

2010 中期業績報告 Interim Report



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Interim Report 2010



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管理層討論及分析

本部分對集團表現、財務狀況及風險管理提供數據及分析，請結合本中期報告中的財務資料一併閱讀。

綜合財務回顧

財務表現

香港經濟復甦步伐在 2010 年上半年穩步向前。然而，市場利率處於極低水平，銀行業競爭仍然激烈。集團發揮其核心能力和競爭優勢，抓住經濟復甦所帶來的商機，令業務取得增長。鑒於歐洲債務危機和部分國家潛在的緊縮貨幣政策所帶來的經濟不明朗，集團繼續實施嚴格的風險管理。

與 2009 年上半年比較，集團的核心收入¹保持穩定。然而，市場劃價錄得大幅虧損，令經營收入下跌港幣 5.16 億元或 4.0%。同時，經營支出自 2009 年上半年的較低水平回升。因此，集團的提取減值準備前之經營溢利下降港幣 8.17 億元或 9.4%。集團的證券投資減值準備錄得淨撥回，而 2009 年上半年則錄得大額淨撥備。貸款減值準備淨撥回維持在較低的水平。集團的股東應佔溢利增加港幣 4.83 億元或 7.3%至港幣 70.96 億元。

與 2009 年下半年相比，集團的股東應佔溢利增加港幣 1.60 億元或 2.3%。期內，淨利息收入輕微上升。然而，淨交易性收益及淨服務費及佣金收入均錄得下跌。經營支出下降，是由於 2009 年下半年錄得大額雷曼兄弟相關產品的支出。此外，集團出售證券投資錄得淨收益。同時，證券投資減值準備淨撥回大幅下降；貸款減值準備錄得少量淨撥回，而 2009 年下半年則為淨撥備。

¹ 核心收入包括淨利息收入、淨服務費及佣金收入、以及銀行業務淨交易性收益（剔除市場劃價收益或虧損，但包括外匯掉期合約的外匯兌換收益或虧損）。

財務重點

港幣百萬元，百分比除外	半年結算至 2010 年 6 月 30 日	半年結算至 2009 年 12 月 31 日	半年結算至 2009 年 6 月 30 日
淨利息收入	8,239	8,208	8,452
其他經營收入	4,065	4,551	4,368
經營收入	12,304	12,759	12,820
經營支出	(4,442)	(7,841)	(4,141)
提取減值準備前之經營溢利	7,862	4,918	8,679
減值準備淨撥回／（撥備）	161	2,305	(1,115)
其他	599	1,095	526
除稅前溢利	8,622	8,318	8,090
本銀行股東應佔溢利	7,096	6,936	6,613
淨息差	1.50%	1.52%	1.72%
非利息收入比率	33.04%	35.67%	34.07%
成本對收入比率	36.10%	61.45%	32.30%

管理層討論及分析（續）

以下章節將分析集團的財務表現及業務經營狀況。

淨利息收入及淨息差

港幣百萬元，百分比除外	半年結算至 2010年 6月30日	半年結算至 2009年 12月31日	半年結算至 2009年 6月30日
利息收入	9,947	9,643	10,760
利息支出	(1,708)	(1,435)	(2,308)
淨利息收入	8,239	8,208	8,452
平均生息資產	1,109,143	1,071,113	989,561
淨利差	1.46%	1.49%	1.67%
淨息差	1.50%	1.52%	1.72%

2010年上半年，由於主要經濟體持續的寬鬆貨幣政策利率及銀行同業市場資金充裕，短期市場利率維持在較低水平。與2009年上半年相比，平均1個月香港銀行同業拆息及平均1個月倫敦銀行同業拆息分別下跌8個基點和15個基點至0.13%和0.27%，平均3個月香港銀行同業拆息及平均3個月倫敦銀行同業拆息分別下降53個基點和69個基點至0.19%和0.35%，而集團的平均港元最優惠利率維持在5.00%，這使港元最優惠利率與1個月香港銀行同業拆息息差擴闊8個基點至4.87%。

與2009年上半年相比，集團的淨利息收入下跌港幣2.13億元或2.5%至港幣82.39億元。淨利息收入的減少，主要來自淨息差收窄22個基點至1.50%，但大部分影響被平均生息資產增長12.1%所抵銷。淨無息資金的貢獻下跌1個基點。

生息資產平均收益率下降38個基點，而付息負債平均利率下降17個基點。因而，在低利率環境下，淨利差下跌21個基點。

利差收窄，主要由於總生息資產的平均收益率下降。客戶貸款及債務證券的平均毛收益率分別下跌37和38個基點。貸款收益率下降，是由於市場利率下降，以及在激烈的市場競爭下令定價壓力加劇，特別在按揭貸款方面。此外，按銀行同業拆息（以下簡稱「市場利率基準貸款」）定價的大型企業貸款及按香港銀行同業拆息為利率基準的住宅按揭貸款的比例持續上升。這對集團的貸款平均收益率造成壓力，因為在目前的利率環境下，以市場利率為基準的貸款毛收益率較以最優惠利率為基準的貸款為低。然而，集團重點優化企業貸款定價，使期內新造企業貸款定價有所改善。債務證券的毛收益率隨著重新定價的利率較低而有所下降。與此同時，由於存款成本已經接近零，付息負債平均利率的下降幅度較小。

另一方面，集團的資產負債結構改善。高收益資產如客戶貸款及債務證券投資增加，加上即期及往來存款和儲蓄存款佔總平均存款總額的比重上升，抵銷了部分利差下降的影響。

管理層討論及分析 (續)

資產	半年結算至 2010 年 6 月 30 日		半年結算至 2009 年 12 月 31 日*		半年結算至 2009 年 6 月 30 日*	
	平均餘額 港幣百萬元	平均收益率 %	平均餘額 港幣百萬元	平均收益率 %	平均餘額 港幣百萬元	平均收益率 %
庫存現金及在銀行及其 他金融機構的結餘	211,324	0.95	253,518	0.91	230,144	1.55
債務證券投資	336,295	2.07	307,815	2.07	296,071	2.45
客戶貸款	547,249	2.00	495,691	2.07	452,421	2.37
其他生息資產	14,275	1.26	14,089	1.19	10,925	1.11
總生息資產	1,109,143	1.81	1,071,113	1.79	989,561	2.19
無息資產	108,102	-	124,192	-	102,893	-
資產總額	1,217,245	1.65	1,195,305	1.60	1,092,454	1.99

負債	半年結算至 2010 年 6 月 30 日		半年結算至 2009 年 12 月 31 日*		半年結算至 2009 年 6 月 30 日*	
	平均餘額 港幣百萬元	平均利率 %	平均餘額 港幣百萬元	平均利率 %	平均餘額 港幣百萬元	平均利率 %
銀行及其他金融機構之 存款及結餘	105,914	0.58	76,376	0.63	72,322	0.75
往來、儲蓄及定期存款	812,289	0.27	823,158	0.19	766,569	0.38
發行之存款證	-	-	198	4.04	845	4.07
後償負債	26,373	2.10	27,001	2.90	27,185	3.91
其他付息負債	39,572	0.31	31,879	0.13	27,745	0.24
總付息負債	984,148	0.35	958,612	0.30	894,666	0.52
無息存款	58,103	-	68,919	-	44,213	-
股東資金 [#] 及無息負債	174,994	-	167,774	-	153,575	-
負債總額	1,217,245	0.28	1,195,305	0.24	1,092,454	0.43

* 交易性利率衍生工具的利息收入及支出已由「淨利息收入」重新分類至「淨交易性(虧損)/收益」,而比較數據亦已重新分類,以符合本年的呈報方式。

[#] 股東資金指本銀行股東應佔股本和儲備。

與 2009 年下半年比較,平均 1 個月香港銀行同業拆息上升 4 個基點至 0.13%,而平均 1 個月倫敦銀行同業拆息上升 2 個基點至 0.27%。集團的淨利息收入微升港幣 0.31 億元或 0.4%。淨息差及淨利差分別下降 2 個及 3 個基點。

平均生息資產錄得 3.6%的增長,帶動淨利息收入上升。然而,淨利差收窄,主要是由於存款成本在激烈的競爭下增加,但客戶貸款和債務證券投資增長,令資產結構有所改善,抵銷了部分負面影響。

管理層討論及分析 (續)

淨服務費及佣金收入

港幣百萬元	半年結算至 2010年 6月30日	半年結算至 2009年 12月31日	半年結算至 2009年 6月30日
投資及保險服務費收入	1,891	2,352	1,831
證券經紀 (股票)	1,506	2,013	1,625
證券經紀 (債券)	3	35	4
基金分銷	67	59	38
人壽保險	315	245	164
信用卡	914	820	721
貸款佣金	623	524	398
匯票佣金	371	317	310
繳款服務	272	268	227
賬戶服務	136	144	132
買賣貨幣	125	126	87
信託服務	98	96	82
一般保險	48	52	48
代理行	24	24	21
託管業務	17	21	15
新股上市相關業務	9	40	1
其他	115	91	119
服務費及佣金收入	4,643	4,875	3,992
服務費及佣金支出	(1,083)	(1,094)	(918)
淨服務費及佣金收入	3,560	3,781	3,074

淨服務費及佣金收入廣泛增長，較上年同期上升港幣4.86億元或15.8%至港幣35.60億元，主要是由貸款佣金收入強勁增長港幣2.25億元或56.5%所帶動。信用卡業務的服務費收入增加港幣 1.93億元或26.8%，相關卡戶消費及商戶收單的業務量分別增加21.4%及41.8%。人壽保險的服務費收入亦增加港幣1.51億元或92.1%。匯票佣金、繳款服務和買賣貨幣的服務費收入均錄得令人滿意的增長，是由於交易量隨經濟復甦而上升。但上述增長部分被股票經紀服務費收入減少港幣 1.19億元或7.3%所抵銷。

受歐洲債務危機及內地的緊縮政策影響，本地股市的投資氣氛於2010年第二季轉弱，對集團股票經紀業務及相關服務費收入帶來了負面影響。

服務費及佣金支出上升港幣1.65億元或18.0%，主要是由於信用卡的服務費支出增加。

與2009年下半年比較，淨服務費及佣金收入下降港幣2.21億元或5.8%，主要由於股票經紀服務費收入減少港幣5.07億元或25.2%。另一方面，貸款佣金上升港幣 0.99億元或18.9%，信用卡服務費收入上升港幣 0.94億元或11.5%，人壽保險服務費收入增加港幣0.70億元或28.6%，以及匯票佣金收入增加港幣0.54億元或17.0%。此外，服務費及佣金支出輕微下降港幣 0.11億元或1.0%，其中股票經紀服務費支出的下跌大部分被信用卡支出的增加所抵銷。

管理層討論及分析（續）

淨交易性（虧損）／收益

港幣百萬元	半年結算至 2010年6月30日	半年結算至 2009年12月31日	半年結算至 2009年6月30日
外匯交易及外匯交易產品	354	483	790
利率工具及公平值對沖的項目	(424)	120	(57)
股份權益工具	(20)	9	17
商品	58	70	54
淨交易性（虧損）／收益	(32)	682	804

淨交易性虧損為港幣0.32億元，較2009年上半年的淨交易性收益港幣8.04億元下降港幣8.36億元，主要是由於外匯交易及相關產品的淨交易性收益減少，以及利率工具的淨交易性虧損增加。

來自外匯交易及相關產品的淨交易性收益下跌港幣4.36億元或55.2%，主要是由於外匯掉期合約*錄得匯兌虧損，而2009年上半年則錄得收益。若剔除外匯掉期合約虧損的影響，來自其他外匯交易活動的收益將上升19.6%。由於經濟復甦的跡象漸趨明顯，加上預期人民幣升值，以致對外匯的需求回升，令集團相關收益較上年同期錄得增長。利率工具及公平值對沖的項目的淨交易性虧損增加港幣 3.67億元或643.9%，主要是由於部分利率工具的市場劃價錄得虧損。股份權益工具的淨交易性虧損為港幣0.20億元，相對上年同期則為收益港幣0.17億元，主要因部分股份投資錄得市場劃價虧損。

與2009年下半年比較，淨交易性收益減少港幣 7.14億元，主要是由於部分利率工具錄得市場劃價虧損。與此同時，來自外匯交易及相關產品的交易收益下跌港幣 1.29億元或26.7%，主要是由外匯掉期合約*的匯兌虧損所致。

* 集團通常使用外匯掉期合約進行流動性管理和資金配置。在外匯掉期合約下，集團將一種貨幣（原貨幣）以即期匯率調換為另一種貨幣（掉期貨幣）（即期交易），同時承諾即期合約中的同一組貨幣在一指定期限，以預先決定的匯率轉換回來（遠期交易）。這使原貨幣的剩餘資金調換為另一種貨幣，達到流動性及資金配備的目的而沒有任何匯率風險。即期及遠期合約所產生的匯兌差異將列入外匯兌換損益（屬於「淨交易性（虧損）／收益」），而相應的原貨幣剩餘資金及掉期貨幣的利息差異則反映在淨利息收入。

管理層討論及分析（續）

經營支出

港幣百萬元，百分比除外	半年結算至 2010年 6月30日	半年結算至 2009年 12月31日	半年結算至 2009年 6月30日
人事費用	2,463	2,769	2,219
房屋及設備支出（不包括折舊）	565	614	530
自用固定資產折舊	554	521	495
其他經營支出	860	3,937	897
總經營支出	4,442	7,841	4,141
成本對收入比率	36.10%	61.45%	32.30%

集團總經營支出增加港幣3.01億元或7.3%至港幣44.42億元。自2008年起，鑒於本地經濟疲弱及全球金融危機惡化，集團推行了多項成本控制措施。因此，集團的經營支出得以維持在較低水平。自2009年下半年起，隨著市場復甦跡象更為明顯，集團逐步增加營銷和推廣，以及策略重點業務擴展（如內地市場）的費用。然而，集團在2010年上半年的重點仍然是營運效率及成本控制。

人事費用上升港幣2.44億元或11.0%，主要是由於與績效掛鈎的酬金的預提有所增加，以及內地業務的人力資源有所上升。與2009年6月30日相比，全職員工數目上升84人至2010年6月30日的13,086人。

房屋及設備支出增加港幣0.35億元或6.6%，這是由於資訊科技成本及本地分行的租金上升，以及內地新分行開業。自用固定資產折舊上升港幣0.59億元或11.9%，主要來自房屋及電腦設備折舊支出上升。

其他經營支出下降港幣0.37億元或4.1%，主要由於2009年上半年錄得雷曼兄弟相關產品的支出合共港幣2.22億元。而在2010上半年，由於營銷和推廣的費用上升，以及業務量增長令相關支出上升。

與2009年下半年相比，經營支出下降港幣33.99億元或43.3%，主要由於2009年下半年錄得雷曼兄弟相關產品的支出合共港幣30.56億元，以及人事費用及推廣費用較高。

管理層討論及分析 (續)

貸款減值準備淨撥回／(撥備)

港幣百萬元	半年結算至 2010年 6月30日	半年結算至 2009年 12月31日	半年結算至 2009年 6月30日
個別評估			
- 收回已撇銷賬項前之準備淨撥回／(撥備)	56	(165)	(76)
組合評估			
- 收回已撇銷賬項前之準備淨撥備	(256)	(319)	(24)
收回已撇銷賬項	294	321	160
貸款減值準備淨撥回／(撥備)	94	(163)	60

集團的貸款質量持續改善。在2010年上半年，集團錄得貸款減值準備淨撥回港幣0.94億元。個別評估的收回已撇銷賬項前之貸款減值準備錄得淨撥回港幣0.56億元，而組合評估的收回已撇銷賬項前之貸款減值準備則錄得淨撥備港幣2.56億元。總收回已撇銷賬項為港幣2.94億元。

2010年上半年，收回已撇銷賬項前之個別減值準備為淨撥回，相對上年同期為淨撥備港幣0.76億元，主要是由於貸款質量隨經濟復甦而得以改善。收回已撇銷賬項前之組合減值準備淨撥備上升港幣2.32億元，是由於自2009年下半年優化了組合評估方法，以及2010年上半年有較大的貸款增長。

與2009年下半年相比，貸款減值準備改善，由淨撥備港幣1.63億元轉為淨撥回港幣0.94億元。2009年下半年錄得較高的收回已撇銷賬項前之個別減值準備淨撥備，是由於期內個別客戶的評級下降。

管理層討論及分析 (續)

證券投資減值淨撥回／(撥備)

港幣百萬元	半年結算至 2010年 6月30日	半年結算至 2009年 12月31日	半年結算至 2009年 6月30日
持有至到期日之證券	32	1,129	(439)
可供出售之證券	40	1,341	(729)
證券投資減值準備淨撥回／(撥備)	72	2,470	(1,168)

經濟復甦及資本市場穩定，對集團證券投資組合帶來正面影響。隨著證券的出售和付還，集團證券投資的減值準備錄得港幣0.72億元的淨撥回。下表為2010年上半年及2009年上、下半年集團各項證券投資的減值準備淨撥回或撥備。

港幣百萬元	半年結算至 2010年 6月30日	半年結算至 2009年 12月31日	半年結算至 2009年 6月30日
美國 non-agency 住宅按揭抵押證券			
次級按揭	10	53	(23)
Alt-A	6	189	(173)
Prime	29	2,156	(1,016)
	45	2,398	(1,212)
其他債務證券	27	72	44
證券投資減值準備淨撥回／(撥備)總額	72	2,470	(1,168)

有關集團證券投資組合的構成詳情，請參閱中期財務資料附註 19。

與 2009 年下半年相比，集團在 2010 年上半年的減值準備撥回顯著下降，這是由於集團在 2009 年下半年積極減持美國 non-agency 住宅按揭抵押證券（「RMBS」），使減值準備的餘額大幅減少。

物業重估

港幣百萬元	半年結算至 2010年 6月30日	半年結算至 2009年 12月31日	半年結算至 2009年 6月30日
投資物業公平值調整之淨收益	601	1,027	527
計入遞延稅項	(99)	(155)	(82)
除稅後投資物業公平值調整之淨收益	502	872	445
房產重估淨收益	1	11	5
計入遞延稅項	-	(1)	(1)
除稅後房產重估淨收益	1	10	4

2010 年上半年，物業重估對收益表帶來的稅前影響合計為收益港幣 6.02 億元，主要來自投資物業重估的淨收益港幣 6.01 億元，及房產重估淨收益港幣 0.01 億元。投資物業重估的相關計入遞延稅項金額為港幣 0.99 億元，令投資物業公平值調整對集團 2010 年上半年股東應佔溢利的淨影響為收益港幣 5.02 億元。

與 2009 年下半年比較，2010 年上半年物業重估的淨收益較少，此與物業價格的走勢一致。

管理層討論及分析 (續)

財務狀況

港幣百萬元，百分比除外	2010年 6月30日	2009年 12月31日
庫存現金及在銀行及其他金融機構的結餘	169,443	160,325
一至十二月到期之銀行及其他金融機構存款	35,958	60,282
香港特別行政區政府負債證明書	41,950	38,310
證券投資 ¹	341,724	319,981
貸款及其他賬項	597,274	527,100
固定資產及投資物業	37,545	35,635
其他資產 ²	36,114	32,143
資產總額	1,260,008	1,173,776
香港特別行政區流通紙幣	41,950	38,310
銀行及其他金融機構之存款及結餘	110,786	99,647
客戶存款	893,801	843,929
其他賬項及準備 ³	86,503	71,566
後償負債 ⁴	27,192	26,776
負債總額	1,160,232	1,080,228
非控制權益	1,507	1,456
本銀行股東應佔股本和儲備	98,269	92,092
負債及資本總額	1,260,008	1,173,776
貸存比率 ⁵	63.90%	60.86%

1 證券投資包括證券投資及公平值變化計入損益之金融資產。

2 其他資產包括聯營公司權益、遞延稅項資產及衍生金融資產。

3 其他賬項及準備包括公平值變化計入損益之金融負債、衍生金融負債、本年稅項負債及遞延稅項負債。

4 2009年12月31日的後償負債為中國銀行提供的歐元及美元後償貸款(「貸款」)。在2010年上半年，集團發行了美元後償票據(「票據」)，所得款項用於償還美元貸款。因此，2010年6月30日的後償負債包括票據及歐元貸款。

5 其中的客戶存款包括記入「公平值變化計入損益之金融負債」的結構性存款。

集團2010年6月30日的總資產為港幣12,600.08億元，較2009年底上升港幣862.32億元或7.3%。集團整體資產結構進一步改善，高收益資產如客戶貸款及證券投資均錄得增長。主要變化包括：

- 一至十二月到期之銀行及其他金融機構存款減少港幣243.24億元或40.4%，主要因為集團將資金重新配置，投放於客戶貸款及債務證券投資。
- 證券投資上升港幣217.43億元或6.8%。集團增加對政府相關證券及優質金融機構和企業債券的投資。
- 貸款及其他賬項增加港幣701.74億元或13.3%，主要由於客戶貸款增長港幣565.17億元或11.0%，以及貿易票據增長港幣155.63億元或171.0%。

在2010年2月及4月，集團成功向全球債券投資者發行分別為16億美元及9億美元的後償票據(「票據」)。票據發行所得款項已用作償還由中國銀行於2008年12月提供的後償貸款。根據香港金融管理局的監管規定，票據符合列作二級資本的資格。票據的發行擴闊了集團的投資者基礎，並建立了新的市場基準，以供集團將債務市場作為未來增長及發展的另一資金來源。

管理層討論及分析（續）

客戶貸款

港幣百萬元，百分比除外	2010年		2009年	
	6月30日	%	12月31日	%
在香港使用之貸款	417,149	73.0	381,359	74.1
工商金融業	256,389	44.9	224,261	43.6
個人	160,760	28.1	157,098	30.5
貿易融資	39,285	6.9	29,321	5.7
在香港以外使用之貸款	115,020	20.1	104,257	20.2
客戶貸款總額	571,454	100.0	514,937	100.0

集團繼續實施積極的業務策略，並加強與中國銀行的合作聯動，以把握經濟復甦帶來的新機遇。因此，截至2010年6月30日，集團客戶貸款增長港幣565.17億元或11.0%至港幣5,714.54億元。

在香港使用之貸款增長港幣 357.90 億元或 9.4%：

- 工商金融業貸款增長港幣 321.28 億元或 14.3%至港幣 2,563.89 億元，增長涵蓋廣泛行業。集團在物業發展、金融業、批發及零售業，以及製造業等行業的貸款均錄得明顯增長。
- 住宅按揭貸款（不包括政府資助置屋計劃下的按揭貸款）增長港幣 42.83 億元或 3.4%至港幣 1,314.91 億元。以香港銀行同業拆息作為利率基準的新取用住宅按揭貸款比例顯著上升，主要由於同業拆息低企，客戶傾向選取此類計劃。

受惠於2010年上半年香港商品貿易增長，集團貿易融資貸款大幅上升港幣99.64億元或34.0%。此外，在香港以外使用之貸款增加港幣107.63億元或10.3%，主要來自集團內地業務貸款的增長。

客戶存款*

港幣百萬元，百分比除外	2010年		2009年	
	6月30日	%	12月31日	%
即期存款及往來存款	67,608	7.5	65,792	7.7
儲蓄存款	473,731	53.0	496,341	58.7
定期、短期及通知存款	352,462	39.4	281,796	33.3
	893,801	99.9	843,929	99.7
結構性存款	526	0.1	2,132	0.3
客戶存款	894,327	100.0	846,061	100.0

* 包括結構性存款

2010年上半年，客戶存款的市場競爭加劇。儘管如此，集團客戶存款仍增長港幣 482.66 億元或 5.7%至港幣 8,943.27 億元，這是由於集團實施有效的營銷策略。定期、短期及通知存款餘額上升港幣 706.66 億元或 25.1%至港幣 3,524.62 億元，儲蓄存款下跌港幣 226.10 億元或 4.6%，即期存款及往來存款上升港幣 18.16 億元或 2.8%。隨著定期存款利率逐步上升，客戶將資金存放至定期存款。結構性存款減少港幣 16.06 億元或 75.3%，該存款品種乃結合存款及衍生產品的特點，並提供較高的單面利率。集團的貸存比率上升 3.04 個百分點至 2010年6月底的 63.90%。

管理層討論及分析（續）

貸款質量

港幣百萬元，百分比除外	2010年 6月30日	2009年 12月31日
客戶貸款	571,454	514,937
特定分類或減值貸款比率 ¹	0.23%	0.34%
減值準備	2,289	2,269
一般銀行風險之法定儲備	4,611	4,040
總準備及法定儲備	6,900	6,309
總準備佔客戶貸款之比率	0.40%	0.44%
總準備及法定儲備佔客戶貸款之比率	1.21%	1.23%
減值準備 ² 佔特定分類或減值貸款比率	40.70%	39.57%
住宅按揭貸款 ³ – 拖欠及經重組貸款比率 ⁴	0.03%	0.04%
信用卡貸款 – 拖欠比率 ^{4,5}	0.18%	0.23%
	半年結算至 2010年6月30日	半年結算至 2009年6月30日
信用卡貸款-撇賬比率 ^{5,6}	1.56%	3.14%

1 特定分類或減值貸款是按集團貸款質量分類，列為「次級」、「呆滯」或「虧損」的貸款，或已被個別評估為減值貸款的貸款。

2 指集團貸款質量定義被列為「次級」、「呆滯」或「虧損」的貸款，或已被個別評估為減值貸款的減值準備。

3 住宅按揭貸款不包括「居者有其屋」計劃及其他政府資助置屋計劃下的按揭貸款。

4 拖欠比率指逾期超過3個月之貸款佔未償還貸款總額的比率。

5 不包括長城卡並按金管局的定義計算。

6 撇賬比率為期內撇賬總額對期內平均信用卡應收款的比率。

集團的貸款質量進一步改善，特定分類或減值貸款比率下降0.11個百分點至0.23%。特定分類或減值貸款下降約港幣4.52億元或25.6%至港幣13.17億元，主要由於催理收回成效，以及新增特定分類貸款較少。2010年上半年的新增特定分類貸款約佔貸款總額0.03%。

包括個別評估及組合評估在內的總貸款減值準備為港幣22.89億元。特定分類或減值貸款的總減值準備佔總特定分類或減值貸款餘額的比率為40.70%。

集團住宅按揭貸款質量維持穩健，2010年6月底拖欠及經重組貸款合併比率處於0.03%的低水平。與2009年上半年比較，信用卡貸款的撇賬比率下降1.58個百分點至1.56%，主要由於信用卡客戶的還款能力隨經濟環境改善而有所提升。

管理層討論及分析（續）

資本比率及流動資金比率

港幣百萬元，百分比除外	2010年	2009年
	6月30日	12月31日
核心資本	76,012	72,465
扣減項目	(715)	(334)
扣減後的核心資本	75,297	72,131
附加資本	32,944	32,638
扣減項目	(715)	(334)
扣減後的附加資本	32,229	32,304
扣減後的資本基礎總額	107,526	104,435
風險加權資產		
信貸風險	618,503	578,374
市場風險	18,501	12,023
營運風險	47,898	47,352
扣減項目	(20,126)	(17,954)
風險加權資產總額	664,776	619,795
資本充足比率（綜合）		
核心資本比率	11.33%	11.64%
資本充足比率	16.17%	16.85%
	半年結算至	半年結算至
	2010年	2009年
	6月30日	6月30日
平均流動資金比率	37.81%	39.70%

集團採用標準法計算資本充足比率。

2010年6月30日的綜合資本充足比率為16.17%，較2009年底下降0.68個百分點。集團總資本基礎增長3.0%至港幣1,075.26億元，主要由於留存盈利增加；此外，信貸風險相關的風險加權資產增加6.9%至港幣6,185.03億元，是由於客戶貸款上升。

2010年上半年平均流動資金比率維持在37.81%的穩健水平。

管理層討論及分析（續）

業務回顧

個人銀行

	半年結算至 2010年 6月30日	半年結算至 2009年 6月30日	增加／ (減少)
港幣百萬元，百分比除外			
淨利息收入	2,932	2,849	+2.9%
其他經營收入	2,384	2,218	+7.5%
經營收入	5,316	5,067	+4.9%
經營支出	(3,044)	(2,771)	+9.9%
提取減值準備前之經營溢利	2,272	2,296	-1.0%
貸款減值準備淨撥備	(37)	(74)	-50.0%
其他	(5)	(6)	-16.7%
除稅前溢利	2,230	2,216	+0.6%

	2010年 6月30日	2009年 12月31日	增加／ (減少)
分部資產	191,760	178,026	+7.7%
分部負債	612,200	570,566	+7.3%

註：詳細分部資料請見中期財務資料附註 35。

財務業績

2010年上半年個人銀行的除稅前溢利為港幣 22.30 億元。經營收入增加 4.9%，主要由淨利息收入及淨服務費收入均上升所帶動。經營支出上升 9.9%。提取減值準備前之經營溢利為港幣 22.72 億元。

淨利息收入上升 2.9%，主要由於平均生息資產及客戶存款均增加，以及存款結構改善，但部分增幅被低利率環境下貸款利差及存款利差收窄所抵銷。其他經營收入上升 7.5%，主要由保險及繳款服務費收入強勁增長所帶動，但股票經紀服務費收入減少，抵銷了部分增幅。

經營支出增加 9.9%，主要由於人事費用、租金支出及資訊科技成本上升。

貸款減值準備淨撥備下降港幣 0.37 億元或 50.0%，原因是客戶的還款能力隨經濟復甦而有所提升。

貸款及其他賬項（包括按揭貸款及信用卡貸款）上升 9.3%至港幣 1,774.88 億元。

業務經營情況

2010年上半年，集團鞏固了人民幣業務的領導優勢，保持了住宅按揭業務的市場領先地位。集團亦持續拓展股票經紀業務。通過發展內地高資產值客戶及本港其他高潛質客戶層，集團客戶基礎得以擴大。同時，集團還通過改進服務平台，更好地滿足客戶對投資服務及傳統銀行服務的需要。

住宅按揭貸款穩步增長

隨著 2010年上半年本地物業市道增長，集團通過有效的營銷及推出多元化的按揭產品，令新造按揭業務錄得滿意的成績。集團繼續擴展和加強與主要房地產發展商的戰略夥伴關係，參與大多數主要房地產發展項目的聯合營銷活動。為響應香港房屋協會推出的「夾心階層住屋計劃」，集團推出貼身的按揭計劃，以滿足客戶需求。這些舉措有助集團在新造按揭貸款方面保持領先地位。為表彰集團在按揭業務方面的卓越表現，集團榮獲《星島日報》頒發的「星鑽服務品牌選舉 2009-按揭服務組別」大獎。2010年6月底，集團住宅按揭貸款餘額較 2009年底增長 3.4%。與此同時，集團繼續加強按揭業務的風險評估及監控。住宅按揭貸款的信貸質量保持穩健，2010年6月底的拖欠及經重組貸款比率保持在 0.03%的低水平。

管理層討論及分析（續）

推廣代理股票業務，保持保險業務的競爭優勢

在歐洲債務危機和內地政策收緊的陰霾下，股票市場氣氛低迷，對集團股票經紀業務造成負面影響。儘管如此，集團持續提升產品和服務，重點吸納新客戶。期內，集團推出了一系列宣傳和市場營銷活動，以及舉辦投資講座，以吸引目標客戶。與此同時，集團為股票客戶推出多元化的推廣優惠，並開展多項宣傳活動以吸引新客戶。集團亦為特選現有客戶群推出「大額客戶推廣計劃」及「交易量增長推廣」，以進一步擴大客戶基礎，及推廣代理股票業務。

銀行保險業務方面，集團通過擴大產品系列，推出廣泛的市場營銷活動及實施多渠道分銷策略，銷售業績顯著增長。集團率先在本港市場推出人民幣保險產品，其中包括兩項以港幣進行結算的人民幣保險產品，分別為「目標八年保險計劃系列」和「目標五年保險計劃系列」。這些產品除給予客戶更大的靈活性，還抓著人民幣升值所帶來的潛在收益。與此同時，集團推出人壽保險儲蓄計劃「成就人生儲蓄保險計劃」及將原有的保險產品加以改良，以增強產品全面的競爭力。集團持續擴展財務策劃專隊銷售模式，推出大規模的市場營銷活動，以推廣其以客為本的服務。這些措施有助擴大市場據點，並推動期內保險產品銷售額顯著增長。

加強與高資產價值客戶的關係

集團致力維繫與財富管理客戶的長期關係，透過不同服務渠道向客戶提供差異化服務和貼身的財務策劃方案。在 2010 年上半年，集團繼續加強客戶分層策略，擴大高資產價值客戶群。為進一步擴闊「中銀理財」的客戶基礎，集團推出「節節向上，與您同步同創富」活動、「中銀理財客戶推薦計劃」及「中銀理財新客戶聯繫推廣優惠計劃」。

此外，集團還推出了「資本投資者入境計劃」服務推廣活動，為資本投資者入境計劃客戶提供廣泛的銀行服務。集團亦繼續與中國銀行緊密合作，提供跨境財富管理服務。同時，集團成立了一支流動銷售團隊，促進與中國銀行分行的合作聯動，並加強南商（中國）的業務發展。截至 2010 年 6 月底，集團的「中銀理財」客戶總戶數及其在集團的資產值較 2009 年底分別增加 6.7% 及 1.5%。

信用卡業務增長平穩

2010 年上半年，集團信用卡業務維持增長勢頭。發行人數較 2009 年底增長 9.3%，信用卡卡戶消費及商戶收單量較上年同期分別上升 21.4% 及 41.8%。集團亦保持了其中國銀聯（「銀聯」）卡商戶收單業務及銀聯發行人數的領先地位，商戶收單量及信用卡卡戶消費較 2009 年上半年分別激增 69.3% 及 157.5%。

集團憑藉「中銀銀聯雙幣信用卡」在市場上的強大優勢，並透過在香港、澳門及內地全面覆蓋的商戶網絡，繼續為客戶提供具吸引力的商戶優惠計劃。

集團在信用卡業務上的成功獲得業界的廣泛認同，榮獲分別由威士國際、萬事達卡及中國銀聯所頒發的獎項共 28 個。

集團保障資產質量，在 2010 年 6 月 30 日的 6 個月期間，年度化信用卡撇賬率為 1.56%。

保持香港人民幣銀行業務的領先地位

集團在香港人民幣銀行業務仍然獨佔鰲頭。2010 年上半年，集團重點發展人民幣綜合理財服務—「人民幣快匯通」及「人民幣兌換通」，並推出推廣優惠以吸納人民幣存款，取得滿意的成果。集團在人民幣信用卡發卡業務也鞏固了市場領先地位，人民幣—港幣雙幣信用卡的發行人數較 2009 年底增長 45.5%。同時，集團率先在本港推出首項以港元進行結算的人民幣人壽保險產品，此新產品深受客戶歡迎。集團在人民幣企業銀行業務方面亦取得重大進展，有關詳情請參閱以下企業銀行部分。

管理層討論及分析（續）

渠道優化及電子渠道的發展

為應對客戶需求的轉變，集團重整了其分行網絡，加強了投資服務及傳統銀行服務。客戶可在特定分行獲得專業的投資意見及全面的傳統銀行服務。通過一系列精心設計的員工培訓課程，服務質素和客戶體驗得到提升。至 2010 年 6 月底，集團在香港的服務網絡共有 269 家分行。

集團持續優化網上銀行電子平台的功能，提升投資服務的質素。集團推出全港首創的信用卡支付保費及辦理匯款功能，同時新增 24 小時預設電子轉賬功能，為客戶提供更效率的網上銀行服務。集團亦加強了保安措施，包括轉換電子證書至更安全的新存儲設備，並通過手機短訊提示客戶有不尋常的交易。2010 年上半年，網上銀行客戶數目增加了 5.5%，而通過電子渠道進行的股票買賣交易量佔總交易量的 77.1%。與此同時，集團提升了電話銀行服務的質素，整合並推出四組專用熱線號碼，包括「個人客戶熱線」、「企業客戶熱線」、「投資服務熱線」及「中銀理財熱線」，為客戶提供方便易用的一站式電話銀行服務。集團亦於深圳開設了新的電話中心，為本港及內地客戶提供跨境支援服務。

為鼓勵更多客戶使用自助銀行服務，集團為自動櫃員機網絡增添了新的自動櫃員機，並增加了存支票機和存鈔機的數量。此外，集團加強推廣雙幣現金提款服務，向客戶提供便捷的人民幣現金提款服務。

企業銀行

	半年結算至 2010 年 6 月 30 日	半年結算至 2009 年 6 月 30 日	增加/ (減少)
港幣百萬元，百分比除外			
淨利息收入	2,995	2,644	+13.3%
其他經營收入	1,464	1,197	+22.3%
經營收入	4,459	3,841	+16.1%
經營支出	(1,232)	(1,039)	+18.6%
提取減值準備前之經營溢利	3,227	2,802	+15.2%
貸款減值準備淨撥回	131	134	-2.2%
其他	-	(1)	-
除稅前溢利	3,358	2,935	+14.4%

	2010 年 6 月 30 日	2009 年 12 月 31 日	增加/ (減少)
分部資產	427,618	372,443	+14.8%
分部負債	313,592	304,882	+2.9%

註：詳細分部資料請見中期財務資料附註 35。

財務業績

2010 年上半年企業銀行表現出色，除稅前溢利上升港幣 4.23 億元或 14.4%至港幣 33.58 億元，提取減值準備前之經營溢利上升 15.2%至港幣 32.27 億元，增長主要由淨利息收入及其他經營收入上升所帶動。

淨利息收入上升 13.3%，主要由於貸款平均餘額增加，但部分增幅被貸款利差收窄所抵銷。其他經營收入上升 22.3%，主要由貸款業務、買賣貨幣的服務費收入，以及匯票佣金增加所帶動。

經營支出增加 18.6%，主要由於人事費用、租金支出及資訊科技成本上升。

貸款及其他賬項增加 14.9%至港幣 4,255.89 億元。

管理層討論及分析（續）

業務經營情況

2010年上半年，企業銀行業務穩健發展。企業貸款錄得雙位數字的升幅。集團繼續為有海外擴展計劃的大型企業客戶提供全方位跨境金融服務。期內，集團成功優化新造企業貸款的定價。通過積極的營銷及產品創新，集團在香港的跨境人民幣業務上不單能保持市場領先地位，並在多項嶄新的業務領域率先辦理了首宗交易。在內地業務方面，集團在放款及存款均取得令人滿意的增長。

企業貸款持續增長

隨著經濟復甦，集團積極拓展以香港作為融資平台的內地企業客戶，加速開發跨境金融服務，企業貸款因而快速增長。2010年6月底，集團總企業貸款較去年底顯著增長14.3%，並繼續成為香港—澳門銀團貸款市場的最大安排行。

中小企業穩步發展

集團繼續透過政府的「中小企業信貸保障計劃」及「特別信貸保證計劃」，進一步積極支持財務實力穩健的本地企業。集團一方面與中國銀行及南商（中國）緊密協作，另一方面加強與大型貿易商會的合作，成功開拓新的客戶。集團對中小型企業提供的優質服務及貢獻獲得業界表彰，連續第三年榮獲香港中小型企業商會頒發「中小企業最佳拍檔獎」。

人民幣銀行新業務領域的先鋒

集團充分發揮其作為本港人民幣清算行的獨有優勢，在拓展人民幣銀行業務方面取得多個里程碑。隨著香港金融管理局在2月11日公佈「香港人民幣業務的監管原則及操作安排的詮釋」，集團在多項本港人民幣新業務領域中率先辦理首宗交易，包括首筆人民幣出口發票融資、首筆人民幣進口發票融資、首筆人民幣營運資金貸款以及首筆人民幣股息匯款等。2010年6月，跨境貿易人民幣結算業務試點城市的數目進一步增加。中銀香港在擴大試點首日內，率先辦理34筆跨境貿易人民幣結算業務。2010年7月，集團作為獨家簿記行及牽頭行，承銷在本港發行的首筆人民幣企業債券。

集團推出香港銀行同業人民幣拆息，作為本港人民幣貿易融資及商業貸款的定價基準。此外，集團亦與全球各地更多的金融機構簽署多項人民幣業務清算協議。7月13日，中國人民銀行與中銀香港簽署《關於向台灣提供人民幣現鈔業務的清算協議》，授權中銀香港為台灣人民幣現鈔業務清算行。

貿易融資錄得強勁增長

集團貿易融資餘額較2009年底顯著增長34.0%，此增長部分受惠於全球貿易的快速復甦，及部分來自與中國銀行的更緊密合作。集團推出多種具跨境特色的產品，以加強貿易融資服務。2010年4月，「亞洲銀行家」(The Asian Banker)雜誌向中銀香港頒發「亞洲銀行家香港貿易融資卓越大獎」(The Asian Banker Achievement Award for Trade Finance in Hong Kong)，以表彰其在貿易融資領域的卓越業績及貢獻。

擴大託管服務據點

集團託管業務延續2009年的增長勢頭，於2010年上半年繼續發展。集團成功獲內地多家合資格境內機構投資者委託，包括大型銀行、基金公司及證券公司等，為其提供全球託管服務。此外，透過不斷加強溝通及營銷，以及卓越的服務記錄，集團在全球託管業務上的優勢及實力逐漸獲客戶所認知。此外，集團繼續與中國銀行緊密合作，擴大客戶基礎。至2010年6月底，集團託管的總資產值為港幣3,840億元。

穩健發展現金管理業務

集團的現金管理業務在2010年上半年發展穩健。4月份，集團推出市場首創的信用卡匯款服務，使中銀香港信用卡客戶可使用其中銀信用卡匯款至海外。5月份，集團為企業客戶推出新的「優越儲蓄存款」產品，通過具競爭優勢的產品特性，吸納新的儲蓄存款。集團繼續加強其現金管理服務平台與中國銀行及其海外分行之間的聯繫。透過有效的營銷，匯款業務量較去年同期增長14.0%，而中銀企業網上銀行(CBS Online)的客戶數目則較2009年底上升10.7%。

管理層討論及分析（續）

積極主動的風險管理

鑒於環球經濟環境尚未明朗，集團繼續採取審慎的風險管理。為保障資產質量，集團密切監控那些受到內地生產成本上升、人民幣升值、近期商品價格上漲及歐洲地區風險上升等負面影響的企業客戶。憑藉前瞻性的信貸監控系統，集團能對風險較高的業務實施更嚴密的信貸監控。

內地業務

內地業務穩步增長

2010年上半年，集團內地業務錄得滿意增長。總經營收入較去年同期增長11.8%，雖然集團增加了對內地的投資，但由於收入迅速增長，抵銷了經營支出的上升。總客戶放款較2009年底增長18.2%，存款餘額則躍升60.6%。南商（中國）推出多項人民幣財富管理產品，包括「靈活期限理財計劃」、「益安理財計劃」及「匯益達」匯率掛鉤結構性理財產品。客戶基礎進一步擴大，其中高資產價值客戶數目有顯著增長。自2009年下半年推出借記卡後，集團繼續增強其功能，為跨境客戶提供更便利的金融服務。集團內地業務的資產質量保持穩健，特定分類貸款比率較2009年底下降0.07個百分點至0.37%。

進一步擴大內地分行網絡

截至2010年6月底，集團在內地的分支行數目共23家，並不斷擴大在內地的網絡。2010年上半年，南商（中國）在上海虹橋和北京中關村開立支行的申請已獲中國銀行業監督管理委員會批准。此外，南商（中國）無錫分行已於2010年7月19日開業。

財資業務

港幣百萬元，百分比除外	半年結算至 2010年 6月30日	半年結算至 2009年 6月30日	增加／（減少）
淨利息收入	2,341	2,999	-21.9%
其他經營收入	35	747	-95.3%
經營收入	2,376	3,746	-36.6%
經營支出	(330)	(394)	-16.2%
提取減值準備前之經營溢利	2,046	3,352	-39.0%
證券投資減值準備淨撥回／（撥備）	72	(1,168)	+106.2%
除稅前溢利	2,118	2,184	-3.0%

	2010年 6月30日	2009年 12月31日	增加／（減少）
分部資產	608,925	593,807	+2.5%
分部負債	227,112	195,956	+15.9%

註：詳細分部資料請見中期財務資料附註35。

管理層討論及分析（續）

財務業績

2010 年上半年，財資業務的除稅前溢利下跌 3.0% 至港幣 21.18 億元。提取減值準備前之經營溢利下跌 39.0% 至港幣 20.46 億元，主要由於淨利息收入和其他經營收入減少。

淨利息收入下跌 21.9%，主要是由於集團將資金重新配置於客戶貸款，令剩餘資金的平均餘額下降。與此同時，債務證券的淨收益率因重新定價而下降，亦導致淨利息收入下跌。

其他經營收入下跌 95.3%，主要是由於外匯掉期合約的匯兌虧損，及部分利率工具的市場劃價虧損。

業務經營情況

採取積極主動的投資策略

在經濟逐步復甦，而資本市場不明朗的環境下，集團積極主動地管理銀行投資盤，同時採取審慎的資產負債管理。在 2010 年第一季，鑒於收益率曲線變得較陡峭，集團增加了對政府相關證券、高質素金融機構債券及企業債券等固定利率債務證券的投資，以擴闊投資組合的淨息差。自第二季起，儘管亞太地區及美國的金融機構和企業的財務表現有穩健增長，但歐洲主權國債務危機令信用息差擴闊。集團一方面避免高風險機構及地區的投資，另一方面抓住商機，增持具穩健基礎的金融機構債券和企業債券。此外，集團還持續向香港和海外地區的參行提供清算服務。

至 2010 年 6 月底，集團持有的美國 non-agency RMBS 的賬面值為港幣 30 億元（相對 2009 年底為港幣 38 億元）。關於受債務危機影響的歐洲國家（即葡萄牙、愛爾蘭、意大利、希臘和西班牙），集團在 2010 年 6 月底只持有愛爾蘭的金融機構債務證券，總額為港幣 5.30 億元。相對於 2009 年底，集團持有愛爾蘭及意大利的金融機構債務證券總額為港幣 18.54 億元。有關債務證券並沒有減值跡象。

重點發展傳統業務及加強內部監控

歐洲主權國債務危機嚴重打擊了市場氣氛和投資者信心。儘管有這些不利因素，集團重點拓展外匯及貴金屬等傳統產品的策略獲得理想成績。同時，集團亦向離岸客戶提供外匯及利率掛鈎的對沖產品，以滿足客戶的對沖需要。因此，人民幣外匯衍生產品和利率掉期的交易量錄得令人滿意的增長。集團還加強了與中國銀行海外分行的業務合作，經營人民幣兌換業務。與此同時，集團對結構性產品的銷售程序和風險實施嚴密監控。

管理層討論及分析（續）

風險管理

集團銀行業務

總覽

集團深信良好的風險管理是企業成功的重要元素，因此，在日常經營中高度重視風險管理，並強調風險控制與業務增長及發展之間要取得有機平衡。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。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。

風險管理管治架構

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。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。有關風險管理政策及程序會定期重檢及更新，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，是集團風險管理的最高決策機構，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，負責確定集團的總體風險管理策略，並確保集團具備有效的風險管理系統以落實執行有關策略。董事會下設常設委員會即風險委員會，負責監控本集團各類風險；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。

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，從而使集團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。風險總監還根據授權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。

集團的主要附屬銀行南商、南商（中國）及集友，亦採用與集團一致的風險管理政策。這些附屬公司獨立執行其風險管理策略，並定期向集團管理層匯報。

信貸風險管理

信貸風險指因客戶或交易對手未能或不願意履行與本集團簽訂的合約責任的風險。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。信貸風險主管負責管理信貸風險，並領導制定所有信貸風險管理政策與程序；信貸定量模型總監負責本行內部評級模型的開發維護和評級標準。信貸風險主管及信貸定量模型總監直接向風險總監匯報。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。企業及金融機構信貸申請由風險管理單位進行獨立審核、客觀評估及監察；當信貸評級模型／評分卡適用時，信貸審批過程中也會應用信貸評級模型／評分卡；零售授信交易包括住宅按揭貸款、私人貸款及信用卡等採取信貸評分系統審批；須由副總裁級或以上人員審批的大額信貸申請，則由集團授信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。

參照金管局貸款分類制度的指引，集團實施五級的信貸評級系統。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，以供集團管理層持續監控信貸風險。

為管理投資於債務證券及證券化資產的信貸風險，集團會評估外部信貸評級和證券相關資產的質素，並設定客戶及證券發行人限額；對於衍生產品，集團會採用客戶限額及與客戶貸款一致的審批及監控程序管理信貸風險，並制定持續監控程序。

管理層討論及分析（續）

集團採用全面的方法評估各類資產抵押證券或按揭抵押證券（ABS/MBS）是否已減值。在此方法之下，集團不僅會考慮該債券的市場價格（MTM）及其外部評級，也會考慮其他因素包括資產池的 FICO 評分、發行年期、所在地、需作按揭利率調整（ARM）情況、拖欠比率、押品保障水平、貸款與估值比率及提前還款速度。在參考以上因素後，ABS/MBS 還需符合集團所要求的信貸提升覆蓋比率。此項比率基於對該項 ABS/MBS 所掌握的拖欠、強制收回及收回押品（REO）的數據，以及對違約率採用假設來確定。

利率風險管理

集團的利率風險主要是結構性風險。結構性持倉的主要利率風險類別為：

- 利率重訂風險 - 由於資產及負債到期日或重訂價格期限可能出現錯配
- 利率基準風險 - 不同交易的不同定價基準，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，如變得較傾斜或較橫向，而產生對淨利息收入或經濟價值的負面影響
- 客戶擇權風險 - 由於資產、負債或表外項目所附設的期權，當期權行使時會改變相關資產負債之現金流

資產負債管理委員會主責監督利率風險管理的工作，確保集團業務運作符合風險委員會核定的風險取向和控制。資產負債管理部負責協助資產負債管理委員會管理和合理擺佈資產負債結構，而其中利率特徵是影響利率風險狀況的主要因素。風險管理部則是負責根據既定政策和限額監察利率風險的獨立單位，並定期向風險委員會和資產負債管理委員會匯報。

集團對所承擔的利率風險每日進行識別和量度，而缺口分析是集團用來量度利率重訂風險的工具之一，這項分析提供資產負債狀況的到期情況及重訂價格特點的靜態資料。由於個別產品的潛藏期權風險令產品的風險變得複雜，需以習性假設以反映實質利率風險水平，其中主要假設包括定息按揭抵押貸款證券（美國 prime 及 Alt-A）採用習性到期日假設代替其合約到期日。集團利用利率衍生工具來對沖利率風險，而在一般情況下會利用簡單的利率互換合約對沖有關風險。

盈利及經濟價值對利率變化的敏感度（涉險盈利及涉險經濟價值）通過模擬孳息曲線平行移動 200 個基點的利率震盪來計算。涉險盈利及涉險經濟價值分別控制在經風險委員會核定的佔當年預算淨利息收入及最新資本基礎的一個特定百分比之內。另外，集團亦採用 PVBP 及 Option Greeks 等敏感性限額，量度投資組合中的利率重訂風險及期權風險，作為銀行盤利率風險管理的日常監控措施。

集團透過情景分析，監察利率基準風險因收益率及成本率不同步變化對淨利息收入所產生的預計影響。另外，亦設定相同訂息基準的資產負債比例以作監控。

除上述外，集團透過定期進行壓力測試及情景測量度在正常和壓力情況下不同類別的利率風險對集團盈利及經濟價值所造成的影響。

在新產品或業務推出前，相關單位須先進行風險評估程序，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。如新產品或業務對銀行利率風險造成重大影響，須上報風險委員會。

市場風險管理

市場風險是指因為市場利率或價格波動導致出現虧損的風險。集團交易賬的市場風險包括來自客戶業務及自營持倉。自營持倉每日均會按市值計價。風險包括因為外匯、利率、股票和商品價格波動引致的潛在損失。

集團銀行賬的市場風險主要來自集團的投資組合。風險包括因為市場參數變化而引致的潛在損失（例如授信、流動及利率風險）。持倉每月均會按市值計價，並受所涉及風險範疇的各類管理措施控制。

管理層討論及分析（續）

市場風險管理架構

交易賬的市場風險根據風險委員會批核的主要風險限額，包括頭盤限額和／或風險因素敏感度限額進行管理。由 2007 年 4 月份開始中銀香港正式應用涉險值限額作為日常風險控管工具。整體風險限額參照不同的風險產品，包括利率、匯率、商品及股票價格，再細分為不同限額。而風險產品分類是根據交易內所含風險特點劃分為不同的風險產品類別。

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。集團之市場風險管理框架包括三個層次：董事會為最高決策機構。制訂風險管理程序、實施機制、及監控合規情況，主要由高層管理人員（包括總裁及風險總監）負責。風險管理部負責監察集團市場風險，確保整體和個別的市場風險均控制在集團可接受的風險水平之內。另每天對風險承擔進行監控，以確保控制在既定的風險限額內並且定期向高層管理人員匯報。南商、南商（中國）、集友及中銀人壽均設有獨立的風險監控單位，每日對限額合規進行監控。

集團規定各單位在經過風險委員會批核的各市場風險限額和高層管理人員批准的可敘做工具清單內經營業務，從而控制市場風險，並且規定各單位需執行嚴謹的新產品審批程序以確保全面識別、正確度量和充分監控所有的風險。

集團也採用涉險值技術量度交易賬的潛在損失和市場風險，定期向風險委員會和高層管理人員報告。涉險值是一種統計學方式，用以估量在一段特定時間內，按指定的置信度，所持頭盤可能造成的損失。中銀香港作為集團內承擔主要交易賬市場風險的銀行機構，其市場風險以主要貨幣外匯及利率敞口為主，日常亦以涉險值監控其交易賬市場風險。

集團利用回顧測試檢討涉險值的準確性。回顧測試是將交易賬持盤的涉險值數字與下一個交易日從這些持盤得到的實際收入作出比較，而實際交易收入中不包括非交易收益，例如費用及佣金。若交易收入為負值而且超越涉險值數字，則表明出現例外情況，集團需評估情況嚴重程度，對涉險值計量模型（包括其參數及假設）做必要的修正。回顧測試結果向集團高層管理人員（包括總裁及風險總監）報告。

雖然涉險值是量度風險的一項重要指引，但應留意它有一定局限性，例如：

- 採用過往數據作為估計未來動態的準則，未能顧及所有可能出現的情況，特別是一些極端情況；
- 一日持倉期的計算方法乃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，因而產生的市場風險；
- 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
- 涉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。

集團理解上述局限，並制定其他頭盤及敏感度限額，以補充涉險值限額的局限性。此外，集團亦對個別組合及集團的整體頭盤情況進行多種壓力測試。交易賬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，包括 1987 股災、1994 債券市場危機、1997 亞洲金融風暴、2001 年 911 事件及 2008 年金融市場危機事件。集團高層管理人員透過壓力測試，評估當出現特定的極端事故時所引致的金融衝擊對集團所承擔的市場風險的影響。

流動資金風險管理

流動資金風險管理的目標是令集團即使在惡劣市況下，仍能以合理成本按時提供所需資金，以償付到期債務、資產增長和落實戰略的要求。

集團資產負債管理策略的主要目標是要在有效的風險管理機制內保持足夠的流動性和資本金，同時爭取最佳回報。集團業務所需的資金主要來自零售及企業客戶的存款。此外，集團可發行存款證和債務工具以獲取長期資金，或在需要時透過同業市場拆入資金。再者，集團亦可透過調整投資組合的資產結構以保證有充裕的資金備用。另一方面，集團將資金大部分用於貸款、債券投資或拆放同業。

管理層討論及分析（續）

流動資金風險管理在集團和附屬公司兩個層面同時進行。在平衡風險承擔和流動性的基礎上，中銀香港及所有子公司均需要保持充足的日常流動性頭寸和穩健的現金流水平，以確保所有的到期債務都得以如期償付。子公司需定期向中銀香港報告其流動性狀況，以做好集團化的風險管理。

資產負債管理委員會主責監督流動資金風險管理的工作，確保集團日常運作符合風險委員會核定的風險取向和控制。資產負債管理部負責協助資產負債管理委員會管理和合理擺佈資產負債結構，而其中期限結構是影響流動資金風險狀況的主要因素。風險管理部則是負責根據既定政策和限額監察流動資金風險的獨立單位，並定期向風險委員會和資產負債管理委員會匯報。

集團所採用的流動資金風險管理手段包括現金流分析（分別在正常及壓力情況下）如最大累計現金流出、流動性緩衝資產組合、以及資產負債表管理比率如存款穩定性比率、風險集中度、流動比率、貸存比率等。除此以外，集團透過定期進行壓力測試（如銀行本身危機及市場危機）和情景測試評估集團抵禦不同嚴峻情景的能力。

在新產品或業務推出前，相關單位須先進行風險評估程序，包括評估其潛在的流動資金風險，並考慮現行的流動資金風險監控機制是否足夠。如新產品或業務對銀行流動資金風險造成重大影響，須上報風險委員會。

操作風險管理

操作風險是指因操作流程不完善或失效、人為過失、電腦系統故障或外界事件等因素造成損失的風險。操作風險隱藏於業務操作的各個環節，是銀行在日常操作活動中面對的風險。

集團建立了有效的內部控制程序，對所有重大活動訂下詳細的政策及監控措施。設置適當的職責分工和授權乃集團緊守的基本原則。企業層面的操作風險管理政策及程序由操作風險及合規部制定，交風險委員會審批。

集團的操作風險管理框架採用「三道防線」的模型：所有部門及業務單位為第一道防線，透過採用合適的工具，例如重要風險指標、自我評估及操作風險事件匯報機制來識別、評估及控制潛在於業務／功能流程、活動及產品內的風險，承擔管理及匯報其內部操作風險的責任。操作風險及合規部連同集團內一些與操作風險管理相關的功能部門為第二道防線。操作風險及合規部除制定操作風險管理政策和程序之外，亦負責開發和引入操作風險管理工具，監控各單位管理操作風險的表現和結果，對操作風險狀況進行評估，記錄操作風險數據，並向風險委員會及高層管理人員匯報操作風險事項，以協助從總體上管理集團操作風險。部分功能部門包括：人力資源部、資訊科技部、公司服務部、財務管理部、會計部及操作風險及合規部，需就其功能所負責的風險範圍內履行企業層面的操作風險管理職能，並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。稽核部為第三道防線，負責對操作風險管理工作的合規性及有效性作獨立檢查。

集團亦透過購買保險將未能預見的操作風險轉移。對支援緊急或災難事件時的業務運作備有緊急事故應變方案，並維持充足的後備設施及定期進行演練。

信譽風險管理

信譽風險指因與本集團業務經營有關的負面報道（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。信譽風險隱藏於各業務運作環節，涉及面廣。

為減低信譽風險，本集團制訂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應盡早識別和積極防範，同時要求緊密監察外界的信譽風險事故，並從金融業界已公開的信譽風險事件中汲取經驗。

在「雷曼兄弟迷你債券事件」上，本集團根據監管指引謹慎地處理相關客戶投訴個案，及根據回購計劃和投訴處理程序對大部分未到期的迷你債券完成回購，以減低銀行的信譽風險。

管理層討論及分析（續）

法律及合規風險管理

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的法律和監管規例而可能導致銀行須承受法律或監管機構制裁、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，領導該部門的總經理需向風險總監匯報。

策略風險管理

策略風險是指因在策略制訂和實施過程中失當，或未能對市場變化作出及時的調整，從而影響集團現在或未來的財務狀況和市場地位的風險。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。

本集團會因應最新市場情況及發展，定期檢討業務策略。

資本管理

資本管理的主要目標是維持與其綜合風險狀況相稱的資本實力，同時為股東帶來最大回報。集團定期檢討其資本結構，並在有需要時考慮調整資本組合。資產負債管理委員會負責監控集團的資本充足性。本集團的資本水平在 2010 年上半年符合各項法定要求。

為符合香港金融管理局監管政策手冊「監管審查程序」內的要求，本集團已建立內部資本充足評估程序（ICAAP）並每年作出重檢。以法定最低資本充足率（8%）為出發點，對涵蓋第一支柱所未能捕捉的風險所需的額外資本作出評估。本集團採用符合香港金融管理局第二支柱合規指引的計分卡評估集團的風險狀況，以推斷在第一支柱基礎之上所需的第二支柱額外資本需要，從而設定最低資本充足率。另外，本集團亦設定了資本充足率運作區間，以支持業務發展需要及促進資本的有效運用。為即將採用基礎內部評級法作好準備，2010 年度的最低資本充足率及資本充足率運作區間同時按標準法及基礎內部評級法設定。

壓力測試

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。集團內各風險管理單位定期進行壓力測試，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綜合測試結果。

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The following sections provide metrics and analytics of the Group's performance, financial positions, and risk management. These should be read in conjunction with the financial information included in this Interim Report.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL REVIEW

Financial Performance

The economic recovery in Hong Kong gathered pace in the first half of 2010. However, the market interest rate still stood at an exceptionally low level and competition remained intense in the banking industry. By capitalising on its core competencies and competitive advantages, the Group managed to seize opportunities arising from the recovering economy and achieved business growth. Meanwhile, it continued to exercise stringent risk management in view of the economic uncertainties arising from the debt crisis in Europe and the potential tightening of monetary policies in certain countries.

Compared to the first half of 2009, the core earnings¹ of the Group remained stable. However, substantial mark-to-market losses led to a drop in operating income of HK\$516 million or 4.0%. Meanwhile, operating expenses rose from a relatively low level in the first half of 2009. As a result, the Group's operating profit before impairment allowances declined by HK\$817 million or 9.4%. The Group recorded a net reversal of impairment allowances on securities investments versus a significant net charge in the first half of 2009. The net reversal of impairment allowances on loans remained at a low level. The Group's profit attributable to shareholders increased by HK\$483 million, or 7.3%, to HK\$7,096 million.

As compared to the second half of 2009, the Group's profit attributable to shareholders increased by HK\$160 million, or 2.3%. During the period, net interest income rose slightly. However, both net trading gain and net fee and commission income registered a decline. Operating expenses declined as significant expenses were incurred on Lehman Brothers-related products in the second half of 2009. The Group also recorded a net gain on the disposal of securities investments. Meanwhile, net reversal of impairment allowances on securities investments dropped substantially while a modest amount of net reversal of impairment allowances on loans was recorded as opposed to a net charge in the second half of 2009.

¹ Core earnings include net interest income, net fee and commission income and net trading gain of the banking business which excludes mark-to-market gain or loss but includes foreign exchange gain or loss from foreign exchange swap contracts.

Financial Highlights

HK\$m, except percentage amounts	Half-year ended 30 June 2010	Half-year ended 31 December 2009	Half-year ended 30 June 2009
Net interest income	8,239	8,208	8,452
Other operating income	4,065	4,551	4,368
Operating income	12,304	12,759	12,820
Operating expenses	(4,442)	(7,841)	(4,141)
Operating profit before impairment allowances	7,862	4,918	8,679
Net reversal/(charge) of impairment allowances	161	2,305	(1,115)
Others	599	1,095	526
Profit before taxation	8,622	8,318	8,090
Profit attributable to equity holders of the Bank	7,096	6,936	6,613
Net interest margin (NIM)	1.50%	1.52%	1.72%
Non-interest income ratio	33.04%	35.67%	34.07%
Cost-to-income ratio	36.10%	61.45%	32.30%

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Analyses of the Group's financial performance and business operations are set out in the following sections.

Net Interest Income and Margin

	Half-year ended 30 June 2010	Half-year ended 31 December 2009	Half-year ended 30 June 2009
HK\$m, except percentage amounts			
Interest income	9,947	9,643	10,760
Interest expense	(1,708)	(1,435)	(2,308)
Net interest income	8,239	8,208	8,452
Average interest-earning assets	1,109,143	1,071,113	989,561
Net interest spread	1.46%	1.49%	1.67%
Net interest margin	1.50%	1.52%	1.72%

In the first half of 2010, short-term market interest rates remained at a low level, which could be attributed to ongoing accommodative monetary policies rates in major economies and ample liquidity in the interbank market. Compared to the first half of 2009, average one-month HIBOR and average one-month LIBOR fell by 8 basis points and 15 basis points to 0.13% and 0.27% respectively, while average three-month HIBOR and average three-month LIBOR declined by 53 basis points and 69 basis points to 0.19% and 0.35% respectively. The Group's average HKD Prime rate remained at 5.00% thus widening the HKD Prime-to-one-month HIBOR spread by 8 basis points to 4.87%.

Compared to the first half of 2009, the Group's net interest income decreased by HK\$213 million, or 2.5% to HK\$8,239 million. The decline was mainly due to the narrowing of the net interest margin by 22 basis points to 1.50%, which was mostly offset by the 12.1% growth in average interest-earning assets. The contribution of net free fund fell by 1 basis point.

Average yield of interest-earning assets fell by 38 basis points while the average rate of interest-bearing liabilities dropped by 17 basis points. As a result, the net interest spread decreased by 21 basis points under the low interest rate environment.

The narrowing of spread was primarily due to the decline in the average yield of total interest-earning assets. Average gross yield on loans and advances to customers and debt securities were down by 37 and 38 basis points respectively. Loan yield was compressed by the decline in market rates and greater pricing pressure, particularly on mortgage loans, as a result of intense market competition. In addition, there was a bigger proportion of HIBOR-based residential mortgage loans and large corporate loans the pricing of which was based on interbank market rates (hereafter called "market rate-based loans"). This exerted pressure on the average yield of the Group's loans as market rate-based loans bore a lower gross yield relative to Prime-based loans amid the current interest rate environment. Nevertheless, the Group focused on enhancing the pricing of its corporate lending and improved the pricing of new corporate loans during the period. Gross yield of debt securities declined following their repricing at lower interest rates. Meanwhile, the average rate of interest-bearing liabilities dropped by a lesser extent as deposit costs were already close to zero.

On the other hand, the Group's assets and liabilities mix improved. The increase in higher-yielding assets such as loans and advances to customers as well as debt securities investments, coupled with the increase in the proportion of demand, current and savings deposits in average total deposits partly offset the decline in interest spread.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

ASSETS	Half-year ended		Half-year ended		Half-year ended	
	30 June 2010		31 December 2009*		30 June 2009*	
	Average	Average	Average	Average	Average	Average
	balance	yield	balance	yield	balance	yield
	HK\$m	%	HK\$m	%	HK\$m	%
Cash, balances and placements with banks and other financial institutions	211,324	0.95	253,518	0.91	230,144	1.55
Debt securities investments	336,295	2.07	307,815	2.07	296,071	2.45
Loans and advances to customers	547,249	2.00	495,691	2.07	452,421	2.37
Other interest-earning assets	14,275	1.26	14,089	1.19	10,925	1.11
Total interest-earning assets	1,109,143	1.81	1,071,113	1.79	989,561	2.19
Non interest-earning assets	108,102	-	124,192	-	102,893	-
Total assets	1,217,245	1.65	1,195,305	1.60	1,092,454	1.99

LIABILITIES	Half-year ended		Half-year ended		Half-year ended	
	30 June 2010		31 December 2009*		30 June 2009*	
	Average	Average	Average	Average	Average	Average
	balance	rate	balance	rate	balance	rate
	HK\$m	%	HK\$m	%	HK\$m	%
Deposits and balances of banks and other financial institutions	105,914	0.58	76,376	0.63	72,322	0.75
Current, savings and fixed deposits	812,289	0.27	823,158	0.19	766,569	0.38
Certificates of deposit issued	-	-	198	4.04	845	4.07
Subordinated liabilities	26,373	2.10	27,001	2.90	27,185	3.91
Other interest-bearing liabilities	39,572	0.31	31,879	0.13	27,745	0.24
Total interest-bearing liabilities	984,148	0.35	958,612	0.30	894,666	0.52
Non interest-bearing deposits	58,103	-	68,919	-	44,213	-
Shareholders' funds [#] and non interest-bearing liabilities	174,994	-	167,774	-	153,575	-
Total liabilities	1,217,245	0.28	1,195,305	0.24	1,092,454	0.43

* Interest income and expense for interest rate derivatives held for trading have been reclassified from "Net interest income" to "Net trading (loss)/gain". The comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with the current period's presentation.

[#] Shareholders' funds represent capital and reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Bank.

Compared to the second half of 2009, average one-month HIBOR increased by 4 basis points to 0.13% while average one-month LIBOR increased by 2 basis points to 0.27%. The Group's net interest income increased slightly by HK\$31 million or 0.4%. Net interest margin and net interest spread fell by 2 and 3 basis points respectively.

Net interest income increased as average interest-earning assets recorded a growth of 3.6%. However net interest spread narrowed mainly due to an increase in deposit costs amid acute competition. The negative effects were partly offset by the improvement in the assets mix with the growth in loans and advances to customers and debt securities investments.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Net Fee and Commission Income

HK\$m	Half-year ended	Half-year ended	Half-year ended
	30 June	31 December	30 June
	2010	2009	2009
Investment and insurance fee income	1,891	2,352	1,831
Securities brokerage (Stockbroking)	1,506	2,013	1,625
Securities brokerage (Bonds)	3	35	4
Funds distribution	67	59	38
Life insurance	315	245	164
Credit cards	914	820	721
Loan commissions	623	524	398
Bills commissions	371	317	310
Payment services	272	268	227
Account services	136	144	132
Currency exchange	125	126	87
Trust services	98	96	82
General insurance	48	52	48
Correspondent banking	24	24	21
Custody	17	21	15
IPO-related business	9	40	1
Others	115	91	119
Fee and commission income	4,643	4,875	3,992
Fee and commission expenses	(1,083)	(1,094)	(918)
Net fee and commission income	3,560	3,781	3,074

Net fee and commission income recorded a broad-based growth of HK\$486 million or 15.8% year-on-year to HK\$3,560 million, mainly driven by the strong growth of HK\$225 million or 56.5% in loan commissions. Fee from the credit card business grew by HK\$193 million or 26.8% with the increase in cardholder spending and merchant acquiring volume by 21.4% and 41.8% respectively. Fee income from life insurance also increased by HK\$151 million or 92.1%. Fee and commission income arising from bills, payment services and currency exchange recorded satisfactory growth due to higher transaction volumes amid the economic recovery. They were, however, partially offset by the HK\$119 million or 7.3% decrease in fee income from stock broking.

Owing to the European debt crisis and the tightening of the Mainland's policy, investment sentiments in the local stock market turned less bullish in the second quarter of 2010. This had a negative impact on the Group's stock broking business and related fee income.

Meanwhile, fee and commission expenses rose by HK\$165 million or 18.0%, mainly due to the increase in fee expenses in credit cards.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Compared to the second half of 2009, net fee and commission income dropped by HK\$221 million or 5.8%, mainly because of the HK\$507 million or 25.2% decrease in fee income from stock broking. On the other hand, loan commissions grew by HK\$99 million or 18.9% and fee income from credit cards rose by HK\$94 million or 11.5%. Fee income from life insurance increased by HK\$70 million or 28.6% while bills commissions registered a growth of HK\$54 million or 17.0%. Meanwhile, fee and commission expenses decreased slightly by HK\$11 million or 1.0%, as the drop in fee expenses on stock broking was mostly offset by an increase in credit cards expenses.

Net Trading (Loss)/Gain

HK\$m	Half-year ended	Half-year ended	Half-year ended
	30 June 2010	31 December 2009	30 June 2009
Foreign exchange and foreign exchange products	354	483	790
Interest rate instruments and items under fair value hedge	(424)	120	(57)
Equity instruments	(20)	9	17
Commodities	58	70	54
Net trading (loss)/gain	(32)	682	804

Net trading loss was HK\$32 million, representing a HK\$836 million decline from a net trading gain of HK\$804 million in the first half of 2009, primarily due to the decrease in net trading gain from foreign exchange and related products, and the increase in net trading loss from interest rate instruments.

Net trading gain from foreign exchange and related products fell by HK\$436 million or 55.2%, which was mainly attributable to the foreign exchange loss on foreign exchange swap contracts* compared to a gain in the first half of 2009. Should the impact of loss on foreign exchange swap contracts be excluded, the gain from other foreign exchange activities would have increased by 19.6%. As the signs of economic recovery became more apparent and the appreciation of RMB was expected, the demand for foreign exchange rebounded and the Group recorded a year-on-year growth in related gain. Net trading loss from interest rate instruments and items under fair value hedge increased by HK\$367 million or 643.9%, mainly due to the mark-to-market loss on certain interest rate instruments. Net trading loss from equity instruments stood at HK\$20 million as opposed to a gain of HK\$17 million, mainly as a result of the mark-to-market loss on certain equity investments.

Compared to the second half of 2009, net trading gain declined by HK\$714 million, which was mainly attributable to the mark-to-market loss on certain interest rate instruments. Meanwhile, trading gain from foreign exchange and related products fell by HK\$129 million, or 26.7%, mainly due to the foreign exchange loss on foreign exchange swap contracts*.

* Foreign exchange swap contracts are usually used for the Group's liquidity management and funding activities. Under the foreign exchange swap contracts, the Group exchanges one currency (original currency) for another (swapped currency) at the spot exchange rate (spot transaction) and commits to reverse the spot transaction by exchanging the same currency pair at a future maturity at a predetermined rate (forward transaction). In this way, surplus funds in original currency are swapped into another currency for liquidity and funding purposes without any foreign exchange risk. The exchange difference between the spot and forward contracts is recognised as foreign exchange gain or loss (as included in "Net trading (loss)/gain"), while the corresponding interest differential between the surplus funds in original currency and swapped currency is reflected in net interest income.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Operating Expenses

HK\$m, except percentage amounts	Half-year ended 30 June 2010	Half-year ended 31 December 2009	Half-year ended 30 June 2009
Staff costs	2,463	2,769	2,219
Premises and equipment expenses (excluding depreciation)	565	614	530
Depreciation on owned fixed assets	554	521	495
Other operating expenses	860	3,937	897
Total operating expenses	4,442	7,841	4,141
Cost-to-income ratio	36.10%	61.45%	32.30%

The Group's total operating expenses increased by HK\$301 million, or 7.3%, to HK\$4,442 million. Since 2008, the Group had implemented a number of cost containment measures in view of the weakening local economy and intensifying global financial crisis. As a result, the Group had been able to maintain comparatively lower operating expenses. As the market showed clearer signs of improvement since the second half of 2009, the Group gradually incurred additional costs on marketing and promotion as well as business expansion in areas of its strategic focus such as the Mainland market. Nevertheless, the Group remained focused on operational efficiency and cost control in the first half of 2010.

Staff costs increased by HK\$244 million or 11.0%, primarily due to higher accrual of performance-related remuneration and the increase in human resources for the Mainland operation. Compared to 30 June 2009, headcount measured in full-time equivalents rose by 84 to 13,086 as at 30 June 2010.

Premises and equipment expenses increased by HK\$35 million or 6.6% as a result of higher IT costs and higher rental for branches in Hong Kong and new branches in the Mainland. Depreciation on owned fixed assets rose by HK\$59 million or 11.9%, which was attributable to larger depreciation charge on premises and computer equipment.

Other operating expenses decreased by HK\$37 million or 4.1% mainly due to expenses incurred on Lehman Brothers-related products in the first half of 2009 amounted to HK\$222 million. Meanwhile, in the first half of 2010, the Group incurred higher marketing and promotion expenses as well as expenses connected with the improved business volume.

Compared to the second half of 2009, operating expenses decreased by HK\$3,399 million or 43.3%. This was largely due to expenses incurred for Lehman Brothers-related products amounted to HK\$3,056 million, as well as higher staff costs and promotional expenses in the second half of 2009.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Net Reversal/(Charge) of Loan Impairment Allowances

HK\$m	Half-year ended 30 June 2010	Half-year ended 31 December 2009	Half-year ended 30 June 2009
Individual assessment			
- net reversal/(charge) of allowances before recoveries	56	(165)	(76)
Collective assessment			
- net charge of allowances before recoveries	(256)	(319)	(24)
Recoveries	294	321	160
Net reversal/(charge) of loan impairment allowances	94	(163)	60

The Group's loan quality continued to improve. Loan impairment allowances recorded a net reversal of HK\$94 million in the first half of 2010. There was a net reversal of HK\$56 million and a net charge of HK\$ 256 million of loan impairment allowances before recoveries from individual and collective assessment respectively. Meanwhile, total recoveries stood at HK\$294 million.

The net reversal of individual impairment allowances before recoveries in the current period as opposed to the net charge of HK\$76 million in the first half of 2009 was mainly due to improved loan quality under the economic recovery. Meanwhile net charge of collective impairment allowances before recoveries increased by HK\$232 million as a result of the refinement of the collective assessment methodology since the second half of 2009 and higher loan growth in the first half of 2010.

Compared to the second half of 2009, loan impairment allowances improved from a net charge of HK\$163 million to a net reversal of HK\$94 million. The higher net charge of individual impairment allowances before recoveries in the second half of 2009 was attributable to the downgrade of certain customers during the period.

Net Reversal/(Charge) of Impairment Allowances on Securities Investments

HK\$m	Half-year ended 30 June 2010	Half-year ended 31 December 2009	Half-year ended 30 June 2009
Held-to-maturity securities	32	1,129	(439)
Available-for-sale securities	40	1,341	(729)
Net reversal/(charge) of impairment allowances on securities investments	72	2,470	(1,168)

The reviving economy and stable capital market had a positive impact on the Group's securities investments portfolio. Following the disposal and repayment of securities, the Group recorded a net reversal of impairment allowances of HK\$72 million. The table below illustrates the breakdown of the Group's net reversal or charge of impairment allowances against its securities investments in the first half of 2010 and the corresponding periods in 2009.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

HK\$m	Half-year ended 30 June 2010	Half-year ended 31 December 2009	Half-year ended 30 June 2009
US non-agency residential mortgage-backed securities			
Subprime	10	53	(23)
Alt-A	6	189	(173)
Prime	29	2,156	(1,016)
	45	2,398	(1,212)
Other debt securities	27	72	44
Total net reversal/(charge) of impairment allowances on securities investments	72	2,470	(1,168)

For details about the composition of the Group's investment securities portfolio, please refer to Note 19 to the Interim Financial Information.

Compared to the second half of 2009, the Group recorded a significantly lower reversal of impairment allowances in the first half of 2010. The balance of impairment allowances had decreased considerably as a result of the Group's active disposal of US non-agency residential mortgage-backed securities ("RMBS") in the second half of 2009.

Property Revaluation

HK\$m	Half-year ended 30 June 2010	Half-year ended 31 December 2009	Half-year ended 30 June 2009
Net gain on fair value adjustments on investment properties	601	1,027	527
Deferred tax charge	(99)	(155)	(82)
Net gain on fair value adjustments on investment properties, after tax	502	872	445
Net gain on revaluation of premises	1	11	5
Deferred tax charge	-	(1)	(1)
Net gain on revaluation of premises, after tax	1	10	4

The aggregate impact of property revaluation before tax on the income statement in the first half of 2010 was a gain of HK\$602 million, which arose mainly from a net gain of HK\$601 million from the revaluation of investment properties and a net gain of HK\$1 million from the revaluation of premises. The related deferred tax charge on revaluation of investment properties amounted to HK\$99 million. As a result, the net impact of fair value adjustments on investment properties on the Group's profit attributable to equity holders in the first half of 2010 was a gain of HK\$502 million.

Compared to the second half of 2009, the net gain on property revaluation in the first half of 2010 was milder, which was in line with the trend of property prices.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Financial Position

HK\$m, except percentage amounts	At 30 June 2010	At 31 December 2009
Cash and balances with banks and other financial institutions	169,443	160,325
Placements with banks and other financial institutions maturing between one and twelve months	35,958	60,282
Hong Kong SAR Government certificates of indebtedness	41,950	38,310
Securities investments ¹	341,724	319,981
Advances and other accounts	597,274	527,100
Fixed assets and investment properties	37,545	35,635
Other assets ²	36,114	32,143
Total assets	1,260,008	1,173,776
Hong Kong SAR currency notes in circulation	41,950	38,310
Deposits and balances of banks and other financial institutions	110,786	99,647
Deposits from customers	893,801	843,929
Other accounts and provisions ³	86,503	71,566
Subordinated liabilities ⁴	27,192	26,776
Total liabilities	1,160,232	1,080,228
Non-controlling interests	1,507	1,456
Capital and reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Bank	98,269	92,092
Total liabilities and equity	1,260,008	1,173,776
Loan-to-deposit ratio⁵	63.90%	60.86%

1 Securities investments comprise investment in securities and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

2 Interests in associates, deferred tax assets and derivative financial instruments are included in other assets.

3 Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, derivative financial liabilities, current tax liabilities and deferred tax liabilities are included in other accounts and provisions.

4 Subordinated liabilities as at 31 December 2009 represent USD and EUR subordinated loans granted by BOC (the "Loans"). During the first half of 2010, the Group issued USD subordinated notes (the "Notes"), the proceeds of which were applied to repay the USD Loans. Accordingly, subordinated liabilities as at 30 June 2010 comprise the Notes and the EUR Loans.

5 Of which deposits from customers also include structured deposits reported as "Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss".

The Group's total assets were HK\$1,260,008 million as at 30 June 2010, up HK\$86,232 million or 7.3% from the end of 2009. The overall assets structure of the Group improved further with a growth in higher-yielding assets such as advances to customers as well as securities investments. Key changes include:

- Placements with banks and other financial institutions maturing between one and twelve months decreased by HK\$24,324 million, or 40.4%, as the Group redeployed its funds for advances to customers and debt securities investments.
- Securities investments increased by HK\$21,743 million or 6.8%. The Group expanded its investments in government-related securities, and high-quality financial institution bonds and corporate bonds.
- Advances and other accounts increased by HK\$70,174 million, or 13.3%, which was mainly attributable to the growth in advances to customers by HK\$56,517 million or 11.0%, and trade bills by HK\$15,563 million or 171.0%.

In February and April 2010, the Group successfully completed the issue of Subordinated Notes (the "Notes") of US\$1,600 million and US\$900 million respectively to global debt investors. The proceeds of the Notes were used to repay the subordinated credit facility provided by BOC in December 2008. Pursuant to the regulatory requirements of the HKMA, the Notes qualify as Tier 2 Capital. The issue of the Notes broadened the Group's investor base and established a market benchmark for the Group to tap the debt market as an alternative source of future funding for its growth and development.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Advances to Customers

HK\$m, except percentage amounts	At 30 June		At 31 December	
	2010	%	2009	%
Loans for use in Hong Kong	417,149	73.0	381,359	74.1
Industrial, commercial and financial	256,389	44.9	224,261	43.6
Individuals	160,760	28.1	157,098	30.5
Trade finance	39,285	6.9	29,321	5.7
Loans for use outside Hong Kong	115,020	20.1	104,257	20.2
Total advances to customers	571,454	100.0	514,937	100.0

The Group continued to implement proactive business strategies and strengthened its collaboration with BOC to capture new business opportunities in the recovering economy. As a result, the Group's advances to customers grew by HK\$56,517 million or 11.0% to HK\$571,454 million as at 30 June 2010.

Loans for use in Hong Kong grew by HK\$35,790 million or 9.4%.

- Lending to the industrial, commercial and financial sectors increased by HK\$32,128 million, or 14.3%, to HK\$256,389 million, covering a wide range of industries. Notable growth was recorded in the lending to property development, financial concerns, wholesale and retail trade as well as manufacturing industries.
- Residential mortgage loans (excluding those under the Government-sponsored Home Ownership Scheme) were up HK\$4,283 million, or 3.4%, to HK\$131,491 million. The proportion of total new drawdown in HIBOR-based residential mortgage loans showed a significant increase as customers inclined to take advantage of the low interbank rates.

Trade finance rose strongly by HK\$9,964 million or 34.0%, which was in tandem with the growth in Hong Kong's merchandised trade in the first half of 2010. Meanwhile, loans for use outside Hong Kong grew by HK\$10,763 million or 10.3%, which was driven by the increase in lending recorded by the Group's Mainland operation.

Deposits from Customers*

HK\$m, except percentage amounts	At 30 June		At 31 December	
	2010	%	2009	%
Demand deposits and current accounts	67,608	7.5	65,792	7.7
Savings deposits	473,731	53.0	496,341	58.7
Time, call and notice deposits	352,462	39.4	281,796	33.3
Structured deposits	526	0.1	2,132	0.3
Deposits from customers	894,327	100.0	846,061	100.0

* including structured deposits

In the first half of 2010, market competition for customer deposits was intense. Despite this, the Group's deposits from customers increased by HK\$48,266 million, or 5.7%, to HK\$894,327 million as a result of effective promotion strategies. The balance of time, call and notice deposits rose by HK\$70,666 million or 25.1% to HK\$352,462 million. Savings deposits recorded a drop of HK\$22,610 million or 4.6%, while demand deposits and current accounts increased by HK\$1,816 million, or 2.8%. Customers skewed their funds towards fixed deposits as the interest rates on fixed deposits were moving up gradually. Structured deposits, a hybrid of retail deposit and derivatives offering a higher nominal interest rate, dropped by HK\$1,606 million, or 75.3%. The Group's loan-to-deposit ratio was up 3.04 percentage points to 63.90% at the end of June 2010.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Loan Quality

HK\$m, except percentage amounts	At 30 June 2010	At 31 December 2009
Advances to customers	571,454	514,937
Classified or impaired loan ratio ¹	0.23%	0.34%
Impairment allowances	2,289	2,269
Regulatory reserve for general banking risks	4,611	4,040
Total allowances and regulatory reserve	6,900	6,309
Total allowances as a percentage of advances to customers	0.40%	0.44%
Total allowances and regulatory reserve as a percentage of advances to customers	1.21%	1.23%
Impairment allowances ² on classified or impaired loan ratio	40.70%	39.57%
Residential mortgage loans ³ - delinquency and rescheduled loan ratio ⁴	0.03%	0.04%
Card advances - delinquency ratio ^{4,5}	0.18%	0.23%
	Half-year ended 30 June 2010	Half-year ended 30 June 2009
Card advances - charge-off ratio ^{5,6}	1.56%	3.14%

1 Classified or impaired loans represent advances which have been classified as "substandard", "doubtful" or "loss" under the Group's classification of loan quality, or individually assessed to be impaired.

2 Referring to impairment allowances on loans classified as "substandard", "doubtful" or "loss" under the Group's classification of loan quality, or individually assessed to be impaired.

3 Residential mortgage loans exclude those under the Home Ownership Scheme and other government-sponsored home purchasing schemes.

4 Delinquency ratio is measured by a ratio of total amount of overdue loans (more than three months) to total outstanding loans.

5 Excluding Great Wall cards and computed according to the HKMA's definition.

6 Charge-off ratio is measured by a ratio of total write-offs made during the period to average card receivables during the period.

The Group's loan quality further improved with the classified or impaired loan ratio falling by 0.11 percentage point to 0.23%. Classified or impaired loans decreased by approximately HK\$452 million, or 25.6%, to HK\$1,317 million mainly due to collections and fewer new classified loans. New classified loans in the first half of 2010 represented approximately 0.03% of total loans outstanding.

Total impairment allowances, including both individual assessment and collective assessment, amounted to HK\$2,289 million. Total impairment allowances in respect of the classified or impaired loans as a percentage of total classified or impaired loans accounted for 40.70%.

The quality of the Group's residential mortgage loans remained sound with the combined delinquency and rescheduled loan ratio standing at a low level of 0.03% at the end of June 2010. As compared to the first half of 2009, the charge-off ratio of card advances dropped by 1.58 percentage points to 1.56%, mainly due to the cardholders' improved debt servicing capability as economic conditions improved.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Capital and Liquidity Ratios

HK\$m, except percentage amounts	At 30 June 2010	At 31 December 2009
Core capital	76,012	72,465
Deductions	(715)	(334)
Core capital after deductions	75,297	72,131
Supplementary capital	32,944	32,638
Deductions	(715)	(334)
Supplementary capital after deductions	32,229	32,304
Total capital base after deductions	107,526	104,435
Risk-weighted assets		
Credit risk	618,503	578,374
Market risk	18,501	12,023
Operational risk	47,898	47,352
Deductions	(20,126)	(17,954)
Total risk-weighted assets	664,776	619,795
Capital adequacy ratios (consolidated basis)		
Core capital ratio	11.33%	11.64%
Capital adequacy ratio	16.17%	16.85%
	Half-year ended	Half-year ended
	30 June 2010	30 June 2009
Average liquidity ratio	37.81%	39.70%

The Group adopted the Standardised Approach in calculating capital adequacy ratios.

Consolidated capital adequacy ratio at 30 June 2010 was 16.17%, 0.68 percentage point lower than that at the end of 2009. The Group's total capital base expanded by 3.0% to HK\$107,526 million mainly due to the increase in retained earnings. Meanwhile, risk-weighted assets for credit risk increased by 6.9% to HK\$618,503 million, as a result of the growth in advances to customers.

The average liquidity ratio in the first half of 2010 remained strong at 37.81%.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

BUSINESS REVIEW

PERSONAL BANKING

HK\$m, except percentage amounts	Half-year ended 30 June 2010	Half-year ended 30 June 2009	Increase/ (decrease)
Net interest income	2,932	2,849	+2.9%
Other operating income	2,384	2,218	+7.5%
Operating income	5,316	5,067	+4.9%
Operating expenses	(3,044)	(2,771)	+9.9%
Operating profit before impairment allowances	2,272	2,296	-1.0%
Net charge of loan impairment allowances	(37)	(74)	-50.0%
Others	(5)	(6)	-16.7%
Profit before taxation	2,230	2,216	+0.6%

	At 30 June 2010	At 31 December 2009	Increase/ (decrease)
Segment assets	191,760	178,026	+7.7%
Segment liabilities	612,200	570,566	+7.3%

Note: For additional segmental information, see Note 35 to the Interim Financial Information.

Financial Results

Personal Banking recorded a profit before taxation of HK\$2,230 million in the first half of 2010. Operating income rose by 4.9%, driven by an increase in both net interest income and net fee income. Operating expenses rose by 9.9%. Operating profit before impairment allowances stood at HK\$2,272 million.

Net interest income increased by 2.9% due to the growth in both the average interest-earning assets and customers deposits, as well as improved deposit mix. The increase was partly offset by narrower loan spread and deposit spread under the low interest rate environment. Other operating income rose by 7.5% on account of the strong growth in fee income from insurance and payment services. However, the increase was partially offset by the decline in fee income from stock brokerage.

Operating expenses rose by 9.9% mainly due to higher staff costs, rental expenses and IT costs.

Net charge of loan impairment allowances fell by HK\$37 million or 50.0%, as customers' debt servicing capability improved with the economic recovery.

Advances and other accounts, including mortgage loans and card advances, increased by 9.3% to HK\$177,488 million.

Business operation

In the first half of 2010, the Group solidified its premier position in RMB business and maintained its market leadership in residential mortgage business. It also continued to drive the development of stock trading. The Group expanded its customer base by extending its reach to high net-worth customers in the Mainland and other potential customer segments in Hong Kong. At the same time, its service platform was revamped to better meet customers' needs for investment services and traditional banking services.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Maintaining steady growth in residential mortgages

With the growth of the local property market in the first half of 2010, the Group achieved satisfactory results in the underwriting of new mortgages through effective marketing and the offering of a wide array of mortgage products. It continued to expand and strengthen its strategic partnership with major property developers and participated in joint promotions in most of the prime property development projects. In response to the launch of the "Sandwich Class Housing Scheme" by the Hong Kong Housing Society, the Group offered tailor-made mortgage plans to meet customers' needs. These initiatives helped maintain the Group's leading position in the underwriting of new mortgages. In recognition of its outstanding performance in the mortgage business, the Group received the "Sing Tao Excellent Services Brand Award 2009 – Mortgage Services" from Sing Tao Daily. By the end of June 2010, the Group's outstanding residential mortgage loans grew by 3.4% from the end of 2009. Meanwhile, the Group continued to strengthen its risk assessment and control over its mortgage business. The credit quality of residential mortgages remained sound with the delinquency and rescheduled loan ratio standing at a low level of 0.03% at the end of June 2010.

Promoting stock brokerage business and maintaining competitive edge in insurance

Overshadowed by the European debt crisis and the Mainland's tightening policy, sentiments in the stock market were weakened. This had an adverse impact on the Group's stock brokerage business. Despite this, the Group continued to enhance its products and services and focused on acquiring new customers. During the period, the Group launched a series of promotion and marketing campaigns and investment seminars in order to attract targeted customers. Meanwhile, the Group extended a bundled range of promotional offers to its stock-trading customers and embarked on a number of acquisition campaigns to attract new customers. The Group also introduced the "Big-Ticket Customer Programme" and "Incremental Turnover Usage Programme" for selected segments of existing customers to further expand its customer base and boost its stock brokerage business.

Regarding its Bancassurance business, the Group recorded significant sales growth by broadening its product spectrum, launching extensive marketing campaigns and implementing a multi-channel distribution strategy. The Group was the first in the Hong Kong market to launch RMB insurance products. It introduced RMB insurance products with settlement being made in Hong Kong Dollars, namely the "Target 8 Years Insurance Plan Series" and the "Target 5 Years Insurance Plan Series". These products offered greater flexibility to customers while capturing the capital gain potential from the appreciation of RMB. Meanwhile, the Group launched a life insurance savings plan, the "Glorious Life Savings Insurance Plan", and revamped existing insurance products to enhance the overall competitiveness in its product shelf. The Group continued to extend its financial planning model and rolled out large scale marketing campaigns to promote its customer oriented services. These initiatives helped expand its foothold in the market and boost the sales of insurance products significantly during the period.

Enhancing relationship with high net-worth customers

The Group strived to maintain long-term relationship with its wealth management customers by providing differentiated services and tailor-made wealth management solutions through different service channels. During the first half of 2010, the Group continued to strengthen its customer segmentation strategy and expand its high net-worth customer base. In order to further broaden its wealth management customer base, the Group launched the "Grow Your Wealth with Every Opportunity" campaign, "Wealth Management Customer Referral Programme" and "New Wealth Management Customer Loyalty Building Programme".

Besides, the Group introduced the Capital Investment Entrant Scheme ("CIES") Services promotion campaign to provide a wide range of banking services to CIES customers. It also continued to work closely with BOC in providing cross-border wealth management services. Meanwhile, a mobile sales team was established to enhance the collaboration with BOC branches and strengthened the business development of NCB (China). At the end of June 2010, the total number of wealth management customers and their assets maintained with the Group grew by 6.7% and 1.5% respectively from the end of 2009.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Steady growth in credit card business

The Group's card business sustained its growth momentum in the first half of 2010. The total number of cards issued increased by 9.3% compared to the end of 2009 while cardholder spending and merchant acquiring volume rose by 21.4% and 41.8% respectively year-on-year. The Group maintained its leadership in the China UnionPay ("CUP") merchant acquiring business and CUP card issuing business, with merchant acquiring and cardholder spending volume surging by 69.3% and 157.5% respectively compared to the first half of 2009.

Riding on the competitive edge of the "BOC CUP Dual Currency Credit Card" in the market, the Group continued to extend appealing merchant offer programmes to customers through its comprehensive merchant network covering Hong Kong, Macau and the Mainland.

The Group's success in credit card business gained extensive market recognition, as evidenced by a total of 28 awards received from VISA International, MasterCard and China UnionPay respectively.

The Group managed to safeguard its asset quality. The annualised charge-off ratio of credit cards for the six-month period to 30 June 2010 was 1.56%.

Maintaining market leadership in RMB banking business in Hong Kong

The Group remained the market leader in RMB banking business in Hong Kong. In the first half of 2010, the Group focused on the RMB integrated services, "RMB Remittance Express" and "RMB Exchange Express" and launched promotional offers to boost RMB deposits with satisfactory results. The Group also secured its leading position in the RMB card issuing business, with an increase of 45.5% in the number of RMB-HKD dual currency credit cards from the end of 2009. Meanwhile, the Group pioneered the first RMB life insurance product in Hong Kong with settlement being made in Hong Kong Dollars. This new product was well-received by customers. The Group also made significant progress in the RMB corporate banking business. For details, please refer to Corporate Banking section below.

Channel rationalisation and e-channel development

In response to the changing needs of customers, the Group revamped its branch network to strengthen its offering of investment services and traditional banking services. Customers can obtain specialised investment advices as well as comprehensive traditional banking services at designated branches. Service quality and customer experience were enhanced by a series of well-structured staff training programmes. At the end of June 2010, the Group's service network in Hong Kong comprised 269 branches.

The Group continued to enhance the functions of its e-Banking platform and improve its investment service quality. It introduced the credit card payment service for insurance premiums and remittance, which was the first of its kind in the market. At the same time, the launch of the new 24-hour scheduled electronic transfer functions provided customers with more efficient e-Banking services. It also strengthened the security measures such as a conversion to a new e-certificate storage device with higher security and notification of unusual transactions to customers by SMS. In the first half of 2010, the number of internet banking customer increased by 5.5% while stock trading transactions carried out through e-channels accounted for 77.1% of total transactions. The Group also enhanced the quality of telephone banking services by consolidating its services into four specialised hotline numbers, namely personal, corporate, investment and wealth management, with the aim of providing one-stop and more user-friendly phone banking services to customers. The Group also opened a new call centre in Shenzhen to provide cross-border service support for Hong Kong as well as Mainland customers.

To encourage more customers to use its automated banking services, the Group added new ATMs to its ATM network and increased the number of cheque deposit machines and cash deposit machines. At the same time, the Group enhanced its promotion of the dual currency cash withdrawal services, which aimed at providing convenient RMB cash withdrawal services to customers.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

CORPORATE BANKING

HK\$m, except percentage amounts	Half-year ended 30 June 2010	Half-year ended 30 June 2009	Increase/ (decrease)
Net interest income	2,995	2,644	+13.3%
Other operating income	1,464	1,197	+22.3%
Operating income	4,459	3,841	+16.1%
Operating expenses	(1,232)	(1,039)	+18.6%
Operating profit before impairment allowances	3,227	2,802	+15.2%
Net release of loan impairment allowance	131	134	-2.2%
Others	-	(1)	-
Profit before taxation	3,358	2,935	+14.4%

	At 30 June 2010	At 31 December 2009	Increase/ (decrease)
Segment assets	427,618	372,443	+14.8%
Segment liabilities	313,592	304,882	+2.9%

Note: For additional segmental information, see Note 35 to the Interim Financial Information.

Financial Results

Corporate Banking performed particularly well with profit before taxation rising by HK\$423 million or 14.4% to HK\$3,358 million in the first half of 2010. Operating profit before impairment allowance increased by 15.2% to HK\$3,227 million. The increase was mainly driven by the growth in net interest income and other operating income.

Net interest income increased by 13.3%, which was mainly attributable to the increase in the average balance of loans and advances. The increase was partly offset by narrower loan spread. Other operating income rose by 22.3%, primarily driven by the growth in fee income from the lending business, currency exchange and bills commission.

Operating expenses rose by 18.6% mainly due to higher staff costs, rental expenses and IT costs.

Advances and other accounts increased by 14.9% to HK\$425,589 million.

Business Operation

The corporate banking business posted steady development during the first half of 2010. Corporate loans registered double-digit growth. The Group continued to provide comprehensive cross-border financing services for large corporate clients with overseas expansion plans. The Group succeeded in improving the pricing of new corporate loans during the period. Boosted by active marketing and product innovation, the Group stayed as the market leader in the cross-border RMB business in Hong Kong, pioneering a number of first transactions in new business areas. As for the Mainland business, the Group registered satisfactory growth in both loans and deposits.

Corporate loans sustained continuous growth

Against the backdrop of a reviving economy, the Group stepped up the provision and development of cross-border financial services for corporate clients in the Mainland using Hong Kong as a financial platform. As a result, corporate loans witnessed rapid growth. At the end of June 2010, the Group's overall corporate loans surged by 14.3% over the end of last year. It remained the top mandated arranger in the Hong Kong-Macau syndicated loan market.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Steady development of SME business

The Group gave further and active support to local enterprises with sound financial strength through the "SME Loan Guarantee Scheme" and "Special SME Loan Guarantee Scheme" launched by the government. In close collaboration with BOC and NCB (China) on the one hand, and by deepening cooperation with major trade associations on the other, the Group succeeded in reaching out to new customers. In recognition of its quality services and contribution to the SME business, the Group was honoured with the "SME's Best Partner Award" for the third consecutive year by the Hong Kong Chamber of Small and Medium Business Limited.

Pioneering new business areas in RMB banking

Leveraging its unique position as the Hong Kong's RMB clearing bank, the Group achieved a number of milestones in the development of the RMB banking business. Following the announcement of the "Elucidation of Supervisory Principles and Operational Arrangements Regarding Renminbi Business in Hong Kong" by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority on 11 February, the Group pioneered a number of first transactions in new areas of RMB business in Hong Kong, such as the granting of the first RMB export invoice finance, the first RMB import invoice finance, the first RMB working capital loan and the first RMB remittance service for dividend payout. In June 2010, the number of cities covered by the pilot programme of Cross-border RMB Trade Settlement Services was further expanded. BOCHK took the lead in conducting 34 cross-border RMB trade settlement transactions on the first day of the expanded pilot programme. In July 2010, the Group underwrote the first RMB corporate bond in Hong Kong as the sole bookrunner and lead manager.

The Group launched the CNY HIBOR as a pricing benchmark for RMB trade finance and commercial loans in Hong Kong. It also signed various agreements with more financial institutions across the globe for the provision of RMB clearing services. On 13 July, the People's Bank of China and BOCHK signed the "Agreement on Provision of Clearing Service for RMB Cashnotes Business for Taiwan" which authorises BOCHK as the Clearing Bank of RMB cashnotes business for Taiwan.

Trade finance registering strong growth

The Group's balance of trade finance surged notably by 34.0% over the end of 2009. This was partly fuelled by the rapid recovery in global trade and partly as a result of closer cooperation with BOC. Innovative products with cross-border features have been launched to enhance the Group's trade finance services. In April 2010, BOCHK received "The Asian Banker Achievement Award for Trade Finance in Hong Kong" from The Asian Banker magazine in recognition of its outstanding performance and contribution in trade finance.

Expanding foothold in custody services

Riding on its growth momentum in 2009, the custody business continued to flourish in the first half of 2010. The Group has successfully secured mandates to provide global custody services to various Qualified Domestic Institutional Investors, including major banks, fund houses and securities companies in the Mainland. Furthermore, with continuous communication and sales effort coupled with outstanding service track record, clients were increasingly aware of the Group's strengths and capabilities in the global custody arena. The Group continued to work closely with BOC to expand its customer base. At the end of June 2010, total assets under the Group's custody were valued at HK\$384 billion.

Cash management making solid progress

The Group made solid progress in its cash management business in the first half of 2010. In April, the Group launched a remittance service via credit card, enabling BOCHK credit card holders to send remittance overseas with their BOCHK Credit Cards, which was the first of its kind in the market. A new Premium Savings Account product was launched in May, which provided competitive product features to corporate customers and attracted new savings deposits. The Group continued to strengthen the linkage of its cash management service platform with those of BOC and its overseas branches. With effective marketing, the remittance transaction volume increased by 14.0% year-on-year, while the number of Corporate Banking Services Online ("CBS Online") customers increase by 10.7% over the end of 2009.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Proactive measures in risk management

In view of the still uncertain global economic environment, the Group remained vigilant over risk management. To safeguard asset quality, the Group closely monitored those corporate customers which were adversely affected by rising production costs in the Mainland, RMB appreciation, the recent upsurge in commodity prices, and emerging risks in the Euro region. With a forward-looking credit control system in place, the Group was able to implement more stringent credit control in those segments with higher risks.

MAINLAND BUSINESS

Steady growth of Mainland business

The Group's Mainland business recorded satisfactory growth in the first half of 2010. Total operating income increased by 11.8% year-on-year, driven by a rapid growth in income which more than offset the increase in operating expenses following the Group's further investment in the Mainland. Total advances to customers grew by 18.2% over the end of 2009, while the deposits balance leaped by 60.6%. NCB (China) launched various RMB wealth management products, such as "Floating Yield Product with Flexible Maturity", "Yi An Investment-Supported Products" and "Structured Deposits Linked with Exchange Rate". The customer base was further enlarged, with considerable increase in the number of high net worth customers. Since the launch of debit cards in late 2009, the Group continued to enhance their features to provide more convenient financial services to cross-border customers. The Group's asset quality in the Mainland remained sound with the classified loan ratio dropping by 0.07 of a percentage point from the end of 2009 to 0.37%.

Further expansion of Mainland branch network

The Group's total number of branches and sub-branches in the Mainland was 23 at the end of June 2010. The expansion of the Group's network in the Mainland continued. During the first half of 2010, NCB (China) received approval from the China Banking Regulatory Commission ("CBRC") for establishing the Shanghai Hongqiao sub-branch and Beijing Zhongguancun sub-branch. Meanwhile, Wuxi branch of NCB (China) commenced business on 19 July 2010.

TREASURY

HK\$m, except percentage amounts	Half-year ended 30 June 2010	Half-year ended 30 June 2009	Increase/ (decrease)
Net interest income	2,341	2,999	-21.9%
Other operating income	35	747	-95.3%
Operating income	2,376	3,746	-36.6%
Operating expenses	(330)	(394)	-16.2%
Operating profit before impairment allowances	2,046	3,352	-39.0%
Net release/(charge) of impairment allowances on securities investments	72	(1,168)	+106.2%
Profit before taxation	2,118	2,184	-3.0%

	At 30 June 2010	At 31 December 2009	Increase/ (decrease)
Segment assets	608,925	593,807	+2.5%
Segment liabilities	227,112	195,956	+15.9%

Note: For additional segmental information, see Note 35 to the Interim Financial Information.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Financial Results

In the first half of 2010, the Treasury segment's profit before taxation fell by 3.0% to HK\$2,118 million. Operating profit before impairment allowances decreased by 39.0% to HK\$2,046 million, which was mainly caused by the decrease in net interest income and other operating income.

Net interest income fell by 21.9% mainly due to the decline in the average balance of residual funds as funds were redeployed for advances to customers. Meanwhile, the decrease in net yield of debt securities due to repricing also led to the decline in net interest income.

Other operating income dropped by 95.3% on account of the foreign exchange loss on foreign exchange swap contracts and mark-to-market loss on certain interest rate instruments.

Business Operation

Pursuing proactive investment strategy

In light of the gradual economic revival and uncertainties in capital markets, the Group proactively managed its banking book investments and adopted a prudent approach in asset and liability management. In the first quarter of 2010, the Group took advantage of the steepening yield curve and expanded its investments in fixed rate debt securities with increases in government-related securities as well as high quality financial institution bonds and corporate bonds in order to maximise the net interest margin of its investment portfolio. Starting from the second quarter, in spite of the sturdy growth in financial performance of financial institutions and corporations in the Asia-Pacific and the USA, credit spread widened as a result of the European sovereign debt crisis. While avoiding high-risk entities and regions, the Group seized the opportunity to increase its exposures to financial institution bonds and corporate bonds with robust fundamentals. Meanwhile, it also continued to provide clearing services to participating banks in Hong Kong and overseas regions.

As at the end of June 2010, the carrying value of the Group's exposure to US non-agency RMBS was HK\$3.0 billion (versus HK\$3.8 billion at the end of 2009). In respect of the exposure to the European countries which were affected by the debt crisis, namely Portugal, Ireland, Italy, Greece and Spain, the Group only had exposure to debt securities issued by financial institutions of Ireland amounting to a total of HK\$530 million as at the end of June 2010. The corresponding amount was HK\$1,854 million at the end of 2009, comprising exposure to debt securities issued by financial institutions of Ireland and Italy. There were no signs of impairment on these debt securities.

Focusing on traditional business and internal control

The European sovereign debt crisis had weakened market sentiments and investors' confidence. Despite this unfavorable factor, the Group's strategy of focusing on traditional products relating to foreign exchange and precious metals yielded promising results. Meanwhile, the Group also provided offshore customers with hedging products linked to foreign exchange and interest rate to meet their hedging needs. As a result, the trading volumes of RMB foreign exchange derivatives and interest rate swaps registered satisfactory growth. The Group also expanded business cooperation with BOC's overseas branches to conduct RMB exchange business. Meanwhile, the Group closely monitored and exercised stringent control on the sale procedures and risk of its structured products.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

RISK MANAGEMENT

Banking Group

Overview

The Group believes that sound risk management is crucial to the success of any organisation. In its daily operation, the Group attaches a high degree of importance to risk management and emphasises that a balance must be struck between risk control and business growth and development. The principal types of risk 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.

Risk Management Governance Structure

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

The Board of Directors, representing the interests of shareholders, is the highest decision-making authority of the Group and has the ultimate responsibility for risk management. The Board, with the assistance of its committees, has the primary responsibility for the formulation of risk management strategies and for ensuring that the Group has an effective risk management system to implement these strategies. The Risk Committee ("RC"), a standing committee established by the Board of Directors, is responsible for overseeing the Group's various types of risks, reviewing and approving high-level risk-related policies and overseeing their implementation, reviewing significant or high risk exposures or transactions and exercising its power of veto if it considers that any transaction should not proceed. The Audit Committee assists the Board in fulfilling its role in overseeing the internal control system.

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

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

The Group's principal banking subsidiaries, Nanyang, NCB (China) and Chiyu, are subject to risk policies that are consistent with those of the Group. These subsidiaries execute their risk management strategies independently and report to the Group's management on a regular basis.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Credit Risk Management

Credit risk is the risk that a customer or counterparty will be unable to or unwilling to meet its obligations under a contract. It arises principally from lending, trade finance and treasury businesses, and covers inter-bank transactions, foreign exchange and derivative transactions as well as investments in bonds and securities. The Chief Credit Officer reports directly to the CRO and is responsible for the management of credit risk and for the formulation of all credit policies and procedures. The Chief Analytics Officer who reports directly to the CRO is responsible for the development and maintenance of internal rating models and rating criteria. Different credit approval and control procedures are adopted according to the level of risk associated with the customer, counterparty or transaction. Corporate and financial institution credit applications are independently reviewed, objectively assessed and monitored by risk management units and credit rating models/scorecards are used in the process of credit approval whenever they are applicable. A credit scoring system is used to process retail credit transactions, including residential mortgage loans, personal loans and credit cards. The Credit Risk Assessment Committee comprising experts from the Group's credit and other functions is responsible for making an independent assessment of all credit facilities which require the approval of a Deputy Chief Executive or above.

The Group's internal loan grading system divides credit assets into 5 categories with reference to HKMA's guidelines. The Risk Management Department ("RMD") provides regular credit management information reports and ad hoc reports to the Management Committee, RC and Board of Directors to facilitate their continuous monitoring of credit risk.

For investments in debt securities and securitisation assets, the external credit rating and assessment on credit quality of the underlying assets are used for managing the credit risk involved. Credit limits are established on a customer and security issuer basis. For derivatives, the Group sets customer limits to manage the credit risk involved and follows the same approval and control processes as loans and advances. Ongoing monitoring procedures are established.

The Group adopts a comprehensive methodology in determining whether a particular asset/mortgage-backed security ("ABS/MBS") is impaired. Under the methodology, the Group will take into consideration not only the mark-to-market (MTM) price of the issue and its external credit rating, but also additional factors such as FICO score, vintage, location, adjustable rate mortgage ("ARM") status, delinquencies, level of collateral protection, loan to value ratio and prepayment speed of the underlying assets. Furthermore, having considered these factors, the ABS/MBS issue has to further pass the required credit enhancement coverage ratio set by the Group. This ratio is determined by applying assumptions regarding the default rates based on the available delinquency, foreclosure and real estate owned ("REO") data of the ABS/MBS issue.

Interest Rate Risk Management

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
- Basis risk - different pricing basis for different transactions so that the yield on assets and cost of liabilities may change by different amounts within the same repricing period
- Yield curve risk - non-parallel shifts in the yield curve, e.g. steepening or flattening of the yield curve that may have an adverse impact on net interest income or economic value
- Option risk - exercise of the options embedded in assets, liabilities or off-balance sheet items that can cause a change in the cashflows of assets and liabilities

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

The ALCO exercises its oversight of interest rate risk and ensures the business operations of the Group are conducted within the risk appetite and controls as set by RC. The Asset & Liability Management Department ("ALMD") assists the ALCO to manage and optimise the asset-liability structure of which the interest rate characteristics are key factors that affect the interest rate risk profile. RMD is the independent unit responsible for overseeing the interest rate risk according to the established policies and limits and reporting the results to RC and ALCO regularly.

The interest rate risk is identified and measured on a daily basis. Gap analysis is one of the tools used to measure the Group's exposure to repricing risk. This provides the Group with a static view of the maturity and repricing characteristics of its balance sheet positions. 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. The key assumption in gap analysis includes the replacement of contractual maturity of fixed rate mortgage-backed (US prime and Alt-A) securities by behavioural maturity. The Group uses interest rate derivatives to hedge its interest rate exposures and in most cases, plain vanilla interest rate swaps are used.

Sensitivities of earnings and economic value to interest rate changes (Earnings at Risk and Economic Value at Risk) are assessed through a hypothetical interest rate shock of 200 basis points across the yield curve on both sides. Earnings at Risk and Economic Value at Risk are controlled within an approved percentage of the projected net interest income for the year and the latest capital base respectively and these limits are sanctioned by RC. Moreover, sensitivity limits like PVBP and Option Greeks limits are adopted as daily control measures to monitor the repricing risk and option risk of the investment portfolio.

The impact of basis risk is gauged by the projected change in net interest income under scenarios of imperfect correlation in the adjustment of the rates earned and paid on different instruments. In addition, ratios of assets to liabilities with similar pricing basis are established to monitor such risk.

Apart from the above, regular stress tests and scenario analysis are conducted to assess the impact of different types of interest rate risk on the Group's earnings and economic value under both normal and stress conditions.

Before launching a new product or business, the relevant departments are required to go through a risk assessment process, which includes assessment of underlying interest rate risk and consideration of the adequacy of current risk management mechanism. Any material impact on interest rate risk noted during the risk assessment process will be reported to RC.

Market Risk Management

Market risk is the risk of loss that results from movements in market rates and prices. The Group's market risk in the trading book arises from customer-related business and proprietary trading. Trading positions are subject to daily mark-to-market valuation. The risk includes potential losses arising from a change in foreign exchange and interest rates as well as the prices of equities and commodities.

The major market risk in the banking book arises from the Group's investment portfolio. The risk includes potential losses arising from changes in market parameters such as credit, liquidity, and interest rate risk. These positions are subject to monthly mark-to-market valuation and various control measures in relevant risk areas.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Market risk management framework

Trading book market risk is managed within various major risk limits approved by the RC, including risk positions and/or risk factor sensitivities. Since April 2007, BOCHK has also formally applied Value-at-Risk (VAR) limit as a daily risk management tool. These overall risk limits are divided into sub-limits by reference to different risk products, including interest rates, foreign exchange rates, commodities and equities. Transactions are classified into different risk product categories according to the prominent type of risk inherent in the transactions.

As aforesaid, the Group's risk management objective is to enhance shareholder value by maintaining risk exposures within acceptable limits. The Group's market risk management framework comprises three levels. The Board of Directors is the ultimate decision-making authority. The formulation of risk management procedures and the implementation mechanism as well as the monitoring of compliance are mainly the responsibility of the Group's senior management (including CE and CRO). RMD is responsible for overseeing the Group's market risk to ensure that overall and individual market risks are within the Group's risk tolerance. Risk exposures are monitored on a day-to-day basis to ensure that they are within established risk limits and are regularly reported to the senior management. Nanyang, NCB (China), Chiyu and BOC Life have their own independent risk monitoring units to monitor limit compliance on a daily basis.

The Group controls market risk by restricting individual operations to trade only a list of permissible instruments authorised by the senior management and within various market risk limits approved by RC. The individual operations are also required to enforce rigorous new product approval procedures to ensure that all risks that may arise are thoroughly identified, properly measured and adequately controlled.

The Group also uses the VAR technique to measure potential losses and market risks of its trading book for reporting to the RC and senior management on a periodic basis. VAR is a statistical technique to estimate the potential losses that could occur on risk positions taken over a specified time horizon within a given level of confidence. BOCHK, being the banking entity within the Group with the major trading positions, which are mainly foreign currency and interest rate positions in major currencies, uses VAR technique to monitor and control market risk on a daily basis.

The Group uses backtesting to monitor the predictive power of the VAR measure. Backtesting compares the calculated VAR figure of those trading positions of each business day with the actual revenues arising on those positions on the next business day. These actual revenues exclude non-trading income, such as fee and commission. If backtesting revenues are negative and exceeding the VAR, a "backtesting exception" is noted. The Group will assess the magnitude of the backtesting exceptions, and revise its VAR model (including the parameters and assumptions) accordingly. Backtesting results are reported to the Group's senior management, including CE and CRO.

Although a valuable guide to risk, VAR should always be viewed in the context of its limitations. For example:

- the use of historical data as a proxy for estimating future events may not encompass all potential events, particularly those which are extreme in nature;
- the use of a one-day holding period assumes that all positions can be liquidated or hedged in one day. This may not fully reflect the market risk arising at times of severe illiquidity, when a one-day holding period may be insufficient to liquidate or hedge all positions fully;
- the use of a 99 per cent 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

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

The Group recognises these limitations by augmenting its VAR limits with other position and sensitivity limit structures. Additionally, the Group applies a wide range of stress testing, both on individual portfolios and on the Group's consolidated positions. The stress testing programme of the trading book includes sensitivity testing on changes in risk factors with various degrees of severity as well as scenario analyses on historical events, including the 1987 Equity Market Crash, the 1994 Bond Market Crash, the 1997 Asian Financial Crisis, the 11 September 2001 event in the United States and the 2008 Financial Market Crisis. The Group's stress-testing regime provides senior management with an assessment of the financial impact of identified extreme events on the market risk exposures of the Group.

Liquidity Risk Management

The aim of liquidity management is to enable the Group to meet, even under adverse market conditions, all its maturing repayment obligations on time, and to fund all its asset growth and strategic opportunities with reasonable costs.

The primary objective of the Group's asset and liability management strategy is to achieve optimal returns while ensuring adequate levels of liquidity and capital within an effective risk control framework. The Group funds its operations principally by accepting deposits from retail and corporate depositors. In addition, the Group may issue certificates of deposit or debt instruments to secure long-term funds. Besides, the Group may obtain funds from the interbank market when necessary. Funding may also be secured through adjusting the asset mix in the Group's investment portfolio. The Group uses the majority of funds raised to extend loans, to purchase debt securities or to conduct interbank placements.

Liquidity management is carried out at both the Group and subsidiary level. BOCHK and its subsidiaries are required to maintain a strong daily liquidity position and a healthy cash flow profile that can align the risk-taking incentives with the liquidity exposures and make sure all funding obligations are met when due. Subsidiaries are required to report their respective liquidity position to BOCHK on a regular basis to facilitate group-wide management.

The ALCO exercises its oversight of liquidity risk and ensures the daily operations of the Group are conducted within the risk appetite and controls as set by RC. ALMD assists the ALCO to manage and optimise the asset-liability structure of which the maturity profile is a key factor that affects the liquidity risk profile. RMD is the independent unit responsible for overseeing the liquidity risk according to the established policies and limits on a daily basis and reports the results to RC and ALCO regularly.

Liquidity risk management tools adopted include cash flow analysis (under normal and stress conditions), such as Maximum Cumulative Outflow, liquidity buffer asset portfolio, and balance sheet management ratios, deposits maturity structure, concentration risk, liquidity ratio, loan-to-deposit ratio, etc. Apart from these, regular stress tests (bank-specific crisis and general-market crisis) and scenario analysis are conducted to assess the Group's capability to withstand various severe liquidity crises.

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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Operational Risk Management

Operational risk is the risk of loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people and systems, or from external events. The risk is inherent in every aspect of business operations and confronted by the Bank in its day to day operational activities.

The Group has put in place an effective internal control process which requires the establishment of detailed policies and control procedures for all the key activities. Proper segregation of duties and authorisation is the fundamental principle followed by the Group. Corporate-level policies and procedures on operational risk management are formulated by Operational Risk & Compliance Department ("OR&CD") and approved by RC.

The Group has adopted the "Three Lines of Defence" model for its operational risk management framework. All departments and business units are the first line of defence, responsible for managing and reporting operational risks specific to their business/functional areas by applying the respective tools such as key risk indicators, self assessment and operational risk events reporting mechanism to identify, assess and control the risks inherent in their business/functional processes, activities and products. OR&CD together with certain operational risk-related functional departments within the Group are the second line of defence. In addition to formulating the operational risk management policies and procedures, OR&CD is also responsible for developing and introducing operational risk management tools, monitoring the performance and result of operational risk management in various units, assessing operational risk profile, recording operational risk data and reporting operational risk events to RC and the senior management in order to assist the overall management of the Group's operational risk. Certain functional departments including the Human Resources Department, Informational Technology Department, Corporate Services Department, Financial Management Department, General Accounting & Accounting Policy Department and OR&CD, are required to carry out the corporate-level operational risk management for the risk areas that are under their functional responsibilities and to provide other units with professional advice/training in respect of certain operational risk categories. The Audit Department is the third line of defence, responsible for conducting independent audit of the operational risk management activities to evaluate their compliance and effectiveness.

The Group also takes out insurance to mitigate unforeseeable operational risks. Business continuity plans are in place to support business operations in the event of an emergency or disaster. Adequate backup facilities are maintained and periodic drills are conducted.

Reputation Risk Management

Reputation risk is the risk that negative publicity regarding 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 erosion. Reputation risk is inherent in every aspect of business operation and covers a wide spectrum of issues.

In order to mitigate reputation risk, the Group has formulated and duly followed its Reputation Risk Management Policy. The policy aims to prevent and manage reputation risk proactively at an early stage when an incident occurs. The system entails continuous monitoring of external reputation risk incidents and published failures of risk incidents in the financial industry.

In the Lehman Brothers minibonds incident, the Group has handled customer complaints in accordance with regulatory guidelines and completed the repurchase of most of the outstanding minibonds under the Repurchase Scheme and its complaint handling process to minimise the reputation risk.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Legal and Compliance Risk Management

Legal risk is the risk that unenforceable contracts, lawsuits or adverse judgments may disrupt or otherwise negatively affect the operation or financial condition of the Group. Compliance risk is the risk of legal or regulatory sanctions, financial loss, or loss to reputation a bank 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 headed by a General Manager who reports to the CRO.

Strategic Risk Management

Strategic risk generally refers to the risks that may induce immediate or future negative impact on the financial and market positions of the Group because of poor strategic decisions, improper implementation of strategies and lack of response to the market. The Board of Directors reviews and approves the policy for the management of strategic risks. Key strategic issues have to be fully evaluated and properly endorsed by the senior management and the Board.

The Group will regularly review its business strategies to cope with the latest market situation and developments.

Capital Management

The major objective of capital management is to maximise shareholders' total return while maintaining a capital adequacy position commensurate with the Group's overall risk profile. The Group periodically reviews its capital structure and adjusts the capital mix where appropriate. ALCO monitors the Group's capital adequacy position. The Group has complied with all the statutory capital standards for all the periods in the first half of 2010.

To comply with HKMA's requirements as stated in the Supervisory Policy Manual "Supervisory Review Process", the Group has established the internal capital adequacy assessment process (ICAAP) and reviews it annually. Using the statutory minimum capital adequacy ratio (CAR), 8%, as a starting point, extra capital (capital add-on) needed to cover the risks not captured under Pillar I is assessed. A Scorecard approach based on HKMA's compliance guidance on Pillar II has been used to evaluate the Group's risk profile in order to assess the add-on capital in Pillar II to the minimum regulatory capital calculated under Pillar I to determine the minimum CAR. An Operating CAR Range has also been established which incorporates the need for future business growth and efficiency of capital utilisation. In view of the envisaged adoption of Foundation internal ratings-based approach ("FIRB"), the minimum CAR and the Operating CAR Range for 2010 are determined based on both Standardised approach and FIRB approach.

Stress Testing

The Group supplements the analysis of various types of risks with stress testing. Stress testing is a risk management tool for estimating the Group's risk exposures under stressed conditions arising from extreme but plausible market or macroeconomic movements. These tests are conducted on a regular basis by various risk management units and ALCO monitors the results against limits approved by RC. The Financial Management Department reports the combined stress test results to the Board and RC regularly.

簡要綜合收益表

Condensed Consolidated Income Statement

			(未經審核) (Unaudited)	(未經審核) (Unaudited)
			半年結算至 2010年 6月30日 Half-year ended 30 June 2010	半年結算至 2009年 6月30日 Half-year ended 30 June 2009
	附註 Notes		港幣百萬元 HK\$'m	港幣百萬元 HK\$'m
利息收入		Interest income	9,947	10,760
利息支出		Interest expense	(1,708)	(2,308)
淨利息收入	4	Net interest income	8,239	8,452
服務費及佣金收入		Fee and commission income	4,643	3,992
服務費及佣金支出		Fee and commission expense	(1,083)	(918)
淨服務費及佣金收入	5	Net fee and commission income	3,560	3,074
淨交易性(虧損)/收益	6	Net trading (loss)/gain	(32)	804
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	49	180
證券投資之淨收益	7	Net gain on investment in securities	286	67
其他經營收入	8	Other operating income	202	243
提取減值準備前之淨經營收入		Net operating income before impairment allowances	12,304	12,820
減值準備淨撥回/(撥備)	9	Net reversal/(charge) of impairment allowances	161	(1,115)
淨經營收入		Net operating income	12,465	11,705
經營支出	10	Operating expenses	(4,442)	(4,141)
經營溢利		Operating profit	8,023	7,564
投資物業出售/公平值調整之淨 收益	11	Net gain from disposal of/fair value adjustments on investment properties	601	525
出售/重估物業、廠房及設備之 淨虧損	12	Net loss from disposal/revaluation of properties, plant and equipment	(1)	-
應佔聯營公司之稅後溢利扣減虧 損		Share of profits less losses after tax of associates	(1)	1
除稅前溢利		Profit before taxation	8,622	8,090
稅項	13	Taxation	(1,414)	(1,368)
本期溢利		Profit for the period	7,208	6,722
應佔溢利：		Profit attributable to:		
本銀行股東權益		Equity holders of the Bank	7,096	6,613
非控制權益		Non-controlling interests	112	109
			7,208	6,722
股息	14	Dividends	3,788	3,469

第 56 至 155 頁之附註屬本中期財務資料之組成部分。

The notes on pages 56 to 155 are an integral part of this interim financial information.

簡要綜合全面收益表

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

		(未經審核) (Unaudited) 半年結算至 2010年 6月30日 Half-year ended 30 June 2010 港幣百萬元 HK\$m	(未經審核) (Unaudited) 半年結算至 2009年 6月30日 Half-year ended 30 June 2009 港幣百萬元 HK\$m
本期溢利	Profit for the period	7,208	6,722
可供出售證券之公平值變化	Change in fair value of available-for-sale securities	1,821	2,698
房產重估	Revaluation of premises	1,953	1,414
貨幣換算差額	Currency translation difference	25	(6)
遞延稅項淨額影響	Net deferred tax effect	(571)	(747)
重新分類調整	Reclassification adjustments		
因出售可供出售證券之轉撥	Release upon disposal of available-for-sale securities	(286)	(64)
可供出售證券之減值(撥回) /撥備淨額轉撥收益表	Net impairment (release)/charge on available-for-sale securities transferred to income statement	(40)	729
由可供出售證券轉至持有至到期日證券產生之攤銷	Amortisation with respect to available-for-sale securities transferred to held-to-maturity securities	(22)	(37)
本期除稅後其他全面收益	Other comprehensive income for the period, net of tax	2,880	3,987
本期全面收益總額	Total comprehensive income for the period	10,088	10,709
應佔全面收益總額：	Total comprehensive income attributable to:		
本銀行股東權益	Equity holders of the Bank	9,965	10,596
非控制權益	Non-controlling interests	123	113
		10,088	10,709

第 56 至 155 頁之附註屬本中期財務資料之組成部分。

The notes on pages 56 to 155 are an integral part of this interim financial information.

簡要綜合資產負債表 Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet

		(未經審核) (Unaudited)	(經審核) (Audited)
		2010年 6月30日	2009年 12月31日
	附註 Notes	At 30 June 2010	At 31 December 2009
		港幣百萬元 HK\$'m	港幣百萬元 HK\$'m
資產	ASSETS		
庫存現金及在銀行及其他金融機構的結餘	Cash and balances with banks and other financial institutions	15 169,443	160,325
一至十二個月內到期之銀行及其他金融機構存款	Placements with banks and other financial institutions maturing between one and twelve months	35,958	60,282
公平值變化計入損益之金融資產	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	16 40,769	18,475
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	17 19,149	17,575
香港特別行政區政府負債證明書	Hong Kong SAR Government certificates of indebtedness	41,950	38,310
貸款及其他賬項	Advances and other accounts	18 597,274	527,100
證券投資	Investment in securities	19 300,955	301,506
聯營公司權益	Interests in associates	213	217
投資物業	Investment properties	20 9,323	9,364
物業、廠房及設備	Properties, plant and equipment	21 28,222	26,271
遞延稅項資產	Deferred tax assets	27 25	49
其他資產	Other assets	22 16,727	14,302
資產總額	Total assets	<u>1,260,008</u>	<u>1,173,776</u>
負債	LIABILITIES		
香港特別行政區流通紙幣	Hong Kong SAR currency notes in circulation	41,950	38,310
銀行及其他金融機構之存款及結餘	Deposits and balances of banks and other financial institutions	110,786	99,647
公平值變化計入損益之金融負債	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	23 26,876	16,288
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	17 15,756	13,945
客戶存款	Deposits from customers	24 893,801	843,929
其他賬項及準備	Other accounts and provisions	25 35,758	34,824
稅項負債	Current tax liabilities	2,955	1,918
遞延稅項負債	Deferred tax liabilities	27 5,158	4,591
後償負債	Subordinated liabilities	28 27,192	26,776
負債總額	Total liabilities	<u>1,160,232</u>	<u>1,080,228</u>

簡要綜合資產負債表
(續)

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet (continued)

			(未經審核) (Unaudited)	(經審核) (Audited)
			2010年 6月30日 At 30 June 2010	2009年 12月31日 At 31 December 2009
		附註 Notes	港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m
資本	EQUITY			
股本	Share capital	29	43,043	43,043
儲備	Reserves	30	55,226	49,049
本銀行股東應佔股本和儲備	Capital and reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Bank		98,269	92,092
非控制權益	Non-controlling interests		1,507	1,456
資本總額	Total equity		99,776	93,548
負債及資本總額	Total liabilities and equity		1,260,008	1,173,776

第56至155頁之附註屬本中期財務資料之組成部分。

The notes on pages 56 to 155 are an integral part of this interim financial information.

簡要綜合權益變動表 Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

		(未經審核) (Unaudited)								
		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	法定儲備* 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2009年1月1日	At 1 January 2009	43,043	8,313	(4,125)	4,503	226	28,797	80,757	1,458	82,215
全面收益	Comprehensive income	-	1,215	2,811	-	(6)	6,576	10,596	113	10,709
因房產出售之轉撥	Release upon disposal of premises	-	(1)	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
留存盈利轉撥	Transfer from retained earnings	-	-	-	115	-	(115)	-	-	-
已付股息	Dividends paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(180)	(180)
應付股息	Dividends payable	-	-	-	-	-	(3,469)	(3,469)	-	(3,469)
於2009年6月30日	At 30 June 2009	43,043	9,527	(1,314)	4,618	220	31,790	87,884	1,391	89,275
本銀行及附屬公司 聯營公司	Bank and subsidiaries Associates	43,043	9,527	(1,314)	4,618	220	31,742	87,836	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	48	48	-	-
		43,043	9,527	(1,314)	4,618	220	31,790	87,884	-	-
於2009年7月1日	At 1 July 2009	43,043	9,527	(1,314)	4,618	220	31,790	87,884	1,391	89,275
全面收益	Comprehensive income	-	2,314	1,780	-	5	6,910	11,009	82	11,091
因房產出售之轉撥	Release upon disposal of premises	-	(188)	-	-	-	188	-	-	-
留存盈利轉撥	Transfer from retained earnings	-	-	-	(578)	-	578	-	-	-
已付股息	Dividends paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(17)	(17)
應付股息	Dividends payable	-	-	-	-	-	(6,801)	(6,801)	-	(6,801)
於2009年12月31日	At 31 December 2009	43,043	11,653	466	4,040	225	32,665	92,092	1,456	93,548
本銀行及附屬公司 聯營公司	Bank and subsidiaries Associates	43,043	11,653	466	4,040	225	32,610	92,037	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	55	55	-	-
		43,043	11,653	466	4,040	225	32,665	92,092	-	-
於2010年1月1日	At 1 January 2010	43,043	11,653	466	4,040	225	32,665	92,092	1,456	93,548
全面收益	Comprehensive income	-	1,628	1,196	-	66	7,075	9,965	123	10,088
因房產出售之轉撥	Release upon disposal of premises	-	(30)	-	-	-	30	-	-	-
留存盈利轉撥	Transfer from retained earnings	-	-	-	571	-	(571)	-	-	-
已付股息	Dividends paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(72)	(72)
應付股息	Dividends payable	-	-	-	-	-	(3,788)	(3,788)	-	(3,788)
於2010年6月30日	At 30 June 2010	43,043	13,251	1,662	4,611	291	35,411	98,269	1,507	99,776
本銀行及附屬公司 聯營公司	Bank and subsidiaries Associates	43,043	13,251	1,662	4,611	291	35,360	98,218	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	51	51	-	-
		43,043	13,251	1,662	4,611	291	35,411	98,269	-	-

* 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法定儲備用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56至155頁之附註屬本中期財務資料之組成部分。

The notes on pages 56 to 155 are an integral part of this interim financial information.

簡要綜合現金流量表

Condensed Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

		(未經審核) (Unaudited)	(未經審核) (Unaudited)
		半年結算至 2010年 6月30日 Half-year ended 30 June 2010	半年結算至 2009年 6月30日 Half-year ended 30 June 2009
	附註 Notes	港幣百萬元 HK\$'m	港幣百萬元 HK\$'m
經營業務之現金流量	Cash flows from operating activities		
除稅前經營現金之流入／(流出)	Operating cash inflow/(outflow) before taxation	31(a) 22,871	(25,367)
支付香港利得稅	Hong Kong profits tax paid	(325)	(126)
支付海外利得稅	Overseas profits tax paid	(32)	(59)
經營業務之現金流入／(流出)淨額	Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	<u>22,514</u>	<u>(25,552)</u>
投資業務之現金流量	Cash flows from investing activities		
購入物業、廠房及設備	Purchase of properties, plant and equipment	(162)	(148)
購入投資物業	Purchase of investment properties	(2)	-
出售物業、廠房及設備所得款項	Proceeds from disposal of properties, plant and equipment	93	4
出售投資物業所得款項	Proceeds from disposal of investment properties	163	23
收取聯營公司股息	Dividends received from associates	3	3
投資業務之現金流入／(流出)淨額	Net cash inflow/(outflow) from investing activities	<u>95</u>	<u>(118)</u>
融資業務之現金流量	Cash flows from financing activities		
支付本銀行股東股息	Dividends paid to the equity holders of the Bank	(6,801)	-
支付非控制權益股息	Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	(72)	(180)
發行後償票據所得款項	Proceeds from issuance of subordinated notes	19,261	-
償還後償貸款	Repayment of subordinated loans	(19,418)	-
支付後償貸款利息	Interest paid for subordinated loans	(156)	(539)
融資業務之現金流出淨額	Net cash outflow from financing activities	<u>(7,186)</u>	<u>(719)</u>
現金及等同現金項目增加／(減少)	Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	15,423	(26,389)
於1月1日之現金及等同現金項目	Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January	182,246	174,925
於6月30日之現金及等同現金項目	Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June	31(b) <u>197,669</u>	<u>148,536</u>

第56至155頁之附註屬本中期財務資料之組成部分。 The notes on pages 56 to 155 are an integral part of this interim financial information.

中期財務資料附註

Notes to the Interim Financial Information

1. 編製基準及會計政策

編製基準

此未經審核之中期報告，乃按照香港會計師公會所頒佈之香港會計準則第 34 號「中期財務報告」而編製。

會計政策

除以下所述外，此未經審核之中期報告所採用之會計政策及計算辦法，均與截至2009年12月31日止之本集團財務報表之編製基礎一致，並需連同本集團2009年之年度報告一併閱覽。

以攤餘成本發行並按公平值對沖調整的金融負債

本集團於2010年上半年發行了以攤餘成本計量的定息後償票據。本集團以利率掉期對該定息後償票據進行對沖，令致其利率重訂特徵轉變為與浮息金融負債所具有的相同。於開始時若能符合對沖會計的要求，以利率掉期對沖定息後償票據會被界定為公平值對沖，而若能持續符合對沖會計的要求，該對沖會計關係將會維持不變。

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。

如對沖關係終止，但並非基於還款等原因而撤銷對被對沖項目的確認，則尚未完成攤銷的賬面值調整餘額（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，被攤銷至收益表內。如被對沖項目被撤銷確認，未完成攤銷的賬面值調整餘額將即時於收益表內確認。

1. Basis of preparation and accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The unaudited interim report has been prepared in accordance with HKAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" issued by the HKICPA.

Accounting policies

Except as described below, the accounting policies and methods of computation used in the preparation of the unaudited interim report are consistent with those used in the Group's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2009 and should be read in conjunction with the Group's Annual Report for 2009.

Financial liabilities issued at amortised cost with fair value hedge adjustment

The Group issued fixed rate subordinated notes in the first half of 2010 which are measured at amortised cost. The Group uses interest rate swaps to hedge the fixed rate subordinated notes, which change their interest rate repricing characteristics into those of floating rate financial liabilities. The hedge of fixed rate subordinated notes with interest rate swaps are designated as fair value hedge when the criteria for hedge accounting are fulfilled at the inception of the hedge and the hedge relationship last while the criteria are continued to be fulfilled on an on-going basis.

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 is terminated for reasons other than the 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) is amortised to the income statement over the remaining life of the hedged item. If the hedged item is derecognised, the unamortised carrying value adjustment is recognised immediately in the income statement.

中期財務資料附註 (續)

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

1. 編製基準及會計政策 (續)

1. Basis of preparation and accounting policies (continued)

會計政策 (續)

Accounting policies (continued)

已強制性地於2010年1月1日起開始的會計年度首次生效的經修訂之準則

Revised standards and amendments to standards that are mandatory for the first time for the financial year beginning 1 January 2010

- 香港財務報告準則第3號(經修訂)「企業合併」及隨之修訂的香港會計準則第27號「綜合及獨立財務報表」，香港會計準則第28號「聯營公司投資」，及香港會計準則第31號「合營公司權益」以非追溯方式生效，並適用於收購日在2009年7月1日或以後之首個會計年度起發生的企業合併。

- HKFRS 3 (Revised), 'Business combinations' and consequential amendments to HKAS 27, 'Consolidated and separate financial statements', HKAS 28, 'Investments in associates', and HKAS 31, 'Interests in joint ventures', are effective prospectively to business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of the first annual reporting period beginning on or after 1 July 2009.

該經修訂的準則繼續以收購法應用於企業合併中，並包含一些重大的改變。例如，所有用於購入業務的支付需以收購日的公平值計量，而被分類為債務工具的或然支付需進行後續計量並反映於綜合收益表內。企業可按個別交易為基準，選擇按公平值，或按被收購企業之非控制性權益所攤佔之資產淨值之比例進行計量。所有與收購有關的成本需列支為費用。採用香港財務報告準則第3號(經修訂)及隨之修訂的香港會計準則第27號，香港會計準則第28號及香港會計準則第31號，對本集團的財務報表不具影響，因為在2010年上半年並沒有進行企業合併。

The revised standard continues to apply the acquisition method to business combinations, with some significant changes. For example, all payments to purchase a business are to be recorded at fair value at the acquisition date, with contingent payments classified as debt subsequently re-measured through the consolidated income statement. There is a choice on an acquisition-by-acquisition basis to measure the non-controlling interest in the acquiree either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquiree's net assets. All acquisition-related costs should be expensed. The adoption of HKFRS 3 (Revised) and consequential amendments to HKAS 27, HKAS 28 and HKAS 31 do not have an impact on the financial statements of the Group as there is no business combination conducted in the first half of 2010.

- 香港會計準則第17號(經修訂)「租賃」。作為2009年「完善香港財務報告準則」的其中一部分，該修訂已刪除一段將土地分類為經營租賃的要求，該要求規定若所租賃的土地之壽命在經濟上屬無限年期，一般應被分類為經營租賃，除非於租賃期完結時，其業權預期將會轉移予承租人。經此修訂後，租賃土地之分類需根據香港會計準則第17號所載之一般原則而劃分，即租賃資產之擁有權應按照所承擔之風險及回報程度而將其歸屬於出租人或承租人。

- HKAS 17 (Amendment), 'Leases'. The amendment, which is part of an improvement to HKFRSs in 2009, has been made to delete a guidance stating that a lease of land with an indefinite economic life normally is classified as an operating lease, unless at the end of the lease term title is expected to pass to the lessee. The amendment requires the classification of leasehold land to be based on the general principles set out in HKAS 17, that are based on the extent to which risks and rewards incidental to ownership of a leased asset lie with the lessor or the lessee.

中期財務資料附註
(續)

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

1. 編製基準及會計政策
(續)

1. Basis of preparation and accounting policies (continued)

會計政策 (續)

Accounting policies (continued)

已強制性地於2010年1月1日起開始的會計年度首次生效的經修訂之準則 (續)

Revised standards and amendments to standards that are mandatory for the first time for the financial year beginning 1 January 2010 (continued)

從香港物業市場的成交金額顯示，市場一般相信土地租賃所列明的租期可以名義金額延續，故土地租約的風險及回報已實質上轉移至承租人。因土地及房產均屬於融資租賃，故兩者之價值已無需進行分攤。基於本集團2009年之年度報告內附註第2.18點所述的原因，本集團未有於財務報表內對其土地及房產進行分別核算，故採納此修訂將不會對集團構成影響。

As the transaction values in the Hong Kong property market have typically demonstrated that the market believes the lease term specified in land leases will be capable of extension for a nominal amount, risks and rewards of leaseholds land have already been substantially transferred to the lessee. Split of the land and buildings elements is no longer necessary as both of them are finance lease. The adoption of this amendment does not have an impact on the Group as the Group has not separately accounted for its land and buildings in the financial statements for the reason given in Note 2.18 shown in the Group's Annual Report for 2009.

- 香港會計準則第27號（經修訂）「綜合及獨立財務報表」。該經修訂的準則要求若沒有導致失去控制權，母公司對附屬公司所擁有權益之改變需確認於其他全面收益內，以及這些交易亦不會再導致商譽或盈利及虧損的產生。該準則亦規定失去控制權時的會計處理方法。任何對該企業的剩餘權益需以公平值重新計量，並於收益表內確認為盈利或虧損。香港會計準則第27號（經修訂）於本期間內對本集團沒有影響，因為期間本集團與非控制性權益沒有任何交易。
- 其他於2009年頒佈對香港財務報告準則的完善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，以及多項與個別之香港財務報告準則相關之術語或編輯上的修訂。大部分的修訂於2010年1月1日起開始的會計年度生效，並容許提前應用。此等修訂預期不會對會計政策構成重大的變動。

- HKAS 27 (Revised), 'Consolidated and separate financial statements'. The revised standard requires changes in a parent's ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in the loss of control are accounted for within other comprehensive income and these transactions will no longer result in goodwill or gains and losses. The standard also specifies the accounting when control is lost. Any remaining interest in the entity is re-measured to fair value and a gain or loss is recognised in income statement. There has been no impact of HKAS 27 (Revised) on the current period as there have been no transactions with non-controlling interests.
- Other improvements to HKFRSs made in 2009 contain numerous amendments to HKFRSs which the HKICPA consider non-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 HKFRS. Most of the amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2010, with earlier application permitted. No material changes to accounting policies are expected as a result of these amendments.

中期財務資料附註
(續)

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

1. 編製基準及會計政策
(續)

1. Basis of preparation and accounting policies (continued)

會計政策 (續)

Accounting policies (continued)

已頒佈並與本集團相關但尚未生效及沒有被本集團於2010年提前採納之準則及修訂

Standards and amendments issued that are relevant to the Group but not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Group in 2010

準則 Standard	內容 Content	起始適用之年度 Applicable for financial years beginning on/after
香港會計準則第24號 (經修訂) HKAS 24 (Revised)	有關連人士披露 Related Party Disclosures	2011年1月1日 1 January 2011
香港財務報告準則第9號 HKFRS 9	金融工具第1部分—分類及計量 Financial Instruments Part 1: Classification and Measurement	2013年1月1日 1 January 2013

- 香港會計準則第24號 (經修訂) 「有關連人士披露」。本集團於2009年12月31日年結之年度財務報告內提前採納了對政府相關實體交易之披露要求的部分豁免。應用此經修訂準則的餘下關於有關連人士定義的修訂，將不會對本集團構成重大影響。
- HKAS 24, 'Related Party Disclosures (Revised)'. The Group early adopted the partial exemption regarding disclosure requirements for transactions with government-related entities in its annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2009. The application of the remainder of the revised standard which amending the definition of related parties will not have significant impact on the Group.
- 香港財務報告準則第9號金融工具第1部分—分類及計量。應用香港財務報告準則第9號預計將會對本集團之金融資產的分類及計量產生影響，亦會對本集團之財務報表構成相關的影響。
- HKFRS 9, 'Financial Instruments Part 1: Classification and Measurement'. The application of HKFRS 9 is expected to have an effect on the classification and measurement of financial assets of the Group and a related impact on the Group's financial statements.
- 2010 年度之年度完善已於2010年5月頒佈。此年度完善過程提供了一項工具，以處理對香港財務報告準則內的非緊急但有需要的修訂。大部分的修訂於2011年1月1日起開始的會計年度生效，此等修訂預期不會對會計政策構成重大的變動。
- Annual Improvements 2010 were issued in May 2010. This annual improvements process provides a vehicle for making non-urgent but necessary amendments to HKFRSs. Most of the amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2011, no material changes to accounting policies are expected as a result of these improvements.

中期財務資料附註
(續)

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

2. 應用會計政策時之重大會計估計及判斷 **2. Critical accounting estimates and judgements in applying accounting policies**

本集團會計估計的性質及假設，均與本集團截至2009年12月31日的財務報告內所採用的一致。

正如本集團於截至2009年12月31日的財務報告內所披露，本集團於2009年7月22日與證券及期貨事務監察委員會、金管局和十三家分銷銀行達成協議，根據該協議，本集團向合資格客戶購回他們持有的未到期的雷曼兄弟迷你債券（「迷你債券」）。本集團從迷你債券可收回的金額仍不確定，並且取決於一系列的因素，包括解決若干可導致不同可收回結果的法律問題。

本集團最終收回的金額可能與本集團財務報告內的評估不同，並可能導致在實現該收回金額的期間，在收益表內確認一定的收益。

The nature and assumptions related to the Group's accounting estimates are consistent with those used in the Group's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2009.

As disclosed in the Group's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2009, the Group entered into an agreement dated 22 July 2009 among the Securities and Futures Commission, the HKMA and 13 other distributing banks, pursuant to which the Group has repurchased from eligible customers their holdings in outstanding Lehman Brothers minibonds ("Minibonds"). The amount recoverable by the Group from the Minibonds remains uncertain and is dependent on a number of factors including resolution of certain legal matters, which may result in a wide range of recovery outcomes.

The final amount recovered by the Group could be different from the assessment made for the purposes of the Group's financial statements, and may result in a considerable credit being recognised in the income statement in the period when it is realised.

中期財務資料附註
(續)

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

3. 金融風險管理

3. Financial risk management

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（包括匯率風險及利率風險）及流動資金風險。本附註概述本集團的這些風險承擔。

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.

3.1 信貸風險

3.1 Credit Risk

A. 總貸款

A. Gross loans and advances

(a) 減值貸款

(a) Impaired advances

當有客觀證據反映金融資產出現一項或多項損失事件，經過評估後相信有關損失事件已影響其未來現金流，則該金融資產已出現減值損失。

A financial asset 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 and that loss event(s) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset that can be reliably estimated.

如有客觀證據反映金融資產已出現減值損失，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；金融資產已出現減值損失的客觀證據包括那些已有明顯訊息令資產持有人知悉發生了損失事件。

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on loans 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 financial asset. Objective evidence that a financial asset is impaired includes observable data that comes to the attention of the holder of the asset about the loss events.

中期財務資料附註
(續)

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

3. 金融風險管理 (續)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3.1 信貸風險 (續)

3.1 Credit Risk (continued)

A. 總貸款 (續)

A. Gross loans and advances (continued)

(a) 減值貸款 (續)

(a) Impaired advances (continued)

		2010年 6月30日 At 30 June 2010 港幣百萬元 HK\$m	2009年 12月31日 At 31 December 2009 港幣百萬元 HK\$m
減值之客戶貸款總額	Gross impaired advances to customers	<u>699</u>	<u>1,023</u>
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	<u>512</u>	<u>671</u>
就上述有抵押品覆蓋之客戶貸款之抵押品市值	Current market value of collateral held against the covered portion of advances to customers	<u>150</u>	<u>227</u>
上述有抵押品覆蓋之客戶貸款	Covered portion of advances to customers	<u>145</u>	<u>192</u>
上述沒有抵押品覆蓋之客戶貸款	Uncovered portion of advances to customers	<u>554</u>	<u>831</u>
總減值之客戶貸款對總客戶貸款比率	Gross impaired advances to customers as a percentage of gross advances to customers	<u>0.12%</u>	<u>0.20%</u>

貸款減值準備之撥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.

中期財務資料附註
(續)

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

3. 金融風險管理 (續)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3.1 信貸風險 (續)

3.1 Credit Risk (continued)

A. 總貸款 (續)

A. Gross loans and advances (continued)

(a) 減值貸款 (續)

(a) Impaired advances (continued)

特定分類或減值
之客戶貸款分析
如下：

Classified or impaired advances to customers are analysed as follows:

	2010年 6月30日 At 30 June 2010 港幣百萬元 HK\$m	2009年 12月31日 At 31 December 2009 港幣百萬元 HK\$m
特定分類或減值 之客戶貸款總 額	<u>1,317</u>	<u>1,769</u>
總特定分類或減 值之客戶貸款 對總客戶貸款 比率	<u>0.23%</u>	<u>0.34%</u>

特定分類或減值
之客戶貸款乃按
《銀行業(披露)
規則》內的定義
界定及按本集團
放款質量分類的
「次級」、「呆
滯」或「虧損」
貸款或已被個別
評估為減值貸
款。

Classified or impaired advances to customers follow the definitions set out in the Banking (Disclosure) Rules and represent advances which are either classified as “substandard”, “doubtful” or “loss” under the Group’s classification of loan quality, or individually assessed to be impaired.

中期財務資料附註
(續)

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

3. 金融風險管理 (續)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3.1 信貸風險 (續)

3.1 Credit Risk (continued)

A. 總貸款 (續)

A. Gross loans and advances (continued)

(b) 逾期超過3個月之
貸款

(b) Advances overdue for more than 3 months

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。

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.

中期財務資料附註
(續)

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

3. 金融風險管理 (續)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3.1 信貸風險 (續)

3.1 Credit Risk (continued)

A. 總貸款 (續)

A. Gross loans and advances (continued)

(b) 逾期超過3個月之
貸款 (續)

(b) Advances overdue for more than 3 months (continued)

逾期超過3個月之
貸款總額分析如
下：

The gross amount of advances overdue for more than 3 months is analysed as follows:

	2010年6月30日 At 30 June 2010		2009年12月31日 At 31 December 2009	
	金額 Amount 港幣百萬元 HK\$m	佔客戶貸款總額 百分比 % of gross advances to customers	金額 Amount 港幣百萬元 HK\$m	佔客戶貸款總額 百分比 % of gross advances to customers
客戶貸款總額，已逾期：				
- 超過3個月但不超過6個月	75	0.01%	103	0.02%
- 超過6個月但不超過1年	89	0.02%	154	0.03%
- 超過1年	558	0.10%	569	0.11%
逾期超過3個月之貸款	722	0.13%	826	0.16%
就上述之貸款作個別評估之貸款減值準備	310		393	

中期財務資料附註
(續)

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

3. 金融風險管理 (續)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3.1 信貸風險 (續)

3.1 Credit Risk (continued)

A. 總貸款 (續)

A. Gross loans and advances (continued)

(b) 逾期超過3個月之
貸款 (續)

(b) Advances overdue for more than 3 months (continued)

	2010年 6月30日 At 30 June 2010 港幣百萬元 HK\$m	2009年 12月31日 At 31 December 2009 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	968	977
上述有抵押品覆蓋之客戶貸款	424	459
上述沒有抵押品覆蓋之客戶貸款	298	367

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2010年6月30日及2009年12月31日，沒有逾期超過3個月之銀行及其他金融機構貸款。

As at 30 June 2010 and 31 December 2009, there were no advances to banks and other financial institutions overdue for more than three months.

中期財務資料附註
(續)

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

3. 金融風險管理 (續)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3.1 信貸風險 (續)

3.1 Credit Risk (continued)

A. 總貸款 (續)

A. Gross loans and advances (continued)

(c) 經重組貸款

(c) Rescheduled advances

	2010年6月30日 At 30 June 2010		2009年12月31日 At 31 December 2009	
	金額 Amount	佔客戶貸款總額 百分比 % of gross advances to customers	金額 Amount	佔客戶貸款總額 百分比 % of gross advances to customers
	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 3 months	392	0.07%	573	0.11%

於2010年6月30日及2009年12月31日，沒有經重組之銀行及其他金融機構貸款。

As at 30 June 2010 and 31 December 2009, there were no rescheduled advances to banks and other financial institutions.

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，而經修訂之還款條款（例如利率或還款期）並非一般商業條款。修訂還款計劃後之經重組貸款如仍逾期超過3個月，則包括在逾期貸款內。

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 and for which the revised repayment terms, either of interest or of repayment period, are non-commercial. Rescheduled advances, which have been overdue for more than three months under the revised repayment terms, are included in overdue advances.

中期財務資料附註
(續)

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

3. 金融風險管理 (續)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3.1 信貸風險 (續)

3.1 Credit Risk (continued)

A. 總貸款 (續)

A. Gross loans and advances (continued)

(d) 客戶貸款集中度

(d) Concentration of advances to customers

(i) 按行業分類之
客戶貸款總額

(i) Sectoral analysis of gross advances to customers

根據在香港境
內或境外以及
借貸人從事之
業務作出分類
之客戶貸款總
額分析如下：

The information concerning gross advances to customers has been analysed into loans used inside or outside Hong Kong by industry sectors of the borrowers as follows:

		2010年6月30日 At 30 June 2010				
		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 Gross advances				
		港幣百萬元 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	31,588	29.54%	3	5	93
- 物業投資	- Property investment	69,525	89.45%	142	284	373
- 金融業	- Financial concerns	19,754	7.68%	-	1	73
- 股票經紀	- Stockbrokers	1,291	86.33%	-	-	6
- 批發及零售業	- Wholesale and retail trade	27,309	41.68%	110	160	129
- 製造業	- Manufacturing	27,833	38.54%	94	277	134
- 運輸及運輸設備	- Transport and transport equipment	26,519	22.59%	89	88	82
- 休閒活動	- Recreational activities	429	9.63%	-	-	1
- 資訊科技	- Information technology	15,140	0.82%	-	-	43
- 其他	- Others	37,001	28.97%	61	266	118
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	11,572	99.95%	69	395	9
- 購買其他住宅物業之貸款	- Loans for purchase of other residential properties	131,491	99.97%	112	1,149	62
- 信用卡貸款	- Credit card advances	7,143	-	21	178	73
- 其他	- Others	10,554	68.96%	61	239	17
在香港使用之貸款總額	Total loans for use in Hong Kong	417,149	63.15%	762	3,042	1,213
貿易融資	Trade finance	39,285	20.75%	141	161	165
在香港以外使用之貸款	Loans for use outside Hong Kong	115,020	31.98%	414	174	399
客戶貸款總額	Gross advances to customers	571,454	53.96%	1,317	3,377	1,777

中期財務資料附註
(續)

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

3. 金融風險管理 (續)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3.1 信貸風險 (續)

3.1 Credit Risk (continued)

A. 總貸款 (續)

A. Gross loans and advances (continued)

(d) 客戶貸款集中度
(續)

(d) Concentration of advances to customers (continued)

(i) 按行業分類之
客戶貸款總額
(續)

(i) Sectoral analysis of gross advances to customers (continued)

		2009年12月31日 At 31 December 2009				
		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 Gross advances				
		港幣百萬元 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	23,002	38.08%	3	5	1
- 物業投資	- Property investment	72,686	86.03%	206	475	10
- 金融業	- Financial concerns	11,596	8.02%	-	5	-
- 股票經紀	- Stockbrokers	301	32.90%	-	-	-
- 批發及零售業	- Wholesale and retail trade	19,231	53.38%	154	225	61
- 製造業	- Manufacturing	21,388	46.46%	117	178	47
- 運輸及運輸設備	- Transport and transport equipment	26,951	16.39%	91	14	3
- 休閒活動	- Recreational activities	309	14.41%	-	-	-
- 資訊科技	- Information technology	15,581	0.79%	-	1	-
- 其他	- Others	33,216	22.10%	62	203	15
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	11,932	99.94%	77	457	1
- 購買其他住宅物業之貸款	- Loans for purchase of other residential properties	127,208	99.99%	125	1,368	1
- 信用卡貸款	- Credit card advances	7,348	-	27	183	-
- 其他	- Others	10,610	73.39%	68	174	36
在香港使用之貸款總額	Total loans for use in Hong Kong	381,359	65.91%	930	3,288	175
貿易融資	Trade finance	29,321	23.03%	237	224	175
在香港以外使用之貸款	Loans for use outside Hong Kong	104,257	25.54%	602	240	321
客戶貸款總額	Gross advances to customers	514,937	55.30%	1,769	3,752	671

* 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。

* Advances with a specific repayment date are classified as overdue when the principal or interest is past due and remains unpaid.

中期財務資料附註
(續)

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

3. 金融風險管理 (續)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3.1 信貸風險 (續)

3.1 Credit Risk (continued)

A. 總貸款 (續)

A. Gross loans and advances (continued)

(d) 客戶貸款集中度
(續)

(d) Concentration of advances to customers (continued)

- (ii) 按地理區域分類之客戶貸款總額及逾期貸款

- (ii) Geographical analysis of gross advances to customers and overdue advances

下列關於客戶貸款總額和逾期貸款之地理區域分析是根據交易對手之所在地，並已顧及有關貸款之風險轉移因素。

The following geographical analysis of gross advances to customers and overdue advances is based on the location of the counterparties, after taking into account the transfer of risk in respect of such advances where appropriate.

客戶貸款總額

Gross advances to customers

		2010年 6月30日 At 30 June 2010 港幣百萬元 HK\$m	2009年 12月31日 At 31 December 2009 港幣百萬元 HK\$m
香港	Hong Kong	433,747	409,529
中國內地	Mainland China	102,387	72,556
其他	Others	35,320	32,852
		571,454	514,937

中期財務資料附註
(續)

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

3. 金融風險管理 (續)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3.1 信貸風險 (續)

3.1 Credit Risk (continued)

A. 總貸款 (續)

A. Gross loans and advances (continued)

(d) 客戶貸款集中度
(續)

(d) Concentration of advances to customers (continued)

(ii) 按地理區域
分類之客戶
貸款總額及
逾期貸款
(續)
客戶貸款總額
(續)

(ii) Geographical analysis of gross advances to customers and overdue advances
(continued)

就客戶貸款
總額作組
合評估之
貸款減值
準備

Gross advances to customers (continued)

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

		2010年 6月30日 At 30 June 2010 港幣百萬元 HK\$m	2009年 12月31日 At 31 December 2009 港幣百萬元 HK\$m
香港	Hong Kong	1,293	1,205
中國內地	Mainland China	375	290
其他	Others	109	103
		<u>1,777</u>	<u>1,598</u>

逾期貸款

Overdue advances

		2010年 6月30日 At 30 June 2010 港幣百萬元 HK\$m	2009年 12月31日 At 31 December 2009 港幣百萬元 HK\$m
香港	Hong Kong	3,144	3,470
中國內地	Mainland China	216	253
其他	Others	17	29
		<u>3,377</u>	<u>3,752</u>

中期財務資料附註
(續)

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

3. 金融風險管理 (續)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3.1 信貸風險 (續)

3.1 Credit Risk (continued)

A. 總貸款 (續)

A. Gross loans and advances (continued)

(d) 客戶貸款集中度
(續)

(d) Concentration of advances to customers (continued)

(ii) 按地理區域分類之客戶貸款總額及逾期貸款 (續)

(ii) Geographical analysis of gross advances to customers and overdue advances (continued)

逾期貸款 (續)

Overdue advances (continued)

就逾期貸款作個別評估之貸款減值準備

Individually assessed loan impairment allowances in respect of the overdue advances

香港
中國內地
其他

Hong Kong
Mainland China
Others

	2010年 6月30日 At 30 June 2010 港幣百萬元 HK\$'m	2009年 12月31日 At 31 December 2009 港幣百萬元 HK\$'m
	229	297
	83	154
	6	6
	318	457

就逾期貸款作組合評估之貸款減值準備

Collectively assessed loan impairment allowances in respect of the overdue advances

香港
中國內地

Hong Kong
Mainland China

	2010年 6月30日 At 30 June 2010 港幣百萬元 HK\$'m	2009年 12月31日 At 31 December 2009 港幣百萬元 HK\$'m
	54	57
	8	9
	62	66

中期財務資料附註
(續)

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

3. 金融風險管理 (續)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3.1 信貸風險 (續)

3.1 Credit Risk (continued)

A. 總貸款 (續)

A. Gross loans and advances (continued)

(d) 客戶貸款集中度
(續)

(d) Concentration of advances to customers (continued)

(ii) 按地理區域分類之客戶貸款總額及逾期貸款 (續)

(ii) Geographical analysis of gross advances to customers and overdue advances (continued)

特定分類或
減值貸款

Classified or impaired advances

香港
中國內地
其他

Hong Kong
Mainland China
Others

2010年
6月30日
At 30 June
2010
港幣百萬元
HK\$'m

2009年
12月31日
At 31 December
2009
港幣百萬元
HK\$'m

916
188
213

1,153
260
356

1,317

1,769

就特定分類
或減值貸款
作個別評估
之貸款減值
準備

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

香港
中國內地
其他

Hong Kong
Mainland China
Others

2010年
6月30日
At 30 June
2010
港幣百萬元
HK\$'m

2009年
12月31日
At 31 December
2009
港幣百萬元
HK\$'m

264
86
162

316
191
164

512

671

中期財務資料附註
(續)

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

3. 金融風險管理 (續)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3.1 信貸風險 (續)

3.1 Credit Risk (continued)

A. 總貸款 (續)

A. Gross loans and advances (continued)

(d) 客戶貸款集中度
(續)

(d) Concentration of advances to customers (continued)

(ii) 按地理區域分類之客戶貸款總額及逾期貸款 (續)

(ii) Geographical analysis of gross advances to customers and overdue advances (continued)

特定分類或減值貸款
(續)

Classified or impaired advances (continued)

就特定分類或減值貸款作組合評估之貸款減值準備

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

	2010年 6月30日 At 30 June 2010	2009年 12月31日 At 31 December 2009
	港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m
香港	18	23
中國內地	6	6
	24	29

B. 收回資產

B. Repossessed assets

本集團於2010年6月30日持有的收回資產之估值為港幣8.8千萬元(2009年12月31日:港幣1.37億元)。這包括本集團通過對抵押資產取得處置或控制權(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的資產。

The estimated market value of repossessed assets held by the Group as at 30 June 2010 amounted to HK\$88 million (31 December 2009: HK\$137 million). They comprise properties in respect of which the Group has acquired access or control (e.g. through court proceedings or voluntary actions by the borrowers concerned) for release in full or in part of the obligations of the borrowers.

中期財務資料附註
(續)

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

3. 金融風險管理 (續)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3.1 信貸風險 (續)

3.1 Credit Risk (continued)

C. 債務證券

C. Debt securities

下表為以信貸評級及信貸風險性質分析之債務證券賬面值，並按穆迪評級或其他同等評級對個別投資債券的評級分類。

The table below represents an analysis of the carrying value of debt securities by credit rating and credit risk characteristic, based on Moody's ratings or their equivalent to the respective issues of the debt securities.

		2010年6月30日 At 30 June 2010						
						無評級 Unrated		
		Aa1 至 Aa3	A1 至 A3	A3 以下 Lower than A3	香港政府 及其機構 Hong Kong government and government bodies	其他國家政府 及其機構 Other governments and government agencies	其他 Other	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
證券投資	Investment in securities							
美國 non-agency 住房貸款抵押	US non-agency residential mortgage-backed							
- 次級	- Subprime	420	19	-	-	-	-	439
- Alt-A	- Alt-A	102	127	41	48	-	-	318
- Prime	- Prime	463	92	257	1,400	-	-	2,212
房利美	Fannie Mae							
- 擔保的住房貸款抵押債券	- mortgage-backed securities	-	-	-	-	-	28	28
房貸美	Freddie Mac							
- 發行的債券	- issued debt securities	79	160	-	-	-	-	239
- 擔保的住房貸款抵押債券	- mortgage-backed securities	-	-	-	-	-	823	823
其他住房貸款/資產抵押債券	Other MBS/ABS	2,789	372	-	-	-	3,680	6,841
其他債券	Other debt securities	99,655	70,403	39,947	3,791	8,252	30,674	36,779
小計	Subtotal	103,508	71,173	40,245	5,239	8,252	35,205	36,779
公平值變化計入損益之金融資產	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss							
其他住房貸款/資產抵押債券	Other MBS/ABS	22	-	-	-	-	-	22
其他債券	Other debt securities	74	4,287	2,136	573	32,032	157	1,382
小計	Subtotal	96	4,287	2,136	573	32,032	157	1,382
總計	Total	103,604	75,460	42,381	5,812	40,284	35,362	38,161

中期財務資料附註
(續)

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

3. 金融風險管理 (續)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3.1 信貸風險 (續)

3.1 Credit Risk (continued)

C. 債務證券 (續)

C. Debt securities (continued)

2009年12月31日
At 31 December 2009

	Aaa	Aa1 至 Aa3	A1 至 A3	A3 以下 Lower than A3	無評級 Unrated			總計 Total
					香港政府 及其機構 Hong Kong government and government bodies	其他國家政府 及其機構 Other governments and government agencies	其他 Other	
	港幣 百萬元 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
證券投資	Investment in securities							
美國 non-agency 住房貸款抵押	US non-agency residential mortgage-backed							
- 次級	504	31	12	-	-	-	-	547
- Alt-A	138	191	44	11	-	-	-	384
- Prime	635	242	632	1,344	-	-	-	2,853
房利美	Fannie Mae							
- 發行的債券	1,348	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,348
- 擔保的住房貸款 抵押債券	-	-	-	-	-	51	-	51
房貸美	Freddie Mac							
- 發行的債券	79	160	-	-	-	-	-	239
- 擔保的住房貸款 抵押債券	-	-	-	-	-	1,164	-	1,164
其他住房貸款/資產 抵押債券	3,481	416	25	-	-	2,695	-	6,617
其他債券	84,266	69,593	34,330	5,322	9,609	39,437	45,119	287,676
小計	90,451	70,633	35,043	6,677	9,609	43,347	45,119	300,879
公平變化計入損 益之金融資產	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss							
其他住房貸款/資產 抵押債券	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	25
其他債券	50	1,159	1,321	1,359	13,902	290	221	18,302
小計	75	1,159	1,321	1,359	13,902	290	221	18,327
總計	90,526	71,792	36,364	8,036	23,511	43,637	45,340	319,206

於2010年6月30日無評級之總金額為港幣1,138.07億元(2009年12月31日:港幣1,124.88億元),其中沒有發行人評級為港幣30.50億元(2009年12月31日:港幣34.87億元),詳情請參閱第77頁。

The total amount of unrated issues amounted to HK\$113,807 million (31 December 2009: HK\$112,488 million) as at 30 June 2010, of which only HK\$3,050 million (31 December 2009: HK\$3,487 million) were without issuer ratings. For details, please refer to page 77.

中期財務資料附註
(續)

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

3. 金融風險管理 (續)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3.1 信貸風險 (續)

3.1 Credit Risk (continued)

C. 債務證券 (續)

C. Debt securities (continued)

就以上沒有評級的債務證券，按發行人之評級分析如下：

For the above debt securities with no issue rating, their issuer ratings are analysed as follows:

		2010年6月30日 At 30 June 2010					
		Aaa	Aa1 至 Aa3	A1 至 A3	A3 以下	無評級	總計
		港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	Lower than A3	Unrated	Total
		HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m
可供出售證券	Available-for-sale securities	35,156	9,861	8,056	3,909	2,561	59,543
持有至到期日證券	Held-to-maturity securities	680	6,435	1,683	-	200	8,998
貸款及應收款	Loans and receivables	-	8,865	2,830	-	-	11,695
公平值變化計入損益之金融資產	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	157	32,032	1,093	-	289	33,571
總計	Total	<u>35,993</u>	<u>57,193</u>	<u>13,662</u>	<u>3,909</u>	<u>3,050</u>	<u>113,807</u>

		2009年12月31日 At 31 December 2009					
		Aaa	Aa1 至 Aa3	A1 至 A3	A3 以下	無評級	總計
		港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	Lower than A3	Unrated	Total
		HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m
可供出售證券	Available-for-sale securities	30,333	28,233	6,683	3,089	2,468	70,806
持有至到期日證券	Held-to-maturity securities	697	9,687	3,039	155	988	14,566
貸款及應收款	Loans and receivables	-	9,768	2,935	-	-	12,703
公平值變化計入損益之金融資產	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	156	13,903	323	-	31	14,413
總計	Total	<u>31,186</u>	<u>61,591</u>	<u>12,980</u>	<u>3,244</u>	<u>3,487</u>	<u>112,488</u>

中期財務資料附註
(續)

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

3. 金融風險管理 (續)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3.1 信貸風險 (續)

3.1 Credit Risk (continued)

C. 債務證券 (續)

C. Debt securities (continued)

減值債務證券之信貸評級分析如下：

The impaired debt securities by credit rating are analysed as follows:

		2010年6月30日 At 30 June 2010						
		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
證券投資	Investment in securities							
美國 non-agency 住房貸款抵押	US non-agency residential mortgage-backed							
- 次級	- Subprime	401	5	-	-	-	406	45
- Alt-A	- Alt-A	-	38	41	48	-	127	57
- Prime	- Prime	48	-	198	1,300	-	1,546	292
其他住房貸款/資產抵押債券	Other MBS/ABS	-	79	-	-	-	79	9
其他債券	Other debt securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	281
總計	Total	449	122	239	1,348	-	2,158	684
其中：累計減值準備	Of which accumulated impairment allowances	64	25	97	217	281	684	

中期財務資料附註
(續)

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

3. 金融風險管理 (續)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3.1 信貸風險 (續)

3.1 Credit Risk (continued)

C. 債務證券 (續)

C. Debt securities (continued)

		2009年12月31日 At 31 December 2009					其中：	
		賬面值 Carrying values					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
證券投資	Investment in securities							
美國 non-agency 住房貸款抵押	US non-agency residential mortgage-backed							
- 次級	- Subprime	467	-	12	-	-	479	55
- Alt-A	- Alt-A	-	91	44	11	-	146	66
- Prime	- Prime	50	188	231	839	-	1,308	348
其他住房貸款/資產抵押債券	Other MBS/ABS	-	75	-	-	-	75	38
其他債券	Other debt securities	-	-	32	-	-	32	281
總計	Total	517	354	319	850	-	2,040	788
其中：累計減值準備	Of which accumulated impairment allowances	74	117	130	186	281	788	

於2010年6月30日及2009年12月31日，沒有逾期超過3個月之債務證券。

As at 30 June 2010 and 31 December 2009, there were no debt securities overdue for more than 3 months.

中期財務資料附註
(續)

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

3. 金融風險管理 (續)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3.1 信貸風險 (續)

3.1 Credit Risk (continued)

C. 債務證券 (續)

C. Debt securities (continued)

住房貸款／資產抵押債券

MBS/ABS

下表為本集團住房貸款／資產抵押債券風險承擔之地理區域分析：

The table below represents an analysis of the Group's exposure to MBS/ABS by geographical location.

		2010年6月30日 At 30 June 2010		
		賬面值 Carrying values		其中： 累計減值準備 Of which accumulated impairment allowances
		總計 Total	已減值證券 Impaired securities	
		港幣百萬元 HK\$'m	港幣百萬元 HK\$'m	港幣百萬元 HK\$'m
美國住房貸款／資產抵押債券	US MBS/ABS			
Non-agency 住房貸款抵押	Non-agency residential mortgage-backed			
- 次級	- Subprime	439	406	45
- Alt-A	- Alt-A	318	127	57
- Prime	- Prime	2,212	1,546	292
真利美	Ginnie Mae	3,680	-	-
房利美	Fannie Mae	28	-	-
房貸美	Freddie Mac	823	-	-
其他	Others	1,115	-	-
		8,615	2,079	394
其他國家住房貸款／資產抵押債券	Other countries MBS/ABS			
住房貸款抵押	Residential mortgage-backed	1,922	79	9
商用貸款抵押	Commercial mortgage-backed	146	-	-
		2,068	79	9
住房貸款／資產抵押債券總計	Total MBS/ABS	10,683	2,158	403

中期財務資料附註
(續)

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

3. 金融風險管理 (續)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3.1 信貸風險 (續)

3.1 Credit Risk (continued)

C. 債務證券 (續)

C. Debt securities (continued)

住房貸款/資產抵押債券 (續)

MBS/ABS (continued)

		2009年12月31日 At 31 December 2009		
		賬面值 Carrying values	其中： 累計減值準備 Of which accumulated impairment allowances	
		總計 Total	已減值證券 Impaired securities	
		港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m
美國住房貸款/資產抵押債券	US MBS/ABS			
Non-agency 住房貸款抵押	Non-agency residential mortgage-backed			
- 次級	- Subprime	547	479	55
- Alt-A	- Alt-A	384	146	66
- Prime	- Prime	2,853	1,308	348
真利美	Ginnie Mae	2,695	-	-
房利美	Fannie Mae	51	-	-
房貸美	Freddie Mac	1,164	-	-
其他	Others	1,534	-	-
		<u>9,228</u>	<u>1,933</u>	<u>469</u>
其他國家住房貸款/資產抵押債券	Other countries MBS/ABS			
住房貸款抵押	Residential mortgage-backed	2,253	75	38
商用貸款抵押	Commercial mortgage-backed	160	-	-
		<u>2,413</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>38</u>
住房貸款/資產抵押債券總計	Total MBS/ABS	<u>11,641</u>	<u>2,008</u>	<u>507</u>

		2010年 6月30日 At 30 June 2010	2009年 12月31日 At 31 December 2009
		港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m
期/年內有關住房貸款/資產抵押債券之可供出售證券儲備的公平值增加(扣除減值撥回撥轉收益表後淨額, 不包括遞延稅項影響)	Increase in fair value taken to available-for-sale securities reserve on MBS/ABS for the period/year (net of impairment releases taken to income statement excluding deferred tax impact)	<u>182</u>	<u>1,617</u>
與住房貸款/資產抵押債券有關之可供出售證券儲備期/年末結餘(不包括遞延稅項影響)	Closing balance of available-for-sale securities reserve relating to MBS/ABS (excluding deferred tax impact)	<u>92</u>	<u>(90)</u>

中期財務資料附註
(續)

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

3. 金融風險管理 (續)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3.1 信貸風險 (續)

3.1 Credit Risk (continued)

C. 債務證券 (續)

C. Debt securities (continued)

住房貸款／資產抵押債券 (續)

MBS/ABS (continued)

下表為 2010 年 6 月 30 日及 2009 年 12 月 31 日持有的住房貸款／資產抵押債券於期／年內計提／(撥回)之減值撥備分析：

The table below represents an analysis of impairment charges/(releases) for the period/year for MBS/ABS held as at 30 June 2010 and 31 December 2009.

		2010 年 6 月 30 日 At 30 June 2010					
		Aaa	Aa1 至 Aa3	A1 至 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
美國住房貸款／資產抵押債券	US MBS/ABS						
Non-agency 住房貸款抵押	Non-agency residential mortgage-backed						
- 次級	- Subprime	(8)	(1)	-	-	-	(9)
- Alt-A	- Alt-A	-	(1)	(2)	(2)	-	(5)
- Prime	- Prime	(2)	-	(6)	27	-	19
		<u>(10)</u>	<u>(2)</u>	<u>(8)</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5</u>
其他國家住房貸款／資產抵押債券	Other countries MBS/ABS						
住房貸款抵押	Residential mortgage-backed	-	(27)	-	-	-	(27)
住房貸款／資產抵押債券總計	Total MBS/ABS	<u>(10)</u>	<u>(29)</u>	<u>(8)</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(22)</u>

中期財務資料附註
(續)

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

3. 金融風險管理 (續)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3.1 信貸風險 (續)

3.1 Credit Risk (continued)

C. 債務證券 (續)

C. Debt securities (continued)

住房貸款/資產抵押債券 (續)

MBS/ABS (continued)

		2009年12月31日 At 31 December 2009					
		Aaa	Aa1 至 Aa3	A1 至 A3	A3 以下	無評級	總計
		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	Lower than A3	Unrated	Total
					HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m
美國住房貸款/資產抵押債券	US MBS/ABS						
Non-agency 住房貸款抵押	Non-agency residential mortgage-backed						
- 次級	- Subprime	(15)	-	(3)	-	-	(18)
- Alt-A	- Alt-A	-	10	20	(3)	-	27
- Prime	- Prime	22	15	(2)	139	-	174
		7	25	15	136	-	183
其他國家住房貸款/資產抵押債券	Other countries MBS/ABS						
住房貸款抵押	Residential mortgage-backed	-	8	-	-	-	8
住房貸款/資產抵押債券總計	Total MBS/ABS	7	33	15	136	-	191

註：以上減值撥備/(撥回)不包括期/年內已處置之住房貸款/資產抵押債券。

Note: The impairment charges/(releases) for MBS/ABS disposed during the period/year are excluded.

中期財務資料附註
(續)

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

3. 金融風險管理 (續)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3.2 市場風險

3.2 Market Risk

A. 涉險值

A. VAR

集團採用涉險值技術量度交易賬的潛在損失和市場風險，定期向高層管理人員和風險委員會報告。涉險值是一種統計學方式，用以估量在一段特定時間內，按指定的置信度，所持頭盤可能造成的損失。中銀香港作為集團內承擔主要交易賬市場風險的銀行機構，其市場風險以主要貨幣外匯及利率敞口為主，日常亦以涉險值監控其交易賬市場風險。

The Group uses VAR technique to measure potential losses and market risks of its trading book for reporting to the senior management and RC on a periodic basis. VAR is a statistical technique which estimates the potential losses that could occur on risk positions taken over a specified time horizon within a given level of confidence. BOCHK, being the banking entity within the Group with the major trading positions, which are mainly foreign currency and interest rate positions in major currencies, uses VAR technique to monitor and control market risk on a daily basis.

集團採用歷史模擬法、99%置信水平及1天持有期等基準，計算組合及個別風險產品的涉險值。利用過去2年的市場數據來計算市場價格的歷史波動。

The Group uses a historical simulation approach, a 99% confidence level and a one day holding period to calculate portfolio and individual risk-product VAR. Historical movements in market prices are calculated by reference to market data from the last two years.

中期財務資料附註
(續)

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

3. 金融風險管理 (續)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3.2 市場風險 (續)

3.2 Market Risk (continued)

A. 涉險值 (續)

A. VAR (continued)

以下表格詳述中銀香港自營市場風險持倉的涉險值¹。

The following table sets out the VAR for all trading market risk exposure¹ of BOCHK.

港幣百萬元	HK\$m	6月30日	上半年	上半年	上半年
			最低數值	最高數值	平均數值
			Minimum	Maximum	Average
			for the first	for the first	for the first
			half of	half of	half of
			year	year	year
所有市場風險持倉之涉險值	VAR for all market risk	-2010	7.4	6.9	10.5
		-2009	11.6	9.0	12.3
匯率風險產品持倉之涉險值	VAR for foreign exchange risk products	-2010	5.6	2.3	5.2
		-2009	12.3	9.2	12.5
利率風險產品持倉之涉險值	VAR for interest rate risk products	-2010	6.0	5.1	8.7
		-2009	4.2	2.1	3.3
股票風險產品持倉之涉險值	VAR for equity risk products	-2010	0.0	0.0	0.3
		-2009	0.1	0.1	0.3
商品風險產品持倉之涉險值	VAR for commodity risk products	-2010	0.0	0.0	0.0
		-2009	0.0	0.0	0.0

2010年上半年，中銀香港從市場風險相關的自營交易活動賺得的每日平均收益²為港幣4.5百萬元（2009年上半年：港幣3.9百萬元）。

In the first half of 2010, the average daily revenue² of BOCHK earned from market risk-related trading activities was HK\$4.5 million (first half of 2009: HK\$3.9 million).

集團利用回顧測試檢討涉險值的準確性。回顧測試是將交易賬持盤的涉險值數字與下一個交易日從這些持盤得到的實際收入作出比較，而實際交易收入中不包括非交易收益，例如費用及佣金。若交易收入為負值而且超越涉險值數字，則表明出現例外情況，集團需評估情況嚴重程度，對涉險值計量模型（包括其參數及假設）做必要的修正。回顧測試結果向集團高層管理人員（包括總裁及風險總監）報告。

The Group uses backtesting to monitor the predictive power of the VAR measure. Backtesting compares the calculated VAR figure of those trading positions of each business day with the actual revenues arising on those positions on the next business day. These actual revenues exclude non-trading income, such as fee and commission. If backtesting revenues are negative and exceeding the VAR, a "backtesting exception" is noted. The Group will assess the magnitude of the backtesting exceptions, and revise its VAR model (including the parameters and assumptions) accordingly. Backtesting results are reported to the Group's senior management, including CE and CRO.

¹ 不包括外匯結構性敞口的涉險值。

¹ Structural FX positions have been excluded.

² 不包括外匯結構性敞口的損益及背對背收入。

² Revenues from structural FX positions and back to back transactions have been excluded.

中期財務資料附註
(續)

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

3. 金融風險管理 (續)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3.2 市場風險 (續)

3.2 Market Risk (continued)

B. 匯率風險

B. Currency risk

下表概述了本集團於2010年6月30日及2009年12月31日之外幣匯率風險承擔。表內以折合港元賬面值列示資產及負債，並按原幣分類。

The tables below summarise the Group's exposure to foreign currency exchange rate risk as at 30 June 2010 and 31 December 2009. Included in the tables are the assets and liabilities at carrying amounts in HK\$ equivalent, categorised by the original currency.

		2010年6月30日							
		At 30 June 2010							
	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	
資產	Assets								
庫存現金及在銀行及其他金融機構的結餘	Cash and balances with banks and other financial institutions	95,506	33,049	33,550	1,663	301	356	5,018	169,443
一至十二個月內到期之銀行及其他金融機構存款	Placements with banks and other financial institutions maturing between one and twelve months	3,697	19,237	11,868	8	-	647	501	35,958
公平值變化計入損益之金融資產	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	573	2,425	37,710	-	-	-	61	40,769
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	69	2,827	16,214	20	-	-	19	19,149
香港特別行政區政府負債證明書	Hong Kong SAR Government certificates of indebtedness	-	-	41,950	-	-	-	-	41,950
貸款及其他賬項	Advances and other accounts	21,406	158,163	404,230	4,616	1,274	45	7,540	597,274
證券投資	Investment in securities								
- 可供出售證券	- Available-for-sale securities	2,616	137,731	26,446	21,808	1,689	1,790	39,836	231,916
- 持有至到期日證券	- Held-to-maturity securities	1,779	24,539	18,844	2,796	1,864	36	7,486	57,344
- 貸款及應收款	- Loans and receivables	-	8,837	2,858	-	-	-	-	11,695
聯營公司權益	Interests in associates	-	-	213	-	-	-	-	213
投資物業	Investment properties	58	-	9,265	-	-	-	-	9,323
物業、廠房及設備	Properties, plant and equipment	350	-	27,872	-	-	-	-	28,222
其他資產 (包括遞延稅項資產)	Other assets (including deferred tax assets)	337	860	14,831	254	335	64	71	16,752
資產總額	Total assets	126,391	387,668	645,851	31,165	5,463	2,938	60,532	1,260,008

中期財務資料附註
(續)

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

3. 金融風險管理 (續)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3.2 市場風險 (續)

3.2 Market Risk (continued)

B. 匯率風險 (續)

B. Currency risk (continued)

2010年6月30日

At 30 June 2010

	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
負債								
香港特別行政區流通紙幣			41,950	-	-	-	-	41,950
銀行及其他金融機構之存款及結餘	59,638	30,029	16,582	397	438	375	3,327	110,786
公平值變化計入損益之金融負債	-	177	26,443	-	-	-	256	26,876
衍生金融工具	73	3,325	11,477	758	2	-	121	15,756
客戶存款	57,120	182,011	572,010	14,588	1,763	15,667	50,642	893,801
其他賬項及準備 (包括稅項及遞延稅項負債)	3,782	10,690	26,622	662	49	510	1,556	43,871
後償負債	-	20,915	-	6,277	-	-	-	27,192
負債總額	120,613	247,147	695,084	22,682	2,252	16,552	55,902	1,160,232
資產負債表頭寸淨值	5,778	140,521	(49,233)	8,483	3,211	(13,614)	4,630	99,776
表外資產負債頭寸淨值*	544	(135,944)	142,698	(8,646)	(3,169)	13,698	(4,560)	4,621
或然負債及承擔	9,167	90,268	209,483	4,363	430	927	3,273	317,911

中期財務資料附註
(續)

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

3. 金融風險管理 (續)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3.2 市場風險 (續)

3.2 Market Risk (continued)

B. 匯率風險 (續)

B. Currency risk (continued)

2009年12月31日

At 31 December 2009

	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	
資產	Assets								
庫存現金及在銀行及其他金融機構的結餘	Cash and balances with banks and other financial institutions	59,001	44,860	50,759	2,066	317	623	2,699	160,325
一至十二個月內到期之銀行及其他金融機構存款	Placements with banks and other financial institutions maturing between one and twelve months	1,782	34,514	19,365	3,083	43	125	1,370	60,282
公平值變化計入損益之金融資產	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	700	2,314	15,399	-	-	-	62	18,475
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	5	1,201	16,229	48	-	-	92	17,575
香港特別行政區政府負債證明書	Hong Kong SAR Government certificates of indebtedness	-	-	38,310	-	-	-	-	38,310
貸款及其他賬項	Advances and other accounts	15,810	112,386	386,224	3,352	1,170	46	8,112	527,100
證券投資	Investment in securities								
- 可供出售證券	- Available-for-sale securities	2,414	115,448	30,000	24,365	13,261	1,882	34,870	222,240
- 持有至到期日證券	- Held-to-maturity securities	1,761	24,037	22,001	6,749	2,725	362	8,928	66,563
- 貸款及應收款	- Loans and receivables	-	5,873	6,661	-	-	-	169	12,703
聯營公司權益	Interests in associates	-	-	217	-	-	-	-	217
投資物業	Investment properties	59	-	9,305	-	-	-	-	9,364
物業、廠房及設備	Properties, plant and equipment	350	-	25,921	-	-	-	-	26,271
其他資產 (包括遞延稅項資產)	Other assets (including deferred tax assets)	125	614	13,372	11	110	54	65	14,351
資產總額	Total assets	82,007	341,247	633,763	39,674	17,626	3,092	56,367	1,173,776

中期財務資料附註
(續)

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

3. 金融風險管理 (續)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3.2 市場風險 (續)

3.2 Market Risk (continued)

B. 匯率風險 (續)

B. Currency risk (continued)

2009年12月31日

At 31 December 2009

	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
負債	Liabilities							
香港特別行政區流通紙幣								
Hong Kong SAR currency notes in circulation	-	-	38,310	-	-	-	-	38,310
銀行及其他金融機構之存款及結餘	38,104	24,930	35,539	18	28	13	1,015	99,647
Deposits and balances of banks and other financial institutions								
公平值變化計入損益之金融負債								
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	-	599	15,229	-	-	-	460	16,288
衍生金融工具	7	2,027	10,928	869	3	-	111	13,945
Derivative financial instruments								
客戶存款	38,715	158,320	565,700	15,517	2,199	14,645	48,833	843,929
Deposits from customers								
其他賬項及準備 (包括稅項及遞延稅項負債)	1,194	8,292	29,135	617	56	528	1,511	41,333
Other accounts and provisions (including current and deferred tax liabilities)								
後償負債	-	19,399	-	7,377	-	-	-	26,776
Subordinated liabilities								
負債總額	78,020	213,567	694,841	24,398	2,286	15,186	51,930	1,080,228
Total liabilities								
資產負債表頭寸淨值	3,987	127,680	(61,078)	15,276	15,340	(12,094)	4,437	93,548
Net on-balance sheet position								
表外資產負債頭寸淨值*	462	(115,388)	144,569	(15,284)	(15,284)	11,849	(4,728)	6,196
Off-balance sheet net notional position*								
或然負債及承擔	5,940	61,833	197,950	4,341	569	835	4,961	276,429
Contingent liabilities and commitments								

* 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 exposure to currency movements.

中期財務資料附註
(續)

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

3. 金融風險管理 (續)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3.2 市場風險 (續)

3.2 Market Risk (continued)

C. 利率風險

C. Interest rate risk

下表概述了本集團於2010年6月30日及2009年12月31日的利率風險承擔。表內以賬面值列示資產及負債，並按重定息率日期或到期日（以較早者為準）分類。

The tables below summarise the Group's exposure to interest rate risk as at 30 June 2010 and 31 December 2009. Included in the tables are the assets and liabilities at carrying amounts, categorised by the earlier of contractual repricing or maturity dates.

		2010年6月30日 At 30 June 2010						
		一個月內 Up to 1 month	一至 三個月 1-3 months	三至 十二個月 3-12 months	一至五年 1-5 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
資產	Assets							
庫存現金及在銀行及其他金融機構的結餘	Cash and balances with banks and other financial institutions	159,454	-	-	-	-	9,989	169,443
一至十二個月內到期之銀行及其他金融機構存款	Placements with banks and other financial institutions maturing between one and twelve months	-	18,653	17,305	-	-	-	35,958
公平值變化計入損益之金融資產	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	12,490	21,349	3,870	2,280	674	106	40,769
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	19,149	19,149
香港特別行政區政府負債證明書	Hong Kong SAR Government certificates of indebtedness	-	-	-	-	-	41,950	41,950
貸款及其他賬項	Advances and other accounts	466,543	90,265	35,376	1,164	122	3,804	597,274
證券投資	Investment in securities							
- 可供出售證券	- Available-for-sale securities	24,283	31,702	25,193	122,797	27,387	554	231,916
- 持有至到期日證券	- Held-to-maturity securities	11,351	19,887	8,697	11,670	5,739	-	57,344
- 貸款及應收款	- Loans and receivables	1,190	1,077	9,428	-	-	-	11,695
聯營公司權益	Interests in associates	-	-	-	-	-	213	213
投資物業	Investment properties	-	-	-	-	-	9,323	9,323
物業、廠房及設備	Properties, plant and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	28,222	28,222
其他資產（包括遞延稅項資產）	Other assets (including deferred tax assets)	-	-	-	-	-	16,752	16,752
資產總額	Total assets	675,311	182,933	99,869	137,911	33,922	130,062	1,260,008

中期財務資料附註
(續)

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

3. 金融風險管理 (續)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3.2 市場風險 (續)

3.2 Market Risk (continued)

C. 利率風險 (續)

C. Interest rate risk (continued)

2010年6月30日

At 30 June 2010

		一至 一個月內 Up to 1 month	一至 三個月 1-3 months	三至 十二個月 3-12 months	一至五年 1-5 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
負債	Liabilities							
香港特別行政區流通紙幣	Hong Kong SAR currency notes in circulation	-	-	-	-	-	41,950	41,950
銀行及其他金融機構之存款及結餘	Deposits and balances of banks and other financial institutions	93,137	3,958	1,975	-	-	11,716	110,786
公平值變化計入損益之金融負債	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	8,168	15,375	3,212	121	-	-	26,876
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	15,756	15,756
客戶存款	Deposits from customers	694,281	88,169	60,026	1,262	-	50,063	893,801
其他賬項及準備 (包括稅項及遞延稅項負債)	Other accounts and provisions (including current and deferred tax liabilities)	10,393	575	2,288	303	-	30,312	43,871
後償負債	Subordinated liabilities	-	-	6,277	-	20,915	-	27,192
負債總額	Total liabilities	805,979	108,077	73,778	1,686	20,915	149,797	1,160,232
利率敏感度缺口	Interest sensitivity gap	(130,668)	74,856	26,091	136,225	13,007	(19,735)	99,776

中期財務資料附註
(續)

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

3. 金融風險管理 (續)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3.2 市場風險 (續)

3.2 Market Risk (continued)

C. 利率風險 (續)

C. Interest rate risk (continued)

2009年12月31日

At 31 December 2009

	一個月內 Up to 1 month	一至 三個月 1-3 months	三至 十二個月 3-12 months	一至五年 1-5 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
資產	Assets						
庫存現金及在銀行及其他金融機構的結餘	Cash and balances with banks and other financial institutions	131,539	-	-	-	28,786	160,325
一至十二個月內到期之銀行及其他金融機構存款	Placements with banks and other financial institutions maturing between one and twelve months	-	26,170	34,112	-	-	60,282
公平值變化計入損益之金融資產	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	10,862	2,567	2,117	2,249	532	18,475
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-	17,575	17,575
香港特別行政區政府負債證明書	Hong Kong SAR Government certificates of indebtedness	-	-	-	-	38,310	38,310
貸款及其他賬項	Advances and other accounts	437,351	66,229	17,878	1,491	164	527,100
證券投資	Investment in securities						
- 可供出售證券	- Available-for-sale securities	23,976	42,303	15,488	117,281	22,565	222,240
- 持有至到期日證券	- Held-to-maturity securities	16,968	28,856	11,241	7,802	1,696	66,563
- 貸款及應收款	- Loans and receivables	169	1,774	10,760	-	-	12,703
聯營公司權益	Interests in associates	-	-	-	-	217	217
投資物業	Investment properties	-	-	-	-	9,364	9,364
物業、廠房及設備	Properties, plant and equipment	-	-	-	-	26,271	26,271
其他資產 (包括遞延稅項資產)	Other assets (including deferred tax assets)	-	-	-	-	14,351	14,351
資產總額	Total assets	620,865	167,899	91,596	128,823	24,957	1,173,776

中期財務資料附註
(續)

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

3. 金融風險管理 (續)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3.2 市場風險 (續)

3.2 Market Risk (continued)

C. 利率風險 (續)

C. Interest rate risk (continued)

		2009年12月31日 At 31 December 2009						
		一至 一個月內 Up to 1 month	一至 三個月 1-3 months	三至 十二個月 3-12 months	一至五年 1-5 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
負債	Liabilities							
香港特別行政區流通紙幣	Hong Kong SAR currency notes in circulation	-	-	-	-	-	38,310	38,310
銀行及其他金融機構之存款及結餘	Deposits and balances of banks and other financial institutions	78,388	1,751	3,475	-	-	16,033	99,647
公平值變化計入損益之金融負債	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	13,375	1,974	846	93	-	-	16,288
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	13,945	13,945
客戶存款	Deposits from customers	682,305	76,187	36,107	1,073	-	48,257	843,929
其他賬項及準備 (包括稅項及遞延稅項負債)	Other accounts and provisions (including current and deferred tax liabilities)	9,685	265	274	305	-	30,804	41,333
後償負債	Subordinated liabilities	-	-	26,776	-	-	-	26,776
負債總額	Total liabilities	783,753	80,177	67,478	1,471	-	147,349	1,080,228
利率敏感度缺口	Interest sensitivity gap	(162,888)	87,722	24,118	127,352	24,957	(7,713)	93,548

中期財務資料附註
(續)

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

3. 金融風險管理 (續)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3.3 流動資金風險

3.3 Liquidity Risk

A. 流動資金比率

A. Liquidity ratio

	半年結算至 2010年 6月30日 Half-year ended 30 June 2010	半年結算至 2009年 6月30日 Half-year ended 30 June 2009
平均流動資金比率	37.81%	39.70%

平均流動資金比率是以本銀行期內每月平均流動資金比率的簡單平均值計算。

The average liquidity ratio is calculated as the simple average of each calendar month's average liquidity ratio of the Bank for the period.

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。

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.

中期財務資料附註
(續)

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

3. 金融風險管理 (續)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3.3 流動資金風險 (續)

3.3 Liquidity Risk (continued)

B. 到期日分析

B. Maturity analysis

下表為本集團之資產及負債於2010年6月30日及2009年12月31日的到期日分析，並按於結算日時，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 as at 30 June 2010 and 31 December 2009 into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date.

		2010年6月30日 At 30 June 2010							
		即期 On demand	一個月內 Up to 1 month	一至 三個月 1-3 months	三至 十二個月 3-12 months	一至五年 1-5 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
資產	Assets								
庫存現金及在銀行及其他金融機構的結餘	Cash and balances with banks and other financial institutions	97,637	71,806	-	-	-	-	-	169,443
一至十二個月內到期之銀行及其他金融機構存款	Placements with banks and other financial institutions maturing between one and twelve months	-	-	18,653	17,305	-	-	-	35,958
公平值變化計入損益之金融資產	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss								
- 交易性債務證券	- debt securities held for trading								
- 持有之存款證	- certificates of deposit held	-	-	-	782	200	-	-	982
- 其他	- others	-	12,289	20,228	3,407	1,187	52	-	37,163
- 界定為以公平值變化計入損益之債務證券	- debt securities designated at fair value through profit or loss								
- 持有之存款證	- certificates of deposit held	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- 其他	- others	-	-	58	383	1,433	644	-	2,518
- 股份證券	- equity securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	106	106
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	14,013	541	590	1,132	1,219	1,654	-	19,149
香港特別行政區政府負債證明書	Hong Kong SAR Government certificates of indebtedness	41,950	-	-	-	-	-	-	41,950
貸款及其他賬項	Advances and other accounts								
- 客戶貸款	- advances to customers	34,893	14,177	32,302	106,516	225,339	155,054	884	569,165
- 貿易票據	- trade bills	1	8,487	8,348	7,821	6	-	-	24,663
- 銀行及其他金融機構貸款	- advances to banks and other financial institutions	15	213	167	1,425	1,626	-	-	3,446
證券投資	Investment in securities								
- 可供出售之債務證券	- debt securities held for available-for-sale								
- 持有之存款證	- certificates of deposit held	-	1,189	1,655	2,981	10,647	-	-	16,472
- 其他	- others	-	7,795	4,960	27,681	140,209	32,595	1,650	214,890
- 持有至到期日之債務證券	- debt securities held for held-to-maturity								
- 持有之存款證	- certificates of deposit held	-	58	-	1,798	2,407	-	-	4,263
- 其他	- others	-	1,260	4,116	15,431	23,742	8,024	508	53,081
- 貸款及應收款之債務證券	- debt securities held for loans and receivables	-	1,190	1,077	9,428	-	-	-	11,695
- 股份證券	- equity securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	554	554
聯營公司權益	Interests in associates	-	-	-	-	-	-	213	213
投資物業	Investment properties	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,323	9,323
物業、廠房及設備	Properties, plant and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	28,222	28,222
其他資產 (包括遞延稅項資產)	Other assets (including deferred tax assets)	3,650	12,717	30	203	63	-	89	16,752
資產總額	Total assets	192,159	131,722	92,184	196,293	408,078	198,023	41,549	1,260,008

中期財務資料附註
(續)

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

3. 金融風險管理 (續)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3.3 流動資金風險 (續)

3.3 Liquidity Risk (continued)

B. 到期日分析 (續)

B. Maturity analysis (continued)

		2010年6月30日 At 30 June 2010							
		即期 On demand	一個月內 Up to 1 month	一至 三個月 1-3 months	三至 十二個月 3-12 months	一至五年 1-5 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
負債	Liabilities								
香港特別行政區流通紙幣	Hong Kong SAR currency notes in circulation	41,950	-	-	-	-	-	-	41,950
銀行及其他金融機構之存款及結餘	Deposits and balances of banks and other financial institutions	85,049	19,804	3,958	1,975	-	-	-	110,786
公平值變化計入損益之金融負債	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss								
- 發行之存款證	- certificates of deposit issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- 其他	- others	-	8,168	15,375	3,212	121	-	-	26,876
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	9,299	417	353	1,382	3,095	1,210	-	15,756
客戶存款	Deposits from customers	542,901	201,439	88,169	59,684	1,608	-	-	893,801
其他賬項及準備 (包括稅項及遞延稅項負債)	Other accounts and provisions (including current and deferred tax liabilities)	16,923	11,262	4,534	5,912	5,240	-	-	43,871
後償負債	Subordinated liabilities	-	-	347	1	-	26,844	-	27,192
負債總額	Total liabilities	696,122	241,090	112,736	72,166	10,064	28,054	-	1,160,232
流動資金缺口	Net liquidity gap	(503,963)	(109,368)	(20,552)	124,127	398,014	169,969	41,549	99,776

中期財務資料附註
(續)

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

3. 金融風險管理 (續)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3.3 流動資金風險 (續)

3.3 Liquidity Risk (continued)

B. 到期日分析 (續)

B. Maturity analysis (continued)

2009年12月31日
At 31 December 2009

	即期 On demand	一個月內 Up to 1 month	一至 三個月 1-3 months	三至 十二個月 3-12 months	一至五年 1-5 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
資產	Assets							
庫存現金及在銀行及其他金融機構的結餘	90,827	69,498	-	-	-	-	-	160,325
一至十二個月內到期之銀行及其他金融機構存款	-	-	26,170	34,112	-	-	-	60,282
公平值變化計入損益之金融資產	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss							
- 交易性債務證券	- debt securities held for trading							
- 持有之存款證	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- 其他	-	10,793	2,051	2,018	937	24	-	15,823
- 界定為以公平值變化計入損益之債務證券	- debt securities designated at fair value through profit or loss							
- 持有之存款證	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- 其他	-	69	80	175	1,647	533	-	2,504
- 股份證券	-	-	-	-	-	-	148	148
衍生金融工具	13,825	584	1,080	860	995	231	-	17,575
香港特別行政區政府負債證明書	38,310	-	-	-	-	-	-	38,310
貸款及其他賬項	Advances and other accounts							
- 客戶貸款	28,455	10,667	31,118	76,503	216,468	148,265	1,192	512,668
- 貿易票據	-	3,820	5,130	150	-	-	-	9,100
- 銀行及其他金融機構貸款	10	-	-	3,044	2,278	-	-	5,332
證券投資	Investment in securities							
- 可供出售之債務證券	- debt securities held for available-for-sale							
- 持有之存款證	-	3,139	1,247	4,588	9,260	-	-	18,234
- 其他	-	7,625	15,721	16,775	133,539	28,364	1,355	203,379
- 持有至到期日之債務證券	- debt securities held for held-to-maturity							
- 持有之存款證	-	1,679	922	2,695	3,725	-	-	9,021
- 其他	-	2,433	2,942	23,351	23,412	4,719	685	57,542
- 貸款及應收款之債務證券	- debt securities held for loans and receivables							
- 股份證券	-	169	1,774	10,760	-	-	-	12,703
聯營公司權益	-	-	-	-	-	-	627	627
投資物業	-	-	-	-	-	-	217	217
物業、廠房及設備	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,364	9,364
其他資產 (包括遞延稅項資產)	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,271	26,271
	2,917	11,217	4	64	75	-	74	14,351
資產總額	174,344	121,693	88,239	175,095	392,336	182,136	39,933	1,173,776

中期財務資料附註
(續)

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

3. 金融風險管理 (續)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3.3 流動資金風險 (續)

3.3 Liquidity Risk (continued)

B. 到期日分析 (續)

B. Maturity analysis (continued)

2009年12月31日

At 31 December 2009

	即期 On demand	一個月內 Up to 1 month	一至 三個月 1-3 months	三至 十二個月 3-12 months	一至五年 1-5 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
負債								
香港特別行政區流通紙幣	38,310	-	-	-	-	-	-	38,310
銀行及其他金融機構之存款及結餘	76,858	17,563	1,751	3,475	-	-	-	99,647
公平值變化計入損益之金融負債								
- 發行之存款證	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- 其他	-	13,166	864	2,159	99	-	-	16,288
衍生金融工具	9,389	544	149	551	2,506	806	-	13,945
客戶存款	565,777	164,753	74,942	37,384	1,073	-	-	843,929
其他賬項及準備 (包括稅項及遞延稅項負債)	13,752	12,652	901	9,153	4,875	-	-	41,333
後償負債	-	-	-	13	-	26,763	-	26,776
負債總額	704,086	208,678	78,607	52,735	8,553	27,569	-	1,080,228
流動資金缺口	(529,742)	(86,985)	9,632	122,360	383,783	154,567	39,933	93,548

中期財務資料附註
(續)

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

3. 金融風險管理 (續)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3.3 流動資金風險 (續)

3.3 Liquidity Risk (continued)

B. 到期日分析 (續)

B. Maturity analysis (continued)

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 個月之貸款及債務證券申報為「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申報，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)。

按尚餘到期日對債券資產之分析是為符合《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。

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 "Repayable 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.

中期財務資料附註
(續)

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

3. 金融風險管理 (續)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3.4 資本管理

3.4 Capital Management

(a) 資本充足比率

(a) Capital adequacy ratio

		2010年 6月30日 At 30 June 2010	2009年 12月31日 At 31 December 2009
資本充足比率	Capital adequacy ratio	<u>16.17%</u>	<u>16.85%</u>
核心資本比率	Core capital ratio	<u>11.33%</u>	<u>11.64%</u>

資本比率乃根據《銀行業(資本)規則》及按金管局就監管規定要求以綜合基準計算中銀香港及其指定之附屬公司財務狀況的比率。

The capital ratios are computed on the consolidated basis that comprises the positions of BOCHK and certain subsidiaries specified by the HKMA for its regulatory purposes and in accordance with the Banking (Capital) Rules.

按會計及監管要求所採用不同之綜合基礎，對其差異之描述見於第160頁「其他資料 – 本銀行之附屬公司」。

The differences between the basis of consolidation for accounting and regulatory purposes are described in "Additional Information – Subsidiaries of the Bank" on page 164.

中期財務資料附註
(續)

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

3. 金融風險管理 (續)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3.4 資本管理 (續)

3.4 Capital Management (continued)

(b) 扣減後的資本基礎成份

(b) Components of capital base after deductions

用於計算以上2010年6月30日及2009年12月31日之資本充足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 adequacy ratio as at 30 June 2010 and 31 December 2009 and reported to the HKMA is analysed as follows:

	2010年 6月30日 At 30 June 2010 港幣百萬元 HK\$'m	2009年 12月31日 At 31 December 2009 港幣百萬元 HK\$'m
核心資本：		
繳足股款的普通股股本	43,043	43,043
儲備	27,639	26,154
損益賬	4,036	2,039
少數股東權益	1,294	1,229
	76,012	72,465
核心資本之扣減	(715)	(334)
核心資本	75,297	72,131
附加資本：		
重估可供出售證券之公平值收益	889	237
重估界定為以公平值變化計入損益之證券公平值收益	15	-
按組合評估之貸款減值準備	1,777	1,598
法定儲備	4,611	4,040
定期後償債項	25,652	26,763
	32,944	32,638
附加資本之扣減	(715)	(334)
附加資本	32,229	32,304
扣減後的資本基礎總額	107,526	104,435

中期財務資料附註
(續)

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

3. 金融風險管理 (續)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3.4 資本管理 (續)

3.4 Capital Management (continued)

(b) 扣減後的資本基礎成份 (續)

(b) Components of capital base after deductions (continued)

不納入計算資本充足比率之附屬公司見於第 158 至 160 頁「其他資料 – 本銀行之附屬公司」。該等附屬公司之投資成本會從資本基礎中扣減。

Subsidiaries which are not included in the consolidation group for the calculation of capital adequacy ratios are denoted in “Additional Information – Subsidiaries of the Bank” on pages 161 to 164. Investment costs in such subsidiaries are deducted from the capital base.

定期後償債項指根據金管局的監管要求，可作為中銀香港二級資本的後償負債。

Term subordinated debt represents subordinated liabilities qualified as Tier 2 Capital of BOCHK pursuant to the regulatory requirements of the HKMA.

中期財務資料附註
(續)

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

4. 淨利息收入

4. Net interest income

	半年結算至 2010年 6月30日 Half-year ended 30 June 2010 港幣百萬元 HK\$m	半年結算至 2009年 6月30日 Half-year ended 30 June 2009 港幣百萬元 HK\$m
利息收入	Interest income	
現金及存放於同業和其他 金融機構的款項	Cash and due from banks and other financial institutions	996
客戶貸款	Advances to customers	1,772
上市證券投資	Listed investments	5,417
非上市證券投資	Unlisted investments	1,712
其他	Others	1,733
	89	2,358
	9,947	61
	9,947	10,760
利息支出	Interest expense	
同業、客戶及其他金融機構 存放的款項	Due to banks, customers and other financial institutions	(1,372)
債務證券發行	Debt securities in issue	(1,726)
後償負債	Subordinated liabilities	-
其他	Others	(275)
	(61)	(533)
	(1,708)	(30)
	(1,708)	(2,308)
淨利息收入	Net interest income	
	8,239	8,452

2010年上半年之利息收入包括港幣5百萬元(2009年上半年:港幣8百萬元)被界定為減值貸款的確認利息。減值證券投資產生的利息收入為港幣5千萬元(2009年上半年:港幣3.15億元)。

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分別為港幣104.06億元(2009年上半年:港幣109.40億元)及港幣19.07億元(2009年上半年:港幣22.61億元)。

屬交易性利率衍生工具的利息收入及支出已由「淨利息收入」重新分類至「淨交易性(虧損)/收益」。比較數據已重新分類,以符合本期之呈報方式。

Included within interest income is HK\$5 million (first half of 2009: HK\$8 million) of interest with respect to income recognised on advances classified as impaired for the first half of 2010. Interest income accrued on impaired investment in securities amounted to HK\$50 million (first half of 2009: HK\$315 million).

Included within interest income and interest expense are HK\$10,406 million (first half of 2009: HK\$10,940 million) and HK\$1,907 million (first half of 2009: HK\$2,261 million) for financial assets and financial liabilities that are not recognised at fair value through profit or loss respectively.

Interest income and expense for interest rate derivatives held for trading have been reclassified from "Net interest income" to "Net trading (loss)/gain". The comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with the current period's presentation.

中期財務資料附註
(續)

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

5. 淨服務費及佣金收入

5. Net fee and commission income

		半年結算至 2010年 6月30日 Half-year ended 30 June 2010 港幣百萬元 HK\$'m	半年結算至 2009年 6月30日 Half-year ended 30 June 2009 港幣百萬元 HK\$'m
服務費及佣金收入	Fee and commission income		
證券經紀	Securities brokerage		
- 股票	- Stockbroking	1,506	1,625
- 債券	- Bonds	3	4
信用卡	Credit cards	914	721
貸款佣金	Loan commissions	623	398
匯票佣金	Bills commissions	371	310
保險	Insurance	363	212
繳款服務	Payment services	272	227
買賣貨幣	Currency exchange	125	87
保管箱	Safe deposit box	103	98
信託服務	Trust services	98	82
基金分銷	Funds distribution	67	38
其他	Others	198	190
		4,643	3,992
服務費及佣金支出	Fee and commission expense		
信用卡	Credit cards	(668)	(500)
證券經紀	Securities brokerage	(234)	(255)
繳款服務	Payment services	(42)	(39)
其他	Others	(139)	(124)
		(1,083)	(918)
淨服務費及佣金收入	Net fee and commission income	3,560	3,074
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	725	452
- 服務費及佣金支出	- Fee and commission expense	(4)	(11)
		721	441
- 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	213	201
- 服務費及佣金支出	- Fee and commission expense	(3)	(4)
		210	197

中期財務資料附註 **Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)**
(續)

6. 淨交易性(虧損)/收益 **6. Net trading (loss)/gain**
益

	半年結算至 2010年 6月30日 Half-year ended 30 June 2010 港幣百萬元 HK\$'m	半年結算至 2009年 6月30日 Half-year ended 30 June 2009 港幣百萬元 HK\$'m	
淨(虧損)/收益源自： - 外匯交易及外匯交易產品 - 利率工具及公平值對沖的項目 - 股份權益工具 - 商品	Net (loss)/gain from: - foreign exchange and foreign exchange products - interest rate instruments and items under fair value hedge - equity instruments - commodities	354 (424) (20) 58 (32)	790 (57) 17 54 804

屬交易性利率衍生工具的利息收入及支出已由「淨利息收入」重新分類至「淨交易性(虧損)/收益」。比較數據已重新分類，以符合本期之呈報方式。

Interest income and expense for interest rate derivatives held for trading have been reclassified from "Net interest income" to "Net trading (loss)/gain". The comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with the current period's presentation.

中期財務資料附註
(續)

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

7. 證券投資之淨收益

7. Net gain on investment in securities

	半年結算至 2010年 6月30日 Half-year ended 30 June 2010 港幣百萬元 HK\$m	半年結算至 2009年 6月30日 Half-year ended 30 June 2009 港幣百萬元 HK\$m
出售可供出售證券之淨收益	286	64
贖回持有至到期日證券之淨收益	-	3
	286	67

8. 其他經營收入

8. Other operating income

	半年結算至 2010年 6月30日 Half-year ended 30 June 2010 港幣百萬元 HK\$m	半年結算至 2009年 6月30日 Half-year ended 30 June 2009 港幣百萬元 HK\$m
證券投資股息收入		
- 非上市證券投資	13	11
投資物業之租金總收入	164	179
減：有關投資物業之支出	(30)	(23)
其他	55	76
	202	243

「有關投資物業之支出」包括港幣 7 百萬元（2009 年上半年：港幣 3 百萬元）屬於期內未出租投資物業之直接經營支出。

Included in the "Outgoings in respect of investment properties" is HK\$7 million (first half of 2009: HK\$3 million) of direct operating expenses related to investment properties that were not let during the period.

中期財務資料附註
(續)

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

9. 減值準備淨撥回/
(撥備)

9. Net reversal/(charge) of impairment allowances

		半年結算至 2010年 6月30日 Half-year ended 30 June 2010 港幣百萬元 HK\$'m	半年結算至 2009年 6月30日 Half-year ended 30 June 2009 港幣百萬元 HK\$'m
客戶貸款	Advances to customers		
個別評估	Individually assessed		
- 新提準備	- new allowances	(46)	(163)
- 撥回	- releases	102	87
- 收回已撇銷賬項	- recoveries	277	142
按個別評估貸款減值準備淨撥回	Net reversal of individually assessed loan impairment allowances	333	66
組合評估	Collectively assessed		
- 新提準備	- new allowances	(265)	(198)
- 撥回	- releases	9	174
- 收回已撇銷賬項	- recoveries	17	18
按組合評估貸款減值準備淨撥回	Net charge of collectively assessed loan impairment allowances	(239)	(6)
貸款減值準備淨撥回	Net reversal of loan impairment allowances	94	60
可供出售證券	Available-for-sale securities		
可供出售證券減值虧損淨撥回/(撥備)	Net reversal/(charge) of impairment losses on available-for-sale securities		
- 個別評估	- Individually assessed	40	(729)
持有至到期日證券	Held-to-maturity securities		
持有至到期日證券減值準備淨撥回/(撥備)	Net reversal/(charge) of impairment allowances on held-to-maturity securities		
- 個別評估	- Individually assessed	32	(439)
其他	Others	(5)	(7)
減值準備淨撥回/(撥備)	Net reversal/(charge) of impairment allowances	161	(1,115)

中期財務資料附註
(續)

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

10. 經營支出

10. Operating expenses

		半年結算至 2010年 6月30日 Half-year ended 30 June 2010 港幣百萬元 HK\$'m	半年結算至 2009年 6月30日 Half-year ended 30 June 2009 港幣百萬元 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	2,271	2,022
- 補償費用	- termination benefit	-	5
- 退休成本	- pension cost	192	192
		2,463	2,219
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	244	237
- 資訊科技	- information technology	181	159
- 其他	- others	140	134
		565	530
折舊	Depreciation	554	495
核數師酬金	Auditor's remuneration		
- 審計服務	- audit services	4	4
- 非審計服務	- non-audit services	6	2
其他經營支出	Other operating expenses	850	891
		4,442	4,141

中期財務資料附註
(續)

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

11. 投資物業出售／公平 **11. Net gain from disposal of/fair value adjustments on investment**
值調整之淨收益 **properties**

		半年結算至 2010年 6月30日 Half-year ended 30 June 2010	半年結算至 2009年 6月30日 Half-year ended 30 June 2009
		港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m
出售投資物業之淨虧損	Net loss on disposal of investment properties	-	(2)
投資物業公平值調整之淨收 益	Net gain on fair value adjustments on investment properties	<u>601</u>	<u>527</u>
		<u>601</u>	<u>525</u>

12. 出售／重估物業、廠房 **12. Net loss from disposal/revaluation of properties, plant and**
及設備之淨虧損 **equipment**

		半年結算至 2010年 6月30日 Half-year ended 30 June 2010	半年結算至 2009年 6月30日 Half-year ended 30 June 2009
		港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m
出售其他固定資產之淨虧損	Net loss on disposal of other fixed assets	(2)	(5)
重估房產之淨收益	Net gain on revaluation of premises	<u>1</u>	<u>5</u>
		<u>(1)</u>	<u>-</u>

中期財務資料附註
(續)

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

13. 稅項

13. Taxation

簡要綜合收益表內之稅項組成如下：

Taxation in the condensed consolidated income statement represents:

		半年結算至 2010年 6月30日 Half-year ended 30 June 2010 港幣百萬元 HK\$'m	半年結算至 2009年 6月30日 Half-year ended 30 June 2009 港幣百萬元 HK\$'m
香港利得稅	Hong Kong profits tax		
- 本期稅項	- current period taxation	1,341	1,169
計入遞延稅項	Deferred tax charge	20	126
香港利得稅	Hong Kong profits tax	1,361	1,295
海外稅項	Overseas taxation	53	73
		1,414	1,368

香港利得稅乃按照截至2010年上半年估計應課稅溢利依稅率16.5%（2009年：16.5%）提撥準備。海外溢利之稅款按照2010年上半年估計應課稅溢利依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% (2009: 16.5%) on the estimated assessable profits arising in Hong Kong for the first half of 2010. Taxation on overseas profits has been calculated on the estimated assessable profits for the first half of 2010 at the rates of taxation prevailing in the countries in which the Group operates.

中期財務資料附註
(續)

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

13. 稅項 (續)

13. Taxation (continued)

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：

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:

		半年結算至 2010年 6月30日 Half-year ended 30 June 2010 港幣百萬元 HK\$m	半年結算至 2009年 6月30日 Half-year ended 30 June 2009 港幣百萬元 HK\$m
除稅前溢利	Profit before taxation	<u>8,622</u>	<u>8,090</u>
按稅率 16.5% (2009年：16.5%) 計算的稅項	Calculated at a taxation rate of 16.5% (2009: 16.5%)	1,423	1,335
其他國家稅率差異的影響	Effect of different taxation rates in other countries	14	3
無需課稅之收入	Income not subject to taxation	(71)	(8)
稅務上不可扣減之開支	Expenses not deductible for taxation purposes	<u>48</u>	<u>38</u>
計入稅項	Taxation charge	<u>1,414</u>	<u>1,368</u>
實際稅率	Effective tax rate	<u>16.4%</u>	<u>16.9%</u>

中期財務資料附註
(續)

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

14. 股息

14. Dividends

		半年結算至 2010年6月30日 Half-year ended 30 June 2010		半年結算至 2009年6月30日 Half-year ended 30 June 2009	
		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	0.0880	3,788	0.0110	473
第二次中期股息	Second interim dividend	-	-	0.0696	2,996
		0.0880	3,788	0.0806	3,469

15. 庫存現金及在銀行及
其他金融機構的結餘

15. Cash and balances with banks and other financial institutions

		2010年 6月30日 At 30 June 2010	2009年 12月31日 At 31 December 2009
		港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m
庫存現金	Cash	3,754	3,409
在中央銀行的結餘	Balances with central banks	85,926	81,790
在銀行及其他金融機構的 結餘	Balances with banks and other financial institutions	7,957	5,628
一個月內到期之銀行及其 他金融機構存款	Placements with banks and other financial institutions maturing within one month	71,806	69,498
		169,443	160,325

中期財務資料附註
(續)

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

16. 公平值變化計入損益之金融資產 16. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

		交易性證券 Trading securities		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	
		2010年 6月30日 At 30 June 2010	2009年 12月31日 At 31 December 2009	2010年 6月30日 At 30 June 2010	2009年 12月31日 At 31 December 2009	2010年 6月30日 At 30 June 2010	2009年 12月31日 At 31 December 2009
		港幣百萬元 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	656	333	839	890	1,495	1,223
- 於海外上市	- Listed outside Hong Kong	42	17	1,281	1,221	1,323	1,238
		698	350	2,120	2,111	2,818	2,461
- 非上市	- Unlisted	37,447	15,473	398	393	37,845	15,866
		38,145	15,823	2,518	2,504	40,663	18,327
股份證券	Equity securities						
- 於香港上市	- Listed in Hong Kong	19	37	-	-	19	37
- 非上市	- Unlisted	87	111	-	-	87	111
		106	148	-	-	106	148
總計	Total	38,251	15,971	2,518	2,504	40,769	18,475

中期財務資料附註
(續)

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

16. 公平值變化計入損益之金融資產 (續) **16. 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:

		2010年 6月30日 At 30 June 2010	2009年 12月31日 At 31 December 2009
		港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m
主權政府	Sovereigns	36,457	15,084
公共機構	Public sector entities	153	239
銀行及其他金融機構	Banks and other financial institutions	2,071	1,014
公司企業	Corporate entities	2,088	2,138
		40,769	18,475

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:

		2010年 6月30日 At 30 June 2010	2009年 12月31日 At 31 December 2009
		港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m
庫券	Treasury bills	35,534	14,419
持有之存款證	Certificates of deposit held	982	-
其他公平值變化計入損益之金融資產	Other financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4,253	4,056
		40,769	18,475

中期財務資料附註
(續)

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

17. 衍生金融工具

17. Derivative financial instruments

本集團訂立下列股份權益、匯率、利率及貴金屬相關的衍生金融工具合約用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。遠期利率合同是經單獨協商而達成的利率期貨合約，要求在未來某一日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量或商品的承諾。掉期的結果是不同貨幣、利率（如固定利率與浮動利率）或貴金屬（如白銀掉期）的交換或以上的所有組合（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、股份權益合約及貴金屬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）的一種協定。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協定的或透過交易所進行（如於交易所進行買賣之期權）。

The Group enters into the following equity, foreign exchange, interest rate and precious metal related derivative financial instruments 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 contracted 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, equity and precious metal 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).

中期財務資料附註
(續)

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

17. 衍生金融工具 (續)

17. Derivative financial instruments (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。資產負債表日各類型金融工具的合約／名義合約數額僅顯示了於資產負債表日之未完成交易量，而若干金融工具之合約／名義合約數額則提供了一個與簡要綜合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，這並不代表所涉及的未來的現金流量或當前的公平值，因而也不能反映本集團所面臨的信用風險或市場風險。隨著與衍生金融工具合約條款相關的市場利率、匯率或股份權益和貴金屬價格的波動，衍生金融工具的估值可能產生對銀行有利（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。

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 condensed consolidated balance sheet. 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 market interest rates, foreign exchange rates or equity and metal prices relative to their terms. The aggregate fair values of derivative financial instruments assets and liabilities can fluctuate significantly from time to time.

中期財務資料附註
(續)

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

17. 衍生金融工具 (續)

17. Derivative financial instruments (continued)

以下為衍生金融工具中每項重要類別於2010年6月30日及2009年12月31日之合約/名義合約數額之摘要：

The following tables summarise the contract/notional amounts of each significant type of derivative financial instrument as at 30 June 2010 and 31 December 2009:

		2010年6月30日 At 30 June 2010			
		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				
即期及遠期	Spot and forwards	330,978	-	-	330,978
掉期	Swaps	256,261	-	-	256,261
外匯交易期權合約	Foreign currency option contracts				
- 買入期權	- Options purchased	1,463	-	-	1,463
- 賣出期權	- Options written	1,747	-	-	1,747
		590,449	-	-	590,449
利率合約	Interest rate contracts				
期貨	Futures	5,334	-	-	5,334
掉期	Swaps	211,445	49,445	15,485	276,375
利率期權合約	Interest rate option contracts				
- 賣出掉期期權	- Swaptions written	156	-	-	156
- 賣出債券期權	- Bond options written	2,647	-	-	2,647
		219,582	49,445	15,485	284,512
貴金屬合約	Bullion contracts	10,859	-	-	10,859
股份權益合約	Equity contracts	92	-	-	92
其他合約	Other contracts	107	-	-	107
總計	Total	821,089	49,445	15,485	886,019

* 為符合《銀行業(披露)規則》要求，需分別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金融工具。

* Derivative transactions which do not qualify as hedges for accounting purposes but are managed in conjunction with the financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss are separately disclosed in compliance with the requirements set out in the Banking (Disclosure) Rules.

中期財務資料附註
(續)

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

17. 衍生金融工具 (續) 17. Derivative financial instruments (continued)

		2009年12月31日 At 31 December 2009		
	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				
即期及遠期		Spot and forwards		
掉期		Swaps		
外匯交易期權合約		Foreign currency option contracts		
- 買入期權		- Options purchased		
- 賣出期權		- Options written		
	264,014	-	-	264,014
	270,512	-	68	270,580
	1,387	-	-	1,387
	1,603	-	-	1,603
	<u>537,516</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>68</u>	<u>537,584</u>
利率合約				
期貨		Futures		
掉期		Swaps		
利率期權合約		Interest rate option contracts		
- 賣出債券期權		- Bond options written		
	655	-	-	655
	140,088	32,471	23,665	196,224
	853	-	-	853
	<u>141,596</u>	<u>32,471</u>	<u>23,665</u>	<u>197,732</u>
貴金屬合約		Bullion contracts		
股份權益合約		Equity contracts		
其他合約		Other contracts		
	8,290	-	-	8,290
	209	-	-	209
	117	-	-	117
總計	<u>687,728</u>	<u>32,471</u>	<u>23,733</u>	<u>743,932</u>

中期財務資料附註
(續)

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

17. 衍生金融工具 (續) 17. Derivative financial instruments (continued)

以下為各類衍生金融工具於 2010 年 6 月 30 日及 2009 年 12 月 31 日之公平值摘要：

The following tables summarise the fair values of each class of derivative financial instrument as at 30 June 2010 and 31 December 2009:

		2010 年 6 月 30 日 At 30 June 2010							
		公平值資產 Fair value assets				公平值負債 Fair value liabilities			
		買賣	風險對沖	不符合採用 對沖會計法 Not qualified for hedge accounting	總計	買賣	風險對沖	不符合採用 對沖會計法 Not qualified for hedge accounting	總計
		Trading	Hedging		Total	Trading	Hedging		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
匯率合約	Exchange rate contracts								
即期及遠期	Spot and forwards	13,899	-	-	13,899	(9,377)	-	-	(9,377)
掉期	Swaps	1,220	-	-	1,220	(936)	-	-	(936)
外匯交易期權合約	Foreign currency option contracts								
- 買入期權	- Options purchased	13	-	-	13	-	-	-	-
- 賣出期權	- Options written	-	-	-	-	(10)	-	-	(10)
		15,132	-	-	15,132	(10,323)	-	-	(10,323)
利率合約	Interest rate contracts								
期貨	Futures	2	-	-	2	(2)	-	-	(2)
掉期	Swaps	1,704	1,352	13	3,069	(2,431)	(2,129)	(129)	(4,689)
利率期權合約	Interest rate option contracts								
- 賣出掉期期權	- Swaptions written	-	-	-	-	(4)	-	-	(4)
- 賣出債券期權	- Bond options written	-	-	-	-	(116)	-	-	(116)
		1,706	1,352	13	3,071	(2,553)	(2,129)	(129)	(4,811)
貴金屬合約	Bullion contracts	944	-	-	944	(622)	-	-	(622)
股份權益合約	Equity contracts	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
總計	Total	17,784	1,352	13	19,149	(13,498)	(2,129)	(129)	(15,756)

中期財務資料附註
(續)

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

17. 衍生金融工具 (續) 17. Derivative financial instruments (continued)

2009年12月31日

At 31 December 2009

		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								
即期及遠期	Spot and forwards	13,472	-	-	13,472	(9,268)	-	-	(9,268)
掉期	Swaps	2,096	-	-	2,096	(747)	-	(1)	(748)
外匯交易期權合約	Foreign currency option contracts								
- 買入期權	- Options purchased	10	-	-	10	-	-	-	-
- 賣出期權	- Options written	-	-	-	-	(9)	-	-	(9)
		<u>15,578</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>15,578</u>	<u>(10,024)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>(10,025)</u>
利率合約	Interest rate contracts								
期貨	Futures	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
掉期	Swaps	1,255	92	15	1,362	(2,246)	(1,203)	(92)	(3,541)
利率期權合約	Interest rate option contracts								
- 賣出債券期權	- Bond options written	-	-	-	-	(4)	-	-	(4)
		<u>1,257</u>	<u>92</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>1,364</u>	<u>(2,250)</u>	<u>(1,203)</u>	<u>(92)</u>	<u>(3,545)</u>
貴金屬合約	Bullion contracts	631	-	-	631	(374)	-	-	(374)
股份權益合約	Equity contracts	2	-	-	2	(1)	-	-	(1)
總計	Total	<u>17,468</u>	<u>92</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>17,575</u>	<u>(12,649)</u>	<u>(1,203)</u>	<u>(93)</u>	<u>(13,945)</u>

中期財務資料附註
(續)

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

17. 衍生金融工具 (續)

17. Derivative financial instruments (continued)

上述衍生金融工具之信貸
風險加權數額如下：

The credit risk weighted amounts of the above derivative financial instruments are as follows:

		2010年 6月30日 At 30 June 2010	2009年 12月31日 At 31 December 2009
		港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m
匯率合約	Exchange rate contracts		
遠期合約	Forwards	1,100	580
掉期	Swaps	1,456	1,728
外匯交易期權合約	Foreign currency option contracts		
- 買入期權	- Options purchased	2	1
利率合約	Interest rate contracts		
掉期	Swaps	1,262	737
貴金屬合約	Bullion contracts	2	1
		3,822	3,047

信貸風險加權數額是根據《銀行業(資本)規則》計算。該數額與交易對手之情況及各類合約之期限特徵有關。

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.

衍生金融工具之公平值或信貸風險加權數額並沒有受雙邊淨額結算安排所影響。

There is no effect of valid bilateral netting agreement on the fair values or the credit risk weighted amounts of the derivative financial instruments.

中期財務資料附註
(續)

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

18. 貸款及其他賬項

18. Advances and other accounts

		2010年 6月30日 At 30 June 2010	2009年 12月31日 At 31 December 2009
		港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m
個人貸款	Personal loans and advances	167,415	161,404
公司貸款	Corporate loans and advances	404,039	353,533
客戶貸款	Advances to customers	571,454	514,937
貸款減值準備	Loan impairment allowances		
- 按個別評估	- Individually assessed	(512)	(671)
- 按組合評估	- Collectively assessed	(1,777)	(1,598)
		569,165	512,668
貿易票據	Trade bills	24,663	9,100
銀行及其他金融機構貸款	Advances to banks and other financial institutions	3,446	5,332
總計	Total	597,274	527,100

於2010年6月30日，客戶貸款包括總貸款應計利息港幣7.59億元（2009年12月31日：港幣6.19億元）。

As at 30 June 2010, advances to customers included accrued interest on gross advances of HK\$759 million (31 December 2009: HK\$619 million).

於2010年6月30日及2009年12月31日，對貿易票據和銀行及其他金融機構之貸款並無作出任何貸款減值準備。

As at 30 June 2010 and 31 December 2009, no impairment allowance was made in respect of trade bills and advances to banks and other financial institutions.

中期財務資料附註
(續)

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

19. 證券投資

19. Investment in securities

		2010年 6月30日 At 30 June 2010 港幣百萬元 HK\$m	2009年 12月31日 At 31 December 2009 港幣百萬元 HK\$m
(a) 可供出售證券	(a) Available-for-sale securities		
債務證券，按公平值 入賬	Debt securities, at fair value		
- 於香港上市	- Listed in Hong Kong	10,488	8,439
- 於海外上市	- Listed outside Hong Kong	99,667	84,294
		<u>110,155</u>	<u>92,733</u>
- 非上市	- Unlisted	121,207	128,880
		<u>231,362</u>	<u>221,613</u>
股份證券，按公平值 入賬	Equity securities, at fair value		
- 非上市	- Unlisted	554	627
		<u>231,916</u>	<u>222,240</u>
(b) 持有至到期日證券	(b) Held-to-maturity securities		
上市，按攤銷成本入賬	Listed, at amortised cost		
- 於香港上市	- in Hong Kong	1,122	1,693
- 於海外上市	- outside Hong Kong	17,347	18,581
		<u>18,469</u>	<u>20,274</u>
非上市，按攤銷成本 入賬	Unlisted, at amortised cost	38,944	46,401
		<u>57,413</u>	<u>66,675</u>
減值準備	Impairment allowances	(69)	(112)
		<u>57,344</u>	<u>66,563</u>
(c) 貸款及應收款	(c) Loans and receivables		
非上市，按攤銷成本 入賬	Unlisted, at amortised cost	11,695	12,703
總計	Total	<u><u>300,955</u></u>	<u><u>301,506</u></u>
持有至到期日之上市證券 市值	Market value of listed held-to-maturity securities	<u>18,356</u>	<u>20,051</u>

中期財務資料附註
(續)

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

19. 證券投資 (續)

19. Investment in securities (continued)

證券投資按發行機構之分類如下：

Investment in securities is analysed by type of issuer as follows:

		2010年6月30日 At 30 June 2010			
		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
主權政府	Sovereigns	51,476	2,798	-	54,274
公共機構	Public sector entities	29,698	5,774	-	35,472
銀行及其他金融機構	Banks and other financial institutions	137,820	43,586	11,695	193,101
公司企業	Corporate entities	12,922	5,186	-	18,108
		231,916	57,344	11,695	300,955
		2009年12月31日 At 31 December 2009			
		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
主權政府	Sovereigns	57,481	1,549	-	59,030
公共機構	Public sector entities	27,902	4,293	-	32,195
銀行及其他金融機構	Banks and other financial institutions	124,178	53,913	12,703	190,794
公司企業	Corporate entities	12,679	6,808	-	19,487
		222,240	66,563	12,703	301,506

中期財務資料附註
(續)

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

19. 證券投資 (續)

19. 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:

		可供出售證券 Available-for-sale securities		持有至到期日證券 Held-to-maturity securities	
		2010年 6月30日 At 30 June 2010 港幣百萬元 HK\$m	2009年 12月31日 At 31 December 2009 港幣百萬元 HK\$m	2010年 6月30日 At 30 June 2010 港幣百萬元 HK\$m	2009年 12月31日 At 31 December 2009 港幣百萬元 HK\$m
庫券	Treasury bills	7,404	22,955	700	1,041
持有之存款證	Certificates of deposit held	16,472	18,234	4,263	9,021
其他	Others	208,040	181,051	52,381	56,501
		231,916	222,240	57,344	66,563

20. 投資物業

20. Investment properties

		2010年 6月30日 At 30 June 2010 港幣百萬元 HK\$m	2009年 12月31日 At 31 December 2009 港幣百萬元 HK\$m
		於1月1日	At 1 January
增置	Additions	2	-
出售	Disposals	(163)	(77)
公平值收益	Fair value gains	601	1,554
重新分類 (轉至) / 轉自 物業、廠房及設備 (附 註 21)	Reclassification (to)/from properties, plant and equipment (Note 21)	(481)	160
於期/年末	At period/year end	9,323	9,364

中期財務資料附註
(續)

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

21. 物業、廠房及設備

21. Properties, plant and equipment

		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 2010 年 1 月 1 日之 賬面淨值	Net book value at 1 January 2010	23,701	2,570	26,271
增置	Additions	15	147	162
出售	Disposals	(92)	(3)	(95)
重估	Revaluation	1,954	-	1,954
本期折舊 (附註 10)	Depreciation for the period (Note 10)	(234)	(320)	(554)
重新分類轉自 / (轉至) 投 資物業 (附註 20)	Reclassification from/(to) investment properties (Note 20)	494	(13)	481
轉撥	Transfer	47	(47)	-
匯兌差額	Exchange difference	2	1	3
於 2010 年 6 月 30 日之 賬面淨值	Net book value at 30 June 2010	25,887	2,335	28,222
於 2010 年 6 月 30 日 成本或估值	At 30 June 2010 Cost or valuation	25,887	6,475	32,362
累計折舊及準備	Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	(4,140)	(4,140)
於 2010 年 6 月 30 日之 賬面淨值	Net book value at 30 June 2010	25,887	2,335	28,222
於 2009 年 1 月 1 日之 賬面淨值	Net book value at 1 January 2009	20,105	2,683	22,788
增置	Additions	1	563	564
出售	Disposals	(140)	(12)	(152)
重估	Revaluation	4,247	-	4,247
年度折舊	Depreciation for the year	(386)	(630)	(1,016)
重新分類轉至投資物業 (附註 20)	Reclassification to investment properties (Note 20)	(157)	(3)	(160)
轉撥	Transfer	31	(31)	-
於 2009 年 12 月 31 日之 賬面淨值	Net book value at 31 December 2009	23,701	2,570	26,271
於 2009 年 12 月 31 日 成本或估值	At 31 December 2009 Cost or valuation	23,701	6,491	30,192
累計折舊及準備	Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	(3,921)	(3,921)
於 2009 年 12 月 31 日之 賬面淨值	Net book value at 31 December 2009	23,701	2,570	26,271

中期財務資料附註
(續)

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

21. 物業、廠房及設備
(續)

21. Properties, plant and equipment (continued)

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:

		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 2010 年 6 月 30 日	At 30 June 2010			
按成本值	At cost	-	6,475	6,475
按估值	At valuation	25,887	-	25,887
		25,887	6,475	32,362
於 2009 年 12 月 31 日	At 31 December 2009			
按成本值	At cost	-	6,491	6,491
按估值	At valuation	23,701	-	23,701
		23,701	6,491	30,192

22. 其他資產

22. Other assets

		2010 年 6 月 30 日 At 30 June 2010	2009 年 12 月 31 日 At 31 December 2009
		港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m
收回資產	Repossessed assets	41	95
貴金屬	Precious metals	2,418	2,432
應收賬項及預付費用	Accounts receivable and prepayments	14,268	11,775
		16,727	14,302

中期財務資料附註
(續)

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

23. 公平值變化計入損益之金融負債

23. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

	2010年 6月30日 At 30 June 2010 港幣百萬元 HK\$m	2009年 12月31日 At 31 December 2009 港幣百萬元 HK\$m
交易性負債		
- 外匯基金票據短盤	26,350	14,156
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 24)	526	2,132
	26,876	16,288

2010年6月30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於到期日約定支付予持有人之金額多港幣2百萬元。2009年12月31日相關賬面值比本集團於到期日約定支付予持有人之金額少港幣1百萬元。由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(包括期內及累計至期末)並不重大。

The carrying amount of financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss as at 30 June 2010 is more than the amount that the Group would be contractually required to pay at maturity to the holders by HK\$2 million, and it was less than the amount that the Group would be contractually required to pay at maturity to the holders by HK\$1 million as at 31 December 2009. The amount of change in the fair values of financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, during the period and cumulatively, attributable to changes in credit risk is insignificant.

中期財務資料附註
(續)

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

24. 客戶存款

24. Deposits from customers

		2010 年 6 月 30 日 At 30 June 2010 港幣百萬元 HK\$m	2009 年 12 月 31 日 At 31 December 2009 港幣百萬元 HK\$m
往來、儲蓄及其他存款(於簡要綜合資產負債表)	Current, savings and other deposit accounts (per condensed consolidated balance sheet)	893,801	843,929
列為公平值變化計入損益之金融負債的結構性存款(附註 23)	Structured deposits reported as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (Note 23)	526	2,132
		894,327	846,061
分類：	Analysed by:		
即期存款及往來存款	Demand deposits and current accounts		
- 公司客戶	- corporate customers	53,027	51,395
- 個人客戶	- individual customers	14,581	14,397
		67,608	65,792
儲蓄存款	Savings deposits		
- 公司客戶	- corporate customers	133,434	142,389
- 個人客戶	- individual customers	340,297	353,952
		473,731	496,341
定期、短期及通知存款	Time, call and notice deposits		
- 公司客戶	- corporate customers	167,775	111,368
- 個人客戶	- individual customers	185,213	172,560
		352,988	283,928
		894,327	846,061

中期財務資料附註
(續)

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

25. 其他賬項及準備

25. Other accounts and provisions

		2010年 6月30日 At 30 June 2010	2009年 12月31日 At 31 December 2009
		港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m
應付股息	Dividend payable	3,788	6,801
其他應付賬項	Other accounts payable	31,698	27,685
準備	Provisions	272	338
		35,758	34,824

26. 已抵押資產

26. Assets pledged as security

截至2010年6月30日，本集團之負債港幣260.41億元(2009年12月31日：港幣133.30億元)是以存放於中央保管系統以利便結算之資產作抵押。此外，本集團以債務證券抵押之售後回購協議負債為港幣105.98億元(2009年12月31日：無)。本集團為擔保此等負債而質押之資產金額為港幣405.57億元(2009年12月31日：港幣134.07億元)，並於「交易性證券」及「可供出售證券」內列賬。

As at 30 June 2010, liabilities of the Group amounting to HK\$26,041 million (31 December 2009: HK\$13,330 million) were secured by assets deposited with central depositories to facilitate settlement operations. In addition, the liabilities of the Group amounting to HK\$10,598 million (31 December 2009: Nil) were secured by debt securities related to sale and repurchase arrangements. The amount of assets pledged by the Group to secure these liabilities was HK\$40,557 million (31 December 2009: HK\$13,407 million) included in "Trading securities" and "Available-for-sale securities".

中期財務資料附註
(續)

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

27. 遞延稅項

27. Deferred taxation

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本中期財務資料內賬面值兩者之暫時性差額作提撥。

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of the temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in this interim financial information in accordance with HKAS 12 "Income Taxes".

簡要綜合資產負債表內之遞延稅項(資產)／負債主要組合，以及其在2010年上半年及於截至2009年12月31日止年度之變動如下：

The major components of deferred tax (assets)/liabilities recorded in the condensed consolidated balance sheet, and the movements during the first half of 2010 and the year ended 31 December 2009 are as follows:

		2010年6月30日 At 30 June 2010					
		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2010年1月1日	At 1 January 2010	541	4,359	(25)	(274)	(59)	4,542
於簡要收益表內(撥回)／支取(附註13)	(Credited)/charged to condensed income statement (Note 13)	(13)	26	23	(28)	12	20
借記其他全面收益	Charged to other comprehensive income	-	316	-	-	255	571
於2010年6月30日	At 30 June 2010	528	4,701	(2)	(302)	208	5,133
		2009年12月31日 At 31 December 2009					
		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2009年1月1日	At 1 January 2009	545	3,464	(19)	(254)	(984)	2,752
於收益表內(撥回)／支取	(Credited)/charged to income statement	(4)	214	(6)	(20)	49	233
借記其他全面收益	Charged to other comprehensive income	-	681	-	-	876	1,557
於2009年12月31日	At 31 December 2009	541	4,359	(25)	(274)	(59)	4,542

中期財務資料附註
(續)

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

27. 遞延稅項 (續)

27. Deferred taxation (continued)

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。下列在簡要綜合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 condensed consolidated balance sheet:

		2010年 6月30日 At 30 June 2010 港幣百萬元 HK\$m	2009年 12月31日 At 31 December 2009 港幣百萬元 HK\$m
遞延稅項資產	Deferred tax assets	(25)	(49)
遞延稅項負債	Deferred tax liabilities	5,158	4,591
		<u>5,133</u>	<u>4,542</u>

		2010年 6月30日 At 30 June 2010 港幣百萬元 HK\$m	2009年 12月31日 At 31 December 2009 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	(26)	(49)
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	4,934	4,633
		<u>4,908</u>	<u>4,584</u>

於期內借記其他全面收益各成份之遞延稅項如下：

The deferred tax charged for each component of other comprehensive income during the period is as follows:

		半年結算至 2010年 6月30日 Half-year ended 30 June 2010 港幣百萬元 HK\$m	半年結算至 2009年 6月30日 Half-year ended 30 June 2009 港幣百萬元 HK\$m
可供出售證券之公平值變化	Fair value changes of available-for-sale securities	255	552
房產重估	Revaluation of premises	314	195
非控制權益	Non-controlling interests	2	-
		<u>571</u>	<u>747</u>

中期財務資料附註
(續)

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

28. 後償負債

28. Subordinated liabilities

		2010年 6月30日 At 30 June 2010 港幣百萬元 HK\$m	2009年 12月31日 At 31 December 2009 港幣百萬元 HK\$m
後償貸款，按攤銷成本列賬	Subordinated loans, at amortised cost		
6.6 億歐羅*	EUR 660m*	6,277	7,377
25 億美元**	USD 2,500m**	-	19,399
		<u>6,277</u>	<u>26,776</u>
後償票據，按攤銷成本及 公平值對沖調整列賬	Subordinated notes, at amortised cost with fair value hedge adjustment		
25 億美元***	USD 2,500m***	<u>20,915</u>	-
總額	Total	<u>27,192</u>	<u>26,776</u>

於2008年中銀香港獲得間接控股公司中國銀行提供浮動息率的後償貸款。該等後償貸款可於首5年貸款期後在借款人之選擇下償還。

期內，中銀香港發行總值25億美元上市後償票據，並將所得款項應用於償還由中國銀行於2008年12月提供的美元後償貸款。金管局已批准提早償還中國銀行之美元後償貸款。中國銀行與中銀香港就此訂立協議。

按監管要求可作為附加資本之後償負債金額，於附註3.4(b)中列示。

* 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。

** 利息每半年支付一次，首5年利率為6個月倫敦銀行同業拆息加2.00%，剩餘期間的利率為6個月倫敦銀行同業拆息加2.50%，2018年12月到期。此項後償貸款已於期內以發行後償票據的款項全部償還。

*** 利息每半年支付一次，年利率5.55%，2020年2月到期。

BOCHK obtained floating-rate subordinated loans from BOC, the intermediate holding company in 2008. The subordinated loans are repayable prior to maturity after the first 5-year tenure at the option of the borrower.

During the period, BOCHK issued listed subordinated notes with an aggregate amount of US\$2,500 million and applied the proceeds to repay the USD subordinated loan provided by BOC in December 2008. HKMA has approved such early repayment of the USD subordinated loan provided by BOC. BOC and BOCHK entered into an agreement to provide for the same.

Amounts qualified as supplementary capital for regulatory purposes are shown in Note 3.4(b).

* Interest rate at 6-month EURIBOR plus 0.85% for the first 5 years, 6-month EURIBOR plus 1.35% for the remaining tenure payable semi-annually, due June 2018.

** Interest rate at 6-month LIBOR plus 2.00% for the first 5 years, 6-month LIBOR plus 2.50% for the remaining tenure payable semi-annually, due December 2018. It has been fully repaid during the period by the proceeds from the offering of subordinated notes.

*** Interest rate at 5.55% per annum payable semi-annually, due February 2020.

中期財務資料附註
(續)

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

29. 股本

29. Share capital

		2010年 6月30日 At 30 June 2010	2009年 12月31日 At 31 December 2009
		港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m
法定： 100,000,000,000 股每股 面值港幣 1 元之普通股	Authorised: 100,000,000,000 ordinary shares of HK\$1 each	<u>100,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>
已發行及繳足： 43,042,840,858 股每股 面值港幣 1 元之普通股	Issued and fully paid: 43,042,840,858 ordinary shares of HK\$1 each	<u>43,043</u>	<u>43,043</u>

30. 儲備

30. Reserves

本集團本期及往期的儲備金額及變動情況載於第 54 頁之簡要綜合權益變動表。

The Group's reserves and the movements therein for the current and prior periods are presented in the condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity on page 54.

中期財務資料附註
(續)

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

31. 簡要綜合現金流量表
附註

31. Notes to condensed 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

	半年結算至 2010年 6月30日 Half-year ended 30 June 2010 港幣百萬元 HK\$'m	半年結算至 2009年 6月30日 Half-year ended 30 June 2009 港幣百萬元 HK\$'m
經營溢利	8,023	7,564
折舊	554	495
減值準備淨(撥回)/撥備	(161)	1,115
折現減值回撥	(5)	(8)
已撤銷之貸款(扣除 收回款額)	115	(213)
後償負債利息支出	489	533
後償負債之變動	240	-
原到期日超過3個月之庫 存現金及在銀行及其他 金融機構的結餘之變動	5,729	13,201
原到期日超過3個月之銀 行及其他金融機構存款 之變動	21,741	(18,391)
公平值變化計入損益之 金融資產之變動	(13,535)	1,001
衍生金融工具之變動	237	(5,318)
貸款及其他賬項之變動	(70,194)	(15,579)
證券投資之變動	(3,504)	5,614
其他資產之變動	(2,430)	(5,818)
銀行及其他金融機構之 存款及結餘之變動	11,139	(11,663)
公平值變化計入損益之 金融負債之變動	10,588	(11,076)
客戶存款之變動	49,872	17,989
按攤銷成本發行之債務 證券之變動	-	(906)
其他賬項及準備之變動	3,947	(3,907)
匯兌差額	26	-
除稅前經營現金之流入 /(流出)	22,871	(25,367)
經營業務之現金流量中 包括:		
- 已收利息	9,601	13,086
- 已付利息	874	4,154
- 已收股息	13	11

中期財務資料附註 (續) Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

31. 簡要綜合現金流量表附註 (續) 31. Notes to condensed 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

		2010年 6月30日 At 30 June 2010	2009年 6月30日 At 30 June 2009
		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個月內之在銀行 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	158,271	100,968
原到期日在3個月內之 銀行及其他金融機構 存款	Placements with banks and other financial institutions with original maturity within three months	12,769	27,156
原到期日在3個月內之 庫券	Treasury bills with original maturity within three months	26,629	19,412
原到期日在3個月內之 持有之存款證	Certificates of deposit held with original maturity within three months	-	1,000
		197,669	148,536

中期財務資料附註
(續)

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

32. 或然負債及承擔

32. Contingent liabilities and commitments

或然負債及承擔中每項重要類別之合約數額及相對之總信貸風險加權數額摘要如下：

The following is a summary of the contractual amounts of each significant class of contingent liability and commitment and the corresponding aggregate credit risk weighted amount:

		2010年 6月30日 At 30 June 2010	2009年 12月31日 At 31 December 2009
		港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m
直接信貸替代項目	Direct credit substitutes	4,218	2,065
與交易有關之或然負債	Transaction-related contingencies	6,544	9,055
與貿易有關之或然負債	Trade-related contingencies	33,401	31,460
票據發行及循環式包銷融通	Note issuance and revolving underwriting facilities	1,148	-
不需事先通知的無條件撤銷之承諾	Commitments that are unconditionally cancellable without prior notice	193,457	165,829
其他承擔，原到期日為	Other commitments with an original maturity of		
- 一年或以下	- up to one year	25,499	15,847
- 一年以上	- over one year	53,644	52,173
		317,911	276,429
信貸風險加權數額	Credit risk weighted amount	37,950	35,229

信貸風險加權數額是根據《銀行業(資本)規則》計算。該數額與交易對手之情況及各類合約之期限特徵有關。

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.

中期財務資料附註
(續)

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

33. 資本承擔

33. Capital commitments

本集團未於本中期財務資料中撥備之資本承擔金額如下：

The Group has the following outstanding capital commitments not provided for in this interim financial information:

	2010年 6月30日 At 30 June 2010	2009年 12月31日 At 31 December 2009
	港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m
已批准及簽約但未撥備	187	96
已批准但未簽約	28	9
	215	105

以上資本承擔大部分為將購入之電腦硬件及軟件，及本集團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 premises.

34. 經營租賃承擔

34. Operating lease commitments

(a) 作為承租人

(a) As lessee

根據不可撤銷之經營租賃合約，下列為本集團未來有關租賃承擔所須支付之最低租金：

The Group has commitments to make the following future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases:

	2010年 6月30日 At 30 June 2010	2009年 12月31日 At 31 December 2009
	港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m
土地及樓宇		
- 不超過 1 年	395	423
- 1 年以上至 5 年內	379	434
- 5 年後	20	13
	794	870

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價而作租金調整。

Certain non-cancellable operating leases included in the tables above were subject to renegotiation and rent adjustment with reference to market rates prevailing at specified agreed dates.

中期財務資料附註
(續)

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

34. 經營租賃承擔 (續)

34. 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

本集團以經營租賃形式租出投資物業；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因應租務市況之狀況而調整租金。所有租約並不包括或有租金。

(b) As lessor

The Group has contracted with tenants for the following future minimum lease receivables under non-cancellable operating leases:

	2010 年 6 月 30 日 At 30 June 2010	2009 年 12 月 31 日 At 31 December 2009
	港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m
Land and buildings		
- not later than one year	280	275
- later than one year but not later than five years	224	193
	504	468

The Group leases its investment properties 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 periodic rent adjustments according to the prevailing market conditions. None of the leases include contingent rentals.

中期財務資料附註
(續)

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

35. 分類報告

本集團在多個地區經營許多業務。但在分類報告中，只按業務分類提供資料，沒有列示地區分類資料，此乃由於本集團的收入、稅前利潤和資產，超過 90% 來自香港。

分類報告提供三個業務分類的資料，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、產品管理及分銷渠道) 管理模型是一致的。

期內，小型商業及社會服務機構客戶層已由企業銀行重新分類至個人銀行業務，以配合客戶層管理的相應改變。但沒有對去年比較數字作出修訂。

35. Segmental reporting

The Group engages in many businesses in several regions. For segmental reporting purposes, information is solely provided in respect of business segments. Geographical segment information is not presented because over 90% of the Group's revenues, profits before tax and assets are derived from Hong Kong.

Information about the three business segments is provided in segmental reporting. They 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.

In this period, customer segment of small business and social organisations was reclassified from Corporate Banking to Personal Banking to align with the corresponding change in the management of customer segment. No change has been made to the comparative figures.

中期財務資料附註
(續)

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

35. 分類報告 (續)

個人銀行和企業銀行業務線均會提供全面的銀行服務；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非個人客戶。至於財資業務線，除了自營買賣，還負責管理本集團的資本、流動資金、利率和外匯敞口。「其他」這一欄，乃涵蓋有關本集團整體，而非由其餘三個業務線所直接引起的活動，包括本集團持有房地產、投資物業、股權投資及聯營公司權益等等。

一個業務線的收入、支出、資產和負債，主要包括直接歸屬於該業務線的項目；如佔用本集團的物業，按佔用面積以市場租值內部計收租金；至於管理費用，會根據合理基準攤分。關於業務線之間資金調動流轉的價格，則按集團內部資金轉移價格機制釐定。

35. Segmental reporting (continued)

Both Personal Banking and Corporate Banking segments provide general banking services. Personal Banking mainly serves individual customers while Corporate Banking mainly deals with non individual customers. The Treasury segment is responsible for managing the capital, liquidity, and the interest rate and foreign exchange positions of the Group in addition to proprietary trades. "Others" refers to those items related to the Group as a whole rather than directly attributable to the other three business segments, including the Group's holdings of premises, investment properties, equity investments and interests in associates.

Revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities of any business segment mainly include items directly attributable to the segment. In relation to occupation of the Group's premises, rentals are internally charged on market rates according to the areas occupied. For management overheads, allocations are made on reasonable bases. Inter-segment funding is charged according to the internal funds transfer pricing mechanism of the Group.

中期財務資料附註 (續) Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

35. 分類報告 (續) 35. Segmental reporting (continued)

	個人銀行 Personal 港幣百萬元 HK\$m	企業銀行 Corporate 港幣百萬元 HK\$m	財資業務 Treasury 港幣百萬元 HK\$m	其他 Others 港幣百萬元 HK\$m	小計 Subtotal 港幣百萬元 HK\$m	合併抵銷 Eliminations 港幣百萬元 HK\$m	綜合 Consolidated 港幣百萬元 HK\$m
半年結算至 2010年6月30日	Half-year ended 30 June 2010						
淨利息收入/(支出)	Net interest income/(expense)						
- 外來	1,358	3,235	3,647	(1)	8,239	-	8,239
- 跨業務	1,574	(240)	(1,306)	(28)	-	-	-
	2,932	2,995	2,341	(29)	8,239	-	8,239
淨服務費及佣金收入/ (支出)	2,160	1,382	(4)	59	3,597	(37)	3,560
淨交易性收益/(虧損)	205	81	(296)	(18)	(28)	(4)	(32)
界定為以公平值變化計入 損益之金融工具淨收益	-	-	49	-	49	-	49
證券投資之淨收益	-	-	286	-	286	-	286
其他經營收入	19	1	-	927	947	(745)	202
提取減值準備前之淨經營 收入	5,316	4,459	2,376	939	13,090	(786)	12,304
減值準備淨(撥備)/ 撥回	(42)	131	72	-	161	-	161
淨經營收入	5,274	4,590	2,448	939	13,251	(786)	12,465
經營支出	(3,044)	(1,232)	(330)	(622)	(5,228)	786	(4,442)
經營溢利	2,230	3,358	2,118	317	8,023	-	8,023
投資物業出售/公平值 調整之淨收益	-	-	-	601	601	-	601
出售/重估物業、廠房及 設備之淨虧損	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	-	(1)
應佔聯營公司之稅後溢利 扣減虧損	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	-	(1)
除稅前溢利	2,230	3,358	2,118	916	8,622	-	8,622

中期財務資料附註
(續)

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

35. 分類報告 (續)

35. Segmental reporting (continued)

	個人銀行 Personal	企業銀行 Corporate	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
於2010年6月30日	At 30 June 2010						
資產	Assets						
分部資產	191,760	427,618	608,925	37,658	1,265,961	(6,166)	1,259,795
聯營公司權益	-	-	-	213	213	-	213
	<u>191,760</u>	<u>427,618</u>	<u>608,925</u>	<u>37,871</u>	<u>1,266,174</u>	<u>(6,166)</u>	<u>1,260,008</u>
負債	Liabilities						
分部負債	612,200	313,592	227,112	13,494	1,166,398	(6,166)	1,160,232
半年結算至 2010年6月30日	Half-year ended 30 June 2010						
其他資料	Other information						
資本性支出	1	1	-	162	164	-	164
折舊	154	78	36	286	554	-	554
證券攤銷	-	-	25	-	25	-	25

中期財務資料附註 (續) Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

35. 分類報告 (續) 35. Segmental reporting (continued)

	個人銀行 Personal	企業銀行 Corporate	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
半年結算至 2009年6月30日	Half-year ended 30 June 2009						
淨利息收入/(支出)	Net interest income/(expense)						
- 外來	902	3,027	4,525	(2)	8,452	-	8,452
- 跨業務	1,947	(383)	(1,526)	(38)	-	-	-
	2,849	2,644	2,999	(40)	8,452	-	8,452
淨服務費及佣金收入/ (支出)	1,970	1,100	(4)	39	3,105	(31)	3,074
淨交易性收益/(虧損)	236	67	502	(1)	804	-	804
界定為以公平值變化計入 損益之金融工具淨收益	-	-	180	-	180	-	180
證券投資之淨收益	-	-	67	-	67	-	67
其他經營收入	12	30	2	879	923	(680)	243
提取減值準備前之淨經營 收入	5,067	3,841	3,746	877	13,531	(711)	12,820
減值準備淨(撥備)/ 撥回	(80)	133	(1,168)	-	(1,115)	-	(1,115)
淨經營收入	4,987	3,974	2,578	877	12,416	(711)	11,705
經營支出	(2,771)	(1,039)	(394)	(648)	(4,852)	711	(4,141)
經營溢利	2,216	2,935	2,184	229	7,564	-	7,564
投資物業出售/公平值 調整之淨收益	-	-	-	525	525	-	525
應佔聯營公司之稅後溢利 扣減虧損	-	-	-	1	1	-	1
除稅前溢利	2,216	2,935	2,184	755	8,090	-	8,090

中期財務資料附註 **Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)**
(續)

35. 分類報告 (續) **35. Segmental reporting (continued)**

	個人銀行 Personal	企業銀行 Corporate	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
於 2009 年 12 月 31 日	At 31 December 2009						
資產	Assets						
分部資產*	178,026	372,443	593,807	35,525	1,179,801	(6,242)	1,173,559
聯營公司權益	-	-	-	217	217	-	217
	<u>178,026</u>	<u>372,443</u>	<u>593,807</u>	<u>35,742</u>	<u>1,180,018</u>	<u>(6,242)</u>	<u>1,173,776</u>
負債	Liabilities						
分部負債*	<u>570,566</u>	<u>304,882</u>	<u>195,956</u>	<u>15,066</u>	<u>1,086,470</u>	<u>(6,242)</u>	<u>1,080,228</u>
半年結算至 2009 年 6 月 30 日	Half-year ended 30 June 2009						
其他資料	Other information						
資本性支出	5	-	-	143	148	-	148
折舊	141	71	52	231	495	-	495
證券攤銷	-	-	(310)	-	(310)	-	(310)

* 於 2009 年 12 月 31 日，小型商業及社會服務機構客戶層的分部資產及分部負債分別為港幣 96.24 億元及港幣 396.77 億元。

* Segment assets and liabilities of small business and social organisations amounted to HK\$9,624 million and HK\$39,677 million respectively as at 31 December 2009.

中期財務資料附註
(續)

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

36. 主要之有關連人士交易

36. Significant related party transactions

有關連人士指有能力控制另一方，或可在財政或經營決策方面向另一方行使重大影響之人士。倘有關方受共同控制，亦被視為有關連人士。有關連人士可為個人或其他公司。

Related parties are those parties that have the ability to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial or operating decisions. Parties are also considered to be related if they are subject to common control. Related parties may be individual or other entities.

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

(i) 母公司的基本資料

(i) General information of the parent companies

本集團受中國銀行控制。匯金是中國銀行之主要控股公司，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 and management.

匯金於某些內地企業均擁有控制權益。

Central Huijin has controlling equity interests in certain other entities in the PRC.

本集團在正常業務中與該等公司進行銀行業務交易，包括貸款、證券投資及貨幣市場交易。

The Group enters into banking transactions with these companies in the normal course of business. These include loans, investment securities and money market transactions.

中期財務資料附註
(續)

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

36. 主要之有關連人士交易 (續)

36. Significant related party transactions (continued)

(a) 與母公司及母公司控制之其他公司進行的交易 (續)

(a) Transactions with the parent companies and the other companies controlled by the parent companies (continued)

(ii) 與政府機構及其他國有控制實體的交易

(ii) Transactions with government authorities, agencies, affiliates and other state controlled entities

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關、代理機構及附屬機構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關、代理機構、附屬機構及其他國有控制實體之間進行的金融業務交易。

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 and affiliates and other state controlled entities in the normal course of business and commercial terms.

這些交易包括但不局限於下列各項：

These transactions may include, but are not limited to, the following:

- 借貸、提供貸項及擔保和接受存款；
- 銀行同業之存放及結餘；
- 售賣、購買、包銷及贖回由其他國有企業所發行之債券；
- 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。

- 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.

中期財務資料附註 (續) Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

36. 主要之有關連人士交易 (續) 36. Significant related party transactions (continued)

(b) 與聯營公司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及支出摘要如下：

收益表項目：

已收／應收行政服務費用

資產負債表項目：

客戶存款

(b) Summary of transactions entered into during the ordinary course of business with associates and other related parties

The aggregate income and expenses arising from related party transactions with associates and other related parties of the Group are summarised as follows:

Income statement items:

Administrative services fees received/receivable

Balance sheet items:

Deposits from customers

半年結算至 2010 年 6 月 30 日

Half-year ended 30 June 2010

聯營公司 Associates	其他有關連人士 Other related Parties
港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m
-	4

2010 年 6 月 30 日

At 30 June 2010

聯營公司 Associates	其他有關連人士 Other related Parties
港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m
164	-

中期財務資料附註 (續) **Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)**

36. 主要之有關連人士交易 (續) **36. Significant related party transactions (continued)**

(b) 與聯營公司及其他有關連人士在正常業務範圍內進行之交易摘要 (續)

(b) Summary of transactions entered into during the ordinary course of business with associates and other related parties (continued)

		半年結算至 2009 年 6 月 30 日 Half-year ended 30 June 2009	
		聯營公司 Associates	其他有關連人士 Other related Parties
		港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m
收益表項目： 已收／應收行政 服務費用	Income statement items: Administrative services fees received/ receivable	-	4
		2009 年 12 月 31 日 At 31 December 2009	
		聯營公司 Associates	其他有關連人士 Other related Parties
		港幣百萬元 HK\$m	港幣百萬元 HK\$m
資產負債表項目： 客戶存款	Balance sheet items: Deposits from customers	51	-

中期財務資料附註
(續)

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

36. 主要之有關連人士交易 (續)

36. Significant related party transactions (continued)

(c) 主要高層人員

(c) Key management personnel

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，包括董事及高層管理人員。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。於期內及往期，本集團並沒有與中銀香港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。

Key management are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group, directly or indirectly, including directors and senior management. 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 periods, no material transaction was conducted with key management personnel of BOCHK, its holding companies and parties related to them.

主要高層人員於半年結算至 2010 年及 2009 年 6 月 30 日之薪酬如下：

The key management compensation for the six months ended 30 June 2010 and 2009 is detailed as follows:

	半年結算至 2010 年 6 月 30 日 Half-year ended 30 June 2010 港幣百萬元 HK\$m	半年結算至 2009 年 6 月 30 日 Half-year ended 30 June 2009 港幣百萬元 HK\$m
薪酬及其他短期員工福利	23	22
退休福利	1	1
	24	23

中期財務資料附註
(續)

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

37. 貨幣風險

37. Currency concentrations

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。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。

The following is a summary of the major foreign currency exposures arising from trading, non-trading and structural positions. The net options position is calculated based on the basis of delta-weighted positions of all foreign exchange options contracts.

		2010年6月30日 At 30 June 2010							
		港幣百萬元等值 Equivalent in million of HK\$							
		美元	日圓	歐元	澳元	英鎊	人民幣	其他貨幣	總計
		US Dollars	Japanese Yen	Euro	Australian Dollars	Pound Sterling	Renminbi	Others	Total
現貨資產	Spot assets	400,792	5,427	31,440	50,098	3,265	125,172	12,726	628,920
現貨負債	Spot liabilities	(259,747)	(2,214)	(22,447)	(36,236)	(16,879)	(122,725)	(21,898)	(482,146)
遠期買入	Forward purchases	433,536	28,051	24,041	24,741	33,757	119,941	33,469	697,536
遠期賣出	Forward sales	(570,789)	(31,222)	(33,207)	(38,578)	(20,061)	(119,401)	(24,294)	(837,552)
期權盤淨額	Net options position	36	1	-	(47)	(1)	-	(3)	(14)
長／(短)盤淨額	Net long/(short) position	3,828	43	(173)	(22)	81	2,987	-	6,744
結構性倉盤淨額	Net structural position	296	-	-	-	-	3,223	-	3,519

		2009年12月31日 At 31 December 2009							
		港幣百萬元等值 Equivalent in million of HK\$							
		美元	日圓	歐元	澳元	英鎊	人民幣	其他貨幣	總計
		US Dollars	Japanese Yen	Euro	Australian Dollars	Pound Sterling	Renminbi	Others	Total
現貨資產	Spot assets	356,581	17,647	40,265	43,780	3,486	80,452	14,894	557,105
現貨負債	Spot liabilities	(228,420)	(2,304)	(24,465)	(30,795)	(15,579)	(79,442)	(23,456)	(404,461)
遠期買入	Forward purchases	419,917	19,012	21,741	23,307	31,121	71,103	34,469	620,670
遠期賣出	Forward sales	(536,700)	(34,296)	(37,537)	(36,557)	(19,273)	(70,644)	(25,910)	(760,917)
期權盤淨額	Net options position	233	(2)	(5)	(7)	1	-	7	227
長／(短)盤淨額	Net long/(short) position	11,611	57	(1)	(272)	(244)	1,469	4	12,624
結構性倉盤淨額	Net structural position	295	-	-	-	-	2,958	-	3,253

中期財務資料附註
(續)

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

38. 跨國債權

跨國債權資料顯示對海外交易對手之最終風險之地區分佈，並會按照交易對手所在地計入任何風險轉移。一般而言，假如債務之擔保人所處國家與借貸人不同，或債務由某銀行之海外分行作出而其總公司位處另一國家，則會確認跨國債權風險之轉移。佔總跨國債權 10%或以上之地區方作分析及披露如下：

38. Cross-border claims

The information on cross-border claims discloses exposures to foreign counterparties on which the ultimate risk lies, and is derived according to the location of the counterparties after taking into account any transfer of risk. In general, such transfer of risk takes place if the claims are guaranteed by a party in a country, which is different from that of the counterparty, or if the claims are on an overseas branch of a bank whose head office is located in another country. Only regions constituting 10% or more of the aggregate cross-border claims are analysed by geographical areas and disclosed as follows:

	銀行 Banks	公共機構 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
於 2010 年 6 月 30 日				
At 30 June 2010				
亞洲，不包括香港				
Asia, other than Hong Kong				
- 中國內地	123,557	86,495	67,758	277,810
- 其他	51,526	9,403	23,170	84,099
	175,083	95,898	90,928	361,909
北美洲				
North America				
- 美國	806	42,362	34,937	78,105
- 其他	13,530	1,974	1,504	17,008
	14,336	44,336	36,441	95,113
西歐				
Western Europe				
- 英國	29,628	2,514	561	32,703
- 其他	58,029	13,268	5,238	76,535
	87,657	15,782	5,799	109,238
總計	277,076	156,016	133,168	566,260
Total	277,076	156,016	133,168	566,260

中期財務資料附註
(續)

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

38. 跨國債權 (續)

38. Cross-border claims (continued)

		銀行 Banks	公共機構 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
於 2009 年 12 月 31 日	At 31 December 2009				
亞洲，不包括香港	Asia, other than Hong Kong				
- 中國內地	- Mainland China	89,075	58,893	46,642	194,610
- 其他	- Others	58,727	17,048	22,118	97,893
		<u>147,802</u>	<u>75,941</u>	<u>68,760</u>	<u>292,503</u>
北美洲	North America				
- 美國	- United States	1,981	39,587	31,980	73,548
- 其他	- Others	12,493	1,754	1,425	15,672
		<u>14,474</u>	<u>41,341</u>	<u>33,405</u>	<u>89,220</u>
西歐	Western Europe				
- 英國	- United Kingdom	37,434	912	1,356	39,702
- 其他	- Others	87,243	10,952	5,072	103,267
		<u>124,677</u>	<u>11,864</u>	<u>6,428</u>	<u>142,969</u>
總計	Total	<u>286,953</u>	<u>129,146</u>	<u>108,593</u>	<u>524,692</u>

中期財務資料附註
(續)

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

39. 非銀行的中國內地風
險承擔

非銀行業之交易對手乃按照金管局報表「貸款、墊款及準備金分析季報表」內的定義界定。有關非銀行的內地風險承擔如下：

39. Non-bank Mainland China exposures

Non-bank counterparties are identified in accordance with the definitions set out in the prudential return "Quarterly Analysis of Loans and Advances and Provisions" issued by the HKMA. Exposures in Mainland China arising from non-bank counterparties are summarised as follows:

		2010年6月30日 At 30 June 2010			
		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
中國內地機構	Mainland China entities	118,694	56,025	174,719	74
中國境外公司及個人用於 境內的信貸	Companies and individuals outside Mainland China where the credit is granted for use in Mainland China	31,350	16,203	47,553	25
其他非銀行的中國內地風 險承擔	Other non-bank Mainland China exposures	26,449	10,083	36,532	42
		176,493	82,311	258,804	141
		2009年12月31日 At 31 December 2009			
		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
中國內地機構	Mainland China entities	101,935	44,228	146,163	73
中國境外公司及個人用於 境內的信貸	Companies and individuals outside Mainland China where the credit is granted for use in Mainland China	26,176	18,260	44,436	81
其他非銀行的中國內地風 險承擔	Other non-bank Mainland China exposures	22,203	7,605	29,808	42
		150,314	70,093	220,407	196

中期財務資料附註
(續)

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

40. 符合香港會計準則第
34 號

截至 2010 年上半年止的
中期業績報告符合香港會
計師公會所頒佈之香港會
計準則第 34 號「中期財務
報告」之要求。

40. Compliance with HKAS 34

The interim report for the first half of 2010 complies with HKAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" issued by the HKICPA.

41. 法定賬目

此中期業績報告所載為未
經審核資料，並不構成法
定賬目。截至 2009 年 12
月 31 日止之法定賬目，已
送呈公司註冊處及金管局。
該法定賬目載有於
2010 年 3 月 23 日發出之
無保留意見的核數師報
告。

41. Statutory accounts

The information in this interim report is unaudited and does not constitute statutory accounts. The statutory accounts for the year ended 31 December 2009 have been delivered to the Registrar of Companies and the HKMA. The auditor expressed an unqualified opinion on those statutory accounts in their report dated 23 March 2010.

獨立審閱報告

中期財務資料的審閱報告 致中國銀行(香港)有限公司董事會 (於香港註冊成立的有限公司)

引言

本核數師(以下簡稱「我們」)已審閱列載於第 50 至 155 頁的中期財務資料,此中期財務資料包括中國銀行(香港)有限公司(「貴銀行」)及其子公司(合稱「貴集團」)於二零一零年六月三十日的簡要綜合資產負債表與截至該日止六個月期間的相關簡要綜合收益表、全面收益表、權益變動表和現金流量表,以及主要會計政策概要和其他附註解釋。貴銀行董事須負責根據香港會計準則第 34 號「中期財務報告」編製及列報該等中期財務資料。我們的責任是根據我們的審閱對該等中期財務資料作出結論,並按照委聘之條款僅向整體董事會報告,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上或承擔任何責任。

審閱範圍

我們已根據香港會計師公會頒佈的香港審閱準則第 2410 號「由實體的獨立核數師執行中期財務資料審閱」進行審閱。審閱中期財務資料包括主要向負責財務和會計事務的人員作出查詢,及應用分析性和其他審閱程序。審閱的範圍遠較根據香港審計準則進行審核的範圍為小,故不能令我們可保證我們將知悉在審核中可能被發現的所有重大事項。因此,我們不會發表審核意見。

結論

按照我們的審閱,我們並無發現任何事項令我們相信中期財務資料在各重大方面未有根據香港會計準則第 34 號「中期財務報告」編製。



羅兵咸永道會計師事務所
執業會計師
香港, 2010 年 8 月 26 日

INDEPENDENT REVIEW REPORT

REPORT ON REVIEW OF INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION

TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF

BANK OF CHINA (HONG KONG) LIMITED

(incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability)

Introduction

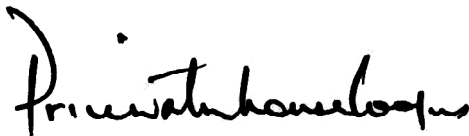
We have reviewed the interim financial information set out on pages 50 to 155, which comprises the condensed consolidated balance sheet of Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited (the "Bank") and its subsidiaries (together, the "Group") as at 30 June 2010 and the related condensed consolidated statements of income, comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the six-month period then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes. The directors of the Bank are responsible for the preparation and presentation of this interim financial information in accordance with Hong Kong Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting". Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on this interim financial information based on our review and to report our conclusion solely to you, as a body, in accordance with our agreed terms of engagement and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

Scope of Review

We conducted our review in accordance with Hong Kong Standard on Review Engagements 2410, "Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity" issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the interim financial information is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with Hong Kong Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting".



PricewaterhouseCoopers
Certified Public Accountants
Hong Kong, 26 August 2010

其他資料

1. 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	所佔股權 百分比	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
中捷有限公司	1980年4月9日 於香港	普通股份 200 港元	100.00%	物業持有及 物業投資
Dwell Bay Limited	1980年12月19日 於香港	普通股份 100,000 港元	100.00%	物業持有及 物業投資
亮澤有限公司*	2001年3月26日 於香港	普通股份 2 港元	70.49%	投資控股

其他資料 (續)

1. 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	所佔股權 百分比	主要業務
朗權有限公司*	2001年5月4日 於香港	普通股份 2 港元	70.49%	投資控股
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
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
京城財務(香港)有限公司	1979年3月30日 於香港	普通股份 100 港元	100.00%	借貸融資
金城投資發展(香港)有限公司	1981年5月15日 於香港	普通股份 6,000 港元	100.00%	物業持有及 物業投資
金城(代理人)有限公司*	1980年12月12日 於香港	普通股份 100,000 港元	100.00%	代理人服務
僑南置業有限公司	1963年11月9日 於香港	普通股份 2,000,000 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
南商有限公司*	1965年4月13日 於香港	普通股份 1,000,000 港元	100.00%	物業投資及 投資控股
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 4,100,000,000 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
南洋財務有限公司	1979年3月16日 於香港	普通股份 50,000,000 港元	100.00%	財務服務
Pacific Trend Profits Corporation*	2001年4月20日 於英屬處女群島	註冊股份 1 美元	70.49%	投資控股
百信有限公司*	1970年8月18日 於香港	普通股份 1,000,000 港元	100.00%	物業投資
柏浪濤有限公司	1983年9月27日 於香港	普通股份 10,000 港元	100.00%	物業持有及 物業投資

其他資料 (續)

1. 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	所佔股權 百分比	主要業務
寶喜企業有限公司	1979年10月2日 於香港	普通股份 100,000 港元	100.00%	物業持有及 物業投資
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 25,000,000 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 25,000,000 港元	100.00%	商品經紀
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
興通有限公司	1979年9月4日 於香港	普通股份 2 港元	100.00%	物業持有及 物業投資
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
新美(代理人)有限公司*	1982年4月27日 於香港	普通股份 100,000 港元	100.00%	代理人服務
新月城有限公司	1980年11月28日 於香港	普通股份 100,000 港元	100.00%	物業持有及 物業投資
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
中南(代理人)服務有限公司*	1981年2月13日 於香港	普通股份 100,000 港元	100.00%	代理人服務
倬伶投資有限公司	1994年2月8日 於香港	普通股份 2 港元	100.00%	物業持有及 物業投資

安聯貿易有限公司、羊城(代理人)有限公司、鹽業(代理人)有限公司及國華信託有限公司已於2010年4月13日解散。

興光投資有限公司、僑商(代理人)有限公司及國華商業(代理人)有限公司已於2010年6月14日解散。

備註：

以上表內的附屬公司名稱未附有 * 者，表示該公司並無納入按監管在計算資本充足率所要求的綜合基礎內。中銀香港及其按金管局指定的附屬公司根據《銀行業(資本)規則》組成綜合基礎。在會計處理方面，附屬公司則按照會計準則進行綜合，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。

Additional Information

1. Subsidiaries of the Bank

The particulars of our subsidiaries are as follows:

Name of company	Country/place and date of incorporation/operation	Issued and fully paid up share capital/registered capital	Percentage of attributable equity interest	Principal activities
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%	Note issuing
BOCHK Information Technology (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.*	PRC 16 April 1990	Registered capital HK\$70,000,000	100.00%	Property holding and investment
BOCHK Information Technology Services (Shenzhen) Ltd.*	PRC 26 May 1993	Registered capital HK\$40,000,000	100.00%	Information technology services
BOCI-Prudential Trustee Limited*	Hong Kong 11 October 1999	Ordinary shares HK\$300,000,000	41.10%	Trustee services
Che Hsing (Nominees) Limited*	Hong Kong 23 April 1980	Ordinary shares HK\$10,000	100.00%	Nominee services
Chiyu Banking Corporation (Nominees) Limited*	Hong Kong 3 November 1981	Ordinary shares HK\$100,000	70.49%	Investment holding
Chung Chiat Company Limited	Hong Kong 9 April 1980	Ordinary shares HK\$200	100.00%	Property holding and investment
Dwell Bay Limited	Hong Kong 19 December 1980	Ordinary shares HK\$100,000	100.00%	Property holding and investment

Additional Information (continued)

1. Subsidiaries of the Bank (continued)

<u>Name of company</u>	<u>Country/place and date of incorporation/operation</u>	<u>Issued and fully paid up share capital/registered capital</u>	<u>Percentage of attributable equity interest</u>	<u>Principal activities</u>
Glister Company Limited*	Hong Kong 26 March 2001	Ordinary shares HK\$2	70.49%	Investment holding
Glory Cardinal Limited*	Hong Kong 4 May 2001	Ordinary shares HK\$2	70.49%	Investment holding
Grace Charter Limited*	Hong Kong 4 May 2001	Ordinary shares HK\$2	70.49%	Investment holding
G.Z.Y. Microfilm Technology (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.*	PRC 24 September 1993	Registered capital HK\$40,000,000	100.00%	Property holding and investment
Kincheng Finance (H.K.) Limited	Hong Kong 30 March 1979	Ordinary shares HK\$100	100.00%	Loan financing
Kincheng Investments & Developments (H.K.) Limited	Hong Kong 15 May 1981	Ordinary shares HK\$6,000	100.00%	Property holding and investment
Kincheng (Nominees) Limited*	Hong Kong 12 December 1980	Ordinary shares HK\$100,000	100.00%	Nominee services
Kiu Nam Investment Corporation Limited	Hong Kong 9 November 1963	Ordinary shares HK\$2,000,000	100.00%	Property holding and investment
Kwong Li Nam Investment Agency Limited*	Hong Kong 25 May 1984	Ordinary shares HK\$3,050,000	100.00%	Investment agency
Nan Song Company, Limited*	Hong Kong 13 April 1965	Ordinary shares HK\$1,000,000	100.00%	Property investment and investment holding
Nanyang Commercial Bank (China), Limited	PRC 14 December 2007	Registered capital RMB4,100,000,000	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
Nanyang Finance Company Limited	Hong Kong 16 March 1979	Ordinary shares HK\$50,000,000	100.00%	Financial services

Additional Information (continued)

1. Subsidiaries of the Bank (continued)

<u>Name of company</u>	<u>Country/place and date of incorporation/operation</u>	<u>Issued and fully paid up share capital/registered capital</u>	<u>Percentage of attributable equity interest</u>	<u>Principal activities</u>
Pacific Trend Profits Corporation*	British Virgin Islands 20 April 2001	Registered shares US\$1	70.49%	Investment holding
Patson (HK) Limited*	Hong Kong 18 August 1970	Ordinary shares HK\$1,000,000	100.00%	Property investment
Perento Limited	Hong Kong 27 September 1983	Ordinary shares HK\$10,000	100.00%	Property holding and investment
Po Hay Enterprises Limited	Hong Kong 2 October 1979	Ordinary shares HK\$100,000	100.00%	Property holding and investment
Po Sang Financial Investment Services Company Limited*	Hong Kong 23 September 1980	Ordinary shares HK\$25,000,000	100.00%	Gold trading and investment holding
Po Sang Futures Limited*	Hong Kong 19 October 1993	Ordinary shares HK\$25,000,000	100.00%	Commodities brokerage
Seng Sun Development Company, Limited*	Hong Kong 11 December 1961	Ordinary shares HK\$2,800,000	70.49%	Investment holding
Shenstone Limited	Hong Kong 4 September 1979	Ordinary shares HK\$2	100.00%	Property holding and investment
Sin Chiao Enterprises Corporation, Limited*	Hong Kong 13 September 1961	Ordinary shares HK\$3,000,000	100.00%	Property holding and investment
Sin Hua Trustee Limited*	Hong Kong 27 October 1978	Ordinary shares HK\$3,000,000	100.00%	Trustee services
Sin Mei (Nominee) Limited*	Hong Kong 27 April 1982	Ordinary shares HK\$100,000	100.00%	Nominee services
Sin Yeh Shing Company Limited	Hong Kong 28 November 1980	Ordinary shares HK\$100,000	100.00%	Property holding and investment
Sino Information Services Company Limited*	Hong Kong 11 February 1993	Ordinary shares HK\$7,000,000	100.00%	Information services
The China-South Sea (Nominees) Services Limited*	Hong Kong 13 February 1981	Ordinary shares HK\$100,000	100.00%	Nominee services

Additional Information (continued)

1. Subsidiaries of the Bank (continued)

<u>Name of company</u>	<u>Country/place and date of incorporation/ operation</u>	<u>Issued and fully paid up share capital/ registered capital</u>	<u>Percentage of attributable equity interest</u>	<u>Principal activities</u>
Track Link Investment Limited	Hong Kong 8 February 1994	Ordinary shares HK\$2	100.00%	Property holding and investment

Arene Trading Limited, Rams City (Nominees) Limited, Yien Yieh (Nominee) Limited and The China State Trustee Limited had been dissolved on 13 April 2010.

Sanicon Investment Limited, Hua Chiao Commercial (Nominees) Limited and The China State (Nominees) Limited had been dissolved on 14 June 2010.

Remarks:

Name of subsidiaries which are not included in the consolidation group for regulatory purposes in respect of capital adequacy is marked with * in the above table. BOCHK and its subsidiaries specified by the HKMA form the basis of consolidation for its regulatory purposes in accordance with the Banking (Capital) Rules. For accounting purposes, subsidiaries are consolidated in accordance with the accounting standards issued by the HKICPA pursuant to section 18A of the Professional Accountants Ordinance.

2. 符合《銀行業（披露）規則》 2. Compliance with the Banking (Disclosure) Rules

本未經審核之中期報告符合《銀行業條例》項下《銀行業（披露）規則》之要求。

The unaudited interim report complies with the requirements set out in the Banking (Disclosure) Rules.

釋義

在本中期業績報告中，除非文義另有所指，否則下列詞彙具有以下涵義：

詞彙	涵義
「董事會」	本銀行的董事會
「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」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
「本集團」	本銀行及其附屬公司
「金管局」	香港金融管理局
「香港」	香港特別行政區
「內地」或「中國內地」	中華人民共和國內地
「穆迪」	穆迪投資服務
「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
「中國」	中華人民共和國
「人民幣」	人民幣，中國法定貨幣
「聯交所」	香港聯合交易所有限公司
「涉險值」	風險持倉涉險值

Definitions

In this Interim 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
"ALMD"	the Asset and Liability Management Department
"ATM"	Automated Teller Machine
"Board" or "Board of Directors"	the Board of Directors of BOCHK
"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" 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
"CAR"	Capital Adequacy Ratio, computed on the consolidated basis that comprises the positions of BOCHK and certain subsidiaries specified by the HKMA for its regulatory purposes and in accordance with the Banking (Capital) Rules
"CBRC"	China Banking Regulatory Commission
"CE"	Chief Executive
"CIC"	China Investment Corporation
"CRO"	Chief Risk Officer
"Central Huijin"	Central Huijin Investment Ltd. (formerly known as "Central SAFE Investments Limited")
"Chiyu"	Chiyu Banking Corporation Limited, a company incorporated under the laws of Hong Kong, in which BOCHK holds an equity interest of 70.49%
"EURIBOR"	Euro Interbank Offered Rate
"FIRB"	Foundation internal ratings-based approach
"the Group"	the Bank and its subsidiaries collectively referred as the Group
"HIBOR"	Hong Kong Interbank Offered Rate
"HKAS(s)"	Hong Kong Accounting Standard(s)
"HKFRS(s)"	Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standard(s)

Definitions (continued)

Terms	Meanings
"HKICPA"	Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants
"HKMA"	Hong Kong Monetary Authority
"Hong Kong" or "Hong Kong SAR"	Hong Kong Special Administrative Region
"IPO"	Initial Public Offering
"IT"	Information Technology
"LIBOR"	London Interbank Offered Rate
"Mainland" or "Mainland China"	the mainland of the PRC
"MBS"	Mortgage-backed securities
"Moody's"	Moody's Investors Service
"Nanyang"	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 Nanyang
"OR&CD"	the Operational Risk & Compliance Department
"PRC"	the People's Republic of China
"RC"	the Risk Committee
"RMB" or "Renminbi"	Renminbi, the lawful currency of the PRC
"RMBS"	Residential mortgage-backed securities
"RMD"	the Risk Management Department
"SME(s)"	Small and medium-sized enterprise(s)
"Stock Exchange"	The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited
"US" or "USA"	the United States of America
"VAR"	Value at Risk

