b><u>241,715</u></b>

財務報表附註（續）

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

42. 或然負債及承擔

42. Contingent liabilities and commitments

或然負債及承擔乃參照有關資本充足比率之金管局報表的填報指示而編製，其每項重要類別之合約數額及總信貸風險加權數額概述如下：

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 and is prepared with reference to the Completion Instructions for the HKMA return of capital adequacy ratio.

	本集團		本銀行	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
	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
直接信貸替代項目	17,555	14,168	1,932	1,722
與交易有關之或然負債	12,929	11,681	7,280	8,696
與貿易有關之或然負債	56,269	45,412	44,846	36,544
不需事先通知的無條件 撤銷之承諾	361,777	320,782	214,161	186,717
其他承擔，原到期日為				
- 1年或以下	6,601	18,988	5,837	16,476
- 1年以上	68,134	52,743	62,622	49,945
	<b>523,265</b>	<b>463,774</b>	<b>336,678</b>	<b>300,100</b>
信貸風險加權數額	<b>55,481</b>	<b>59,008</b>	<b>40,307</b>	<b>44,815</b>

信貸風險加權數額是根據《銀行業（資本）規則》計算。此數額取決於交易對手之情況及各類合約之期限特性。

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.

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 43. 資本承擔

本集團及本銀行未於財務報表中撥備之資本承擔金額如下：

### 43. Capital commitments

The Group and the Bank have the following outstanding capital commitments not provided for in the financial statements:

	本集團 The Group		本銀行 The Bank	
	2013 港幣百萬元 HK\$m	2012 港幣百萬元 HK\$m	2013 港幣百萬元 HK\$m	2012 港幣百萬元 HK\$m
已批准及簽約但未撥備	350	325	347	316
已批准但未簽約	11	1	9	1
	<b>361</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>317</b>

以上資本承擔大部分為將購入之電腦硬件及軟件，以及本集團及本銀行之樓宇裝修工程之承擔。

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.

### 44. 經營租賃承擔

#### (a) 作為承租人

根據不可撤銷之經營租賃合約，下列為本集團及本銀行未來有關租賃承擔所須支付之最低租金：

### 44. Operating lease commitments

#### (a) As lessee

The Group and the Bank have commitments to make the following future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases:

	本集團 The Group		本銀行 The Bank	
	2013 港幣百萬元 HK\$m	2012 港幣百萬元 HK\$m	2013 港幣百萬元 HK\$m	2012 港幣百萬元 HK\$m
土地及樓宇				
- 不超過 1 年	696	679	424	427
- 1 年以上至 5 年內	1,180	1,183	427	485
- 5 年後	323	446	-	22
	<b>2,199</b>	<b>2,308</b>	<b>851</b>	<b>934</b>

上列若干不可撤銷之經營租約可再商議及參照協議日期之市值或按租約內的特別條款說明而作租金調整。

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.

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 44. 經營租賃承擔 (續) 44. Operating lease commitments (continued)

#### (b) 作為出租人

根據不可撤銷之經營租賃合約，下列為本集團及本銀行與租客簽訂合約之未來有關租賃之最低應收租金：

土地及樓宇  
- 不超過 1 年  
- 1 年以上至 5 年內

本集團及本銀行以經營租賃形式租出投資物業 (附註 28)；租賃年期通常由 1 年至 3 年。租約條款一般要求租客提交保證金及於租約期滿時，因應租務市場之狀況而調整租金。

### 45. 訴訟

本集團正面對多項由獨立人士提出的索償及反索償。此等索償及反索償與本集團的正常商業活動有關。

由於董事認為本集團可對申索人作出有力抗辯或預計此等申索所涉及的數額不大，故並未對此等索償及反索償作出重大撥備。

#### (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.

### 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.

本集團 The Group		本銀行 The Bank	
2013	2012	2013	2012
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
403	414	375	386
416	273	393	246
<b>819</b>	<b>687</b>	<b>768</b>	<b>632</b>

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 46. 分類報告

本集團主要按業務分類對業務進行管理，而集團的收入、稅前利潤和資產，超過 90% 來自香港。現時集團業務共分為三個業務分類，它們分別是個人銀行業務、企業銀行業務和財資業務。業務線的分類是基於不同客戶層及產品種類，這與集團推行的 RPC (客戶關係、產品及渠道) 管理模型是一致的。

個人銀行和企業銀行業務線均會提供全面的銀行服務，包括各類存款、透支、貸款、信用卡、與貿易相關的產品及其他信貸服務、投資及保險產品、外幣業務及衍生產品等。個人銀行業務線主要是服務個人客戶，而企業銀行業務線主要是服務公司客戶。至於財資業務線，除了自營買賣外，還負責管理集團的流動資金、利率和外匯敞口。「其他」這一欄，主要包括本集團持有房地產、投資物業、股權投資及聯營公司與合資企業權益等。

業務線的資產、負債、收入、支出、經營成果及資本性支出是基於集團會計政策進行計量。分類資料包括直接屬於該業務線的績效以及可以合理攤分至該業務線的績效。跨業務線資金的定價，按集團內部資金轉移價格機制釐定，主要是以市場利率為基準，並考慮有關產品的特性。

本集團的主要收入來源為利息收入，並且高層管理人員主要按淨利息收入來管理業務，因此所有業務分類的利息收入及支出以淨額列示。

### 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 and a joint venture.

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.

As the Group derives a majority of revenue from interest and the senior management relies primarily on net interest income in managing the business, interest income and expense for all reportable segments are presented on a net basis.

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 46. 分類報告 (續)

### 46. Segmental reporting (continued)

		本集團 The Group						
		2013						
		個人銀行 Personal Banking	企業銀行 Corporate Banking	財資業務 Treasury	其他 Others	小計 Subtotal	合併抵銷 Eliminations	綜合 Consolidated
		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	港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m
淨利息收入／(支出)	Net interest income/(expense)							
- 外來	- external	1,835	9,618	14,547	2	26,002	-	26,002
- 跨業務	- inter-segment	5,758	2,286	(7,550)	(494)	-	-	-
		7,593	11,904	6,997	(492)	26,002	-	26,002
淨服務費及佣金收入	Net fee and commission income	5,324	3,576	144	315	9,359	(326)	9,033
淨交易性收益／(虧損)	Net trading gain/(loss)	734	337	2,201	(161)	3,111	(1)	3,110
界定為以公平值變化計入損益之金融工具淨虧損	Net loss on financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	(27)	-	(27)	-	(27)
其他金融資產之淨收益／(虧損)	Net gain/(loss) on other financial assets	-	21	179	(54)	146	-	146
其他經營收入	Other operating income	48	4	3	1,559	1,614	(1,050)	564
提取減值準備前之淨經營收入	Net operating income before impairment allowances	13,699	15,842	9,497	1,167	40,205	(1,377)	38,828
減值準備淨(撥備)／撥回	Net (charge)/reversal of impairment allowances	(289)	(453)	5	-	(737)	-	(737)
淨經營收入	Net operating income	13,410	15,389	9,502	1,167	39,468	(1,377)	38,091
經營支出	Operating expenses	(6,477)	(3,544)	(1,155)	(2,046)	(13,222)	1,377	(11,845)
經營溢利／(虧損)	Operating profit/(loss)	6,933	11,845	8,347	(879)	26,246	-	26,246
投資物業出售／公平值調整之淨收益	Net gain from disposal of fair value adjustments on investment properties	-	-	-	262	262	-	262
出售／重估物業、器材及設備之淨(虧損)／收益	Net (loss)/gain from disposal/ revaluation of properties, plant and equipment	(7)	(1)	-	10	2	-	2
應佔聯營公司及合資企業之稅後溢利或減虧損	Share of profits less losses after tax of associates and a joint venture	-	-	-	35	35	-	35
除稅前溢利／(虧損)	Profit/(loss) before taxation	6,926	11,844	8,347	(572)	26,545	-	26,545
<b>資產</b>	<b>Assets</b>							
分部資產	Segment assets	286,067	662,806	962,077	67,106	1,978,056	(8,571)	1,969,485
聯營公司及合資企業權益	Interests in associates and a joint venture	-	-	-	292	292	-	292
		286,067	662,806	962,077	67,398	1,978,348	(8,571)	1,969,777
<b>負債</b>	<b>Liabilities</b>							
分部負債	Segment liabilities	738,429	625,842	445,973	20,161	1,830,405	(8,571)	1,821,834
<b>其他資料</b>	<b>Other information</b>							
資本性支出	Capital expenditure	28	4	-	1,060	1,092	-	1,092
折舊	Depreciation	341	188	77	1,044	1,650	-	1,650
證券攤銷	Amortisation of securities	-	-	(156)	-	(156)	-	(156)

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 46. 分類報告 (續) 46. Segmental reporting (continued)

		本集團 The Group (重列) (Restated) 2012						
		個人銀行 Personal Banking	企業銀行 Corporate Banking	財資業務 Treasury	其他 Others	小計 Subtotal	合併抵銷 Eliminations	綜合 Consolidated
		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	港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m
淨利息收入／(支出)	Net interest income/(expense)							
- 外來	- external	932	8,784	13,229	4	22,949	-	22,949
- 跨業務	- inter-segment	5,725	1,085	(6,288)	(522)	-	-	-
		6,657	9,869	6,941	(518)	22,949	-	22,949
淨服務費及佣金收入	Net fee and commission income	4,316	3,338	138	209	8,001	(163)	7,838
淨交易性收益／(虧損)	Net trading gain/(loss)	559	364	1,873	(34)	2,762	-	2,762
界定為以公平值變化計入損益之金融工具淨收益	Net gain on financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	42	-	42	-	42
其他金融資產之淨(虧損)／收益	Net (loss)/gain on other financial assets	-	(2)	623	-	621	-	621
其他經營收入	Other operating income	50	3	8	1,353	1,414	(911)	503
<b>提取減值準備前之淨經營收入</b>	<b>Net operating income before impairment allowances</b>	<b>11,582</b>	<b>13,572</b>	<b>9,625</b>	<b>1,010</b>	<b>35,789</b>	<b>(1,074)</b>	<b>34,715</b>
減值準備淨(撥備)／撥回	Net (charge)/reversal of impairment allowances	(214)	(650)	16	-	(848)	-	(848)
<b>淨經營收入</b>	<b>Net operating income</b>	<b>11,368</b>	<b>12,922</b>	<b>9,641</b>	<b>1,010</b>	<b>34,941</b>	<b>(1,074)</b>	<b>33,867</b>
經營支出	Operating expenses	(5,852)	(3,196)	(1,259)	(1,816)	(12,123)	1,074	(11,049)
<b>經營溢利／(虧損)</b>	<b>Operating profit/(loss)</b>	<b>5,516</b>	<b>9,726</b>	<b>8,382</b>	<b>(806)</b>	<b>22,818</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>22,818</b>
投資物業出售／公平值調整之淨收益	Net gain from disposal of fair value adjustments on investment properties	-	-	-	1,889	1,889	-	1,889
出售／重估物業、器材及設備之淨(虧損)／收益	Net (loss)/gain from disposal/ revaluation of properties, plant and equipment	(3)	(1)	-	110	106	-	106
應佔聯營公司及合資企業之稅後溢利扣減虧損	Share of profits less losses after tax of associates and a joint venture	-	-	-	27	27	-	27
<b>除稅前溢利</b>	<b>Profit before taxation</b>	<b>5,513</b>	<b>9,725</b>	<b>8,382</b>	<b>1,220</b>	<b>24,840</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>24,840</b>
<b>資產</b>	<b>Assets</b>							
分部資產	Segment assets	266,839	573,803	870,488	63,103	1,774,233	(5,772)	1,768,461
聯營公司及合資企業權益	Interests in associates and a joint venture	-	-	-	259	259	-	259
		266,839	573,803	870,488	63,362	1,774,492	(5,772)	1,768,720
<b>負債</b>	<b>Liabilities</b>							
分部負債	Segment liabilities	716,696	551,508	346,561	18,863	1,633,628	(5,772)	1,627,856
<b>其他資料</b>	<b>Other information</b>							
資本性支出	Capital expenditure	27	8	-	997	1,032	-	1,032
折舊	Depreciation	324	169	90	903	1,486	-	1,486
證券攤銷	Amortisation of securities	-	-	190	-	190	-	190

經營支出若干比較數字已重新分類至淨服務費及佣金收入，以符合本年之列示形式。

Certain comparative amounts of operating expenses have been reclassified to net fee and commission income to conform with the current year's presentation.

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 46. 分類報告 (續) 46. Segmental reporting (continued)

		本銀行 The Bank						
		2013						
		個人銀行 Personal Banking	企業銀行 Corporate Banking	財資業務 Treasury	其他 Others	小計 Subtotal	合併抵銷 Eliminations	綜合 Consolidated
		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	港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m
淨利息收入／(支出)	Net interest income/(expense)							
- 外來	- external	1,811	6,233	11,817	(1)	19,860	-	19,860
- 跨業務	- inter-segment	4,116	2,633	(6,253)	(496)	-	-	-
		5,927	8,866	5,564	(497)	19,860	-	19,860
淨服務費及佣金收入	Net fee and commission income	4,075	2,352	114	268	6,809	-	6,809
淨交易性收益	Net trading gain	524	206	2,114	-	2,844	-	2,844
界定為以公平值變化計入損益之金融工具淨收益	Net gain on financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	1	-	1	-	1
其他金融資產之淨收益／(虧損)	Net gain/(loss) on other financial assets	-	-	148	(54)	94	-	94
其他經營收入	Other operating income	11	1	2	4,087	4,101	(895)	3,206
提取減值準備前之淨經營收入	Net operating income before impairment allowances	10,537	11,425	7,943	3,804	33,709	(895)	32,814
減值準備淨(撥備)／撥回	Net (charge)/reversal of impairment allowances	(161)	(80)	5	-	(236)	-	(236)
淨經營收入	Net operating income	10,376	11,345	7,948	3,804	33,473	(895)	32,578
經營支出	Operating expenses	(4,713)	(2,157)	(760)	(1,769)	(9,399)	895	(8,504)
經營溢利	Operating profit	5,663	9,188	7,188	2,035	24,074	-	24,074
投資物業出售／公平值調整之淨收益	Net gain from disposal of fair value adjustments on investment properties	-	-	-	368	368	-	368
出售／重估物業、器材及設備之淨(虧損)／收益	Net (loss)/gain from disposal/revaluation of properties, plant and equipment	(8)	(1)	-	1	(8)	-	(8)
除稅前溢利	Profit before taxation	5,655	9,187	7,188	2,404	24,434	-	24,434
資產	Assets							
分部資產	Segment assets	236,557	513,528	854,267	71,050	1,675,402	-	1,675,402
聯營公司及合資企業權益	Interests in associates and a joint venture	-	-	-	8	8	-	8
		236,557	513,528	854,267	71,058	1,675,410	-	1,675,410
負債	Liabilities							
分部負債	Segment liabilities	597,538	507,132	432,899	17,707	1,555,276	-	1,555,276
其他資料	Other information							
資本性支出	Capital expenditure	-	-	-	753	753	-	753
折舊	Depreciation	288	120	54	909	1,371	-	1,371
證券攤銷	Amortisation of securities	-	-	(135)	-	(135)	-	(135)



## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 46. 分類報告 (續) 46. Segmental reporting (continued)

		本銀行 The Bank						
		2012						
		個人銀行 Personal Banking	企業銀行 Corporate Banking	財資業務 Treasury	其他 Others	小計 Subtotal	合併抵銷 Eliminations	綜合 Consolidated
		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	港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m
淨利息收入／(支出)	Net interest income/(expense)							
- 外來	- external	946	5,868	10,467	-	17,281	-	17,281
- 跨業務	- inter-segment	3,896	1,441	(4,815)	(522)	-	-	-
		4,842	7,309	5,652	(522)	17,281	-	17,281
淨服務費及佣金收入	Net fee and commission income	3,351	2,340	116	186	5,993	-	5,993
淨交易性收益	Net trading gain	443	254	1,821	-	2,518	-	2,518
界定為以公平值變化計入損益之金融工具淨虧損	Net loss on financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	(2)	-	(2)	-	(2)
其他金融資產之淨(虧損)／收益	Net (loss)/gain on other financial assets	-	(6)	611	-	605	-	605
其他經營收入	Other operating income	10	-	8	2,372	2,390	(750)	1,640
<b>提取減值準備前之淨經營收入</b>	<b>Net operating income before impairment allowances</b>	8,646	9,897	8,206	2,036	28,785	(750)	28,035
減值準備淨(撥備)／撥回	Net (charge)/reversal of impairment allowances	(87)	(203)	16	-	(274)	-	(274)
淨經營收入	Net operating income	8,559	9,694	8,222	2,036	28,511	(750)	27,761
經營支出	Operating expenses	(4,247)	(2,087)	(862)	(1,641)	(8,837)	750	(8,087)
經營溢利	Operating profit	4,312	7,607	7,360	395	19,674	-	19,674
投資物業出售／公平值調整之淨收益	Net gain from disposal of fair value adjustments on investment properties	-	-	-	1,782	1,782	-	1,782
出售／重估物業、器材及設備之淨(虧損)／收益	Net (loss)/gain from disposal/revaluation of properties, plant and equipment	(3)	(1)	-	67	63	-	63
<b>除稅前溢利</b>	<b>Profit before taxation</b>	<b>4,309</b>	<b>7,606</b>	<b>7,360</b>	<b>2,244</b>	<b>21,519</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>21,519</b>
<b>資產</b>	<b>Assets</b>							
分部資產	Segment assets	222,430	438,235	768,616	68,294	1,497,575	-	1,497,575
聯營公司及合資企業權益	Interests in associates and a joint venture	-	-	-	8	8	-	8
		222,430	438,235	768,616	68,302	1,497,583	-	1,497,583
<b>負債</b>	<b>Liabilities</b>							
分部負債	Segment liabilities	577,474	445,533	342,446	17,001	1,382,454	-	1,382,454
<b>其他資料</b>	<b>Other information</b>							
資本性支出	Capital expenditure	-	-	-	672	672	-	672
折舊	Depreciation	278	117	66	792	1,253	-	1,253
證券攤銷	Amortisation of securities	-	-	124	-	124	-	124

## 財務報表附註(續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 47. 金融工具之抵銷

下表列示已抵銷、受執行性淨額結算總協議和類似協議約束的金融工具詳情。

### 47. Offsetting financial instruments

The following tables present details of financial instruments subject to offsetting, enforceable master netting arrangements and similar agreements.

		2013					
		已確認金融資產總額	於資產負債表中抵銷之已確認金融負債總額	於資產負債表中列示的金融資產淨額	未有於資產負債表中抵銷之相關金額		淨額
		Gross amounts of recognised financial assets	Gross amounts of recognised financial liabilities set off in the balance sheet	Net amounts of financial assets presented in the balance sheet	金融工具	已收取之現金押品	Net amount
		港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	Financial instruments	Cash collateral received	港幣百萬元
		HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元
<b>資產</b>	<b>Assets</b>						
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	11,344	-	11,344	(6,605)	(1,826)	2,913
其他資產	Other assets	13,286	(8,532)	4,754	-	-	4,754
總計	Total	24,630	(8,532)	16,098	(6,605)	(1,826)	7,667

		2013					
		已確認金融負債總額	於資產負債表中抵銷之已確認金融資產總額	於資產負債表中列示的金融負債淨額	未有於資產負債表中抵銷之相關金額		淨額
		Gross amounts of recognised financial liabilities	Gross amounts of recognised financial assets set off in the balance sheet	Net amounts of financial liabilities presented in the balance sheet	金融工具	已抵押之現金押品	Net amount
		港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	Financial instruments	Cash collateral pledged	港幣百萬元
		HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元
<b>負債</b>	<b>Liabilities</b>						
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	9,098	-	9,098	(6,605)	-	2,493
回購協議	Repurchase agreements	2,100	-	2,100	(2,100)	-	-
其他負債	Other liabilities	8,784	(8,532)	252	-	-	252
總計	Total	19,982	(8,532)	11,450	(8,705)	-	2,745

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 47. 金融工具之抵銷 (續) 47. Offsetting financial instruments (continued)

		2012					
		已確認金融 資產總額 Gross amounts of recognised financial assets	於資產負債表中 抵銷之已確認金 融負債總額 Gross amounts of recognised financial liabilities set off in the balance sheet	於資產負債表 中列示的金融 資產淨額 Net amounts of financial assets presented in the balance sheet	未有於資產負債表中抵銷之 相關金額 Related amounts not set off in the balance sheet	已收取之 現金押品 Cash collateral received	淨額 Net amount
		港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m	金融工具 Financial instruments 港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m
資產	Assets						
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	13,443	-	13,443	(6,179)	(3,245)	4,019
其他資產	Other assets	15,452	(9,939)	5,513	-	-	5,513
總計	Total	28,895	(9,939)	18,956	(6,179)	(3,245)	9,532

		2012					
		已確認金融 負債總額 Gross amounts of recognised financial liabilities	於資產負債表中 抵銷之已確認金 融資產總額 Gross amounts of recognised financial assets set off in the balance sheet	於資產負債表 中列示的金融 負債淨額 Net amounts of financial liabilities presented in the balance sheet	未有於資產負債表中抵銷之 相關金額 Related amounts not set off in the balance sheet	已抵押之 現金押品 Cash collateral pledged	淨額 Net amount
		港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m	金融工具 Financial instruments 港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m
負債	Liabilities						
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	8,039	-	8,039	(6,179)	-	1,860
其他負債	Other liabilities	10,456	(9,939)	517	-	-	517
總計	Total	18,495	(9,939)	8,556	(6,179)	-	2,377

按本集團簽訂有關場外衍生工具和售後回購交易的淨額結算總協議，倘若發生違約或其他事先議定的事件，則同一交易對手之相關金額可採用淨額結算。

For master netting agreements of OTC derivative and sale and repurchase transactions entered into by the Group, related amounts with the same counterparty can be offset if an event of default or other predetermined events occur.

## 財務報表附註 (續)      Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 48. 金融資產轉移

以下不符合終止確認條件之已轉移金融資產包括交易對手持有作為售後回購協議抵押品的債務證券。

### 48. Transfers of financial assets

The transferred financial assets below that do not qualify for derecognition are debt securities held by counterparties as collateral under sale and repurchase agreements.

		2013	
		已轉移資產賬面值 Carrying amount of transferred assets	相關負債賬面值 Carrying amount of associated liabilities
		港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m
回購協議	Repurchase agreements	2,100	2,100

於2012年12月31日，並無金融資產轉移。

As at 31 December 2012, there were no transfers of financial assets.

### 49. 董事及高級職員貸款

根據香港《公司條例》第161B條的規定，向本銀行董事及高級職員提供之貸款詳情如下：

### 49. 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:

		2013	2012
		港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m
於年末尚未償還之有關交易總額	Aggregate amount of relevant transactions outstanding at year end	3,790	5,865
於年內未償還有關交易之最高總額	Maximum aggregate amount of relevant transactions outstanding during the year	7,661	7,316

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 50. 主要之有關連人士交易 50. Significant related party transactions

中華人民共和國國務院通過中國投資有限責任公司(「中投」)、其全資附屬公司中央匯金投資有限責任公司(「匯金」)及匯金擁有控制權益之中國銀行，對本集團實行控制。

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) 與母公司及母公司控制之其他公司進行的交易

#### (a) Transactions with the parent companies and the other companies controlled by the parent companies

母公司的基本資料：

General information of the parent companies:

本集團受中國銀行控制。匯金是中國銀行之控股公司，亦是中投的全資附屬公司，而中投是從事外匯資金投資管理業務的國有獨資公司。

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.

匯金於某些內地實體均擁有控制權益。

Central Huijin has controlling equity interests in certain other entities in the PRC.

本集團在正常業務中與此等實體進行銀行業務交易，包括貸款、證券投資及貨幣市場交易。

The Group enters into banking transactions with these entities in the normal course of business which include loans, investment securities and money market transactions.

大部分與中國銀行進行的交易源自貨幣市場活動。於 2013 年 12 月 31 日，本集團相關應收及應付中國銀行款項總額分別為港幣 1,306.57 億元 (2012 年：港幣 597.07 億元) 及港幣 412.63 億元 (2012 年：港幣 464.29 億元)。截至 2013 年 12 月 31 日止年度，與中國銀行做此類業務過程中產生的收入及支出總額分別為港幣 22.77 億元 (2012 年：港幣 22.52 億元) 及港幣 1.46 億元 (2012 年：港幣 1.48 億元)。與中國銀行控制之其他公司並無重大交易。

The majority of transactions with BOC arise from money market activities. As at 31 December 2013, the related aggregate amounts due from and to BOC of the Group were HK\$130,657 million (2012: HK\$59,707 million) and HK\$41,263 million (2012: HK\$46,429 million) respectively. The aggregate amounts of income and expenses of the Group arising from these transactions with BOC for the year ended 31 December 2013 were HK\$2,277 million (2012: HK\$2,252 million) and HK\$146 million (2012: HK\$148 million) respectively. Transactions with other companies controlled by BOC are not considered material.

財務報表附註（續） **Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**

**50. 主要之有關連人士交易（續）** **50. Significant related party transactions (continued)**

**(b) 與政府機構、代理機構、附屬機構及其他國有控制實體的交易**

中華人民共和國國務院通過中投及匯金對本集團實施控制，而中華人民共和國國務院亦通過政府機構、代理機構、附屬機構及其他國有控制實體直接或間接控制大量其他實體。本集團按一般商業條款與政府機構、代理機構、附屬機構及其他國有控制實體進行常規銀行業務交易。

這些交易包括但不局限於下列各項：

- 借貸、提供授信及擔保和接受存款；
- 銀行同業之存放及結餘；
- 出售、購買、包銷及贖回由其他國有控制實體所發行之債券；
- 提供外匯、匯款及相關投資服務；
- 提供信託業務；及
- 購買公共事業、交通工具、電信及郵政服務。

**(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.

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 50. 主要之有關連人士交易 (續) 50. Significant related party transactions (continued)

#### (c) 與聯營公司、合資企業及其他有關連人士在正常業務範圍內進行之交易摘要

與本集團之聯營公司、合資企業及其他有關連人士達成之有關連人士交易所產生之總收入／支出及結餘概述如下：

#### (c) Summary of transactions entered into during the ordinary course of business with associates, a joint venture and other related parties

The aggregate income/expenses and balances arising from related party transactions with associates, a joint venture and other related parties of the Group are summarised as follows:

	2013		2012	
	聯營公司及合資企業 Associates and joint venture 港幣百萬元 HK\$m	其他有關連人士 Other related parties 港幣百萬元 HK\$m	聯營公司及合資企業 Associates and joint venture 港幣百萬元 HK\$m	其他有關連人士 Other related parties 港幣百萬元 HK\$m
收益表項目：	Income statement items:			
已收／應收行政服務費用		Administrative services fees received/receivable		
	-	9	-	8
其他經營支出	Other operating expenses			
	49	-	-	-
資產負債表項目：	Balance sheet items:			
客戶存款	Deposits from customers			
	22	-	34	-
其他賬項及準備	Other accounts and provisions			
	-	-	5	-

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 50. 主要之有關連人士交易 (續) 50. Significant related party transactions (continued)

#### (d) 主要高層人員

主要高層人員是指某些能直接或間接擁有權力及責任來計劃、指導及掌管集團業務之人士，包括董事、高層管理人員及公司秘書。本集團在正常業務中會接受主要高層人員存款及向其提供貸款及信貸融資。於本年及去年，本集團並沒有與本銀行及其控股公司之主要高層人員或其有關連人士進行重大交易。

主要高層人員截至12月31日止年度之薪酬如下：

薪酬及其他短期員工福利  
退休福利

#### (d) Key management personnel

Key management personnel 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 the Bank and its holding companies, as well as parties related to them.

The compensation of key management personnel for the year ended 31 December is detailed as follows:

	2013 港幣百萬元 HK\$'m	2012 港幣百萬元 HK\$'m
Salaries and other short-term employee benefits	66	66
Post-employment benefits	1	1
	<u>67</u>	<u>67</u>

#### (e) 與附屬公司的結餘

於2013年12月31日，本銀行在日常業務過程中按一般商業條款進行交易產生的應收及應付附屬公司款項總額分別為港幣262.62億元（2012年：港幣217.34億元）及港幣38.95億元（2012年：港幣63.63億元）。

#### (e) Balances with subsidiaries

As at 31 December 2013, 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\$26,262 million (2012: HK\$21,734 million) and HK\$3,895 million (2012: HK\$6,363 million) respectively.



## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 51. 貨幣風險

下表列出因自營交易、非自營交易及結構性倉盤而產生之主要外幣風險額，並參照金管局報表「認可機構持有外匯情況」的填報指示而編製。期權盤淨額乃根據所有外匯期權合約之「得爾塔加權持倉」為基礎計算。

### 51. 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 Authorised 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.

		2013							
		港幣百萬元等值							
		Equivalent in million of HK\$							
		美元	日圓	歐羅	澳元	英鎊	人民幣	其他外幣	外幣總計
		US Dollars	Japanese Yen	Euro	Australian Dollars	Pound Sterling	Renminbi	Other foreign currencies	Total foreign currencies
現貨資產	Spot assets	509,043	1,093	11,963	22,583	1,447	556,172	16,566	1,118,867
現貨負債	Spot liabilities	(379,485)	(3,797)	(11,663)	(31,203)	(12,441)	(509,246)	(17,849)	(965,684)
遠期買入	Forward purchases	438,862	42,992	49,900	34,026	25,008	197,747	36,646	825,181
遠期賣出	Forward sales	(562,242)	(40,424)	(50,197)	(25,635)	(14,046)	(239,201)	(35,547)	(967,292)
期權盤淨額	Net options position	2,416	-	(1)	(5)	4	(2,991)	(5)	(582)
長 / (短) 盤淨額	Net long/(short) position	8,594	(136)	2	(234)	(28)	2,481	(189)	10,490
結構性倉盤淨額	Net structural position	333	-	-	-	-	9,075	-	9,408

		2012							
		港幣百萬元等值							
		Equivalent in million of HK\$							
		美元	日圓	歐羅	澳元	英鎊	人民幣	其他外幣	外幣總計
		US Dollars	Japanese Yen	Euro	Australian Dollars	Pound Sterling	Renminbi	Other foreign currencies	Total foreign currencies
現貨資產	Spot assets	456,112	81,033	17,279	24,874	4,336	354,311	17,313	955,258
現貨負債	Spot liabilities	(349,631)	(3,736)	(19,074)	(25,594)	(13,308)	(339,561)	(19,321)	(770,225)
遠期買入	Forward purchases	438,027	39,150	36,876	27,824	32,925	169,229	30,962	774,993
遠期賣出	Forward sales	(528,343)	(116,379)	(35,207)	(27,018)	(24,226)	(184,128)	(28,746)	(944,047)
期權盤淨額	Net options position	(53)	(3)	5	(4)	8	(17)	(21)	(85)
長 / (短) 盤淨額	Net long/(short) position	16,112	65	(121)	82	(265)	(166)	187	15,894
結構性倉盤淨額	Net structural position	321	-	-	-	-	8,583	-	8,904

## 財務報表附註（續） Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 52. 跨國債權

以下分析乃參照有關跨國債權之金管局報表的填報指示而編製。跨國債權為海外交易對手之最終風險承擔的地區分佈，並會按照交易對手所在地計入風險轉移。若債權之擔保人所在地與交易對手所在地不同，則風險將轉移至擔保人之所在地。若債權屬銀行之海外分行，其風險將會轉移至該銀行之總行所在地。個別國家或區域其已計及風險轉移後佔跨國債權總額 10% 或以上之債權總額如下：

### 52. Cross-border claims

The below analysis is prepared with reference to the Completion Instructions for the HKMA return of cross-border claims. Cross-border claims are exposures to foreign counterparties on which the ultimate risk lies, and are derived according to the location of the counterparties after taking into account the transfer of risk. For a claim guaranteed by a party situated in a country different from the counterparty, the risk will be transferred to the country of the guarantor. For a claim on an overseas branch of a bank whose head office is located in another country, the risk will be transferred to the country where its head office is located. Claims on individual countries or areas, after risk transfer, amounting to 10% or more of the aggregate cross-border claims are shown as follows:

		2013			
		銀行 Banks	公營單位* Public sector entities*	其他 Others	總計 Total
		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
亞洲，不包括香港	Asia, other than Hong Kong				
- 中國內地	- Mainland of China	398,379	126,445	137,717	662,541
- 日本	- Japan	11,395	6,277	143	17,815
- 其他	- Others	35,286	3,139	28,698	67,123
		<u>445,060</u>	<u>135,861</u>	<u>166,558</u>	<u>747,479</u>
北美洲	North America				
- 美國	- United States	698	33,118	35,610	69,426
- 其他	- Others	7,101	2,126	282	9,509
		<u>7,799</u>	<u>35,244</u>	<u>35,892</u>	<u>78,935</u>
總計	Total	<u>452,859</u>	<u>171,105</u>	<u>202,450</u>	<u>826,414</u>

財務報表附註 (續)      Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

52. 跨國債權 (續)      52. Cross-border claims (continued)

		2012			
		銀行	公營單位*	其他	總計
		Banks	Public sector entities*	Others	Total
		港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元
		HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m
亞洲，不包括香港	Asia, other than Hong Kong				
- 中國內地	- Mainland of 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				
- 美國	- 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>
總計	Total	<u>338,681</u>	<u>213,160</u>	<u>175,511</u>	<u>727,352</u>

\* 包括在《銀行業 (資本) 規則》內認可為公營單位於美國港幣 105.23 億元 (2012 年: 港幣 104.42 億元) 及其他北美洲國家港幣 21.26 億元 (2012 年: 港幣 13.55 億元)。

\* Included United States of HK\$10,523 million (2012: HK\$10,442 million) and other countries in North America of HK\$2,126 million (2012: HK\$1,355 million) which are eligible to be classified as public sector entities under the Banking (Capital) Rules.

## 財務報表附註 (續) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 53. 非銀行的內地風險承擔

對非銀行交易對手的內地相關風險承擔之分析乃參照金管局有關報表的填報指示所列之機構類別及直接風險之類別以分類。此報表僅計及本銀行之內地風險承擔。

### 53. Non-bank Mainland exposures

The analysis of non-bank Mainland exposures is based on the categories of non-bank counterparties and the type of direct exposures with reference to the Completion Instructions for the HKMA return of non-bank Mainland exposures, which includes the Mainland exposures extended by the Bank only.

		2013			
		資產負債表內的風險承擔 On-balance sheet exposure 港幣百萬元 HK\$'m	資產負債表外的風險承擔 Off-balance sheet exposure 港幣百萬元 HK\$'m	總風險承擔 Total exposure 港幣百萬元 HK\$'m	個別評估之減值準備 Individually assessed impairment allowances 港幣百萬元 HK\$'m
內地機構	Mainland entities	269,608	50,700	320,308	-
內地境外公司及個人用於境內的信貸	Companies and individuals outside Mainland where the credit is granted for use in Mainland	42,042	13,353	55,395	131
其他非銀行的內地風險承擔	Other non-bank Mainland exposures	10,606	1,002	11,608	-
		<b>322,256</b>	<b>65,055</b>	<b>387,311</b>	<b>131</b>
		2012			
		資產負債表內的風險承擔 On-balance sheet exposure 港幣百萬元 HK\$'m	資產負債表外的風險承擔 Off-balance sheet exposure 港幣百萬元 HK\$'m	總風險承擔 Total exposure 港幣百萬元 HK\$'m	個別評估之減值準備 Individually assessed impairment allowances 港幣百萬元 HK\$'m
內地機構	Mainland entities	233,027	47,954	280,981	-
內地境外公司及個人用於境內的信貸	Companies and individuals outside Mainland where the credit is granted for use in Mainland	35,899	12,854	48,753	11
其他非銀行的內地風險承擔	Other non-bank Mainland exposures	9,790	2,192	11,982	2
		<b>278,716</b>	<b>63,000</b>	<b>341,716</b>	<b>13</b>

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**財務報表附註（續）**      **Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**

**54. 最終控股公司**

中華人民共和國國務院通過中國投資有限責任公司、其全資附屬公司中央匯金投資有限責任公司（「匯金」）及匯金擁有控制權益之中國銀行，對本集團實行控制。

**54. 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.

**55. 財務報表核准**

本財務報表於 2014 年 3 月 26 日經董事會通過及核准發佈。

**55. Approval of financial statements**

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 26 March 2014.

未經審核之  
補充財務資料

Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information

1. 信貸、市場及操作風險的監管資本 1. Regulatory capital for credit, market and operational risks

就信貸風險、市場風險及操作風險計算監管資本的基準已於財務報表附註 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.

由於自 2013 年 1 月 1 日及 2013 年 6 月 30 日起分別採納《2012 年銀行業（資本）（修訂）規則》及《2013 年銀行業（資本）（修訂）規則》，2013 年的資本披露不應與 2012 年的資本披露作直接比較。

As a result of the adoption of Banking (Capital) (Amendment) Rules 2012 and Banking (Capital) (Amendment) Rules 2013 since 1 January 2013 and 30 June 2013 respectively, the capital disclosures for 2013 are not directly comparable to those of 2012.

本補充財務資料乃根據《銀行業（資本）規則》及按金管局就監管規定要求以綜合基準編製，當中包括中銀香港及其指定之附屬公司。不納入按監管要求計算資本比率的綜合基礎內之附屬公司載於財務報表附註 4.4(A)。

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 ratios are set out in Note 4.4(A) to the Financial Statements.

下表概述於該綜合基礎上計算之信貸、市場及操作風險監管資本。

The table below summarises the regulatory capital computed on the same consolidation basis for credit, market, and operational risks.

		2013	2012
		港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元
		HK\$m	HK\$m
信貸風險	Credit risk	65,327	56,343
市場風險	Market risk	1,329	906
操作風險	Operational risk	5,038	4,421
		<b>71,694</b>	<b>61,670</b>

有關本集團之資本管理及資本比率詳情，請見財務報表附註 4.4。

For details of capital management and capital ratios of the Group, please refer to Note 4.4 to the Financial Statements.

未經審核之  
補充財務資料 (續)

Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information (continued)

2. 信貸風險資本規定

2. Capital requirements for credit risk

下表列示《銀行業(資本)規則》就各類別和子類別的信貸風險承擔的資本規定。

The tables below show the capital requirements for each class and subclass of credit risk exposures as specified in the Banking (Capital) Rules.

	2013
	港幣百萬元 HK\$'m
<b>內部評級基準計算法下的風險承擔所需資本</b>	<b>Capital required for exposures under the IRB approach</b>
企業	Corporate
監管分類準則計算法下的	Specialised lending under supervisory slotting criteria approach
專門性借貸	
- 項目融資	- Project finance
中小企業	Small-and-medium sized corporate
其他企業	Other corporates
銀行	Bank
銀行	Banks
證券公司	Securities firms
零售	Retail
住宅按揭貸款	Residential mortgages
- 個人	- Individuals
- 空殼公司	- Property-holding shell companies
合資格循環零售	Qualifying revolving retail
零售小企業	Small business retail
其他個人零售	Other retail to individuals
其他	Others
現金項目	Cash items
其他項目	Other items
證券化	Securitisation
信貸估值調整	Credit valuation adjustment
	<b>63,023</b>
<b>內部評級基準計算法下的風險承擔所需資本規定總額</b>	<b>Total capital requirements for exposures under the IRB approach</b>
<b>標準(信貸風險)計算法下的風險承擔所需資本</b>	<b>Capital required for exposures under the standardised (credit risk) approach</b>
資產負債表內風險承擔	On-balance sheet exposures
官方實體	Sovereigns
公營單位	Public sector entities
多邊發展銀行	Multilateral development banks
銀行	Banks
證券公司	Securities firms
企業	Corporate
監管零售	Regulatory retail
住宅按揭貸款	Residential mortgage loans
不屬逾期風險承擔的其他風險承擔	Other exposures which are not past due
逾期風險承擔	Past due exposures
資產負債表外風險承擔	Off-balance sheet exposures
除證券融資交易及衍生工具合約外的資產負債表外風險承擔	Off-balance sheet exposures other than securities financing transactions and derivative contracts
證券融資交易及衍生工具合約	Securities financing transactions and derivative contracts
證券化	Securitisation
	<b>2,304</b>
<b>標準(信貸風險)計算法下的風險承擔所需資本規定總額</b>	<b>Total capital requirements for exposures under the standardised (credit risk) approach</b>
<b>信貸風險承擔所需資本規定總額</b>	<b>Total capital requirements for credit risk exposures</b>
	<b>65,327</b>

未經審核之  
補充財務資料 (續)

Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information (continued)

2. 信貸風險資本規定 (續) 2. Capital requirements for credit risk (continued)

		2012
		港幣百萬元 HK\$m
<b>內部評級基準計算法下的風險承擔所需資本</b>	<b>Capital required for exposures under the IRB approach</b>	
企業	Corporate	
監管分類準則計算法下的	Specialised lending under supervisory slotting criteria approach	
專門性借貸		
- 項目融資	- Project finance	115
中小企業	Small-and-medium sized corporate	3,726
其他企業	Other corporates	31,896
銀行	Bank	
銀行	Banks	9,180
證券公司	Securities firms	7
零售	Retail	
住宅按揭貸款	Residential mortgages	
- 個人	- Individuals	674
- 空殼公司	- Property-holding shell companies	42
合資格循環零售	Qualifying revolving retail	836
零售小企業	Small business retail	79
其他個人零售	Other retail to individuals	403
其他	Others	
現金項目	Cash items	-
其他項目	Other items	5,879
證券化	Securitisation	12
<b>內部評級基準計算法下的風險承擔所需資本規定總額</b>	<b>Total capital requirements for exposures under the IRB approach</b>	<b>52,849</b>
<b>標準 (信貸風險) 計算法下的風險承擔所需資本</b>	<b>Capital required for exposures under the standardised (credit risk) approach</b>	
資產負債表內風險承擔	On-balance sheet exposures	
官方實體	Sovereigns	1,333
公營單位	Public sector entities	43
多邊發展銀行	Multilateral development banks	-
銀行	Banks	6
證券公司	Securities firms	-
企業	Corporate	1,156
監管零售	Regulatory retail	379
住宅按揭貸款	Residential mortgage loans	231
不屬逾期風險承擔的其他風險承擔	Other exposures which are not past due	105
逾期風險承擔	Past due exposures	3
資產負債表外風險承擔	Off-balance sheet exposures	
除場外衍生工具交易及信貸衍生工具合約外的資產負債表外風險承擔	Off-balance sheet exposures other than OTC derivative transactions and credit derivative contracts	231
場外衍生工具交易	OTC derivative transactions	7
證券化	Securitisation	-
<b>標準 (信貸風險) 計算法下的風險承擔所需資本規定總額</b>	<b>Total capital requirements for exposures under the standardised (credit risk) approach</b>	<b>3,494</b>
<b>信貸風險承擔所需資本規定總額</b>	<b>Total capital requirements for credit risk exposures</b>	<b>56,343</b>



未經審核之

Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information (continued)

補充財務資料 (續)

**3. 內部評級基準計算法下的信貸風險**      **3. Credit risk under the internal ratings-based approach**

**3.1 內部評級系統及風險組成部分**

**3.1 The internal rating systems and risk components**

為計算監管資本規定，本集團對大部分企業和銀行的風險承擔使用基礎內部評級基準計算法，對專門性借貸的項目融資使用監管分類準則計算法，對個人和小企業的零售風險承擔使用零售內部評級基準計算法。下表列出本集團各資產分類及子分類之風險承擔（除證券化風險承擔外）所採用的資本計算方法。

The Group adopts the 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 (other than securitisation exposures).

## 未經審核之 **Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information (continued)** 補充財務資料 (續)

### 3. 內部評級基準計算法下 **3. Credit risk under the internal ratings-based approach (continued)** 的信貸風險 (續)

#### 3.1 內部評級系統及風險組成 **3.1 The internal rating systems and risk components (continued)** 部分 (續)

資產分類 Asset class	子分類風險承擔 Exposure sub-class	資本計算法 Capital calculation approach
企業風險承擔 Corporate exposures	監管分類準則計算法下的專門性借貸 (項目融資) Specialised lending under supervisory slotting criteria approach (project finance)	監管分類準則計算法 Supervisory Slotting Criteria Approach
	中小企業 Small-and-medium sized corporates	基礎內部評級基準計算法 FIRB Approach
	其他企業 Other corporates	
官方實體風險承擔 Sovereign exposures	官方實體 Sovereigns	標準 (信貸風險) 計算法 Standardised (credit risk) Approach
	屬官方實體非本地公營單位 Sovereign foreign public sector entities	
	多邊發展銀行 Multilateral development banks	
銀行風險承擔 Bank exposures	銀行 Banks	基礎內部評級基準計算法 FIRB Approach
	證券公司 Securities firms	
	公營單位 (不包括屬官方實體非本地公營單位) Public sector entities (excluding sovereign foreign public sector entities)	標準 (信貸風險) 計算法 Standardised (credit risk) Approach
零售風險承擔 Retail exposures	個人住宅按揭貸款 Residential mortgages to individuals	零售內部評級基準計算法 Retail IRB Approach
	空殼公司住宅按揭貸款 Residential mortgages to property-holding shell companies	
	合資格循環零售 Qualifying revolving retail	
	零售小企業 Small business retail	
	其他個人零售 Other retail to individuals	
股權風險承擔 Equity exposures		標準 (信貸風險) 計算法 Standardised (credit risk) Approach
其他風險承擔 Other exposures	現金項目 Cash items	特定風險權重計算法 Specific Risk-weight Approach
	其他項目 Other items	

未經審核之

Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information (continued)

補充財務資料 (續)

3. 內部評級基準計算法下的信貸風險 (續) 3. Credit risk under the internal ratings-based approach (continued)

3.1 內部評級系統及風險組成部分 (續)

3.1 The internal rating systems and risk components (continued)

(A) 內部評級系統結構及內部評級與外部評級對應關係

(A) The structure of internal rating systems and the relationship between internal ratings and external ratings

本集團使用的內部評級系統是一個兩維評級系統，分別提供借款人及交易特性的評估。於企業和銀行組合中，債務人評級維度反映借款人的違約風險，授信評級維度反映債務人一旦違約時影響損失嚴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.

本集團開發了統計模型以自行估算企業、銀行和零售債務人的違約概率(PD)，以及使用零售內部評級基準計算法下零售風險承擔的違約損失率(LGD)和違約風險承擔(EAD)。

The Group developed statistical models to provide own estimated probability of default ("PD") for its corporate, bank and retail borrowers, and loss given default ("LGD") and exposure at default ("EAD") for retail exposures under retail IRB approach.

本集團使用內部評級系統評估所有內部評級基準計算法下借款人的違約可能性。違約概率估算借款人一年期內的違約風險。借款人信貸級別反映在特定的具體評級標準下對某些信貸能力相似的借款人的分類，從而推算出違約概率平均值以計算風險加權資產。

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 average PD are derived for RWA calculation.

在確定債務人評級的過程中，會對每個債務人最新的財務表現的變數、管理層質素、行業風險、關聯集團和預警性負面因素影響進行評估，並據此作為關鍵因素以預測在不同經濟條件下履行其合約責任的能力和意願。

In the process of obligor rating assignment, variables of latest financial performance, management quality, industry risks, group connection and negative warning signals 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.

未經審核之

Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information (continued)

補充財務資料 (續)

**3. 內部評級基準計算法下的信貸風險 (續)**      **3. Credit risk under the internal ratings-based approach (continued)**

**3.1 內部評級系統及風險組成部分 (續)**

**3.1 The internal rating systems and risk components (continued)**

**(A) 內部評級系統結構及內部評級與外部評級對應關係 (續)**

**(A) The structure of internal rating systems and the relationship between internal ratings and external ratings (continued)**

企業和銀行債務人及零售違約概率組別分為8個債務人評級，包括7個非違約債務人級別且細分至26個信貸級別和1個違約級別。而根據金管局指引規定，使用監管分類準則計算法的項目融資風險承擔，分為4個非違約級別和1個違約級別。對於零售內部評級基準計算法組合的分組估算，按債務人性質、授信類型、抵押品種類和逾期狀況分為不同違約概率、違約風險承擔和違約損失率組別。分組過程為個人住宅按揭貸款和空殼公司住宅按揭貸款、合資格循環零售風險承擔、其他個人零售風險承擔和零售小企業風險承擔的違約概率、違約損失率和違約風險承擔準確及一致的估算奠定了基礎。根據金管局指引規定，所有企業和銀行的信貸交易都需訂立授信評級（按照違約損失率程度）。違約損失率與違約概率相乘產出預期損失(EL)，用以對信貸風險進行量化評估。

The obligors 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 different 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.

未經審核之

Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information (continued)

補充財務資料 (續)

3. 內部評級基準計算法下的信貸風險 (續) 3. Credit risk under the internal ratings-based approach (continued)

3.1 內部評級系統及風險組成部分 (續) 3.1 The internal rating systems and risk components (continued)

(A) 內部評級系統結構及內部評級與外部評級對應關係 (續)

每個內部評級按違約風險程度和外部評級對應如下：

(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:

內部信貸級別 Internal Credit Grades	內部評級定義 Definition of Internal Ratings	對應標準普爾評級 Standard & Poor's Equivalent
1	債務人級別“1”和“2”表示極低的違約風險。 債務人履行債務責任的能力非常強。	AAA
2		AA+ AA AA-
3	債務人級別“3”表示低違約風險，但在一定程度上有可能受不利市場環境和經濟條件影響，履行債務責任的能力尚強。	A+
		A
		A-
4	債務人級別“4”表示相對較低的違約風險且現在仍有足夠保障，但可能受不利經濟條件或環境變化影響而削弱其履行債務責任的能力。	BBB+
		BBB
		BBB-
5	債務人級別“5”表示中度違約風險，相對其他投機級別債務人較少出現脫期還款。 但面對重大、持續不確定性或不利業務、財務、經濟條件影響時，可能導致債務人償還能力不足以履行債務責任。	BB+
		BB
		BB-
6	債務人級別“6”表示顯著至很高違約風險及容易出現脫期還款。 債務人目前至短期內尚有履行債務責任，但不利的業務、財務或經濟條件變化將極可能導致無力或不願履行債務責任。	B+
		B
		B-
7	債務人級別“7”表示極高違約風險且目前相當容易出現脫期還款；債務人能否履行債務責任，取決於是否有有利的業務、財務或經濟條件配合；一旦這些條件發生不利變化，即很可能無法履行債務責任。	CCC
		CC
		C
8	債務人級別“8”表示還款違約。	D

未經審核之

Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information (continued)

補充財務資料 (續)

3. 內部評級基準計算法下的信貸風險 (續) 3. Credit risk under the internal ratings-based approach (continued)

3.1 內部評級系統及風險組成部分 (續)

3.1 The internal rating systems and risk components (continued)

(B) 內部估算值的用途

(B) Use of internal estimates

本集團除使用違約概率估算值於計算企業及銀行風險承擔的監管資本外，為加強日常所有信貸業務的管理，集團採用違約概率、違約損失率及違約風險承擔的估算結果，應用於信貸審批、信貸監控、信貸風險報告及分析等。

Besides using PD estimates for regulatory capital calculation in corporate and bank exposures, the Group uses the PD together with the LGD and EAD estimates in the credit approval, credit monitoring, reporting and analysis of credit risk information, etc., for the purpose of strengthening the daily management on all credit related matters.

(C) 信貸風險緩釋工具之管理及確認程序

(C) Process of managing and recognising credit risk mitigation

對於資本管理項下認可的抵押品，本集團在抵押品評估和管理上已制定明確的政策和程序，並符合《銀行業（資本）規則》對信貸風險緩釋認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.

對於採用基礎內部評級基準計算法計算資本的信貸風險承擔，其認可擔保包括由風險權重較交易對手低的銀行、企業以及證券公司所提供的擔保。本集團在考慮認可抵押品的信貸風險緩釋作用後，確定淨信貸風險承擔和有效的違約損失率。

For the credit exposures adopting FIRB approach for capital calculation purpose, the recognised eligible guarantees include the guarantees provided by banks, corporates and securities firms with a lower risk weights than the counterparty. 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.

未經審核之

Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information (continued)

補充財務資料 (續)

3. 內部評級基準計算法下的信貸風險 (續) 3. Credit risk under the internal ratings-based approach (continued)

3.1 內部評級系統及風險組成部分 (續)

3.1 The internal rating systems and risk components (continued)

(C) 信貸風險緩釋工具之管理及確認程序(續)

(C) Process of managing and recognising credit risk mitigation (continued)

對於零售內部評級基準計算法計算的信貸風險承擔，信貸風險緩釋的作用按擔保和抵押品性質包含在違約概率或違約損失率的內部風險參數之中。

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.

本集團所用信貸風險緩釋工具（用作資本計算的認可抵押品和認可擔保）的信貸風險集中性和市場風險集中性處於低水平。

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.

截至報告日，在計算資本時，除了經中央交易對手結算的場外衍生工具交易外，本集團並無使用任何其他資產負債表內或資產負債表外認可淨額計算作為信貸風險緩釋工具。本集團亦無使用任何認可信貸衍生工具合約作為信貸風險緩釋工具。

Up to the date of report, for capital calculation, except OTC derivative transactions cleared by central counterparties, the Group has not used any other on-balance sheet or off-balance sheet recognised netting for credit risk mitigation. The Group also has not used any recognised credit derivative contracts for credit risk mitigation.

未經審核之

Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information (continued)

補充財務資料 (續)

**3. 內部評級基準計算法下的信貸風險 (續)**      **3. Credit risk under the internal ratings-based approach (continued)**

**3.1 內部評級系統及風險組成部分 (續)**

**3.1 The internal rating systems and risk components (continued)**

**(D) 內部評級系統控制機制**

**(D) The control mechanisms used for internal rating systems**

本集團已建立了一套完善的控制機制，以確保評級系統（包括在日常業務流程使用風險組成部分以評估信貸風險）的完整性、準確性和一致性。

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.

董事會轄下的風險委員會根據本集團落實新資本協議指導委員會的建議，審批所有內部評級基準計算法的風險計量模型。落實新資本協議指導委員會監督本集團在信貸決策中使用內部評級模型進行風險識別和評估的情況。

All of IRB risk models are approved by the RC of the Board on the recommendation of the Group's Basel Steering Committee ("SC"). The Basel SC supervises the use of these internal rating models for risk identification and assessments in the Group's credit decisions.



未經審核之

Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information (continued)

補充財務資料 (續)

3. 內部評級基準計算法下的信貸風險 (續) 3. Credit risk under the internal ratings-based approach (continued)

3.1 內部評級系統及風險組成部分 (續)

3.1 The internal rating systems and risk components (continued)

(D) 內部評級系統控制機制 (續)

(D) The control mechanisms used for internal rating systems (continued)

為使風險評級結果達到合理、準確的程度，本集團建立了獨立於營銷和市場推廣單位的評級審批程序。由於內部評級是信貸決策的重要因素，故已實施監控機制以確保評級的完整性、準確性和一致性。對於批發類（企業及銀行）信貸組合，內部評級結果通常由獨立於營銷和市場推廣的信貸審核人員負責審批。個別交易在金額小和信貸風險低的情況下，信貸評級則由銷售和市場推廣單位負責評級核定及批准，並由風險管理部及其他信貸監控單位定期進行貸後檢查。

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) credit 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 credit risk, the credit ratings can be assigned and approved by staff within the sales and marketing units, subject to the periodic post-approval review of ratings by RMD and other credit monitoring units.

零售組合的評級確定和風險量化過程高度自動化。作為日常信貸評估過程的組成部分，自動評級所需輸入數據的準確性和完整性由獨立於業務拓展功能的單位負責核實。

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.

根據本集團信貸風險政策，債務人評級至少每年進行重檢。在債務人發生信貸事件的情況下，根據本集團信貸風險政策，須立即進行評級重檢。

The obligor rating 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.

未經審核之

Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information (continued)

補充財務資料 (續)

3. 內部評級基準計算法下的信貸風險 (續) 3. Credit risk under the internal ratings-based approach (continued)

3.1 內部評級系統及風險組成部分 (續)

3.1 The internal rating systems and risk components (continued)

(D) 內部評級系統控制機制 (續)

(D) The control mechanisms used for internal rating systems (continued)

本集團設定了評級推翻程序，允許信貸分析員考慮評級模型中未能包括的其他相關信貸信息，但從保守及謹慎原則出發，通過評級推翻程序調低債務人評級的幅度不設下限，但調升評級的幅度則有限制，最多不超過2個子級別，且調升理據須限制在事先設定的適當理由清單之內。所有推翻評級需由更高一級的信貸審批授權人簽認。內部評級政策設定評級推翻觸動點為評級個案的10%。評級推翻的使用和推翻原因的分析作為檢查內部評級模型表現的一部分。

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 models. For reasons of conservatism and prudential considerations, overrides are unlimited in terms of downgrades but more restricted for 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.

本集團對內部評級系統的表現進行持續定期監察。高層管理人員定期審查內部評級系統的表現及預測能力。內部評級系統及程序的有效性由獨立管控單位負責。模型維護單位對內部評級系統的識別能力、準確性及穩定性進行評估，而模型驗證單位對內部評級系統作全面檢查。內部審計對內部評級系統和相關的信貸風險管控部門的運作進行檢討，檢查結果定期向董事會和高層管理人員匯報。

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.

未經審核之

Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information (continued)

補充財務資料 (續)

**3. 內部評級基準計算法下的信貸風險 (續)**      **3. Credit risk under the internal ratings-based approach (continued)**

**3.1 內部評級系統及風險組成部分 (續)**

**3.1 The internal rating systems and risk components (continued)**

**(D) 內部評級系統控制機制 (續)**

**(D) The control mechanisms used for internal rating systems (continued)**

模型驗證團隊獨立於模型開發單位和評級單位，定期利用定性和定量分析進行模型驗證。本集團制定了模型驗收標準以確保評級系統的識別能力、準確性和穩定性符合監管及管理要求。如模型的表現能力大幅下降至超出預設容忍限度，則會啟動評級模型重檢。

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) 減值準備方法**

**(E) Approach for determining provisions**

減值準備方法與本集團會計政策一致，詳情請見財務報表附註2.14「金融資產減值」。

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.

未經審核之

Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information (continued)

補充財務資料 (續)

3. 內部評級基準計算法下的信貸風險 (續) 3. Credit risk under the internal ratings-based approach (continued)

3.2 內部評級基準計算法下的風險承擔

3.2 Exposures by IRB calculation approach

下表列示本集團除證券化風險承擔外採用各種內部評級基準計算法計算的風險承擔(包括資產負債表內及資產負債表外的違約風險承擔)。

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.

		2013				
		基礎內部 評級基準 計算法 Foundation IRB Approach	監管分類準則 計算法 Supervisory Slotting Criteria Approach	零售內部 評級基準 計算法 Retail IRB Approach	特定風險 權重計算法 Specific Risk-weight Approach	總風險承擔 Total exposures
		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	港幣百萬元 HK\$m
企業	Corporate	741,926	851	-	-	742,777
銀行	Bank	565,535	-	-	-	565,535
零售	Retail					
個人及空殼公 司住宅按揭 貸款	Residential mortgages to individuals and property- holding shell companies	-	-	211,727	-	211,727
合資格循環 零售	Qualifying revolving retail	-	-	57,868	-	57,868
其他個人零售 及零售小企 業	Other retail to individuals and small business retail	-	-	37,110	-	37,110
其他	Others	-	-	-	196,371	196,371
總計	Total	1,307,461	851	306,705	196,371	1,811,388

未經審核之 **Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information (continued)**  
補充財務資料 (續)

**3. 內部評級基準計算法下 3. Credit risk under the internal ratings-based approach (continued)**  
的信貸風險 (續)

**3.2 內部評級基準計算法下 3.2 Exposures by IRB calculation approach (continued)**  
的風險承擔 (續)

		2012				
		基礎內部 評級基準 計算法 Foundation IRB Approach	監管分類準則 計算法 Supervisory Slotting Criteria Approach	零售內部 評級基準 計算法 Retail IRB Approach	特定風險 權重計算法 Specific Risk-weight Approach	總風險承擔 Total exposures
		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	港幣百萬元 HK\$m
企業	Corporate	640,927	1,391	-	-	642,318
銀行	Bank	429,712	-	-	-	429,712
零售	Retail					
個人及空殼公 司住宅按揭 貸款	Residential mortgages to individuals and property- holding shell companies	-	-	209,677	-	209,677
合資格循環 零售	Qualifying revolving retail	-	-	55,256	-	55,256
其他個人零售 及零售小企 業	Other retail to individuals and small business retail	-	-	31,938	-	31,938
其他	Others	-	-	-	163,857	163,857
總計	Total	<u>1,070,639</u>	<u>1,391</u>	<u>296,871</u>	<u>163,857</u>	<u>1,532,758</u>

未經審核之

Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information (continued)

補充財務資料 (續)

3. 內部評級基準計算法下的信貸風險 (續) 3. Credit risk under the internal ratings-based approach (continued)

3.3 內部評級基準計算法下監管規定估算的風險承擔

下表列示本集團採用內部評級基準計算法下受監管規定估算的總違約風險承擔 (包括監管分類準則計算法下的專門性借貸)。

3.3 Exposures subject to supervisory estimates under the IRB approach

The table below shows the total EAD of the Group's exposures subject to supervisory estimates under the use of IRB approach (including the specialised lending subject to the supervisory slotting criteria approach).

		2013	2012
		港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m
企業	Corporate	742,777	642,318
銀行	Bank	565,535	429,712
其他	Others	196,371	163,857
		<b>1,504,683</b>	<b>1,235,887</b>

3.4 受信貸風險緩釋工具保障的風險承擔

(A) 受認可抵押保障的風險承擔

下表列示本集團按照《銀行業(資本)規則》的規定作出扣減後受認可抵押保障的風險承擔 (已計及任何資產負債表內或資產負債表外認可淨額計算法的影響)。於2013年12月31日的風險承擔不包括證券融資交易及衍生工具合約,而於2012年12月31日的風險承擔則並不包括場外衍生工具交易及回購形式交易。

3.4 Exposures covered by credit risk mitigation used

(A) Exposures covered by recognised collateral

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. The exposures as at 31 December 2013 exclude securities financing transactions and derivative contracts while those as at 31 December 2012 exclude OTC derivative transactions and repo-style transactions.

		2013	2012
		港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m
企業	Corporate	107,841	97,907
銀行	Bank	1,889	440
其他	Others	-	-
		<b>109,730</b>	<b>98,347</b>

未經審核之

Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information (continued)

補充財務資料 (續)

3. 內部評級基準計算法下的信貸風險 (續) 3. Credit risk under the internal ratings-based approach (continued)

3.4 受信貸風險緩釋工具保障的風險承擔 (續)

3.4 Exposures covered by credit risk mitigation used (continued)

(B) 受認可擔保保障的風險承擔

(B) Exposures covered by recognised guarantees

下表列示本集團按照《銀行業(資本)規則》的規定作出扣減後受認可擔保保障的風險承擔(已計及任何資產負債表內或資產負債表外認可淨額計算法的影響)。於2013年12月31日的風險承擔不包括證券融資交易及衍生工具合約,而於2012年12月31日的風險承擔則並不包括場外衍生工具交易及回購形式交易。

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. The exposures as at 31 December 2013 exclude securities financing transactions and derivative contracts while those as at 31 December 2012 exclude OTC derivative transactions and repo-style transactions.

		2013	2012
		港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m
企業	Corporate	142,723	20,834
銀行	Bank	17,406	17,451
零售	Retail	-	-
其他	Others	-	-
		<b>160,129</b>	<b>38,285</b>

未經審核之

Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information (continued)

補充財務資料 (續)

3. 內部評級基準計算法下 3. Credit risk under the internal ratings-based approach (continued)  
的信貸風險 (續)

3.5 內部評級基準計算法下企業及銀行風險承擔的風險評估

3.5 Risk assessment for corporate and bank exposures under IRB approach

下表列示本集團於 12 月 31 日各債務人等級的風險承擔加權平均風險權重和風險承擔加權平均違約概率之企業及銀行總違約風險承擔。

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.

以下企業及銀行之違約風險承擔及違約概率已計及認可抵押、認可淨額計算及認可擔保的影響，而本集團並無任何認可信貸衍生工具合約。

The EAD and PD disclosed below in respect of corporate and bank exposures have taken into account the effect of recognised collateral, recognised netting and recognised guarantees. The Group did not have any recognised credit derivative contracts.

有關各債務人等級的定義，請見第 337 頁。

For definition of each obligor grade, please refer to page 337.

(A) 企業風險承擔 (不包括採用監管分類準則計算法的專門性借貸)

(A) Corporate exposures (other than specialised lending under supervisory slotting criteria approach)

內部信貸級別	Internal Credit Grades	2013		
		違約風險承擔 Exposure at default 港幣百萬元 HK\$m	風險承擔加權 平均風險權重 Exposure- weighted average risk-weight %	風險承擔加權 平均違約概率 Exposure- weighted average PD %
級別 1	Grade 1	-	-	-
級別 2	Grade 2	20,498	20.38	0.03
級別 3	Grade 3	177,400	26.72	0.08
級別 4	Grade 4	254,284	44.08	0.23
級別 5	Grade 5	193,997	78.28	1.07
級別 6	Grade 6	92,999	132.60	5.54
級別 7	Grade 7	492	211.60	22.51
級別 8 / 違約	Grade 8/Default	2,256	162.90	100.00
		<b>741,926</b>		



未經審核之

Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information (continued)

補充財務資料 (續)

3. 內部評級基準計算法下 3. Credit risk under the internal ratings-based approach (continued)  
的信貸風險 (續)

3.5 內部評級基準計算法下企  
業及銀行風險承擔的風險  
評估 (續)

3.5 Risk assessment for corporate and bank exposures under IRB approach (continued)

(A) 企業風險承擔 (不包  
括採用監管分類準則  
計算法的專門性借  
貸) (續)

(A) Corporate exposures (other than specialised lending under supervisory slotting  
criteria approach) (continued)

內部信貸級別	Internal Credit Grades	2012		
		違約風險承擔 Exposure at default 港幣百萬元 HK\$m	風險承擔加權 平均風險權重 Exposure- weighted average risk-weight %	風險承擔加權 平均違約概率 Exposure- weighted average PD %
級別 1	Grade 1	-	-	-
級別 2	Grade 2	22,607	16.14	0.04
級別 3	Grade 3	163,693	24.50	0.07
級別 4	Grade 4	152,425	45.17	0.25
級別 5	Grade 5	199,136	84.56	1.20
級別 6	Grade 6	100,041	133.52	5.59
級別 7	Grade 7	1,272	220.60	26.72
級別 8 / 違約	Grade 8/Default	1,753	153.97	100.00
		640,927		

未經審核之 **Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information (continued)**  
補充財務資料 (續)

**3. 內部評級基準計算法下的信貸風險 (續)** **3. Credit risk under the internal ratings-based approach (continued)**

**3.5 內部評級基準計算法下企業及銀行風險承擔的風險評估 (續)** **3.5 Risk assessment for corporate and bank exposures under IRB approach (continued)**

(B) 企業風險承擔 (採用監管分類準則計算法的專門性借貸)

(B) Corporate exposures (specialised lending under supervisory slotting criteria approach)

監管評級級別	Supervisory Rating Grades	2013		2012	
		違約風險承擔 Exposure at default 港幣百萬元 HK\$m	風險承擔 加權平均風險權重 Exposure- weighted average risk-weight %	違約風險承擔 Exposure at default 港幣百萬元 HK\$m	風險承擔 加權平均風險權重 Exposure- weighted average risk-weight %
優	Strong	171	70.00	16	70.00
良	Good	-	-	953	90.00
尚可	Satisfactory	680	115.00	422	115.00
欠佳	Weak	-	-	-	-
違約	Default	-	-	-	-
		<b>851</b>		<b>1,391</b>	

專門性借貸的監管評級級別及風險權重乃根據《銀行業(資本)規則》第158條的規定而釐定。

The supervisory rating grades and risk-weights of specialised lending are determined in accordance with section 158 of the Banking (Capital) Rules.

未經審核之

Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information (continued)

補充財務資料 (續)

3. 內部評級基準計算法下 3. Credit risk under the internal ratings-based approach (continued)  
的信貸風險 (續)

3.5 內部評級基準計算法下企 3.5 Risk assessment for corporate and bank exposures under IRB approach (continued)  
業及銀行風險承擔的風險  
評估 (續)

(C) 銀行風險承擔

(C) Bank exposures

內部信貸級別	Internal Credit Grades	2013		
		違約風險承擔 Exposure at default 港幣百萬元 HK\$m	風險承擔加權 平均風險權重 Exposure- weighted average risk-weight %	風險承擔加權 平均違約概率 Exposure- weighted average PD %
級別 1	Grade 1	-	-	-
級別 2	Grade 2	63,883	22.22	0.04
級別 3	Grade 3	388,691	29.85	0.06
級別 4	Grade 4	106,471	52.82	0.19
級別 5	Grade 5	6,446	80.23	0.68
級別 6	Grade 6	44	132.12	2.78
級別 7	Grade 7	-	-	-
級別 8 / 違約	Grade 8/Default	-	-	-
		<b>565,535</b>		

內部信貸級別	Internal Credit Grades	2012		
		違約風險承擔 Exposure at default 港幣百萬元 HK\$m	風險承擔加權 平均風險權重 Exposure- weighted average risk-weight %	風險承擔加權 平均違約概率 Exposure- weighted average PD %
級別 1	Grade 1	-	-	-
級別 2	Grade 2	41,148	16.89	0.04
級別 3	Grade 3	314,401	22.34	0.06
級別 4	Grade 4	72,441	41.53	0.20
級別 5	Grade 5	1,711	62.29	0.56
級別 6	Grade 6	11	53.36	5.02
級別 7	Grade 7	-	-	-
級別 8 / 違約	Grade 8/Default	-	-	-
		<b>429,712</b>		

未經審核之 **Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information (continued)**  
補充財務資料 (續)

**3. 內部評級基準計算法下 3. Credit risk under the internal ratings-based approach (continued)**  
的信貸風險 (續)

**3.6 內部評級基準計算法下零售風險承擔的風險評估**

下表列示於 12 月 31 日按預期損失百分比組合的零售風險承擔：

**3.6 Risk assessment for retail exposures under IRB approach**

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**

		<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
		港幣百萬元 HK\$'m	港幣百萬元 HK\$'m
最多至1%	Up to 1%	210,430	208,576
>1%	>1%	1,199	969
違約	Default	98	132
		<u>211,727</u>	<u>209,677</u>

**合資格循環零售**

**Qualifying revolving retail**

		<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
		港幣百萬元 HK\$'m	港幣百萬元 HK\$'m
最多至10%	Up to 10%	57,269	54,610
>10%	>10%	575	624
違約	Default	24	22
		<u>57,868</u>	<u>55,256</u>

**其他零售**

**Other retail**

		<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
		港幣百萬元 HK\$'m	港幣百萬元 HK\$'m
最多至2%	Up to 2%	27,513	21,895
>2%	>2%	348	248
違約	Default	81	78
		<u>27,942</u>	<u>22,221</u>

未經審核之  
補充財務資料 (續)

Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information (continued)

3. 內部評級基準計算法下  
的信貸風險 (續)

3. Credit risk under the internal ratings-based approach (continued)

3.6 內部評級基準計算法下零售  
風險承擔的風險評估  
(續)

3.6 Risk assessment for retail exposures under IRB approach (continued)

零售小企業

Small business retail

		2013	2012
		港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m
最多至1%	Up to 1%	8,936	9,459
>1%	>1%	175	209
違約	Default	57	49
		<b>9,168</b>	<b>9,717</b>

3.7 實際損失及估算值的分析

3.7 Analysis of actual loss and estimates

下表按風險承擔類別列示實際損失。實際損失是指年內內部評級基準計算法下各個風險承擔類別提撥的淨撥備(包括撇銷及個別評估減值準備)：

The table below shows the actual losses broken down by class of risk exposure, 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.

		2013	2012
		港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m
企業	Corporate	285	488
銀行	Bank	-	-
個人及空殼公司住宅按揭 貸款	Residential mortgages to individuals and property-holding shell companies	-	-
合資格循環零售	Qualifying revolving retail	159	127
其他個人零售	Other retail to individuals	12	12
零售小企業	Small business retail	21	12
		<b>477</b>	<b>639</b>

企業暴露貸款減值支出的減少，主要因2013年之新增特定分類或減值貸款金額減少。

Decrease in the loan impairment charge of corporate exposures was mainly due to the decrease in the amount of new classified or impaired loans in 2013.

未經審核之

Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information (continued)

補充財務資料 (續)

3. 內部評級基準計算法下 3. Credit risk under the internal ratings-based approach (continued)  
的信貸風險 (續)

3.7 實際損失及估算值的分析  
(續)

3.7 Analysis of actual loss and estimates (continued)

下表按風險承擔類別列示預期損失。預期損失是指債務人就有關風險承擔於一年期內可能因違約引致的估計損失。

The table below shows the expected loss broken down by class of risk exposure, 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.

		2012年12月31日 預期損失 Expected loss at 31 December 2012 港幣百萬元 HK\$m	2011年12月31日 預期損失 Expected loss at 31 December 2011 港幣百萬元 HK\$m
企業	Corporate	4,428	2,914
銀行	Bank	164	189
個人及空殼公司住宅按揭 貸款	Residential mortgages to individuals and property-holding shell companies	98	93
合資格循環零售	Qualifying revolving retail	329	309
其他個人零售	Other retail to individuals	84	111
零售小企業	Small business retail	31	32
		<b>5,134</b>	<b>3,648</b>

未經審核之 **Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information (continued)**  
補充財務資料 (續)

**3. 內部評級基準計算法下 3. Credit risk under the internal ratings-based approach (continued)**  
的信貸風險 (續)

**3.7 實際損失及估算值的分析 3.7 Analysis of actual loss and estimates (continued)**  
(續)

下表是各組合的實際違約率與估算違約概率的對比。

The tables below set out the actual default rate compared against the estimated PD of the respective portfolio.

		2013 年間 實際違約率 Actual default rate during 2013 %	2012 年 12 月 31 日 估算違約概率 Estimated PD at 31 December 2012 %
企業	Corporate	0.33	1.88
銀行	Bank	-	0.48
個人及空殼公司住宅按揭 貸款	Residential mortgages to individuals and property-holding shell companies	0.04	0.62
合資格循環零售	Qualifying revolving retail	0.17	0.60
其他個人零售	Other retail to individuals	0.61	1.70
零售小企業	Small business retail	0.69	1.35

		2012 年間 實際違約率 Actual default rate during 2012 %	2011 年 12 月 31 日 估算違約概率 Estimated PD at 31 December 2011 %
企業	Corporate	0.49	1.81
銀行	Bank	-	0.48
個人及空殼公司住宅按揭 貸款	Residential mortgages to individuals and property-holding shell companies	0.04	0.62
合資格循環零售	Qualifying revolving retail	0.17	0.61
其他個人零售	Other retail to individuals	0.76	1.75
零售小企業	Small business retail	0.58	1.34

未經審核之

Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information (continued)

補充財務資料 (續)

3. 內部評級基準計算法下的信貸風險 (續) 3. Credit risk under the internal ratings-based approach (continued)

3.7 實際損失及估算值的分析 (續)

3.7 Analysis of actual loss and estimates (continued)

預期損失和實際損失採用不同的方法進行量度和計算，以符合相關的監管規定和會計準則，因此未必可作直接相比較。此限制主要源於對「損失」的定義的基本差異。預期損失在巴塞爾資本協定是測算債務人違約的潛在經濟損失，並已考慮金錢的時間值及包括催收過程中與收回信貸風險承擔相關的直接及間接成本；而實際損失是指於年度內根據會計準則按個別評估計算的減值準備淨撥備及核銷。

實際違約率的量度是使用違約的債務人數目（批發風險承擔）或賬戶數目（零售風險承擔）；而估算違約概率則是一個經濟週期的長期平均違約率的估算，並從評級日預計一年期內的預期違約概率。

因此，由於經濟情況圍繞週期性平均水平而上下波動，某年的（「特定時點」）實際違約率通常會不同於貫穿週期的估算違約概率。

各資產類別的估算違約概率較實際違約率保守。

It should be noted that expected loss and actual loss are measured and calculated using different methodologies compliant with relevant regulatory and accounting standards, which therefore may not be directly comparable. The limitation arises mainly from the fundamental differences in the definition of "loss". The expected loss under Basel Accord 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 during the workout process, while actual loss is the net charge of individually assessed impairment allowances and write-offs made during the year in accordance with the accounting standards.

The actual default rate 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 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 default rate in a particular year ("point-in-time") will typically differ from the estimated probability of default which is the "through-the-cycle" estimates as economies move above or below the cyclical norms.

The estimated probability of default is more conservative than the actual default rate for all asset classes.



未經審核之

Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information (continued)

補充財務資料 (續)

4. 標準 (信貸風險) 計算法下的信貸風險 4. Credit risk under the standardised (credit risk) approach

4.1 外部信貸評估機構 (ECAI) 評級的使用

4.1 Use of ratings from External Credit Assessment Institutions ("ECAI")

本集團繼續採用標準 (信貸風險) 計算法並以外部信用評級為依據，確定經金管局審批同意豁免使用基礎內部評級基準計算法之小部分信貸風險承擔以及以下資產分類之風險承擔的信貸風險權重：

The Group continues to adopt STC approach based on external credit rating to determine the risk weight of the small residual credit exposures that was approved by HKMA to be exempted from FIRB approach and the following asset classes of exposures:

- 官方實體
- 公營單位
- 多邊發展銀行

- Sovereign
- Public sector entity
- Multilateral development bank

本集團按《銀行業 (資本) 規則》第 4 部分規定的對應標準，使用外部信貸評估機構發行人評級對應銀行賬的風險承擔。本集團認可的外部信貸評估機構包括標準普爾、穆迪和惠譽。

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 信貸風險緩解

4.2 Credit risk mitigation

對於採用標準 (信貸風險) 計算法的信貸風險承擔，非逾期風險承擔的主要認可抵押品類型包括現金存款、債務證券及股票。此外，房地產可作為逾期信貸風險承擔的認可抵押品。本集團對認可抵押品的處理符合《銀行業 (資本) 規則》中綜合法計算信貸風險緩解效應的要求。按標準 (信貸風險) 計算法計算信貸風險承擔資本要求時，認可擔保人包括由風險權重較交易對手低的官方實體、公營單位、多邊發展銀行或已被豁免使用基礎內部評級基準計算信貸風險承擔範圍內的銀行及具有外部信貸評估機構發行人評級的企業。

For credit exposures adopting STC approach, the main types of recognised collaterals include cash deposits, debt securities and equities 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 include the guarantees given by sovereigns, public sector entities, multilateral development banks, or banks and those corporates with ECAI issuer ratings both exempted from FIRB approach for credit exposures, that have lower risk weights than the counterparty.

未經審核之

Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information (continued)

補充財務資料 (續)

4. 標準 (信貸風險) 計算法下的信貸風險 (續) 4. Credit risk under the standardised (credit risk) approach (continued)

4.3 除證券化風險承擔外標準 (信貸風險) 計算法下的信貸風險承擔 4.3 Credit risk exposures other than securitisation exposures under the standardised (credit risk) approach

		2013					
		信貸風險 緩釋後金額*		風險加權數額		認可擔保或 認可信貸 衍生工具 合約涵蓋部分 Total exposures covered by recognised guarantees or credit derivative contracts	
風險承擔 總額		Exposures after CRM*		Risk-weighted amount		Total exposures covered by recognised collateral	
Total Exposures		獲評級 Rated	不獲評級 Unrated	獲評級 Rated	不獲評級 Unrated	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	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
資產負債表內風險承擔	On-balance sheet exposures						
官方實體	Sovereign	193,015	194,586	-	1,026	-	-
公營單位	Public sector entity	26,605	26,530	-	784	-	191
多邊發展銀行	Multilateral development bank	21,096	21,096	-	-	-	-
銀行	Bank	508	362	146	74	146	-
證券公司	Securities firm	-	-	-	-	-	-
企業	Corporate	11,424	1,572	8,241	844	8,241	231
現金項目	Cash item	1	-	1	-	-	-
監管零售	Regulatory retail	8,987	-	8,762	-	6,572	225
住宅按揭貸款	Residential mortgage loans	8,665	-	8,549	-	4,274	-
不屬逾期風險承擔的 其他風險承擔	Other exposures which are not past due	3,335	-	2,826	-	3,600	509
逾期風險承擔	Past due exposures	47	-	47	-	55	30
資產負債表內風險承擔 總額	Total for on-balance sheet exposures	273,683	244,146	28,572	2,728	22,888	995
資產負債表外風險承擔	Off-balance sheet exposures						
除證券融資交易及衍 生工具合約外的資 產負債表外風險承 擔	Off-balance sheet exposures other than securities financing transactions and derivative contracts	4,425	1,847	2,578	424	2,489	-
證券融資交易及衍生 工具合約	Securities financing transactions and derivative contracts	404	13	391	1	268	39
資產負債表外風險承擔 總額	Total for off-balance sheet exposures	4,829	1,860	2,969	425	2,757	39
非證券化風險承擔總額	Total for non-securitisation exposures	278,512	246,006	31,541	3,153	25,645	1,034
1,250%風險權重的風 險承擔總額	Exposures that are risk-weighted at 1,250%	-	-	-	-	-	-

未經審核之

Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information (continued)

補充財務資料 (續)

4. 標準 (信貸風險) 計算法下的信貸風險 (續) 4. Credit risk under the standardised (credit risk) approach (continued)

4.3 除證券化風險承擔外標準 (信貸風險) 計算法下的信貸風險承擔 (續) 4.3 Credit risk exposures other than securitisation exposures under the standardised (credit risk) approach (continued)

		2012						
		信貸風險 緩釋後金額*		風險加權數額		認可擔保或 認可信貸 衍生工具 合約涵蓋部分 Total exposures covered by recognised Total guarantees or recognised credit derivative contracts		
風險承擔 總額	信貸風險 緩釋後金額*	獲評級 Rated	不獲評級 Unrated	獲評級 Rated	不獲評級 Unrated	認可抵押品 涵蓋部分 Total exposures covered by recognised collateral	認可擔保或 認可信貸 衍生工具 合約涵蓋部分 Total exposures covered by recognised Total guarantees or recognised credit derivative contracts	
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	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	
資產負債表內風險承擔	On-balance sheet exposures							
官方實體	Sovereign	237,263	238,873	-	16,662	-	-	
公營單位	Public sector entity	24,584	24,437	-	538	-	193	
多邊發展銀行	Multilateral development bank	21,769	21,769	-	-	-	-	
銀行	Bank	382	382	-	78	-	-	
證券公司	Securities firm	-	-	-	-	-	-	
企業	Corporate	19,683	9,133	8,927	5,520	8,927	206	
監管零售	Regulatory retail	6,431	-	6,317	-	4,737	114	
住宅按揭貸款	Residential mortgage loans	5,812	-	5,766	-	2,883	-	
不屬逾期風險承擔的 其他風險承擔	Other exposures which are not past due	1,560	-	1,317	-	1,317	243	
逾期風險承擔	Past due exposures	31	-	31	-	39	-	
資產負債表內風險承擔 總額	Total for on-balance sheet exposures	317,515	294,594	22,358	22,798	17,903	563	
資產負債表外風險承擔	Off-balance sheet exposures							
除場外衍生工具交易 及信貸衍生工具合 約外的資產負債表 外風險承擔	Off-balance sheet exposures other than OTC derivative transactions and credit derivative contracts	4,682	1,924	2,758	231	2,655	754	
場外衍生工具交易	OTC derivative transactions	144	62	82	4	80	-	
資產負債表外風險承擔 總額	Total for off-balance sheet exposures	4,826	1,986	2,840	235	2,735	754	
非證券化風險承擔總額	Total for non-securitisation exposures	322,341	296,580	25,198	23,033	20,638	1,317	
從核心資本或附加資本 扣除的風險承擔總額	Exposures deducted from Core Capital or Supplementary Capital		116					

\* 認可信貸風險緩釋符  
合《銀行業 (資本)  
規則》訂定的要求及  
條件。

\* Recognised credit risk mitigation satisfying the requirements and conditions set out in the Banking (Capital) Rules.

未經審核之

Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information (continued)

補充財務資料 (續)

5. 交易對手信貸風險相關承擔 5. Counterparty credit risk-related exposures

本集團在交易賬及銀行賬下來自衍生工具合約及證券融資交易之交易對手信貸風險的風險管理架構，與財務報表附註 4 所述一致。本集團通過一般信貸審批程序核定交易對手之信貸額度以控制衍生工具交易結算前風險，及結算額度以控制在交易賬及銀行賬下與外匯交易有關的結算風險。本集團採用現行風險承擔及潛在風險承擔方法監察因市場變動產生風險承擔。風險管理部密切和及時地識別與監控任何例外及超額情況。

交易對手信貸風險承擔的信貸等值數額及資本要求按監管資本規定而決定。目前，本集團採用現行風險承擔方法計量相關信貸等值數額，包括現行風險承擔和潛在風險承擔。相關交易對手違約風險資本要求按基礎內部評級基準計算法／標準（信貸風險）計算法計算。另外，本集團採用標準信貸估值調整方法，計算相關交易對手信貸估值調整資本要求。

本集團已為證券融資交易下之抵押債務證券制定審慎的認可準則及抵押折扣率。

本集團根據交易對手的違約概率及逾期時間制定了授信資產分類政策。若有客觀證據證明一項資產減值損失已出現，將根據香港財務報告準則及監管要求進行資產減值準備。

在錯向風險（交易對手的違約概率與由交易市價帶動的信貸風險承擔呈正向關係的風險）的管理與監察上，原則上不允許做存在特定錯向風險的交易，並制定措施監控透過壓力測試識別的潛在一般錯向風險的交易對手。

The Group's counterparty credit risk arising from derivative contracts and securities financing transactions both in trading and banking book is subject to the same risk management framework as mentioned in Note 4 to the Financial Statements. The Group establishes credit limit through formal credit approval procedures to control the pre-settlement credit risk arising from derivative transactions and settlement limit to control the settlement risk arising from foreign exchange-related transactions for counterparties 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 RMD.

Credit equivalent amount and capital charge for the relevant counterparty credit exposures are determined following the regulatory capital requirements. Currently, the Group has adopted the Current Exposure Method to measure the relevant credit equivalent amount, which comprises current exposures and potential future exposures. The relevant counterparty default risk capital charge is calculated under the FIRB/STC approach. In addition, the Group has adopted standardised credit valuation adjustment ("CVA") method to calculate the relevant counterparty CVA capital charge.

The Group establishes prudent eligibility criteria and haircut policy of debt securities being pledged as collateral for securities financing transactions.

The Group formulates policy for classification of credit assets according to the PD of counterparties 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.

In controlling and monitoring of wrong-way risk (risk of existence of positive correlation between the PD of a counterparty and credit exposures driven by mark-to-market value of the underlying transactions), specific wrong-way risk transactions are generally not allowed and monitoring measures have been formulated for those counterparties identified by stress testing that would be exposed to potential general wrong-way risk.

未經審核之

Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information (continued)

補充財務資料 (續)

5. 交易對手信貸風險相關  
承擔 (續)

5. Counterparty credit risk-related exposures (continued)

5.1 內部評級基準算法下的  
交易對手信貸風險承擔

5.1 Counterparty credit risk exposures under the internal ratings-based approach

下表概述本集團採用現行風險承擔方法計算與對手進行證券融資交易及衍生工具合約所產生的風險承擔，並且沒有有效跨產品淨額結算協議的影響。

The following table summarises the Group's exposures to counterparty credit risk arising from securities financing transactions and derivative contracts calculated using the Current Exposure Method. There is no effect of valid cross-product netting agreements on these exposures.

		2013	
		證券融資交易 Securities financing transactions 港幣百萬元 HK\$m	衍生工具合約 Derivative contracts 港幣百萬元 HK\$m
總正數公平值	Gross total positive fair value		11,078
已將有效雙邊淨額結算協議的影響計算在內之違約風險的風險承擔	Default risk exposures after the effect of valid bilateral netting agreements	4,220	22,719
減：認可抵押品	Less: Value of recognised collateral		
- 債券	- debt securities	(314)	-
- 其他	- others	(3,362)	(2,117)
已將有效雙邊淨額結算協議的影響計算在內之違約風險的扣減認可抵押品後風險承擔	Default risk exposures after the effect of valid bilateral netting agreements net of recognised collateral	544	20,602
以交易對手類別分類之違約風險的風險承擔	Default risk exposures by counterparty type		
企業	Corporate	-	1,135
銀行	Banks	4,220	21,584
零售	Retail	-	-
其他	Others	-	-
		4,220	22,719
以交易對手類別分類之風險加權數額	Risk-weighted amounts by counterparty type		
企業	Corporate	-	917
銀行	Banks	265	5,760
零售	Retail	-	-
其他	Others	-	-
		265	6,677

未經審核之

Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information (continued)

補充財務資料 (續)

5. 交易對手信貸風險相關  
承擔 (續)

5. Counterparty credit risk-related exposures (continued)

5.1 內部評級基準算法下的  
交易對手信貸風險承擔  
(續)

5.1 Counterparty credit risk exposures under the internal ratings-based approach  
(continued)

下表概述本集團與對手達成的場外交易衍生工具所產生的風險承擔。相關信貸等值數額並無有效雙邊淨額結算協議的影響。

The following table summarises the Group's exposures to counterparty credit risk arising from OTC derivative. There is no effect of valid bilateral netting agreements on the credit equivalent amounts.

		2012
		場外交易衍生工具 OTC derivative
		港幣百萬元 HK\$m
總正數公平值	Gross total positive fair value	12,884
信貸等值數額	Credit equivalent amounts	22,591
減：認可抵押品	Less: Value of recognised collateral	
- 債券	- debt securities	-
- 其他	- others	-
信貸等值淨額	Net credit equivalent amounts	22,591
以交易對手類別分類之違約風險承擔	Exposure at default by counterparty type	
企業	Corporate	797
銀行	Banks	21,794
零售	Retail	-
其他	Others	-
		22,591
以交易對手類別分類之風險加權數額	Risk-weighted amounts by counterparty type	
企業	Corporate	509
銀行	Banks	4,443
零售	Retail	-
其他	Others	-
		4,952

於2012年12月31日，在內部評級基準算法下並無尚未完結回購形式交易。

There were no outstanding repo-style transactions under the internal ratings-based approach as at 31 December 2012.

未經審核之

Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information (continued)

補充財務資料 (續)

5. 交易對手信貸風險相關承擔 (續) 5. Counterparty credit risk-related exposures (continued)

5.2 標準 (信貸風險) 計算法下的交易對手信貸風險承擔

5.2 Counterparty credit risk exposures under the standardised (credit risk) approach

下表概述本集團採用現行風險承擔方法計算與對手進行衍生工具合約所產生的風險承擔，並且沒有有效跨產品淨額結算協議的影響。

The following table summarises the Group's exposures to counterparty credit risk arising from derivative contracts calculated using the Current Exposure Method. There is no effect of valid cross-product netting agreements on these exposures.

		2013
		衍生工具合約 Derivative contracts
		港幣百萬元 HK\$m
總正數公平值	Gross total positive fair value	<u>118</u>
已將有效雙邊淨額結算協議的影響計算在內之違約風險的風險承擔	Default risk exposures after the effect of valid bilateral netting agreements	404
減：認可抵押品	Less: Value of recognised collateral	
- 債券	- debt securities	-
- 其他	- others	<u>(39)</u>
已將有效雙邊淨額結算協議的影響計算在內之違約風險的扣減認可抵押品後風險承擔	Default risk exposures after the effect of valid bilateral netting agreements net of recognised collateral	<u>365</u>

未經審核之  
補充財務資料 (續)

Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information (continued)

5. 交易對手信貸風險相關承擔 (續)

5. Counterparty credit risk-related exposures (continued)

5.2 標準 (信貸風險) 計算法下的交易對手信貸風險承擔 (續)

5.2 Counterparty credit risk exposures under the standardised (credit risk) approach (continued)

		2013
		衍生工具合約
		Derivative contracts
		港幣百萬元
		HK\$m
以交易對手類別分類之違約風險的風險承擔	Default risk exposures by counterparty type	
官方實體	Sovereign	73
公營單位	Public sector entity	3
銀行	Bank	-
企業	Corporate	213
監管零售	Regulatory retail	113
不屬逾期風險承擔的其他風險承擔	Other exposures which are not past due exposures	2
逾期風險承擔	Past due exposures	-
		<b>404</b>
以交易對手類別分類之風險加權數額	Risk-weighted amounts by counterparty type	
官方實體	Sovereign	8
公營單位	Public sector entity	1
銀行	Bank	-
企業	Corporate	173
監管零售	Regulatory retail	85
不屬逾期風險承擔的其他風險承擔	Other exposures which are not past due exposures	2
逾期風險承擔	Past due exposures	-
		<b>269</b>

於 2013 年 12 月 31 日，在標準 (信貸風險) 計算法下並無尚未完結的證券融資交易。

There were no outstanding securities financing transactions under the standardised (credit risk) approach as at 31 December 2013.



未經審核之

Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information (continued)

補充財務資料 (續)

5. 交易對手信貸風險相關  
承擔 (續)

5. Counterparty credit risk-related exposures (continued)

5.2 標準 (信貸風險) 計算法  
下的交易對手信貸風險  
承擔 (續)

5.2 Counterparty credit risk exposures under the standardised (credit risk) approach  
(continued)

下表概述本集團與對手達成的場外交易衍生工具所產生的風險承擔。相關信貸等值數額並無有效雙邊淨額結算協議的影響。

The following table summarises the Group's exposures to counterparty credit risk arising from OTC derivative. There is no effect of valid bilateral netting agreements on the credit equivalent amounts.

		2012
		場外交易衍生工具 OTC derivative
		港幣百萬元 HK\$m
總正數公平值	Gross total positive fair value	41
信貸等值數額	Credit equivalent amounts	144
減：認可抵押品	Less: Value of recognised collateral	
- 債券	- debt securities	-
- 其他	- others	-
信貸等值淨額	Net credit equivalent amounts	144
以交易對手類別分類之信 貸等值數額於扣減認可 抵押品後淨額	Credit equivalent amounts net of recognised collateral by counterparty type	
官方實體	Sovereign	51
公營單位	Public sector entity	5
銀行	Bank	5
企業	Corporate	75
監管零售	Regulatory retail	8
不屬逾期風險承擔的其 他風險承擔	Other exposures which are not past due exposures	-
逾期風險承擔	Past due exposures	-
		144
以交易對手類別分類之風 險加權數額	Risk-weighted amounts by counterparty type	
官方實體	Sovereign	-
公營單位	Public sector entity	1
銀行	Bank	3
企業	Corporate	74
監管零售	Regulatory retail	6
不屬逾期風險承擔的其 他風險承擔	Other exposures which are not past due exposures	-
逾期風險承擔	Past due exposures	-
		84

未經審核之

Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information (continued)

補充財務資料 (續)

5. 交易對手信貸風險相關  
承擔 (續)

5. Counterparty credit risk-related exposures (continued)

5.2 標準 (信貸風險) 計算法  
下的交易對手信貸風險  
承擔 (續)

5.2 Counterparty credit risk exposures under the standardised (credit risk) approach (continued)

於 2012 年 12 月 31 日，  
在標準 (信貸風險) 計算法下並無尚未完結的回購形式交易。

There were no outstanding repo-style transactions under the standardised (credit risk) approach as at 31 December 2012.

於 2013 年 12 月 31 日，  
並無尚未完結的信貸衍生工具合約 (2012 年：無)。

There were no outstanding credit derivative contracts as at 31 December 2013 (2012: Nil).

6. 資產證券化

6. Assets securitisation

本集團作為一家投資機構，於 2013 年繼續採用內部評級基準計算法下的評級基準方法計算證券化和再證券化之信貸風險承擔。由於這種方法使用外部信用評級以對應計算的信貸風險權重，為此本集團使用金管局認可的三間外部信貸評估機構 (標準普爾、穆迪和惠譽) 的評級。

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 2013. 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.

本集團持續監控證券化資產和再證券化資產的潛在風險，通過應用外部信用評級、評估相關資產的質素及市場價格，以管理相關投資的信貸風險。銀行賬內之資產抵押債券與按揭抵押債券的利率風險監控方法包括但不限於可供出售證券的經濟價值波動比率及基點現值。

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 PVBVP.

於 2013 年 12 月 31 日及 2012 年 12 月 31 日，本集團銀行賬及交易賬內並無持有意圖轉移為證券化交易之尚未完結的風險承擔。

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 2013 and 2012.

未經審核之  
補充財務資料 (續)

Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information (continued)

6. 資產證券化 (續)

6. Assets securitisation (continued)

源於本集團投資活動的證券化  
風險承擔分析如下：

Securitisation exposures arising from the Group's investing activities are analysed as follows:

6.1 證券化風險承擔

6.1 Securitisation exposures

		2013	2012
	資產負債表內項目	資產負債表內項目	資產負債表內項目
	On-balance sheet	On-balance sheet	On-balance sheet
	銀行賬	銀行賬	銀行賬
	Banking Book	Banking Book	Banking Book
	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元
	HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m
住宅按揭貸款	Residential mortgage loans	703	1,156
商業物業按揭貸款	Commercial mortgage loans	-	-
學生貸款	Student loans	79	172
再證券化	Re-securitisations	-	3
		<b>782</b>	<b>1,331</b>

證券化風險承擔的下跌是  
受償還本金帶動。

Reduction in securitisation exposures was due to repayments of principal.

於 2013 年 12 月 31 日 及  
2012 年 12 月 31 日，資產負  
債表內 的 交 易 賬 並 無 證 券 化  
風 險 承 擔。

There were no on-balance sheet securitisation exposures booked in trading book as at 31 December 2013 and 2012.

於 2013 年 12 月 31 日 及  
2012 年 12 月 31 日，資產負  
債表外的銀行賬及交易賬  
並 無 證 券 化 風 險 承 擔。

There were no off-balance sheet securitisation exposures booked in banking and trading books as at 31 December 2013 and 2012.

於 2013 年 12 月 31 日 及  
2012 年 12 月 31 日，交易賬  
內 並 無 使 用 內 部 模 式 計 算 法  
的 證 券 化 交 易。

There were no securitisation transactions in trading book subject to the IMM approach as at 31 December 2013 and 2012.

於 2013 年 12 月 31 日，並 無  
證 券 化 風 險 承 擔 獲 本 集 團  
配 予 1,250% 風 險 權 重。

There were no securitisation exposures that the Group has allocated a risk-weight of 1,250% as at 31 December 2013.

於 2012 年 12 月 31 日，並 無  
證 券 化 風 險 承 擔 從 核 心 資  
本 及 / 或 附 加 資 本 中 扣 減。

There were no securitisation exposures deducted from core and/or supplementary capital as at 31 December 2012.

於 2013 年 12 月 31 日 及  
2012 年 12 月 31 日，本 集 團  
並 無 被 視 為 證 券 化 及 再 證  
券 化 交 易 一 部 分 的 信 貸 風  
險 緩 釋。

The Group did not have credit risk mitigations which are treated as part of securitisation and re-securitisation transactions as at 31 December 2013 and 2012.

未經審核之  
補充財務資料 (續)

Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information (continued)

6. 資產證券化 (續)

6. Assets securitisation (continued)

6.2 內部評級基準 (證券化)  
計算法下按風險權重劃分  
的證券化風險承擔 (不包  
括再證券化風險承擔)

6.2 Breakdown by risk-weights of the securitisation exposures (excluding re-securitisation exposures) under internal ratings-based (securitisation) approach

	2013		2012	
	證券化風險承擔 Securitisation exposures	資本規定 Capital requirements	證券化風險承擔 Securitisation exposures	資本規定 Capital requirements
	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
7%	576	4	1,043	6
8%	27	-	51	-
10%	16	-	59	1
12%	87	1	105	1
15%	-	-	-	-
18%	-	-	-	-
20%	-	-	-	-
25%	-	-	-	-
35%	27	1	-	-
50%	-	-	-	-
60%	34	2	50	2
75%	-	-	-	-
100%	15	1	20	2
250%	-	-	-	-
425%	-	-	-	-
650%	-	-	-	-
扣減自資本	-	-	-	-
	<b>782</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1,328</b>	<b>12</b>

證券化風險承擔及資本規定的下跌是受償還本金帶動。

Reduction in securitisation exposures and capital requirements were due to repayments of principal.

未經審核之  
補充財務資料 (續)

Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information (continued)

6. 資產證券化 (續)

6. Assets securitisation (continued)

6.3 內部評級基準 (證券化)  
計算法下按風險權重劃分  
的再證券化風險承擔

6.3 Breakdown by risk-weights of the re-securitisation exposures under internal ratings-based (securitisation) approach

	2013		2012	
	證券化風險承擔 Securitisation exposures 港幣百萬元 HK\$m	資本規定 Capital requirements 港幣百萬元 HK\$m	證券化風險承擔 Securitisation exposures 港幣百萬元 HK\$m	資本規定 Capital requirements 港幣百萬元 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%	-	-	-
扣減自資本	Deducted from capital	-	-	-
		-	3	-

證券化風險承擔及資本規定的下跌是受償還本金帶動。

Reduction in securitisation exposures and capital requirements were due to repayments of principal.

6.4 證券化風險承擔之會計政策摘要

6.4 Summary of accounting policies for securitisation exposures

於財務報告日，本集團持有若干證券化之債務證券。此等證券乃按列示於財務報表附註 2.8「金融資產」、2.11「金融工具的確認和終止」、2.12「公平值計量」及 2.14「金融資產減值」的本集團會計政策而作會計分類及計量。而以公平值計量之投資，對其估值之進一步資料列示於財務報表附註 5.1「以公平值計量的金融工具」。

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", 2.11 "Recognition and derecognition of financial instruments", 2.12 "Fair value measurement" and 2.14 "Impairment of financial assets" to the Financial Statements. For those investments measured at fair value, further details on their valuation are outlined in Note 5.1 "Financial instruments measured at fair value" to the Financial Statements.

未經審核之  
補充財務資料 (續)

Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information (continued)

7. 市場風險資本要求

7. Capital charge for market risk

		2013	2012
		港幣百萬元 HK\$'m	港幣百萬元 HK\$'m
在標準 (市場風險) 計算法下	Under the standardised (market risk) approach		
外匯風險承擔 (淨額)	Foreign exchange exposures (net)	-	-
利率風險承擔	Interest rate exposures		
- 非證券化風險承擔	- non-securitisation exposure	50	117
商品風險承擔	Commodity exposures	6	6
股權風險承擔	Equity exposures	57	36
在內部模式計算法下	Under the internal models approach		
外匯及利率的一般風險承擔	General foreign exchange and interest rate exposures	1,216	747
市場風險資本要求	Capital charge for market risk	1,329	906

未經審核之  
補充財務資料 (續)

Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information (continued)

7. 市場風險資本要求 (續) 7. Capital charge for market risk (continued)

為符合《2011年銀行業(資本)(修訂)規則》，市場風險監管資本要求需包括受壓風險值資本要求。下表列出本集團以內部模式計算法計算一般市場風險持倉的內部模式計算法風險值及受壓風險值<sup>1</sup>。

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 VAR<sup>1</sup> for the general market risk exposure calculated under the IMM approach of the Group.

		年份 Year	於 12 月 31 日 At 31 December	全年 最低數值 Minimum for the year	全年 最高數值 Maximum for the year	全年 平均數值 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
外匯及利率風險之內部模式 計算法風險值	IMM VAR for foreign exchange and interest rate risk	2013	80.8	33.2	113.8	61.2
		2012	38.5	35.0	105.1	63.9
外匯風險之內部模式計算法 風險值	IMM VAR for foreign exchange risk	2013	59.2	17.8	71.7	40.3
		2012	19.7	16.2	70.1	36.3
利率風險之內部模式計算法 風險值	IMM VAR for interest rate risk	2013	88.7	23.1	135.1	61.9
		2012	24.9	15.5	104.9	44.8
外匯及利率風險之受壓風險 值	Stressed VAR for foreign exchange and interest rate risk	2013	246.6	203.7	489.4	338.7
		2012	221.9	140.7	334.6	217.4
外匯風險之受壓風險值	Stressed VAR for foreign exchange risk	2013	171.9	27.2	195.9	77.4
		2012	25.0	24.3	73.2	43.2
利率風險之受壓風險值	Stressed VAR for interest rate risk	2013	379.3	190.7	531.9	371.6
		2012	216.9	133.2	339.1	218.3

註：

1. 市場風險監管資本的內部模式計算法風險值及受壓風險值利用了 99% 置信水平及 10 天持有期來計算。受壓風險值採用與風險值模型相同的方法，利用集團組合在連續 12 個月壓力市況下的歷史市場數據來計算。

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 market data from a continuous 12-month period of significant financial stress relevant to the Group's portfolio.

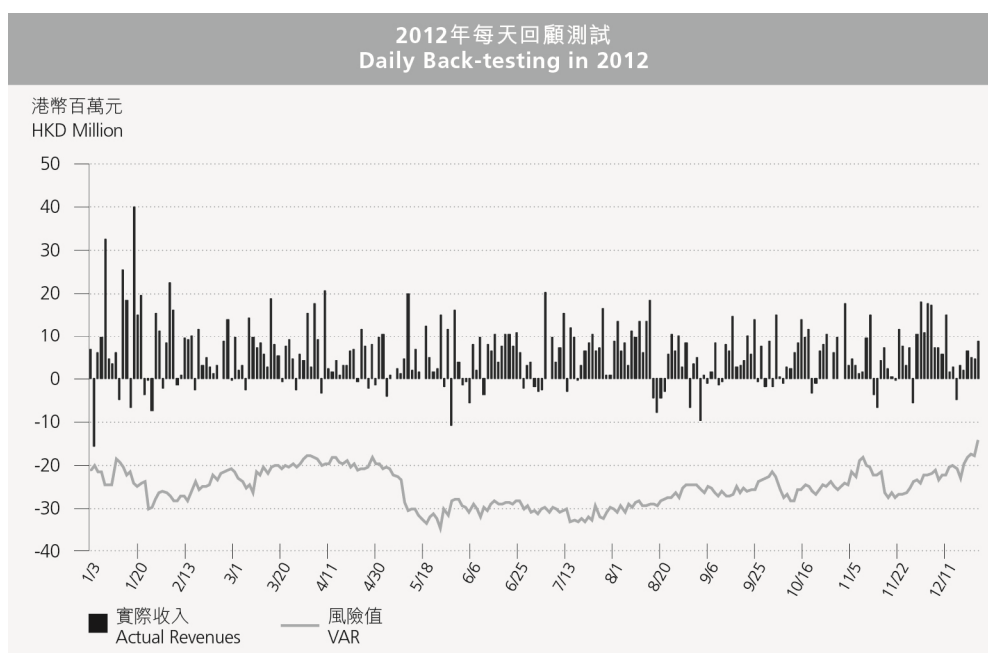
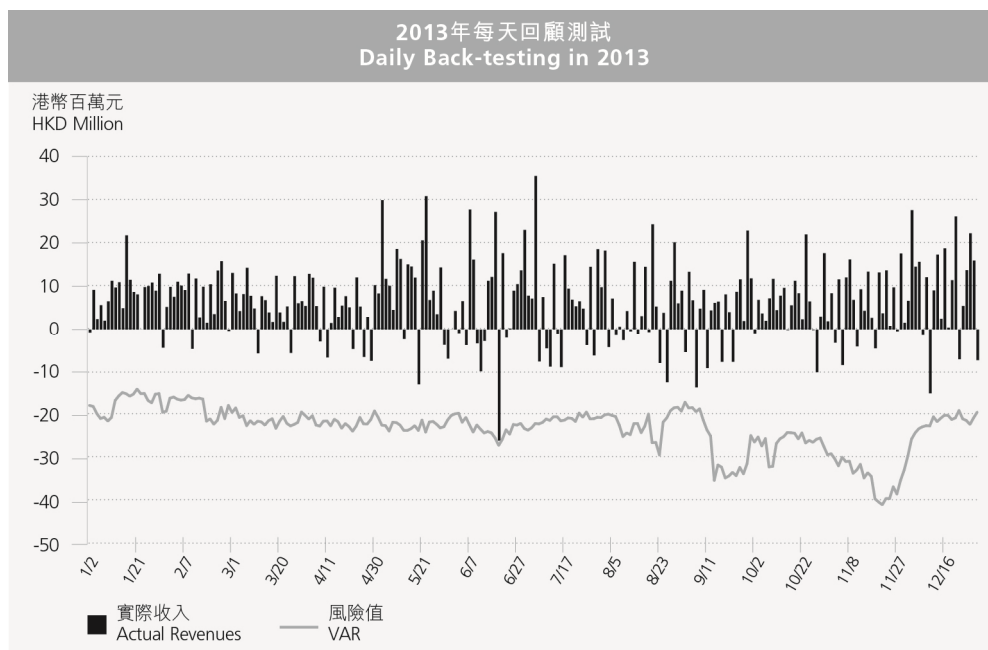
未經審核之  
補充財務資料 (續)

Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information (continued)

7. 市場風險資本要求 (續) 7. Capital charge for market risk (continued)

下圖列示內部模式計算法下的本集團市場風險的監管回顧測試結果。

The graph below shows the regulatory back-testing result of the Group's market risk under IMM approach.



回顧測試結果顯示，本集團並無實際交易損失超過風險值的情況。

There was no actual loss exceeding the VAR for the Group as shown in the back-testing results.



未經審核之  
補充財務資料 (續)

Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information (continued)

8. 操作風險資本要求

8. Capital charge for operational risk

		2013	2012
		港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m
操作風險資本要求	Capital charge for operational risk	<u>5,038</u>	<u>4,421</u>

本集團採用標準 (業務操作風險) 計算法計算操作風險資本要求。

The Group uses the standardised (operational risk) approach to calculate its operational risk capital charge.

9. 銀行賬的股權風險承擔

9. Equity exposures in banking book

持有其他企業的股權乃是根據獲取該等股權的初始意圖入賬。因關係及策略性理由而持有的股權與其他理由 (包括資本增值) 而持有的股權將以不同的分類入賬。擬持續持有的股權投資 (不包括對聯營公司、合資企業或附屬公司的投資) 歸類為可供出售證券, 並於資產負債表內的「證券投資」列示。

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, joint venture or subsidiaries, are classified as available-for-sale securities and are reported in the balance sheet as "Investment in securities".

本集團採用與詳列於財務報表附註 2.8(4)、2.11、2.12 和 2.14 相同之會計處理及估值方法處理銀行賬中除聯營公司、合資企業或附屬公司以外的股權風險承擔, 對其估值之進一步資料列示於財務報表附註 5.1「以公平值計量的金融工具」。若其後增加對有關股權的投資, 並引致一項股權投資成為聯營公司、合資企業或附屬公司, 該項投資將會根據本集團的會計政策重新分類入賬。

For equity exposures in banking book other than associates, joint venture or subsidiaries, the Group applies the same accounting treatment and valuation methodologies as detailed in the Notes 2.8(4), 2.11, 2.12 and 2.14 to the Financial Statements, further details on their valuation are outlined in Note 5.1 "Financial instruments measured at fair value" to the Financial Statements. If additional investment is made subsequently such that an investee becomes an associate, joint venture or subsidiary, then the investment is reclassified in accordance with the Group's accounting policies.

與股權風險承擔有關之收益或虧損概述如下:

Gains or losses related to equity exposures are summarised below:

		2013	2012
		港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m
出售產生的已實現收益	Realised gains from sales	<u>-</u>	<u>6</u>
於儲備而非收益表中確認之未實現重估收益	Unrealised gains on revaluation recognised in reserves but not through income statement	<u>1,179</u>	<u>771</u>

截至2012年12月31日止年度包括在附加資本中之未實現收益為港幣3.47億元。

The unrealised gains included in supplementary capital for the year ended 31 December 2012 were HK\$347 million.

未經審核之  
補充財務資料 (續)

Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information (continued)

10. 風險管理

10. Risk Management

集團銀行業務

Banking Group

總覽

Overview

本集團深信良好的風險管理是企業成功的重要元素。在日常經營中，本集團高度重視風險管理，並強調風險控制與業務發展之間必須取得平衡。本集團業務的主要內在風險包括信貸風險、利率風險、市場風險、流動資金風險、操作風險、信譽風險、法律及合規風險及策略風險。本集團的風險管理目標是在提高股東價值的同時，確保風險控制在可接受的水平之內。本集團設有經董事會審批的風險偏好陳述，表達本集團在風險可控的前提下所願意承擔的風險類型與程度，以實現業務發展目標和達到利益相關者的期望。有關本集團風險管理管治架構的詳細資料，請見本年報中財務報表附註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 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 a controllable way in order to achieve its business goals and to meet the expectations of its stakeholders. For details of the Group's risk management governance structure, please refer to Note 4 to the Financial Statements in this Annual Report.

信貸風險管理

Credit Risk Management

信貸風險指因客戶或交易對手未能或不願意履行償債責任而造成損失的風險。銀行的交易賬和銀行賬、以及資產負債表內和表外均存在這種風險。信貸風險主要來自借貸、貿易融資及資金業務，包括銀行同業交易、外匯及衍生交易、債券及證券投資。有關本集團信貸風險管理之詳細資料，請見本年報中財務報表附註4.1。

Credit risk is the risk of loss arising from a customer or counterparty that 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.

市場風險管理

Market Risk Management

市場風險是指因金融市場價格（利率、匯率、股票價格、商品價格）波動導致整體的外匯、商品、利率和股票持倉值出現變化而可能給本集團帶來的損失。本集團採取適中的市場風險偏好，實現風險與收益的平衡。有關本集團市場風險管理之詳細資料，請見本年報中財務報表附註4.2。

Market risk refers to the risk of loss arising from 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 (interest rate, foreign exchange rate, equity price, commodity price). The Group adopts a moderate 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.

未經審核之  
補充財務資料 (續)

Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information (continued)

10. 風險管理 (續)

10. Risk Management (continued)

市場風險管理 (續)

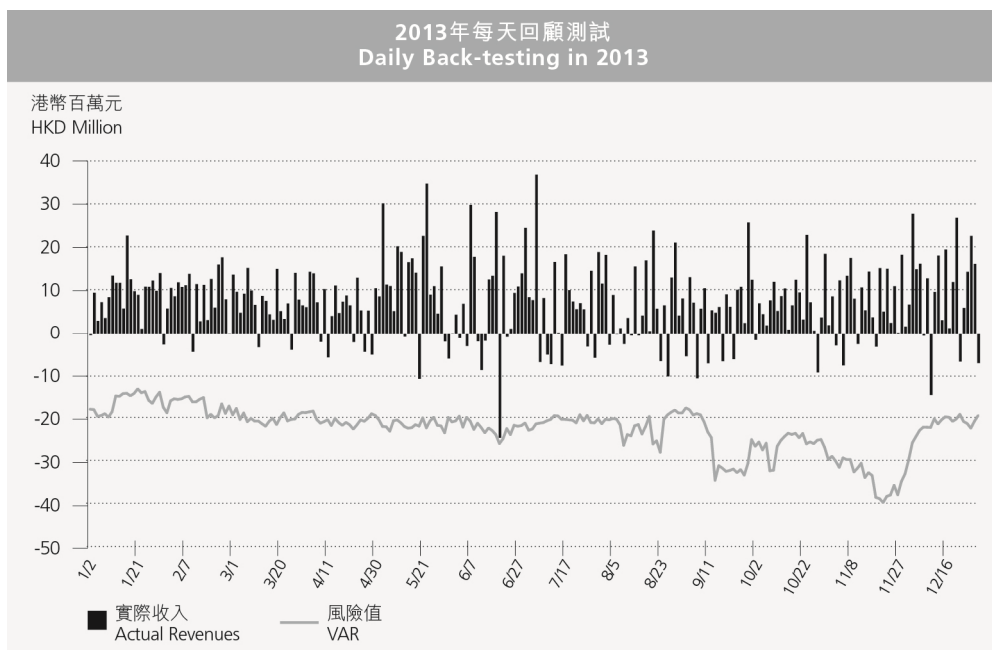
Market Risk Management (continued)

本集團採用風險值量度一般市場風險，並定期向風險委員會和高層管理人員報告。本集團採用統一的風險值計量模型，運用歷史模擬法，以2年歷史市場數據為參照，計算99% 置信水平下及1天持有期內集團層面及各附屬機構的風險值，並設定集團和各附屬機構的風險值限額。

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 market data, to calculate VAR of the Group and subsidiaries over a 1-day holding period with 99% confidence level, and sets up the VAR limit of the Group and subsidiaries.

本集團採用回顧測試衡量風險值模型計量結果的準確性。回顧測試是將每一交易日市場風險持倉的風險值數字與下一個交易日從這些持倉得到的實際及假設收入作出比較。一般而言，在99% 置信度下，在連續12個月內的例外情況應該不超過4次。下圖列示本集團風險值與實際收入比較之回顧測試結果。

The Group adopts back-testing to measure the accuracy of VAR model results. The back-testing compares the calculated VAR figure of market risk positions of each business day with the actual and hypothetical revenues arising from those positions 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.



2013年內回顧測試結果顯示，本集團並無實際交易損失超過風險值的情況。

There were no actual losses exceeding the VAR for the Group in 2013 as shown in the back-testing results.

未經審核之  
補充財務資料 (續)

Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information (continued)

10. 風險管理 (續)

10. Risk Management (continued)

利率風險管理

利率風險是指因利率水平、資產負債期限結構等要素發生變動而可能導致銀行整體收益和經濟價值承受損失。本集團的利率風險承擔主要來自結構性持倉。結構性持倉的主要利率風險類別為利率重訂風險、利率基準風險、收益率曲線風險及客戶擇權風險。有關本集團利率風險管理之詳細資料，請見本年報中財務報表附註4.2。

流動資金風險管理

流動資金風險是指銀行因無法提供充裕資金以應對資產增加或履行到期義務，而可能要承受的不欲接受的損失。本集團遵循穩健的流動資金風險偏好，確保在正常情況或壓力情景下均有能力提供穩定、可靠和足夠的現金來源，滿足流動資金需求；在極端情景下無需借助金管局的流動性支持，累積的淨現金流為正值，可以保證基本生存期內的流動資金需要。有關本集團流動資金風險管理之詳細資料，請見本年報中財務報表附註4.3。

操作風險管理

操作風險是指由不完善或有問題的內部程序、人員、系統，以及外部事件所造成損失的風險。操作風險隱藏於業務操作的各個環節，是本集團在日常操作活動中面對的風險。

Interest Rate Risk Management

Interest rate risk means the risks to a bank's earnings and economic value arising from 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.

Liquidity Risk Management

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 maintains sound liquidity risk appetite to provide stable, reliable and adequate sources of cash to meet liquidity needs under normal circumstances or stressed scenarios; and to survive with net positive cumulative cash flow in extreme scenarios without requesting HKMA to act as the lender of last resort. For details of the Group's Liquidity Risk Management, please refer to Note 4.3 to the Financial Statements in this Annual Report.

Operational Risk Management

Operational risk is the risk of loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal process, people and 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.

未經審核之  
補充財務資料 (續)

Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information (continued)

10. 風險管理 (續)

10. Risk Management (continued)

操作風險管理 (續)

Operational Risk Management (continued)

本集團實施操作風險管理「三道防線」體系：所有部門或功能單位為第一道防線，是操作風險管理的第一責任人，通過自我評估與自我提升來履行業務經營過程中自我風險控制職能。操作風險及合規部連同一些與操作風險管理相關的專門職能單位包括人力資源部、資訊科技部、公司服務部、財務管理部、會計部（統稱為「專門職能單位」）為第二道防線，負責評估和監控第一道防線操作風險狀況，對其工作提供指導。獨立於業務單位的操作風險及合規部，負責協助管理層管理本集團的操作風險，包括制定和重檢操作風險管理政策和框架、設計操作風險的管理工具和匯報機制、評估及向管理層和風險委員會匯報總體操作風險狀況；專門職能單位對操作風險的一些特定的範疇或與其相關事項，履行第二道防線的牽頭管理責任，除負責本單位操作風險管理外，亦須就指定的操作風險管理範疇向其他單位提供專業意見／培訓並履行集團整體的操作風險牽頭管理。集團稽核為第三道防線，對操作風險管理框架的有效性與充足性作獨立評估，需定期稽查本集團各部門或功能單位操作風險管理工作的合規性和有效性，並提出整改意見。

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 and self enhancement. 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 of 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 effectiveness 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.

未經審核之  
補充財務資料 (續)

Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information (continued)

10. 風險管理 (續)

10. Risk Management (continued)

操作風險管理 (續)

Operational Risk Management (continued)

本集團建立了有效的內部控制程序，對所有重大活動訂下政策及監控措施。設置適當的職責分工和授權乃本集團緊守的基本原則。本集團採用關鍵風險指標、自我評估、操作風險事件匯報及檢查等不同的操作風險管理工具或方法來識別、評估、監察及控制潛在於業務活動及產品內的風險，同時透過購買保險將未能預見的操作風險減低。對支援緊急或災難事件時的業務運作備有持續業務運作計劃，並維持充足的後備設施及定期進行演練。

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.

信譽風險管理

Reputation Risk Management

信譽風險指因與本集團業務經營有關的負面報導（不論是否屬實），可能引致客戶基礎縮小、成本高昂的訴訟或收入減少等風險。信譽風險隱藏於其他風險及各業務運作環節，涉及層面廣泛。

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.

為減低信譽風險，本集團制定並遵循信譽風險管理政策。此政策的目的是當信譽風險事件發生時本集團能夠盡早識別和積極防範。鑒於信譽風險往往是由各種可能令公眾對本集團信任受損的操作及策略失誤所引發，本集團建立關鍵控制自我評估機制包括相關風險評估工具，以評估各主要風險可能對本集團造成的嚴重影響，包括對本集團信譽的損害程度。

In order to mitigate reputation risk, the Group has formulated and duly followed its Reputation Risk Management Policy. The policy aims to identify and prevent 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.

未經審核之  
補充財務資料 (續)

Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information (continued)

10. 風險管理 (續)

10. Risk Management (continued)

信譽風險管理 (續)

Reputation Risk Management (continued)

此外，本集團建立完善機制持續監測金融界所發生的信譽風險事件，以有效管理、控制及減低信譽風險事件的潛在負面影響。本集團亦借助健全有效機制及時向利益相關者披露信息，由此建立公眾信心及樹立本集團良好公眾形象。

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.

法律及合規風險管理

Legal and Compliance Risk Management

法律風險指因不可執行合約、訴訟或不利判決而可能使本集團運作或財務狀況出現混亂或負面影響的風險。合規風險指因未有遵守所有適用法例及規則，而可能導致本集團須承受遭法律或監管機構制裁、引致財務損失或信譽損失的風險。法律及合規風險由操作風險及合規部管理，該部門直接向風險總監匯報工作。所有法律事務均由法律服務中心處理，該中心向營運總監匯報工作。操作風險及合規部在法律服務中心的協助下負責管理法律風險。法律及合規風險管理政策是集團公司治理架構的組成部分，由董事會屬下的風險管理委員會審批。

Legal risk is the risk that unenforceable contracts, lawsuits or adverse judgments 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 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.

策略風險管理

Strategic Risk Management

策略風險指本集團在實施各項策略，包括宏觀戰略與政策，以及為執行戰略與政策而制定各項具體的計劃、方案和制度時，由於在策略制定、實施及調整過程中失當，從而使本集團的盈利、資本、信譽和市場地位受到影響的風險。董事會檢討和審批策略風險管理政策。重點戰略事項均得到高層管理人員與董事會的充分評估與適當的審批。

Strategic risk generally refers to the risks that may cause 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 strategies and inadequacies in the response to the changing market condition. 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.

未經審核之  
補充財務資料 (續)

Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information (continued)

10. 風險管理 (續)

10. Risk Management (continued)

策略風險管理 (續)

Strategic Risk Management (continued)

本集團會因應最新市場情況及發展，定期檢討業務策略。

The Group regularly reviews its business strategies to cope with the latest market situation and developments.

資本管理

Capital Management

本集團資本管理的主要目標是維持與集團整體風險狀況相稱的資本充足水平，同時為股東帶來最大回報。資產負債管理委員會定期檢討本集團資本結構，並在需要時進行調整以保持風險、回報與資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.

《2012年銀行業(資本)(修訂)規則》及《2013年銀行業(資本)(修訂)規則》已分別於2013年1月1日及2013年6月30日起生效。有關規則主要修訂最低資本比率要求(將資本充足比率擴充為三個比率，即普通股權一級資本比率、一級資本比率及總資本比率)及監管資本的定義。此外，有關規則包括優化交易對手信貸風險框架，及修訂對某些貿易融資活動和證券融資交易的資本處理方法。有關規則實施後，本集團仍維持資本穩健。

The Banking (Capital) (Amendment) Rules 2012 and the Banking (Capital) (Amendment) Rules 2013 came into operation on 1 January 2013 and 30 June 2013 respectively. The rules mainly addressed the revision to both the minimum capital ratio requirement (in terms of expanding the existing capital adequacy ratio into three ratios, namely, a Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio, a Tier 1 capital ratio and a Total capital ratio) and the definition of regulatory capital. In addition, the rules included the enhancements to the counterparty credit risk framework and amendments on the capital treatment for certain trade financing activities and securities financing transactions. The Group's capital position remains strong after the implementation of the rules.

為符合金管局監管政策手冊「監管審查程序」內的要求，本集團採用內部資本充足評估程序並每年作出重檢。按金管局對第二支柱的指引，內部資本充足評估程序主要用以評估在第一支柱下未有涵蓋或充分涵蓋的重大風險所需的額外資本，從而設定本集團最低普通股權一級資本比率、最低一級資本比率及最低總資本比率。同時，本集團亦就前述的資本比率設定了運作區間，以支持業務發展需要及促進資本的有效運用。

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 or not adequately captured under Pillar I, and therefore minimum Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio, minimum Tier 1 capital ratio and minimum Total capital ratio are determined. Meanwhile, operating ranges for the aforementioned ratios has also been established which enables the flexibility for future business growth and efficiency of capital utilisation.



未經審核之  
補充財務資料 (續)

Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information (continued)

10. 風險管理 (續)

10. Risk Management (continued)

壓力測試

本集團以壓力測試輔助各項風險的分析工作。壓力測試是一種風險管理工具，用以評估當市場或宏觀經濟因素急劇變化並產生極端不利的經營環境時銀行風險暴露的情況。本集團內各風險管理單位按金管局監管政策手冊「壓力測試」內的原則，定期進行壓力測試。資產負債管理委員會根據風險委員會批准的主要風險限額，對壓力測試的結果進行監控，財務管理部定期向董事會及風險委員會匯報本集團的綜合測試結果。

Stress Testing

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.

## 附錄

### 本銀行之附屬公司

本銀行附屬公司的具體情況如下：

公司名稱	註冊／營業 地點及日期	已發行並繳足股本／ 註冊資本	持有權益	主要業務
南洋商業銀行有限公司	1948年2月2日 於香港	普通股份 700,000,000 港元	100.00%	銀行業務
集友銀行有限公司	1947年4月24日 於香港	普通股份 300,000,000 港元	70.49%	銀行業務
中銀信用卡(國際)有限公司	1980年9月9日 於香港	普通股份 480,000,000 港元	100.00%	信用卡服務
中國銀行(香港)代理人有限公司	1985年10月1日 於香港	普通股份 2 港元	100.00%	代理人服務
中國銀行(香港)信託有限公司	1987年11月6日 於香港	普通股份 3,000,000 港元	100.00%	信託及代理服務
中銀集團信託人有限公司	1997年12月1日 於香港	普通股份 200,000,000 港元	64.20%	信託服務
中銀旅遊有限公司	1982年8月24日 於香港	普通股份 2,000,000 港元	100.00%	旅遊服務
中銀香港金融產品(開曼)有限公司	2006年11月10日 於開曼群島	普通股份 50,000 美元	100.00%	發行結構性票據
中銀信息科技(深圳)有限公司	1990年4月16日 於中國	註冊資本 70,000,000 港元	100.00%	物業持有及 物業投資
中銀信息技術服務(深圳)有限公司	1993年5月26日 於中國	註冊資本 40,000,000 港元	100.00%	信息技術服務
中銀國際英國保誠信託有限公司	1999年10月11日 於香港	普通股份 300,000,000 港元	41.10%	信託服務
浙興(代理人)有限公司	1980年4月23日 於香港	普通股份 10,000 港元	100.00%	代理人服務
集友銀行(代理人)有限公司	1981年11月3日 於香港	普通股份 100,000 港元	70.49%	投資控股
欣澤有限公司	2001年5月4日 於香港	普通股份 2 港元	70.49%	投資控股

## 附錄 (續)

### 本銀行之附屬公司 (續)

公司名稱	註冊/營業 地點及日期	已發行並繳足股本/ 註冊資本	持有權益	主要業務
港中銀縮微技術(深圳)有限公司	1993年9月24日 於中國	註冊資本 40,000,000 港元	100.00%	物業持有及 物業投資
廣利南投資管理有限公司	1984年5月25日 於香港	普通股份 3,050,000 港元	100.00%	投資代理
南洋商業銀行(中國)有限公司	2007年12月14日 於中國	註冊資本 6,500,000,000 人民幣	100.00%	銀行業務
南洋商業銀行(代理人)有限公司	1980年8月22日 於香港	普通股份 50,000 港元	100.00%	代理人服務
南洋商業銀行信託有限公司	1976年10月22日 於香港	普通股份 3,000,000 港元	100.00%	信託服務
寶生金融投資服務有限公司	1980年9月23日 於香港	普通股份 95,000,000 港元	100.00%	黃金買賣及 投資控股
寶生期貨有限公司	1993年10月19日 於香港	普通股份 95,000,000 港元	100.00%	證券及 期貨業務
誠信置業有限公司	1961年12月11日 於香港	普通股份 2,800,000 港元	70.49%	投資控股
新僑企業有限公司	1961年9月13日 於香港	普通股份 3,000,000 港元	100.00%	物業持有及 物業投資
新華信託有限公司	1978年10月27日 於香港	普通股份 3,000,000 港元	100.00%	信託服務
中訊資訊服務有限公司	1993年2月11日 於香港	普通股份 7,000,000 港元	100.00%	資訊服務

港中銀縮微技術(深圳)有限公司於2011年12月26日進入清算程序。

中銀旅遊有限公司於2012年11月23日進入股東自動清盤程序。

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、倬伶投資有限公司、寶喜企業有限公司及僑南置業有限公司已於2013年1月19日正式解散。

中捷有限公司及中南(代理人)服務有限公司已於2013年2月23日正式解散。

金城投資發展(香港)有限公司已於2013年8月21日正式解散。

## 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
Grace Charter Limited	Hong Kong 4 May 2001	Ordinary shares HK\$2	70.49%	Investment holding

## 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>
G.Z.Y. Microfilm Technology (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.	PRC 24 September 1993	Registered capital HK\$40,000,000	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 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
Sino Information Services Company Limited	Hong Kong 11 February 1993	Ordinary shares HK\$7,000,000	100.00%	Information services

G.Z.Y. Microfilm Technology (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. commenced winding up on 26 December 2011.

BOC Travel Services Limited commenced members' voluntary winding up on 23 November 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 were dissolved on 19 January 2013.

Chung Chiat Company Limited and The China-South Sea (Nominees) Services Limited were dissolved on 23 February 2013.

Kincheng Investments & Developments (H.K.) Limited was dissolved on 21 August 2013.

## 釋義

在本年報中，除非文義另有所指，否則下列詞彙具有以下涵義：

詞彙	涵義
「中國銀行」	中國銀行股份有限公司，一家根據中國法例成立之商業銀行及股份制有限責任公司，其 H 股及 A 股股份分別於香港聯交所及上海證券交易所掛牌上市
「中銀香港慈善基金」	中國銀行（香港）有限公司慈善基金（前稱中銀集團慈善基金），成立於 1994 年 7 月
「中銀香港（控股）」	中銀香港（控股）有限公司，根據香港法例註冊成立之公司
「中銀香港」或「本銀行」	中國銀行（香港）有限公司，根據香港法例註冊成立之公司，並為中銀香港（控股）有限公司之全資附屬公司
「中銀國際」	中銀國際控股有限公司，根據香港法例註冊成立之公司，並為中國銀行之全資附屬公司
「董事會」	本銀行的董事會
「中投」	中國投資有限責任公司
「匯金」	中央匯金投資有限責任公司
「集友」	集友銀行有限公司，根據香港法例註冊成立之公司，中銀香港佔其 70.49% 股權
「惠譽」	惠譽國際評級
「金管局」	香港金融管理局
「香港」	香港特別行政區
「香港政府」	香港特別行政區政府
「上市規則」	香港聯合交易所有限公司證券上市規則
「強積金」	強制性公積金
「強積金條例」	強制性公積金計劃條例，香港法例第 485 章（修訂）
「內地」或「中國內地」	中華人民共和國內地
「中期票據計劃」	由中銀香港於 2011 年 9 月 2 日訂立的中期票據計劃
「穆迪」	穆迪投資者服務
「南商」	南洋商業銀行有限公司，根據香港法例註冊成立之公司，並為中銀香港之全資附屬公司
「南商（中國）」	南洋商業銀行（中國）有限公司，根據中國法例註冊成立之公司，並為南商之全資附屬公司

## 釋義 (續)

詞彙	涵義
「中國」	中華人民共和國
「人民幣」	人民幣，中國法定貨幣
「標準普爾」	標準普爾評級服務
「聯交所」或「香港聯交所」	香港聯合交易所有限公司
「本集團」	本銀行及其附屬公司
「風險值」	風險持倉涉險值

## 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
"AT1"	Additional Tier 1
"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
"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" or "Board of Directors"	the Board of Directors of BOCHK
"CE"	Chief Executive
"CET1"	Common Equity Tier 1
"CFO"	Chief Financial Officer
"CIC"	China Investment Corporation
"CRM"	Credit Risk Mitigation
"CRO"	Chief Risk Officer
"CVA"	Credit Valuation Adjustment



## Definitions (continued)

Terms	Meanings
“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
“DVA”	Debit Valuation Adjustment
“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

## Definitions (continued)

Terms	Meanings
“IRB”	Internal Ratings-based
“IT”	Information Technology
“LGD”	Loss Given Default
“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 of 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”	Nanyang Commercial Bank, Limited, a company incorporated under the laws of Hong Kong and a wholly-owned subsidiary of BOCHK
“NCB (China)”	Nanyang Commercial Bank (China), Limited, a company incorporated under the laws of the PRC and a wholly-owned subsidiary of NCB
“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
“OTC”	Over-the-counter
“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

## Definitions (continued)

Terms	Meanings
“STC”	Standardised (Credit Risk)
“STM”	Standardised (Market Risk)
“STO”	Standardised (Operational Risk)
“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



中國銀行(香港)有限公司  
BANK OF CHINA (HONG KONG) LIMITED

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