2011 中期业绩报告 Interim Report 2011



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管理层讨论及分析

本部分对集团表现、财务状况及风险管理提供数据及分析,请结合本中期报告中的财务资料一并阅读。

综合财务回顾

财务要点

M A A M	半年结算至	半年结算至	半年结算至
	2011 年	十十年月王 2010 年	2010年
港币百万元,百分比除外	6月30日	12月31日	6月30日
TENHATO HAVE	07,100 H	12 / 1 0 1 1	0 /1 00 日
净利息收入	9,357	9,004	8,239
其他经营收入	5,314	5,380	4,065
提取减值准备前之净经营收入	14,671	14,384	12,304
经营支出	(1,898)	(4,951)	(4,442)
提取减值准备前之经营溢利	12,773	9,433	7,862
减值准备净拨回	1	207	161
其他	1,484	904	599
除税前溢利	14,258	10,544	8,622
本银行股东应占溢利	11,804	8,766	7,098
净息差	1.14%	1.34%	1.50%
非利息收入比率	36.22%	37.40%	33.04%
成本对收入比率	12.94%	34.42%	36.10%

2011年上半年,集团继续致力于平衡增长,以促进长远发展。集团抓紧经济复苏和人民币离岸市场迅速发展所带来的机遇,取得了理想成绩。同时,集团对经营环境中的各种风险保持警觉,并继续实施审慎的风险管理。

与 2010 年上半年比较,集团的提取减值准备前之净经营收入增加港币 23.67 亿元或 19.2%至港币 146.71 亿元。增长主要由净利息收入、净手续费及佣金收入和净交易性收益上升所带动。因雷曼兄弟迷你债券相关抵押品的净取回,经营支出大幅下跌。减值准备录得小额净拨回。物业重估净收益较去年同期增加。集团的股东应占溢利增加港币 47.06 亿元或 66.3%至港币 118.04 亿元。

与 2010 年下半年相比,集团的股东应占溢利增加港币 30.38 亿元或 34.7%,主要由于净经营收入上升、雷曼兄弟迷你债券相关抵押品的净取回及物业重估净收益上升。净利息收入和净服务费及佣金收入均上升。然而,净交易性收益下降,主要因为部分金融工具的市场划价收益减少。



以下章节将分析集团的财务表现及业务经营状况。

净利息收入及净息差

11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11			
	半年结算至	半年结算至	半年结算至
	2011 年	2010年	2010年
港币百万元,百分比除外	6月30日	12月31日	6月30日
利息收入	14,316	12,013	9,947
利息支出	(4,959)	(3,009)	(1,708)
净利息收入	9,357	9,004	8,239
平均生息资产	1,659,621	1,330,672	1,109,143
净利差	1.08%	1.29%	1.46%
净息差	1.14%	1.34%	1.50%
调整后的净息差*(调整清算行业务)	1.40%	1.46%	1.55%

^{*}调整后的净息差剔除了中银香港人民币清算行业务的估计影响。自 2003 年 12 月起,中银香港被委任为清算行,在香港提供人民币清算服务。

与 2010 年上半年相比,集团净利息收入增加港币 11.18 亿元或 13.6%,主要由平均生息资产增加所带动,而净息差收窄继续令净利息收入受压。

2011年上半年,平均生息资产按年增加港币5,504.78亿元或49.6%,主要由客户存款及清算行业务人民币资金的增长所带动。净息差为1.14%,较2010年上半年下降36个基点。若剔除中银香港人民币清算行业务的估计影响,调整后的净息差为1.40%,下跌15个基点。



下表为各类资产及负债项目的平均余额和平均利率:

	半年结算至 201	1年6月30日	半年结算至 2010	年 12 月 31 日	半年结算至 2010	年6月30日
	平均余额	平均收益率	平均余额	平均收益率	平均余额	平均收益率
资产	港币百万元	%	港币百万元	%	港币百万元	%
在银行及其他金融机构的						
结余	628,078	1.21	340,471	1.15	211,324	0.95
债务证券投资	384,815	2.15	381,802	2.02	336,295	2.07
客户贷款	630,304	2.02	593,698	2.02	547,249	2.00
其他生息资产	16,424	1.74	14,701	1.48	14,275	1.26
总生息资产	1,659,621	1.74	1,330,672	1.79	1,109,143	1.81
无息资产	147,867	-	126,001	-	108,102	
资产总额	1,807,488	1.60	1,456,673	1.64	1,217,245	1.65

	半年结算至 2011	年6月30日	半年结算至 2010 年	丰12月31 日	半年结算至 2010	年6月30日
	平均余额	平均利率	平均余额	平均利率	平均余额	平均利率
负债	港币百万元	%	港币百万元	%	港币百万元	%
银行及其他金融机构之存						
款及结余	441,309	0.89	179,419	0.87	105,914	0.58
往来、储蓄及定期存款	1,005,508	0.53	912,262	0.41	812,289	0.27
后偿负债	27,094	2.11	27,840	1.68	26,373	2.10
其他付息负债	41,910	0.40	68,091	0.35	39,572	0.31
总付息负债	1,515,821	0.66	1,187,612	0.50	984,148	0.35
无息存款	69,102	-	76,705	-	58,103	-
股东资金"及无息负债	222,565	-	192,356	-	174,994	-
负债总额	1,807,488	0.55	1,456,673	0.41	1,217,245	0.28

[#] 股东资金指本银行股东应占股本和储备。

生息资产平均收益率下跌7个基点,而付息负债平均利率则上升31个基点,净利差因而按年下降38个基点。净无息资金的贡献上升2个基点。

以银行同业拆息为利率基准的贷款(以下称「市场利率基准贷款」)比重上升,对集团的资产收益率造成压力。同时,本地人民币存款(包括来自清算行业务及集团的客户)增长显着,而在人民币离岸资金运用渠道有限的情况下,其利差持续偏低。市场激烈竞争也令存款成本上升。

集团客户贷款等高收益资产增长,令上述负面影响有所缓和。集团亦专注于优化企业贷款的定价。期内,新造企业放款定价有所改善。 2011年的第二季度,集团数度提升了市场利率基准住宅按揭贷款的定价。

与 2010 年下半年相比,净利息收入增加港币 3.53 亿元或 3.9%,主要由平均生息资产增加所带动。净息差为 1.14%,下降 20 个基点。若剔除中银香港人民币清算行业务的估计影响,调整后的净息差为 1.40%,下跌 6 个基点。

持续的低利率环境,存款成本增加,市场利率基准贷款占比上升,以及本地人民币资产增长均为集团的净息差带来压力。但随着客户 贷款和债务证券投资等较高收益率的资产增加,上述负面因素被部分抵销。



净服务费及佣金收入

	半年结算至	半年结算至	半年结算至
	2011 年	2010年	2010年
港币百万元	6月30日	12月31日	6月30日
证券经纪	1,485	1,829	1,509
信用卡	1,202	1,110	914
保险	568	392	363
贷款佣金	588	338	623
汇票佣金	418	380	371
缴款服务	303	296	272
买卖货币	224	207	125
基金分销	176	93	67
信托服务	123	108	98
保管箱	107	97	103
其他	216	216	198
服务费及佣金收入	5,410	5,066	4,643
服务费及佣金支出	(1,435)	(1,340)	(1,083)
净服务费及佣金收入	3,975	3,726	3,560

净服务费及佣金收入按年上升港币4.15亿元或11.7%至港币39.75亿元,主要由于保险业务佣金收入增加港币2.05亿元或56.5%以及基金分销服务费收入增加港币1.09亿元或162.7%。保险业务一包括代理人寿保险及一般保险一的佣金收入随业务量增加而增长。为提升基金销售量,集团加强营销力度,并借着投资产品顾问团队加强对客户的服务。随着卡户消费及商户收单量分别上升26.2%或38.4%,信用卡业务的服务费收入也有所上升。买卖货币及汇票的佣金收入亦录得令人满意的升幅。服务费及佣金支出上升港币3.52亿元或32.5%,主要由于信用卡业务及保险佣金支出的增加。

与2010年下半年相比,净服务费及佣金收入上升港币2.49亿元或6.7%,增长主要受贷款佣金增加港币2.50亿元或74.0%及保险业务佣金收入增加港币1.76亿元或44.9%所带动。同时,信用卡业务服务费收入上升港币0.92亿元或8.3%,基金分销服务费收入则增加港币0.83亿元或89.2%。其他传统业务服务费及佣金收入,例如汇票及买卖货币均有增长。投资气氛在2011年上半年有所转弱,证券经纪佣金收入减少港币3.44亿元或18.8%。



净交易性收益 / (亏损)

	半年结算至	半年结算至	半年结算至
	2011年	2010年	2010年
港币百万元	6月30日	12月31日	6月30日
外汇交易及外汇交易产品	662	645	354
利率工具及公平值对冲的项目	(2)	515	(424)
股份权益工具	32	12	(20)
商品	71	58	58
净交易性收益 / (亏损)	763	1,230	(32)

净交易性收益为港币 7.63 亿元,较去年同期上升港币 7.95 亿元,主要由外汇交易及相关产品的净交易性收益增加,以及利率工具及公平值对冲的项目净亏损减少所带动。外汇交易及相关产品的净交易性收益上升港币 3.08 亿元或 87.0%,主要来自增长迅速的外汇交易业务。利率工具及公平值对冲的项目的净亏损减少,主要是部分利率工具的市场划价有所变化。

与 2010 年下半年比较,净交易性收益减少港币 4.67 亿元或 38.0%。下降主要由于部分利率工具的市场划价收益减少。



经营支出

	半年结算至	半年结算至	半年结算至
	2011 年	2010年	2010年
港币百万元,百分比除外	6月30日	12月31日	6月30日
人事费用	2,691	2,774	2,463
房屋及设备支出(不包括折旧)	598	615	565
自用固定资产折旧	612	573	554
其他经营支出	832	977	783
核心经营支出	4,733	4,939	4,365
雷曼兄弟相关产品的影响*	(2,835)	12	77
总经营支出	1,898	4,951	4,442
成本对收入比率	12.94%	34.42%	36.10%
核心成本对收入比率	32.26%	34.34%	35.48%

^{*} 有关详细资料,请见中期财务报表附注2及附注10。

集团总经营支出下降港币 25.44 亿元或 57.3%至港币 18.98 亿元,主要是由于雷曼兄弟迷你债券相关抵押品净取回港币 28.54 亿元。 集团核心经营支出则增加港币 3.68 亿元或 8.4%。2011 年上半年,集团在费用投入方面以提升营运效率及推进业务发展为重点。

人事费用上升港币 2.28 亿元或 9.3%,主要由于集团增加人力资源投放,特别是前线单位,以及薪酬及与绩效挂钩的酬金上升。与 2010 年 6 月 30 日相比,全职员工数目上升 828 人至 2011 年 6 月 30 日的 13,914 人。

房屋及设备支出增加港币 0.33 亿元或 5.8%,这是由于本地及内地分行租金上升。自用固定资产折旧上升港币 0.58 亿元或 10.5%,主要是由于重估增值令房屋折旧支出上升。

其他经营支出增加港币 0.49 亿元或 6.3%,是由于营销和推广费用以及与业务量增长相关的支出上升。

与 2010 年下半年相比,经营支出下降港币 30.53 亿元或 61.7%。这是主要由于雷曼兄弟相关产品的影响,以及人事费用及推广费用较低。



贷款减值准备净(拨备)/拨回

	半年结算至	半年结算至	半年结算至
	2011 年	2010年	2010年
港币百万元	6月30日	12月31日	6月30日
收回已撇销账项前之准备净拨回 / (拨备)			
一个别评估	42	93	56
一组合评估	(295)	(272)	(256)
收回已撤销账项	216	155	294
贷款减值准备净(拨备)/拨回	(37)	(24)	94

2011年上半年,集团录得小额贷款减值准备净拨备,为港币0.37亿元。

由于经济环境持续向好,集团收回已撤销账项前的个别评估贷款减值准备录得净拨回港币0.42亿元,而收回已撤销账项前的组合评估贷款减值准备净拨备按年增长港币0.39亿元或15.2%至港币2.95亿元,主要是贷款增长及对评估模型中的参数定期重检所致。

与2010年下半年相比,贷款减值准备净拨备增加港币0.13亿元或54.2%。收回已撤销账项前的组合评估贷款减值准备净拨备增加是由于贷款在2011年上半年增长。



財務狀況

	2011 年	2010年
港币百万元,百分比除外	6月30日	12月31日
rr		445 445
库存现金及存放银行及其他金融机构的结余	419,120	415,145
在银行及其他金融机构一至十二个月内到期之定期存放	89,618	39,499
香港特别行政区政府负债证明书	54,460	46,990
证券投资 1	394,544	384,412
贷款及其他账项	719,459	645,391
固定资产及投资物业	47,757	41,374
其他资产2	52,471	39,383
资产总额	1,777,429	1,612,194
香港特别行政区流通纸币	54,460	46,990
银行及其他金融机构之存款及结余	386,904	313,784
客户存款	1,106,685	1,029,520
其他账项及准备 ³	83,443	88,734
后偿负债4	27,838	26,877
负债总额	1,659,330	1,505,905
非控制权益	1,825	1,615
本银行股东应占股本和储备	116,274	104,674
负债及资本总额	1,777,429	1,612,194
贷存比率 ⁵	60.76%	59.55%

- 1 证券投资包括证券投资及公平值变化计入损益之金融资产。
- 2 其他资产包括联营公司权益、递延税项资产及衍生金融资产。
- 3 其他账项及准备包括公平值变化计入损益之金融负债、衍生金融负债、按摊销成本发行之债务证券、本年税项负债及递延税项负债。
- 4 后偿负债包括在 2010 年发行的美元后偿票据,和中国银行在 2008 年提供的欧元后偿贷款。
- 5 存款基础亦包括计入「公平值变化计入损益之金融负债」的结构性存款。

截至 2011 年 6 月 30 日,集团的总资产为港币 17,774.29 亿元,较 2010 年底上升港币 1,652.35 亿元或 10.2%。整体资产的增长主要由集团核心银行业务及其在港的人民币业务扩充带动。主要变化包括:

- 在银行及其他金融机构一至十二个月内到期之定期存放增加港币 501.19 亿元或 126.9%, 主要由于对银行及其他金融机构的人民币拆放增长。
- 证券投资上升港币 101.32 亿元或 2.6%, 主要由于政府相关债券和优质金融机构及企业债券投资有所增长。
- 贷款及其他账项增加港币 740.68 亿元或 11.5%, 主要是由于客户贷款增长港币 596.31 亿元或 9.7%。
- 其他资产增加港币 130.88 亿元或 33.2%, 主要因衍生金融工具及应收账项上升。
- 银行及其他金融机构之存款及结余增加港币 731.20 亿元或 23.3%, 主要由于同业拆入及人民币同业存款上升。



客户贷款

	2011 年		2010年	
港币百万元,百分比除外	6月30日	%	12月31日	%
在香港使用之贷款	434,595	64.6	387,054	63.1
工商金融业	231,812	34.5	206,947	33.7
个人	202,783	30.1	180,107	29.4
贸易融资	59,840	8.9	53,396	8.7
在香港以外使用之贷款	178,382	26.5	172,736	28.2
客户贷款总额	672,817	100.0	613,186	100.0

集团继续对贷款实施均衡增长的业务策略,并致力优化贷款结构和提升定价。在2011年上半年,集团的放款健康增长港币596.31亿元或9.7%至港币6,728.17亿元。

在香港使用之贷款增长港币 475.41 亿元或 12.3%:

- 工商金融业贷款增长港币 248.65 亿元或 12.0%至港币 2,318.12 亿元,增长涵盖广泛行业。集团在批发及零售业、物业投资和运输及运输设备等行业的贷款均录得明显增长。
- 住宅按揭贷款(不包括政府资助置屋计划下的按揭贷款)增长港币 206.60 亿元或 14.0%至港币 1,680.84 亿元,主要由于集团在物业市场活跃的环境下(尤其是 2011 年第一季)推出有效的销售策略。以香港银行同业拆息作为利率基准的新造住宅按揭贷款比例上升,主要由于同业拆息低企,客户倾向选取此类计划。

贸易融资上升港币64.44亿元或12.1%。此外,在香港以外使用之贷款增加港币56.46亿元或3.3%。

客户存款*

	2011 年		2010年	
港币百万元,百分比除外	6月30日	%	12月31日	%
即期存款及往来存款	72,549	6.5	71,336	6.9
储蓄存款	523,109	47.2	528,353	51.3
定期、短期及通知存款	511,027	46.2	429,831	41.8
	1,106,685	99.9	1,029,520	100.0
界定以公平值变化计入损益之结构性存款	569	0.1	234	0.0
客户存款	1,107,254	100.0	1,029,754	100.0

^{*} 包括结构性存款

2011 年上半年,集团客户存款增长港币 775.00 亿元或 7.5%至港币 11,072.54 亿元。在香港银行业激烈的竞争下,客户为获得较高利率而将资金转存至定期存款。定期、短期及通知存款上升港币 811.96 亿元或 18.9%至港币 5,110.27 亿元。储蓄存款下跌港币 52.44 亿元或 1.0%。集团贷存比率上升 1.21 个百分点至 2011 年 6 月底的 60.76%。



貸款質量

	2011 年	2010年
港币百万元,百分比除外	6月30日	12月31日
客户贷款	672,817	613,186
特定分类或减值贷款比率 1	0.10%	0.14%
减值准备	2,470	2,311
一般银行风险之法定储备	6,595	5,076
总准备及法定储备	9,065	7,387
总准备占客户贷款之比率	0.37%	0.38%
减值准备 ² 占特定分类或减值贷款比率	38.53%	40.02%
住宅按揭贷款 ³ 一拖欠及经重组贷款比率 ⁴	0.01%	0.02%
信用卡贷款-拖欠比率 4.5	0.15%	0.15%

	半年结算至	半年结算至
	2011 年	2010年
	6月30日	6月30日
信用卡贷款一撇账比率 5,6	1.07%	1.56%

- 1 特定分类或减值贷款是按集团贷款质量分类,列为「次级」、「呆滯」或「亏损」的贷款,或已被个别评估为减值贷款的贷款。
- 2 指按集团贷款质量定义被列为「次级」、「呆滞」或「亏损」的贷款,或已被个别评估为减值贷款的减值准备。
- 3 住宅按揭贷款不包括「居者有其屋」计划及其他政府资助置屋计划下的按揭贷款。
- 4 拖欠比率指逾期超过3个月之贷款占未偿还贷款总额的比率。
- 5 不包括长城卡并按金管局的定义计算。
- 6 撇账比率为期内撇账总额对期内平均信用卡应收款的比率。

集团的贷款质量保持良好,特定分类或减值贷款比率下降0.04个百分点至0.10%。特定分类或减值贷款余额下降港币1.61亿元或18.6%至港币7.06亿元,主要由于催理收回,以及新增特定分类贷款减少。2011年上半年新增的特定分类贷款约占贷款总余额的0.03%。

总贷款减值准备(包括个别评估及组合评估)为港币 24.70 亿元。特定分类或减值贷款的总减值准备占总特定分类或减值贷款余额的 比率为 38.53%。

集团住宅按揭贷款质量维持稳健,2011年6月底拖欠及经重组贷款合并比率处于0.01%的低水平。与2010年上半年比较,信用卡贷款的撇账比率下降0.49个百分点至1.07%,主要由于信用卡客户的还款能力随经济环境改善而有所提升。



資本比率及流動資金比率

	2011 年	2010年
港币百万元,百分比除外	6月30日	12月31日
核心资本	83,563	78,275
扣减项目	(791)	(332)
扣减后的核心资本	82,772	77,943
附加资本	31,347	33,876
扣减项目	(791)	(332)
扣减后的附加资本	30,556	33,544
扣减后的资本基础总额	113,328	111,487
风险加权资产		
信贷风险	561,273	648,236
市场风险	21,722	18,328
营运风险	48,789	47,895
资本下限调整	41,768	-
扣减项目	(30,230)	(23,862)
风险加权资产总额	643,322	690,597
资本充足比率 (综合)		
核心资本比率	12.87%	11.29%
资本充足比率	17.62%	16.14%

	半年结算至	半年结算至
	2011 年	2010年
	6月30日	6月30日
平均流动资金比率	36.38%	37.81%

本集团自 2011 年 1 月 1 日开始采用基础内部评级计算法计算信用风险,而若干获豁免的信用风险暴露则以标准(信用风险)计算法计算。本集团市场风险主要源自中银香港。自 2011 年 4 月 1 日起,中银香港采用内部模型法计算利率及汇率的一般市场风险。同时,本集团继续采用标准(市场风险)计算法计量其余市场风险。此外,本集团继续采用标准(业务操作风险)计算法计算操作风险。本集团以上述各类风险计量为依据,计算资本充足比率。

本集团于 2010 年 12 月 31 日采用标准(信用风险)计算法及标准(市场风险)计算法分别计算信用风险及市场风险。由于采用的基准有所改变,上表列示的數额不应作直接比较。

2011年6月30日银行集团的综合资本充足比率为17.62%。集团总资本基础增长1.7%至港币1,133.28亿元,主要由于留存盈利增加。

2011年上半年,平均流动资金比率维持在36.38%的稳健水平。



业务回顾

個人銀行

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	半年结算至	半年结算至
	2011 年	2010年
港币百万元	6月30日	6月30日
净利息收入	2,843	2,932
其他经营收入	2,720	2,384
经营收入	5,563	5,316
经营支出	(2,754)	(3,044)
提取减值准备前之经营溢利	2,809	2,272
贷款减值准备净拨备	(77)	(37)
其他	(9)	(5)
除税前溢利	2,723	2,230

	2011年6月30日	2010年 12月31日
分部资产	237,746	210,978
分部负债	656,172	657,605

注:详细分部资料请见中期财务报表附注 35。

财务业绩

集团个人银行 2011 年上半年录得除税前溢利港币 27.23 亿元,按年上升港币 4.93 亿元或 22.1%。经营收入上升 4.6%,主要受净服务费及佣金收入的增长所带动,惟增幅部分被净利息收入下跌所抵销。提取减值准备前之经营溢利为港币 28.09 亿元,上升 23.6%。

虽然平均贷款余额有所增长,但净利息收入仍下跌 3.0%,主要由于存款成本上升。其他经营收入上升 14.1%,主要受惠于保险和基金分销的服务费及佣金收入的强劲增长。

期内,集团采用了更细致及全面的成本摊分机制,对过往的比较数字并未作出修订。若在去年同期采用相同的成本摊分机制,则 2011 年上半年的经营支出预计按年上升港币 1.79 亿元,主要由于与业务相关的支出上升,如营销及推广费用等。

贷款减值准备净拨备为港币 0.77 亿元,主要由于客户贷款余额上升令组合评估的贷款减值准备增加。

贷款(包括按揭贷款和信用卡贷款)及其他账项上升12.3%至港币2,206.49亿元,而客户存款则下降0.3%至港币6,261.72亿元。

业务经营情况

2011年上半年,集团各主要个人银行业务增长良好。住宅按揭贷款业务增长理想,同时以香港银行同业拆息为利率基础的新造按揭贷款定价亦有所提升。集团透过新的手机银行渠道继续加强股票业务平台。集团亦致力为财富管理客户提供差异化服务。信用卡业务在发卡及收单业务方面稳步发展。为满足客户对人民币银行产品和服务的需求,集团不断扩大其产品系列,进一步巩固其在香港人民币银行业务的领先地位。



住宅按揭贷款增长强劲

2011年上半年,集团的住宅按揭贷款业务继续保持稳步增长。集团推出了「首年以香港银行同业拆息为利率基准,余下期数以最优惠利率为基准」的按揭贷款计划,以满足客户需求。与此同时,集团继续加强与本港主要地产发展商的伙伴合作关系,并参与主要房地产发展项目的联合营销活动。集团的住宅按揭贷款余额较 2010 年底上升 14.0%。因应资金成本上升,集团调高香港银行同业拆息按揭计划的利率。此外,集团对按揭业务保持严格的风险评估及监控,按揭贷款的信贷质量保持良好。

投资及保险业务持续增长

集团扩大股票经纪业务服务范围,推出了一系列宣传推广和营销活动。在手机银行的支持下,通过此渠道进行的股票交易量取得令人满意的增长。基金分销方面,集团引入更多的人民币基金。销售人员与新成立的投资产品顾问团队联动,提供专业的零售基金顾问服务,是集团零售基金分销业务量按年大幅上升 237.1%的部分原因。

银行保险业务方面,集团通过优化其销售模式、开展有效的市场营销活动和实施多渠道销售策略,维持竞争优势。理财策划专队的销售模式效果理想,并持续发展。期内,保险产品的销售显着上升。集团推出更多的人民币保险产品,以满足市场的需求。集团致力提升服务质素,推出客户满意度调查等新措施,以提升服务。

信用卡业务增长良好

集团的信用卡业务保持增长势头。信用卡总发卡量较去年底增长 6.4%,而卡户消费及商户收单量按年分别上升 26.2%和 38.4%。集团保持了其在中国银联(「银联」)卡商户收单业务及「银联」卡发行业务的领先地位,相关商户收单量及卡户消费按年分别大增 56.1%和 85.6%。

继「中银银联双币信用卡」获得成功后,集团推出了「中银银联双币商务卡」,这是香港首张供企业客户使用、以人民币和港币为结 算货币的双币信用卡。集团信用卡业务的成功拓展得到了业界的广泛认同,年内荣获分别由威士国际、万事达卡及中国银联所颁发的 奖项共 30 个。

集团信用卡贷款的信贷质量保持稳健,今年上半年,年度化撇账率维持在1.07%。

巩固与高潜质客户群的关系

为进一步扩大高端客户群,集团继续致力维持与财富管理客户的长期客户关系,通过不同的服务渠道,为财富管理客户提供一系列差异化服务和度身订造的财富管理方案。集团还推出一系列营销活动,为财富管理客户提供多元化的市场资讯。集团透过「客户推荐计划」和「新客户联系推广优惠计划」,以交叉销售和捆绑式推广,扩大客户群。截至 2011 年 6 月底,「中银理财」客户总户数及其在集团的资产总值分别较 2010 年底增加 9.7%及 4.0%。

优化分销渠道及提升电子平台服务

集团继续优化分销渠道,以满足跨境和本地客户的需求。至 2011 年 6 月底,集团在香港的服务网络共有 266 家分行,其中包括 132 家财富管理中心和 21 家内地客户服务中心。此外,集团特别设立了新的专用电话热线,为内地客户提供查询服务。

集团继续投资于自助银行网络设施,以方便客户在银行营业时间以外使用银行服务,包括增添最新设计的自动柜员机,以及加强功能的存钞机和存支票机。为加强多货币的存、提款服务,集团对存支票机进行了升级,除了港元支票外,也可接受人民币及美元支票,这是香港首台有这项功能的存支票机。集团还加强了电子银行平台的功能,包括延长外汇和贵金属孖展的交易时间。此外,集团将网上银行服务扩展至手机银行平台,深受客户欢迎。自 2010 年底以来,集团手机银行的客户数量录得显着增长。

集团的电子平台和卓越的客户服务广受认同,荣获「2011年资本壹周服务大奖」中的「最佳网上银行」和「最佳手机银行」奖项。

企业银行

	半年结算至	半年结算至
	2011年	2010年
港币百万元	6月30日	6 月 30 日
净利息收入	4,163	2,995
其他经营收入	1,622	1,464
经营收入	5,785	4,459
经营支出*	(1,371)	(1,232)
提取减值准备前之经营溢利	4,414	3,227
贷款减值准备净拨回	40	131
其他	(1)	-
除税前溢利	4,453	3,358

	2011年	2010年
	6月30日	12月31日
分部资产	508,613	458,928
分部负债	487,944	407,328

注:详细分部资料请见中期财务报表附注 35。

财务业绩

2011年上半年企业银行除税前溢利增长强劲,按年上升港币10.95亿元或32.6%至港币44.53亿元,提取减值准备前之经营溢利上升36.8%至港币44.14亿元,增长主要由净利息收入上升所带动。

净利息收入上升39.0%,主要由于贷款及存款平均余额增加及贷款定价有所改善。其他经营收入上升10.8%,主要由于缴费服务、买卖货币的服务费收入增长,以及汇票佣金增加所带动。

若在去年同期采用相同的成本摊分机制,则经营支出*按年上升港币1.35亿元,主要因与业务相关的支出及人事费用增加。

贷款减值准备净拨回因收回已撤销账项减少而下降。

贷款及其他账项增加10.9%至港币5,063.17亿元。客户存款增长20.2%至港币4,823.04亿元。

*期内,集团采用了更细致及全面的成本摊分机制,对过往的比较数字并未作出修订。

业务经营情况

2011年上半年,集团企业银行业务继续采取均衡增长的策略。在定价得到改善的同时,企业贷款也录得稳定增长。此外,集团致力为核心企业客户提供全方位服务,包括跨境金融服务。

在人民币企业银行方面,集团积极拓宽产品服务系列及加强业务推广,有关业务稳健增长。此外,集团进一步优化服务平台,并针对客户实际需要,不仅成功争取新客户,并把握交叉销售的业务机会进一步提升业务收入。

同时,集团继续采取审慎的风险管理措施,以确保业务平稳和可持续增长。



企业贷款稳健增长

2011年上半年,客户对企业融资的需求进一步提高。集团抓住市场机遇,以均衡增长策略扩大信贷组合。集团在发放新增贷款时保持审慎,并关注贷款的定价。有关策略行之有效,使集团 2011上半年企业贷款录得 8.5%的健康增长,而且贷款定价和贷款质量在上半年均得到改善。集团与中国银行保持紧密合作,通过「全球客户经理制计划」及「全球统一授信安排」,继续为客户提供更好的服务。2011年上半年,集团继续成为香港一澳门银团贷款市场的最大安排行。

中小企业务稳步发展

集团响应香港按揭证券有限公司推出的「中小企业融资担保计划」,继续优化服务模式及不断改良产品,并为中小企客户提供全方位服务,以进一步拓展中小企业务。集团加强与中国银行及南商(中国)的联动,并深化与大型贸易商会的合作,持续开拓新的目标客户。2011年5月,中银香港连续第四年荣获香港中小型企业商会颁发「中小企业最佳拍档奖」。

贸易融资及贸易结算业务稳定增长

全球贸易兴旺,带动集团的贸易融资业务上升。集团持续加强与中国银行的紧密合作,为香港及内地的企业客户提供跨境贸易融资服务,包括以人民币结付的服务等。截至 2011 年 6 月底,集团的贸易融资余额较 2010 年底上升 12.1%。跨境贸易结算量按年大幅上升 138%。

托管服务进展良好

托管业务于 2011 年上半年持续发展。集团加强了营销力度,并已成功获多家合资格境内机构投资者,以及内地和境外其他机构包括大型银行、基金公司及保险公司和证券公司所委托,为其提供全球托管服务。人民币投资工具的托管业务持续增加,而且集团继续为大型企业提供特殊委托服务。此外,集团深化与企业客户的关系,并从中积极寻求商机。截至 2011 年 6 月底,剔除人民币托管账户后,集团托管的总资产值为港币 4.817 亿元,较 2010 年底增长 4.7%。

现金管理服务范围有所扩大

集团在发展现金管理业务方面继续取得进展。集团推出新服务以推动增长及增强竞争力。2011年3月,借着香港银行同业结算有限公司发展本地银行同业人民币自动转账系统,集团推出了广泛的人民币支付和收款的产品。集团亦推出可让深圳商户通过中银香港账户进行收款的跨境人民币账单支付服务。同时,集团加强与中国银行及其海外分行现金管理服务平台之间的联系。透过有效的营销,中银企业网上银行(CBS Online)的客户数目较2010年底上升12.4%。

积极主动的风险管理

集团继续采取审慎的风险管理,实施严密的信贷监控以保障资产质量。集团密切监察那些受到内地生产成本上升、人民币升值、商品价格上涨及日本和欧洲地区风险上升等负面影响的企业客户。

内地业务

内地业务稳步增长

2011年上半年,集团内地业务录得令人满意的增长。期内,集团专注于加强存款基础以支持长远发展。客户存款上升 34.9%,客户贷款则录得 1.2%的降幅,贷存比率因而有所改善。集团亦致力于透过加强客户服务能力,以及为内地客户提供更多的人民币财富管理产品,以扩大客户基础。

进一步扩大内地分销及分行网络

集团进一步扩大在内地的网络。南商(中国)北京中关村支行已于 2011 年 3 月 1 日开业。截至 2011 年 6 月底,集团在内地的分支行数目已增至 26 家。同时,南商(中国)开立佛山支行及青岛经济技术开发区支行的申请已获中国银行业监督管理委员会批准。此外,集团升级网上银行渠道的平台及功能,以提升客户体验。企业网上银行的新功能已于上半年推出,而新的个人网上银行也将在 2011 年下半年推出。



财资业务

	半年结算至	半年结算至
	2011 年	2010年
港币百万元	6月30日	6 月 30 日
净利息收入	2,393	2,341
其他经营收入	752	35
经营收入	3,145	2,376
经营支出*	(323)	(330)
提取减值准备前之经营溢利	2,822	2,046
证券投资减值准备净拨回	43	72
除税前溢利	2,865	2,118

	2011年	2010年
	6月30日	12月31日
分部资产	992,322	910,772
分部负债	509,338	437,174

注:详细分部资料请见中期财务资料附注 35。

财务业绩

在 2011 年上半年,财资业务的除税前溢利按年上升 35.3%至港币 28.65 亿元。提取减值准备前之经营溢利上升 37.9%至港币 28.22 亿元,主要由净利息收入及其他经营收入改善所带动。

净利息收入上升 2.2%,主要由于人民币业务增长及其资产收益率亦有提升。其他经营收入大幅上升,主要因外汇兑换和相关产品的净交易性收益上升,以及部分利率工具的市场划价变动所致。

若在去年同期采用相同的成本摊分机制,则经营支出*下跌港币 0.57 亿元。

*期内,集团采用了更细致及全面的成本摊分机制,对过往的比较数字并未作出修订。

业务经营情况

加强投资组合管理

面对金融市场上的多项不明朗因素,集团积极主动地管理银行投资盘。抓住收益率曲线变陡峭的机会,集团继续增加对固定利率债务 证券的投资,特别是政府相关债券、高质素金融机构及企业债券等。集团减持低收益债券以改善资产负债结构。此外,集团把握人民 币投资市场扩展的机遇,积极发展内地人民币债券业务。

集团在管理投资组合时保持审慎。关于受债务危机影响的欧洲国家(包括葡萄牙、爱尔兰、意大利、希腊和西班牙),集团在 2011 年 6 月底只持有爱尔兰的金融机构债务证券,总额为港币 0.36 亿元(2010 年底为港币 0.39 亿元)。

发展传统及人民币相关业务

集团通过提升客户服务质素,优化面向高端客户群的投资产品顾问团队,以持续巩固其传统产品服务。此外,集团将人民币相关业务作为重要的策略,继续取得可观成果。集团外汇兑换收入录得强劲增长。香港人民币清算行业务方面,其中一个重大发展便是人民币托管账户服务的推出,这有助参加行更妥善管理对清算行的交易对手风险。集团亦透过债券工具中央结算系统推出证券出售及回购服务(人民币回购服务),协助参加行加强日间流动资金管理。同时,继去年底成立的资产管理平台,集团向高端客户推出了「中银香港人民币债券基金」。集团亦与中国银行海外分行合作,建设全球人民币现钞配送网络,并为其海外分行提供产品支援及报价服务。



风险管理

集团银行业务

总览

集团深信良好的风险管理是企业成功的重要元素。在日常经营中高度重视风险管理,并强调风险控制与业务增长及发展之间要取得平衡。 集团业务的主要内在风险包括信贷风险、利率风险、市场风险、流动资金风险、操作风险、信誉风险、法律及合规风险及策略风险。集团的风险管理目标是在提高股东价值的同时确保风险控制在可接受的水平之内。集团设有风险偏好陈述,经董事会审批,表达集团为达到利益相关者的期望,在风险可控的前提下实现业务发展目标而愿意承担的风险类型与程度。

风险管理管治架构

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

董事会代表着股东的利益,是集团风险管理的最高决策机构,并对风险管理负最终责任。董事会在其属下委员会的协助下,负责确定集团的总体风险管理策略,并确保集团具备有效的风险管理系统以落实执行有关策略。风险委员会是董事会成立的常设委员会,负责监控本集团的各类风险;审批高层次的风险相关政策,并监督其执行;审查重大的或高风险的风险承担或交易,并对认为不应该进行的交易行使否决权。稽核委员会协助董事会履行内部监控系统的监控职责。

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

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

集团的主要附属银行南商、南商(中国)及集友,亦采用与集团一致的风险管理政策。这些附属公司独立执行其风险管理策略,并定期向集团管理层汇报。



信贷风险管理

信贷风险指因客户或交易对手未能或不愿意履行偿债责任而造成损失的风险。银行的交易账户和银行账户、以及资产负债表内和表外均存在这种风险。信贷风险主要来自借贷、贸易融资及资金业务,包括银行同业交易、外汇及衍生交易、债券及证券投资。信贷风险主管负责主持各類信贷风险管理工作,并在与集团制定的信贷风险管理原则及要求相一致前提下管控附属机构的信贷风险暴露;信贷定量模型总监负责内部评级模型的开发维护和评级标准。信贷风险主管及信贷定量模型总监直接向风险总监汇报。不同客户、交易对手或交易会根据其风险程度采用不同的信贷审批及监控程序。须由副总裁级或以上人员审批的大额授信申请,由集团信贷和其他业务专家组成的信贷评审委员会进行独立风险评审。企业及金融机构授信申请由风险管理单位进行独立审核、客观评估,并确定债务人评级和授信条件分级;零售授信交易包括零售小企业贷款、住宅按揭贷款、私人贷款及信用卡等采取零售内部评级系统进行信贷风险评估。本集团会应用债务人评级和损失预测结果(如适用)于支持信贷审批。

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

本集团会应用贷款分类级别、债务人评级和损失预测结果(如适用)于支持信贷监控、信贷风险报告及分析。对于较高风险的企业及金融机构客户,本集团会采取更频密的评级重检及更密切的监控;零售暴露则会在组合层面应用每月更新的内部评级及损失预测结果进行监察,对识别为高风险组别客户,会进行更全面检讨。本集团已制定适用于内部评级的总评级尺度表,该总尺度表符合《银行业(资本)规则》对于内部评级结构的要求。除了债务人评级以外,集团还采用了授信条件分级系统,以在授信审批时用于评估不同授信条件的风险水平。上述两维评级系统的制定符合金融管理局关于内部评级体系实施的合规要求。

至2011年6月底,集团继续参照金管局贷款分类制度的指引,实施信贷资产的五级分类。风险管理部定期提供信贷风险管理报告,并按管理委员会、风险委员会及董事会的特别要求,提供专题报告,以供集团管理层持续监控信贷风险。

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

集团采用全面的方法评估各类资产抵押证券或按揭抵押证券(ABS/MBS)是否已减值。在此方法之下,集团不仅会考虑该债券的市场价格(MTM)及其外部评级,也会考虑其他因素包括资产池的FICO评分、发行年期、所在地、需作按揭利率调整(ARM)情况、拖欠比率、押品保障水平、贷款与估值比率及提前还款速度。在参考以上因素后,ABS/MBS还需符合集团所要求的信贷提升覆盖比率。此项比率基于对该项ABS/MBS所掌握的拖欠、强制收回及收回押品(REO)的数据,以及对违约率采用假设来确定。



利率风险管理

利率风险是指因利率水平、资产负债期限结构等要素发生不利变动而可能导致银行整体收益和经济价值承受损失。本集团的利率风险 主要来自银行账下的结构性持仓。结构性持仓的主要利率风险类别为:

- 利率重订风险 资产与负债的到期日或重订价格期限可能错配,进而影响净利息收益;
- 利率基准风险 一 不同交易的定价基准不同,令资产的收益率和负债的成本可能会在同一重订价格期间以不同的幅度变化;
- 收益率曲线风险 由于收益率曲线非平行式移动而对净利息收入或经济价值产生负面影响;
- 客户择权风险 一 由于资产、负债或表外项目附设有期权,当期权行使时会改变相关资产或负债的现金流。

本集团设定利率风险指标及限额,用于识别、计量、监测和控制利率风险。主要风险指标和限额包括但不限于重定价缺口、利率基准风险、久期、基点现值(PVBP)、期权价格波动(Greeks)、净利息波动比率(NII)、经济价值波动比率(EV)(包括 AFS 债券组合 EV 限额)等。

主要风险指标和限额视管理需要划分为两个层级,分别由风险委员会和资产负债管理委员会批准。承担利率风险的各业务单位必须在批核的利率风险指标限额范围内开展相关业务。集团推出银行账新产品或新业务前,须先执行风险评估程序,包括评估其潜在的利率风险,并考虑现行的利率风险监控机制是否足够。如拟推出的新产品或新业务对银行利率风险造成重大影响,须向财务总监及风险总监提交建议,并报风险委员会批准。

净利息(NII)波动比率和经济价值(EV)波动比率反映利率风险对银行净利率收入和资本基础的影响,是本集团管理利率风险的重要风险指标。前者衡量利率变动导致的净利息收入变动占当年预算净利息收入的比率;后者衡量利率变化对银行经济价值(即按市场利率折算的资产、负债及表外业务预测现金流的净现值)的影响占最新资本基础的比率。风险委员会为这两项指标设定限额,用来监测和控制集团银行账利率风险。

本集团采用情景分析和压力测试方法,评估不利市况下银行账可能承受的利率风险。集团采用选择活期及储蓄存款客户择权及按揭客户提早还款的情景,以及资产抵押债券/按揭抵押债券加权平均寿命改变导致提前还款的情景,测试其对银行预期利息收益和经济价值乃至资本基础的影响。

市场风险管理

市场风险是指因金融市场价格(债券价格 / 利率、汇率、股票价格、商品价格)变化导致银行的外汇和商品持仓值及交易账利率和股票持仓值波动而可能给银行带来的损失。本集团采取稳健的市场风险偏好,保持风险与收益的平衡。市场风险管理的目标,是根据本集团的风险偏好和资金业务发展策略,依靠完善的风险管理制度和管理手段,有效管理银行业务中可能发生的市场风险,促进资金业务健康发展。

本集团按照风险管理管治架构管理市场风险,董事会及风险委员会、高层管理人员和职能部门,各司其职,各负其责。风险管理部(市场风险管理)是市场风险管理的主责单位,协助高层管理人员履行日常管理职责,独立监察中银香港及整个集团的市场风险状况以及管理政策和限额执行情况,确保整体和个别的市场风险均控制在可接受的风险水平内。

本集团市场风险管理的范围,包括集团层面和各附属机构。集团制订统一的市场风险管理政策,规范本集团及各附属机构的市场风险管理工作,同时,设置集团风险值限额,并根据各附属机构业务需求和风险承受能力,统一配置和监督使用。在符合集团政策规定的前提下,各附属机构管理者可以制订具体的实施办法(需经中银香港认可),并须承担管理其机构日常市场风险的责任。各附属机构设有独立的风险监控单位,监控每日的市场风险及限额执行情况,并定期向中银香港提交管理信息和报告。



本集团设定市场风险指标及限额,用于识别、计量、监测和控制市场风险。主要风险指标和限额包括但不限于风险值、止损额、敞口额、压力测试以及敏感性分析(基点价值、期权敏感度)等。主要风险指标和限额视管理需要划分为三个层级,分别由风险委员会、管理委员会或风险总监及资金业务的主管副总裁批准,中银香港资金业务单位及各附属机构(就集团限额而言)必须在批核的市场风险指标和限额范围内开展业务。

本集团用于管理市场风险的核心指标是风险值。它是采用统计学方式估量的一段特定时间内和指定的置信度下,银行所持有的交易账头盘可能形成的最大损失。本集团采用统一的风险值计量模型,运用历史模拟法,以过去2年的市场数据为参照,计算99%置信水平下及1天持有期内集团层面及各附属机构的风险值,并设定集团总体和各附属机构的风险值限额。

本集团采用回顾测试检讨风险值模型计量结果的准确性。回顾测试是将交易账持盘的风险值数字与下一个交易日从这些持盘得到的实际收入作出比较,而实际交易收入中不包括非交易收益,例如服务费及佣金。若交易收入为负值,且超越风险值数字,则视为出现例外情况。一般而言,在连续 12 个月内的例外情况应该不超过 4 次。回顾测试结果需要向集团高层管理人员(包括总裁及风险总监)报告。中银香港每月对风险值模型计算结果进行回顾测试。

虽然风险值是量度市场风险的一项重要指标,但它也有一定局限性,例如:

- 采用过往数据估计未来动态未能顾及所有可能出现的情况,特别是一些极端情况;
- 一日持仓期的计算方法假设所有头盘均可以在一日内套现或对冲。这项假设未必能完全反映市场风险,尤其在市场流通度极低时,可能未及在一日持仓期内套现或对冲所有头盘:
- 根据定义,当采用99%置信水平时,即未有考虑在此置信水平以外或会出现的亏损;以及
- 风险值是以营业时间结束时的头盘作计算基准,因此并不一定反映交易时段内的风险。

本集团充分了解风险值指标的局限性,因此,制定了压力测试指标及限额以评估和管理风险值不能涵盖的剩余市场风险。交易账市场风险压力测试包括按不同风险因素改变的严峻程度所作的敏感性测试,以及对历史事件的情景分析,如1987股灾、1994债券市场危机、1997亚洲金融风暴、2001年美国911事件以及2008金融海啸等。

香港金融管理局已批准中银香港一行利用内部模型法计算利率风险和外汇风险的一般市场风险资本要求。该批准自2011年4月1日起生效。

流动资金风险管理

流动资金风险是指银行因无法提供资金以应对资产增加或履行到期义务,而可能要承受的不欲接受的损失。本集团遵循稳健的流动资金风险偏好,确保在正常情况或压力情景下均有能力提供稳定、可靠和足够的现金来源,满足流动资金需求;在极端情景下无需借助金管局的流动性支持,累积的净现金流为正值,可以保证基本生存期内的流动资金需要。

本集团管理流动资金风险的目标,是按照流动资金风险偏好,以合理的成本有效管理资产负债表内及表外业务的流动性,实现稳健经营和持续盈利本集团根据不同期限及压力情景下的流动资金需求,安排资产组合的结构(包括贷款、债券投资或拆放同业等),保持充足的高流动性资产,以便提供足够的流动资金支持正常业务需要,及在紧急情况下有能力以合理的成本及时筹集到资金,保证对外支付。本集团致力实现资金运用和融资渠道的多样化,以避免资产负债过于集中,防止因资金来源或运用过于集中在某个方面,当其出现问题时,导致整个资金供应链断裂,触发流动资金风险。本集团注重表外业务,如贷款承诺、衍生工具、期权及其他复杂的结构性产品可能产生的流动资金风险,将其纳入整体流动资金风险管理。本集团的流动资金风险管理策略还涵盖了外币资产负债流动性、即日流动性、集团内流动性以及其他风险引致的流动资金风险等,并针对流动资金风险制订了应急方案。



本集团设定流动资金风险指标和限额,用来识别、计量、监测和控制流动资金风险,包括但不限于流动比率、存款稳定性比率、贷存比率,以及最大累计现金流出、流动性缓冲资产组合等。本集团采用现金流量分析(正常及压力情况下)和压力测试(包括本机构危机及市场危机情况)等方法,预测及评估银行满足流动资金需求的能力。本集团建立了资产负债管理系统(ALM),为管理好流动资金风险提供技术支持。

本集团对流动资金风险的管理,适用于新产品或新业务。有关产品或业务推出前,相关单位必须首先履行风险评估程序,包括评估潜在的流动资金风险,并考虑现行管理措施是否足够控制相关风险。如果新产品或新业务可能对银行流动资金风险形成重大影响,须上报风险委员会审批。

本集团制订统一的流动资金风险管理政策,规范和指导全集团及各附属机构的流动风险管理;各附属机构根据集团的统一政策,结合自身特点制订具体的管理办法(需经中银香港认可),并承担管理本机构流动资金风险的责任。各附属机构须定期向中银香港报告流动资金风险管理信息,中银香港风险管理部(市场风险管理)汇总各附属机构的信息,对整个集团的流动资金风险状况进行监控。

操作风险管理

操作风险是指由不完善或有问题的内部程序、员工、资讯科技系统,以及外部事件所造成损失的风险。操作风险隐藏于业务操作的各个环节,是银行在日常操作活动中面对的风险。

集团建立了有效的内部控制程序,对所有重大活动订下政策及监控措施。设置适当的职责分工和授权乃集团紧守的基本原则。企业层面的操作风险管理政策及程序由操作风险及合规部制定,交风险委员会审批。

集团的操作风险管理治理架构采用「三道防线」的模型: 所有部门为第一道防线,是操作风险的所有者,通过自我评估、自我检查、自我整改来履行业务经营过程中自我风险管控职能。操作风险及合规部连同一些与操作风险管理相关的专门职能单位为第二道防线,负责评估和监控第一道防线操作风险状况,对其工作提供指导;独立于业务单位的操作风险及合规部,履行操作风险的中央管理职能,除制定操作风险管理政策和程序之外,亦负责设计操作风险的评估方法、工具及汇报机制(含操作风险事件损失数据收集),透过操作风险管理工具监控各部门对政策及操作程序的执行情况,评估及向管理层、风险委员会汇报总体操作风险状况。人力资源部、资讯科技部、公司服务部、操作风险及合规部、财务管理部、会计部等专门职能单位对操作风险的一些特定范畴,履行第二道防线的管理责任,除负责本单位操作风险管理外,亦须就指定的操作风险管理范畴向其他单位提供专业意见/培训并履行企业层面的操作风险牵头管理。稽核部为第三道防线,提供对操作风险管理框架的独立评估,需定期稽查全行各部门、业务单位操作风险管理工作的合规性、有效性,并提出整改意见。

集团采用重要风险指标、自我评估、操作风险事件汇报及检查等工具或方法来识别、评估、监察及控制潜在于业务活动及产品内的风险,同时透过购买保险将未能预见的操作风险转移。对支援紧急或灾难事件时的业务运作备有紧急事故应变方案,并维持充足的后备设施及定期进行演练。



信誉风险管理

信誉风险是指因与本集团业务经营有关的负面报导(不论是否属实),可能引致客户基础缩小、成本高昂的诉讼或收入减少等的风险。 信誉风险隐藏于各业务运作环节,涉及面广。

为减低信誉风险,本集团制定并遵循信誉风险管理政策。此政策的目的是当信誉风险事件发生时本集团能够尽早识别和积极防范。鉴于信誉风险往往是由各种可能令公众对本集团信任受损的操作及策略失误所引发,本集团建立关键控制自我评估机制以评估各主要风险可能对本集团造成的严重影响,包括对本集团信誉的损害程度。此外,本集团建立包括系统支援在内的监控机制,以紧密监测外界的信誉风险事故,并借鉴金融界已公开的信誉风险事件,汲取经验。

法律及合规风险管理

法律风险是指因不可执行合约、诉讼或不利判决而使本集团运作或财务状况出现混乱或负面影响的风险。合规风险是指因未有遵循所有适用的法律和监管规例而可能导致本集团承受法律或监管机构制裁、财务损失或信誉损失的风险。法律及合规风险由操作风险及合规部管理,该部门直接向风险总监汇报工作。所有法律事务均由法律服务中心处理,该中心向营运总监汇报工作。操作风险及合规部在法律服务中心的协助下负责管理法律风险。法律合规风险管理政策是集团公司治理架构的组成部分,由董事会属下的风险管理委员会审批。

策略风险管理

策略风险是指因在策略制订和实施过程中失当,或未能对市场变化作出及时的调整,从而影响集团现在或未来的财务状况和市场地位的风险。董事会检讨和审批策略风险管理政策。重点战略事项均得到高层管理人员与董事会的充分评估与适当的审批。

本集团会因应最新市场情况及发展, 定期检讨业务策略。

资本管理

集团资本管理的主要目标是维持与集团整体风险状况相称的资本充足水平,同时为股东带来最大回报。集团定期检讨其资本结构,并 在需要时进行调整。资产负债管理委员会负责监控集团的资本充足性。本集团在申报时段内符合各项法定资本要求。

为符合香港金融管理局监管政策手册「监管审查程序」内的要求,本集团已建立内部资本充足评估程序(ICAAP)并每年作出重检。ICAAP以法定最低资本充足率(8%)为出发点,评估第一支柱未能捕捉的风险所需的额外资本。本集团采用符合香港金融管理局第二支柱合规指引的计分卡评估集团的风险状况,以推断在第一支柱基础之上所需的第二支柱额外资本需要,从而设定最低资本充足率。另外,本集团亦设定了资本充足率运作区间,以支持业务发展需要及促进资本的有效运用。2011年度本集团增设了最低普通股资本充足率及最低核心资本充足率,以回应巴塞尔协议 III 对核心资本的要求。因应本集团于 2011年度起采用基础内部评级法计算信贷风险,各项资本充足性指标均按基础内部评级法设定。

压力测试

集团以压力测试辅助各项风险的分析工作。压力测试是一种风险管理工具,用以评估当市场或宏观经济因素急剧变化并产生极端不利的经营环境时银行风险暴露的情况。集团内各风险管理单位定期进行压力测试,资产负债管理委员会根据风险委员会批准的限额,对压力测试的结果进行监控,财务管理部定期向董事会及风险委员会汇报综合测试结果。



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 Highlights

	Half-year ended	Half-year ended	Half-year ended
	30 June	31 December	30 June
HK\$'m, except percentage amounts	2011	2010	2010
Net interest income	9,357	9,004	8,239
Other operating income	5,314	5,380	4,065
Net operating income before impairment allowances	14,671	14,384	12,304
Operating expenses	(1,898)	(4,951)	(4,442)
Operating profit before impairment allowances	12,773	9,433	7,862
Net reversal of impairment allowances	1	207	161
Others	1,484	904	599
Profit before taxation	14,258	10,544	8,622
Profit attributable to equity holders of the Bank	11,804	8,766	7,098
Net interest margin	1.14%	1.34%	1.50%
Non-interest income ratio	36.22%	37.40%	33.04%
Cost-to-income ratio	12.94%	34.42%	36.10%

In the first half of 2011, the Group continued to strive for balanced growth that supports long-term development. By tapping into opportunities arising from the economic recovery and the fast-expanding offshore RMB market, the Group achieved encouraging results. At the same time, it stayed alert to various risks in its operating environment and continued to exercise prudent risk management.

Compared to the first half of 2010, the Group's net operating income before impairment allowances increased by HK\$2,367 million or 19.2% to HK\$14,671 million. The increase was mainly attributable to higher net interest income, net fee and commission income as well as net trading gain. Operating expenses decreased sharply primarily due to the net recovery from the underlying collateral of the Lehman Brothers Minibonds. The Group recorded a modest amount of net reversal of impairment allowances. The net gain on property revaluation also rose year-on-year. The Group's profit attributable to equity holders increased by HK\$4,706 million, or 66.3%, to HK\$11,804 million.

As compared to the second half of 2010, the Group's profit attributable to equity holders increased by HK\$3,038 million, or 34.7% mainly due to the growth in net operating income, the net recovery from the underlying collateral of the Lehman Brothers Minibonds and the increase in net gain on property revaluation. Both net interest income and net fee and commission income rose, while net trading gain registered a decline due to mark-to-market changes of certain financial instruments.



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	Half-year ended	Half-year ended
	30 June	31 December	30 June
HK\$'m, except percentage amounts	2011	2010	2010
Interest income	14,316	12,013	9,947
Interest expense	(4,959)	(3,009)	(1,708)
Net interest income	9,357	9,004	8,239
Average interest-earning assets	1,659,621	1,330,672	1,109,143
Net interest spread	1.08%	1.29%	1.46%
Net interest margin	1.14%	1.34%	1.50%
Adjusted net interest margin* (adjusted for clearing bank			
function)	1.40%	1.46%	1.55%

^{*} The adjusted net interest margin excludes the estimated impact of RMB clearing services performed by BOCHK. Since December 2003, the Bank has been appointed as the clearing bank to provide RMB clearing services in Hong Kong.

Compared to the first half of 2010, the Group's net interest income increased by HK\$1,118 million or 13.6% on the back of growth in average interest-earning assets. Net interest income continued to be compressed by the narrowing of net interest spread.

In the first half of 2011, average interest-earning assets increased by HK\$550,478 million or 49.6% year-on-year, mainly supported by the increase in both customer deposits and RMB funds from the clearing bank business. Net interest margin was 1.14%, down 36 basis points compared to the first half of 2010. Should the estimated impact of BOCHK's RMB clearing function in Hong Kong be excluded, the adjusted net interest margin would have been 1.40%, down 15 basis points.



The summary below shows the average balances and average interest rates of individual categories of assets and liabilities:

	Half-year ended		Half-year e	nded	Half-year ended	
	30 June 2	2011	31 Decembe	r 2010	30 June 2	010
	Average	Average Average Average Average		Average	Average Aver	
	balance	yield	balance	yield	balance	yield
ASSETS	HK\$'m	%	HK\$'m	%	HK\$'m	%
Balances and placements with banks						
and other financial institutions	628,078	1.21	340,471	1.15	211,324	0.95
Debt securities investments	384,815	2.15	381,802	2.02	336,295	2.07
Loans and advances to customers	630,304	2.02	593,698	2.02	547,249	2.00
Other interest-earning assets	16,424	1.74	14,701	1.48	14,275	1.26
Total interest-earning assets	1,659,621	1.74	1,330,672	1.79	1,109,143	1.81
Non interest-earning assets	147,867	-	126,001	-	108,102	
Total assets	1,807,488	1.60	1,456,673	1.64	1,217,245	1.65

	Half-year ended		Half-year e	nded	Half-year ended	
	30 June 2	2011	31 Decembe	r 2010	30 June 2	010
	Average	Average	Average	Average	Average	Average
	balance	rate	balance	rate	balance	rate
LIABILITIES	HK\$'m	%	HK\$'m	%	HK\$'m	%
Deposits and balances from banks and						
other financial institutions	441,309	0.89	179,419	0.87	105,914	0.58
Current, savings and fixed deposits	1,005,508	0.53	912,262	0.41	812,289	0.27
Subordinated liabilities	27,094	2.11	27,840	1.68	26,373	2.10
Other interest-bearing liabilities	41,910	0.40	68,091	0.35	39,572	0.31
Total interest-bearing liabilities	1,515,821	0.66	1,187,612	0.50	984,148	0.35
Non interest-bearing deposits	69,102	-	76,705	-	58,103	-
Shareholders' funds# and non						
interest-bearing liabilities	222,565	-	192,356	-	174,994	
Total liabilities	1,807,488	0.55	1,456,673	0.41	1,217,245	0.28

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

Average yield of interest-earning assets fell by 7 basis points while the average rate of interest-bearing liabilities increased by 31 basis points. As a result, the net interest spread decreased year-on-year by 38 basis points. Contribution from net free fund increased by 2 basis points.

The increased proportion of loans and advances with pricing based on interbank market rates (hereafter called "market rate-based loans") put pressure on asset yield. Meanwhile, the local RMB deposits (including those arising from the clearing bank business and the Group's customers) grew significantly. However, the spread remained low as the use of offshore RMB fund was still limited. Deposit costs also rose amid keen market competition.



The adverse impact from the above-mentioned factors was moderated by the Group's growth in higher-yielding assets such as loans and advances to customers. The Group also focused on enhancing the pricing of its corporate lending and improved the pricing of new corporate loans during the period. In the second quarter of 2011, the Group raised the pricing of HIBOR-based residential mortgage loans several times.

Compared to the second half of 2010, net interest income increased by HK\$353 million or 3.9% primarily due to the growth in average interest-earning assets. Net interest margin was 1.14%, down 20 basis points. Should the estimated impact of BOCHK's RMB clearing function in Hong Kong be excluded, the adjusted net interest margin would have been 1.40%, down 6 basis points.

Persistently low market interest rates, increased deposit costs, higher proportion of market rate-based loans coupled with the growth in local RMB assets put pressure on the Group's net interest margin. These negative factors were partly counterbalanced by the growth in higher-yielding assets such as loans and advances to customers and debt securities investments.

Net Fee and Commission Income

	Half-year ended	Half-year ended	Half-year ended
	30 June	31 December	30 June
HK\$'m	2011	2010	2010
Securities brokerage	1,485	1,829	1,509
Credit cards	1,202	1,110	914
Insurance	568	392	363
Loan commissions	588	338	623
Bills commissions	418	380	371
Payment services	303	296	272
Currency exchange	224	207	125
Funds distribution	176	93	67
Trust services	123	108	98
Safe deposit box	107	97	103
Others	216	216	198
Fee and commission income	5,410	5,066	4,643
Fee and commission expenses	(1,435)	(1,340)	(1,083)
Net fee and commission income	3,975	3,726	3,560

Net fee and commission income rose by HK\$415 million or 11.7% year-on-year to HK\$3,975 million, primarily due to the increase of HK\$205 million or 56.5% in commission income from the insurance business and HK\$109 million or 162.7% from fund distribution. The commission income from insurance, comprising life insurance and general insurance, grew with the rise in business volume. To boost the sale of funds, the Group stepped up its marketing efforts and enhanced its customer services through an investment product specialist team. Fee income from credit cards grew as the cardholder spending and merchant acquiring volume increased by 26.2% and 38.4% respectively. Fee and commission income from currency exchange and bills also recorded satisfactory growth. Fee and commission expenses rose by HK\$352 million or 32.5%, mainly due to the increases in credit cards and insurance commission expenses.



Compared to the second half of 2010, net fee and commission income increased by HK\$249 million or 6.7%. The growth was mainly driven by the HK\$250 million or 74.0% increase in loan commissions and HK\$176 million or 44.9% rise in insurance commission income. At the same time, fee income from credit card business rose by HK\$92 million or 8.3% while commission from fund distribution grew by HK\$83 million or 89.2%. Fee income from other traditional businesses such as bills and currency exchange also grew. Fee income from securities brokerage declined by HK\$ 344 million or 18.8% as investment sentiments turned weaker in the first half of 2011.

Net Trading Gain/(Loss)

	Half-year ended	Half-year ended	Half-year ended
	30 June	31 December	30 June
HK\$'m	2011	2010	2010
Foreign exchange and foreign exchange products	662	645	354
Interest rate instruments and items under fair value hedge	(2)	515	(424)
Equity instruments	32	12	(20)
Commodities	71	58	58
Net trading gain/(loss)	763	1,230	(32)

Net trading gain was HK\$763 million, increasing by HK\$795 million from the first half of 2010. The growth was mainly driven by the increase in net trading gain from foreign exchange and related products as well as the decrease in net trading loss of interest rate instruments and items under fair value hedge. Net trading gain from foreign exchange and related products rose by HK\$308 million or 87.0%, which was mainly attributable to the fast-growing currency exchange activities. The decrease in net trading loss from interest rate instruments and items under fair value hedge was primarily due to the change in mark-to-market values of certain interest rate swap contracts.

Compared to the second half of 2010, net trading gain declined by HK\$467 million or 38.0%. The decrease was mainly due to the decline in mark-to-market gain on certain interest rate instruments.



Operating Expenses

	Half-year ended	Half-year ended	Half-year ended
	30 June	31 December	30 June
HK\$'m, except percentage amounts	2011	2010	2010
Staff costs	2,691	2,774	2,463
Premises and equipment expenses (excluding depreciation)	598	615	565
Depreciation on owned fixed assets	612	573	554
Other operating expenses	832	977	783
Core operating expenses	4,733	4,939	4,365
Impact of Lehman Brothers-related products*	(2,835)	12	77
Total operating expenses	1,898	4,951	4,442
Cost-to-income ratio	12.94%	34.42%	36.10%
Core cost-to-income ratio	32.26%	34.34%	35.48%

^{*} For details, see Note 2 and Note 10 to the Interim Financial Information.

The Group's total operating expenses dropped by HK\$2,544 million, or 57.3%, to HK\$1,898 million. The decrease was mainly due to the net recovery of HK\$2,854 million from the underlying collateral of the Lehman Brothers Minibonds. The Group's core operating expenses increased by HK\$368 million or 8.4%. In the first half of 2011, the Group focused on enhancing operational efficiency and investing for business development.

Staff costs increased by HK\$228 million or 9.3%, mainly due to the increase in headcount, in particular front-line staff, and higher salaries and performance-related remuneration. Compared to 30 June 2010, headcount measured in full-time equivalents rose by 828 to 13,914 as at 30 June 2011.

Premises and equipment expenses increased by HK\$33 million or 5.8%, as a result of higher rental for branches in Hong Kong and the Mainland. Depreciation on owned fixed assets rose by HK\$58 million or 10.5%, which was attributable to larger depreciation charge on premises following the upward revaluation.

Other operating expenses rose by HK\$49 million or 6.3% mainly due to higher marketing and promotion expenses as well as expenses connected with the growth in business volume.

Compared to the second half of 2010, operating expenses declined by HK\$3,053 million or 61.7%. This was largely due to the impact of the Lehman Brothers-related products as well as lower staff costs and promotional expenses in the first half of 2011.



Net (Charge)/Reversal of Loan Impairment Allowances

	Half-year ended 30 June	Half-year ended 31 December	Half-year ended
			30 June
HK\$'m	2011	2010	2010
Net reversal/(charge) of allowances before recoveries			
- individual assessment	42	93	56
- collective assessment	(295)	(272)	(256)
Recoveries	216	155	294
Net (charge)/reversal of loan impairment allowances	(37)	(24)	94

The Group registered a modest amount of net charge of loan impairment allowances of HK\$37 million in the first half of 2011.

As the economic environment continued to improve, the Group recorded a net reversal of individual impairment allowances before recoveries in the current period amounting to HK\$42 million. Meanwhile, net charge of collective impairment allowances before recoveries increased by HK\$39 million or 15.2% year-on-year to HK\$295 million mainly due to loan growth and the periodic review of the parameter values in the assessment model.

Compared to the second half of 2010, net charge of loan impairment allowances increased by HK\$13 million or 54.2%. Net charge of collective impairment allowances before recoveries increased mainly due to loan growth in the first half of 2011.



Financial Position

	At 30 June	At 31 December
HK\$'m, except percentage amounts	2011	2010
Cash and balances with banks and other financial institutions	419,120	415,145
Placements with banks and other financial institutions maturing between one and		
twelve months	89,618	39,499
Hong Kong SAR Government certificates of indebtedness	54,460	46,990
Securities investments ¹	394,544	384,412
Advances and other accounts	719,459	645,391
Fixed assets and investment properties	47,757	41,374
Other assets ²	52,471	39,383
Total assets	1,777,429	1,612,194
Hong Kong SAR currency notes in circulation	54,460	46,990
Deposits and balances from banks and other financial institutions	386,904	313,784
Deposits from customers	1,106,685	1,029,520
Other accounts and provisions ³	83,443	88,734
Subordinated liabilities ⁴	27,838	26,877
Total liabilities	1,659,330	1,505,905
Non-controlling interests	1,825	1,615
Capital and reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Bank	116,274	104,674
Total liabilities and equity	1,777,429	1,612,194
Loan-to-deposit ratio ⁵	60.76%	59.55%

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

As at 30 June 2011, the Group's total assets amounted to HK\$1,777,429 million, up HK\$165,235 million or 10.2% from the end of 2010. The overall asset growth was primarily driven by the expansion of the Group's core banking businesses and RMB business in Hong Kong. Key changes include:

- Placements with banks and other financial institutions maturing between one and twelve months increased by HK\$50,119 million, or 126.9%, mainly due to the growth in RMB placements with banks and other financial institutions.
- Securities investments increased by HK\$10,132 million or 2.6%, mainly due to the increase in investments in government-related securities as well as high-quality financial institutions and corporate debts.
- Advances and other accounts rose by HK\$74,068 million or 11.5%, which was mainly attributable to the growth in advances to customers by HK\$59,631 million or 9.7%.
- Other assets grew by HK\$13,088 million or 33.2% which was mainly led by the increase in derivative financial instruments and accounts receivable.
- Deposits and balances from banks and other financial institutions increased by HK\$73,120 million or 23.3%, led by the growth in interbank borrowing as well as RMB deposits from banks.

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, debt securities in issue at amortised cost, current tax liabilities and deferred tax liabilities are included in other accounts and provisions.

⁴ Subordinated liabilities comprise USD subordinated notes issued in 2010 and EUR subordinated loans granted by BOC in 2008.

⁵ The deposit base also includes structured deposits reported as "Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss".



Advances to Customers

	At 30 June		At 31 December	
HK\$'m, except percentage amounts	2011	%	2010	%
Loans for use in Hong Kong	434,595	64.6	387,054	63.1
Industrial, commercial and financial	231,812	34.5	206,947	33.7
Individuals	202,783	30.1	180,107	29.4
Trade finance	59,840	8.9	53,396	8.7
Loans for use outside Hong Kong	178,382	26.5	172,736	28.2
Total advances to customers	672,817	100.0	613,186	100.0

The Group had adhered to a balanced growth strategy with regard to its loan book. It also strived to optimise the loan portfolio structure and improve its pricing. As a result, the Group recorded a healthy loan growth of HK\$59,631 million or 9.7% to HK\$672,817 million in the first half of 2011.

Loans for use in Hong Kong grew by HK\$47,541 million or 12.3%.

- Lending to the industrial, commercial and financial sectors increased by HK\$24,865 million, or 12.0%, to HK\$231,812 million, covering a wide range of industries. Notable growth was recorded in the lending to wholesale and retail trade, property investment as well as transport and transport equipment.
- Residential mortgage loans (excluding those under the Government-sponsored Home Ownership Scheme) were up by HK\$20,660 million, or 14.0%, to HK\$168,084 million, as a result of the Group's effective marketing efforts in an active property market particularly in the first quarter of the year. The proportion of total new drawdown in HIBOR-based residential mortgage loans increased as customers were more inclined to take advantage of low interbank rates.

Trade finance rose by HK\$6,444 million or 12.1%. Meanwhile, loans for use outside Hong Kong grew by HK\$5,646 million or 3.3%.

Deposits from Customers*

	At 30 June		At 31 December	
HK\$'m, except percentage amounts	2011	%	2010	%
Domand deposits and surrent accounts	72.540	C E	71.336	6.9
Demand deposits and current accounts	72,549	6.5	71,330	
Savings deposits	523,109	47.2	528,353	51.3
Time, call and notice deposits	511,027	46.2	429,831	41.8
	1,106,685	99.9	1,029,520	100.0
Structured deposits designated at fair value through				
profit or loss	569	0.1	234	0.0
Deposits from customers	1,107,254	100.0	1,029,754	100.0

^{*} including structured deposits

In the first half of 2011, the Group's deposits from customers increased by HK\$77,500 million, or 7.5%, to HK\$1,107,254 million. Customers were inclined to shift their funds towards fixed deposits for higher interest rates amid the competition among banks in Hong Kong. Time, call and notice deposits rose by HK\$81,196 million or 18.9% to HK\$511,027 million. Savings deposits recorded a drop of HK\$5,244 million or 1.0%. The Group's loan-to-deposit ratio was up 1.21 percentage points to 60.76% at the end of June 2011.



Loan Quality

	At 30 June	At 31 December
HK\$'m, except percentage amounts	2011	2010
Advances to customers	672,817	613,186
Classified or impaired loan ratio ¹	0.10%	0.14%
Impairment allowances	2,470	2,311
Regulatory reserve for general banking risks	6,595	5,076
Total allowances and regulatory reserve	9,065	7,387
Total allowances as a percentage of advances to customers	0.37%	0.38%
Impairment allowances ² on classified or impaired loan ratio	38.53%	40.02%
Residential mortgage loans ³ - delinquency and rescheduled loan ratio ⁴	0.01%	0.02%
Card advances - delinquency ratio ^{4,5}	0.15%	0.15%

	Half-year ended	Half-year ended
	30 June 2011	30 June 2010
Card advances - charge-off ratio ^{5,6}	1.07%	1.56%

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.

- 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 remained sound, with the classified or impaired loan ratio falling by 0.04 percentage point to 0.10%. Classified or impaired loans decreased by HK\$161 million, or 18.6%, to HK\$706 million mainly due to collections and fewer new classified loans. New classified loans in the first half of 2011 represented approximately 0.03% of total loans outstanding.

Total impairment allowances, including both individual assessment and collective assessment, amounted to HK\$2,470 million. Total impairment allowances in respect of the classified or impaired loans as a percentage of total classified or impaired loans accounted for 38.53%.

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 0.01% at the end of June 2011. As compared to the first half of 2010, the charge-off ratio of card advances dropped by 0.49 percentage points to 1.07%, mainly due to the cardholders' improved debt servicing capability as economic conditions improved.

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.



Capital and Liquidity Ratios

	At 30 June	At 31 December
HK\$'m, except percentage amounts	2011	2010
Core capital	83,563	78,275
Deductions	(791)	(332)
Core capital after deductions	82,772	77,943
Supplementary capital	31,347	33,876
Deductions	(791)	(332)
Supplementary capital after deductions	30,556	33,544
Total capital base after deductions	113,328	111,487
Risk-weighted assets		
Credit risk	561,273	648,236
Market risk	21,722	18,328
Operational risk	48,789	47,895
Capital floor adjustment	41,768	-
Deductions	(30,230)	(23,862)
Total risk-weighted assets	643,322	690,597
Capital adequacy ratios (consolidated basis)		
Core capital ratio	12.87%	11.29%
Capital adequacy ratio	17.62%	16.14%

	Half-year ended	Half-year ended
	30 June 2011	30 June 2010
Average liquidity ratio	36.38%	37.81%

The Group adopted the foundation internal ratings-based ("FIRB") approach to calculate credit risk and standardised (credit risk) ("STC") approach for certain credit exposures being exempted from FIRB effective from 1 January 2011. The market risk of the Group mainly sourced from BOCHK. BOCHK adopted the internal models approach ("IMM") to calculate general market risk for interest rate and exchange rate exposures effective from 1 April 2011 while the Group continued to adopt the standardised (market risk) ("STM") approach to calculate the remaining market risk. In addition, the Group continued to adopt the standardised (operational risk) ("STO") approach for operational risk. The Group's capital adequacy ratio was calculated based on the various risk measurement approaches above.

The Group adopted the STC approach and STM approach to calculate credit risk and market risk respectively as at 31 December 2010. As a result of the change in the basis used, the amounts shown above are not directly comparable.

Consolidated capital adequacy ratio of the banking group at 30 June 2011 was 17.62%. The Group's total capital base expanded by 1.7% to HK\$113,328 million mainly due to the increase in retained earnings.

The average liquidity ratio in the first half of 2011 remained strong at 36.38%.



BUSINESS REVIEW

PERSONAL BANKING

HK\$'m	Half-year ended 30 June 2011	Half-year ended 30 June 2010
Net interest income	2,843	2,932
Other operating income	2,720	2,384
Operating income	5,563	5,316
Operating expenses	(2,754)	(3,044)
Operating profit before impairment allowances	2,809	2,272
Net charge of loan impairment allowances	(77)	(37)
Others	(9)	(5)
Profit before taxation	2,723	2,230

	At 30 June	At 31 December
	2011	2010
Segment assets	237,746	210,978
Segment liabilities	656,172	657,605

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

Financial Results

In the first half of 2011, the Group's Personal Banking business recorded a profit before taxation of HK\$2,723 million, up HK\$493 million or 22.1% year-on-year. Operating income rose by 4.6%, driven mainly by the increase in net fee and commission income. The increase was, however, partially offset by a drop in net interest income. Operating profit before impairment allowances was HK\$2,809 million, up 23.6%.

Net interest income decreased by 3.0% mainly because of higher deposit costs despite a growth in average balance of loans and advances. Other operating income rose by 14.1% on account of the strong growth in fee income from insurance and fund distribution.

During the period, a more detailed and comprehensive cost allocation mechanism was adopted. No change has been made to the comparative figures. If the same cost allocation mechanism is applied for the same period last year, it is estimated that operating expenses in the first half of 2011 would have increased by HK\$179 million year-on-year. The increase was mainly due to higher business-related expenses such as marketing and promotional expenses.

Net charge of loan impairment allowances was HK\$77 million, mainly due to impairment allowances made on collective assessment. The increase was in line with the expansion of loan balances.

Advances and other accounts, including mortgage loans and card advances, increased by 12.3% to HK\$220,649 million, while deposits from customers dropped by 0.3% to HK\$626,172 million.



Business operation

The Group managed to achieve solid growth in major Personal Banking businesses in the first half of 2011. It registered satisfactory growth in its residential mortgage business with improved pricing of new HIBOR-based mortgage loans. It also continued to enhance its securities business platform with the newly established mobile banking channel. Meanwhile, the Group strived to provide more differentiated services to its wealth management customers. The credit card business grew steadily in terms of card issuance and merchant acquiring volume. To meet customers' demand for RMB banking products and services, the Group expanded its product spectrum substantially, thus reinforcing its premier position in Hong Kong's RMB banking business as a whole.

Robust growth of residential mortgages

The Group maintained its steady growth in the first half of 2011. It launched the "First-year HIBOR-based and Prime-based afterwards" mortgage plan to meet customers' needs. Meanwhile, the Group continued to strengthen its strategic partnership with major property developers and participated in joint promotions in most of the prime property development projects. The Group's outstanding residential mortgage loans grew by 14.0% from the end of 2010. In view of higher funding costs, the Group raised the pricing of new HIBOR-based mortgage loans. The credit quality of residential mortgages remained sound under the Group's rigorous risk assessment and control over the mortgage business.

Further development of investment and insurance businesses

The Group expanded its stock brokerage service spectrum and embarked on a number of promotion and marketing campaigns. With the support of the new mobile banking service, stock brokerage volume through this channel increased satisfactorily. As for the fund distribution business, more RMB funds were introduced. The phenomenal 237.1% growth in the Group's retail fund distribution volume was partly accounted for by the professional consultation service on retail funds jointly offered by the sales staff and the newly formed Investment Product Specialist Team.

Regarding its Bancassurance business, the Group maintained its competitive advantages by enhancing its sales model, launching effective marketing campaigns and implementing a multi-channel distribution strategy. The financial planning model continued to expand with encouraging results. There was robust growth in the sales of insurance products. Meanwhile, more RMB insurance products were introduced to meet the market's demand. The Group further improved its service quality. New initiatives such as the customer satisfaction survey were taken for the purpose of service enhancement.

Decent growth in credit card business

The Group's card business sustained its growth momentum. The total number of cards issued increased by 6.4% from the end of 2010, while cardholder spending and merchant acquiring volume rose by 26.2% and 38.4% 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 56.1% and 85.6% respectively compared to the first half of 2010.

Riding on the success of "BOC CUP Dual Currency Credit Card", the Group introduced "BOC CUP Dual Currency Commercial Card", which is the first of its kind in Hong Kong to use both RMB and HKD as the settlement currencies for corporate customers. The Group's success in credit card business gained extensive market recognition, as evidenced by a total of 30 awards received from VISA International, MasterCard and China UnionPay respectively.

The credit quality of the Group's card advances remained sound with the annualised charge-off ratio for the six months period to 30 June 2011 standing at 1.07%.



Maintaining sound relationship with high potential customers

To further expand its high net-worth customer base, the Group strived to maintain long-term relationship with its wealth management customers by providing differentiated services and customising wealth management solutions through different service channels. It organised a range of marketing activities and provided various market information to wealth management customers. Under the "Customer Referral Programme" and "New Customer Relationship Building Programme", the Group broadened its customer base by cross-selling with bundled promotional offers. At the end of June 2011, the total number of wealth management customers and their assets maintained with the Group grew by 9.7% and 4.0% respectively from the end of 2010.

Optimising distribution channels and enhancing e-platform services

The Group continuously optimised its distribution channels to meet cross-border and local customer needs. At the end of June 2011, the Group's service network in Hong Kong comprised 266 branches, including 132 wealth management centres and 21 dedicated Mainland customer service centres. Furthermore, a new hotline was set up specifically for providing enquiry services to Mainland customers.

The Group further invested in the automated banking service network to facilitate customers in using banking services beyond normal banking hours. This included installing newly designed ATM's as well as cash and cheque deposit machines with enhanced functions. To strengthen its multi-currency deposit and withdrawal services, the Group upgraded the cheque deposit machines to accept RMB and USD cheques in addition to HKD ones. This is the first of its kind in Hong Kong. The Group also enhanced the functions of its e-Banking platform, including the extension of FX and Bullion Margin trading hours. Moreover, the internet functions were extended to the mobile banking platform with good response. The number of mobile banking users increased significantly from the end of 2010.

In recognition of its well accepted electronic platform and outstanding services, the Group was honoured with the "Best Internet Banking" and "Best Mobile Telephone Banking" awards of the *Capital Weekly* Service Awards 2011.



CORPORATE BANKING

	Half-year ended	Half-year ended
HK\$'m	30 June 2011	30 June 2010
Net interest income	4,163	2,995
Other operating income	1,622	1,464
Operating income	5,785	4,459
Operating expenses*	(1,371)	(1,232)
Operating profit before impairment allowances	4,414	3,227
Net reversal of loan impairment allowances	40	131
Others	(1)	-
Profit before taxation	4,453	3,358

	At 30 June	At 31 December
	2011	2010
Segment assets	508,613	458,928
Segment liabilities	487,944	407,328

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

Financial Results

Corporate Banking achieved a strong growth of HK\$1,095 million or 32.6% in profit before taxation, which stood at HK\$4,453 million. Operating profit before impairment allowances increased by 36.8% to HK\$4,414 million. The increase was mainly driven by the growth in net interest income.

Net interest income increased by 39.0%, which was mainly attributable to the increase in the average balance of loans and deposits, and improved loan pricing. Other operating income increased by 10.8%, led by the growth in fee income from payment services and currency exchange, as well as bills commission.

Operating expenses* would have increased by HK\$135 million year-on-year, if the same cost allocation mechanism is applied for the same period last year. The increase was mainly due to higher business-related expenses and staff costs.

Net reversal of loan impairment allowances decreased as recoveries were lower.

Advances and other accounts increased by 10.9% to HK\$506,317 million, while deposits from customers grew by 20.2% to HK\$482,304 million.

Business Operation

The Group's Corporate Banking business continued with a balanced growth strategy in the first half of 2011. Corporate loans registered steady growth with improvement in loan pricing. Besides, the Group focused on providing a full range of financial services, including cross-border financial services, to its core corporate clients.

^{*} During the period, a more detailed and comprehensive cost allocation mechanism was adopted. No change has been made to the comparative figures.



The Group's RMB corporate banking business marked solid development as a result of the introduction of a broader range of relevant products and services as well as aggressive marketing and promotion. The Group's service platform was further improved. Alert to clients' needs, the Group succeeded in reaching out to new clients and capturing cross-selling opportunities for higher revenue.

At the same time, the Group adhered to its vigilant risk management policy to ensure well-balanced and sustainable growth.

Quality growth in corporate lending business

The demand for corporate loans continued to rise in the first half of the year. The Group grasped the market opportunity to grow its credit portfolio in a well-balanced manner. It remained cautious in securing new loans and focused more attention on the pricing of loans. The effectiveness of this strategy is reflected in the healthy growth of 8.5% in corporate lending and the improved loan pricing and loan quality in the first six months. The Group also maintained close collaboration with BOC through the "Global Relationship Manager Programme" and "Global United Facilities Arrangement" to better serve its customers. In the first half of 2011, the Group remained the top mandated arranger in the Hong Kong-Macau syndicated loan market.

SME business registered steady development

The Group further grew its SME banking business by participating in the "SME Financing Guarantee Scheme" launched by the Hong Kong Mortgage Corporation Limited as well as by enhancing its service model, improving its product features and offering total solution services to SME customers. Through closer collaboration with BOC and NCB (China) and cooperation with major trade associations, the Group continued to explore new targeted customers. In May 2011, BOCHK received for the fourth consecutive year the "SME's Best Partner Award" presented by the Hong Kong Chamber of Small and Medium Business Limited.

Steady growth in trade finance and trade settlement business

The flourishing of global trade fuelled the growth of the Group's trade finance business. The Group also collaborated with BOC to offer cross-border trade finance, such as the RMB agency payment services, to corporate customers in both Hong Kong and the Mainland. In the first half of 2011, the Group's balance of trade finance grew by 12.1% versus the end of 2010. Cross-border trade settlement volume recorded a notable growth of 138% year-on-year.

Custody services making good progress

The custody business continued to expand in the first half of 2011. The Group stepped up its sales efforts and had successfully secured mandates to provide global custody services to various Qualified Domestic Institutional Investors and other institutions including major banks, fund houses as well as insurance and securities companies inside and outside Mainland. Custody of RMB investment instruments was on the increase, and the Group continued to provide escrow services to large corporate entities. It also strengthened its relationship with its corporate customers and actively sought business opportunities in custody services. At the end of June 2011, excluding the RMB fiduciary account, total assets under the Group's custody were valued at HK\$481.7 billion, increasing by 4.7% over the end of 2010.



Expanding service spectrum in cash management

The Group made further progress in developing its cash management business. New services were introduced to drive growth and to enhance the Group's competitiveness. In conjunction with the implementation of the local interbank RMB autopay system by the Hong Kong Interbank Clearing Limited in March 2011, the Group rolled out a wide range of RMB payment and receivable products. The Group also launched the cross-border RMB bill payment service which allows merchants in Shenzhen to collect RMB bill payments from bank accounts in Hong Kong. At the same time, the Group strengthened the linkage of its cash management service platform with those of BOC and its overseas branches. With effective marketing, the number of Corporate Banking Services Online ("CBS Online") customers increased by 12.4% over the end of 2010.

Proactive measures in risk management

The Group remained persistently vigilant over risk management. Stringent credit control was in place to safeguard asset quality. The Group closely monitored those corporate customers who could be adversely affected by rising production costs in the Mainland, RMB appreciation, upsurge in commodity prices, and emerging risks in Japan and the European region.

MAINLAND BUSINESS

Steady growth of Mainland business

The Group's Mainland business recorded satisfactory growth in the first half of 2011. During the period, the Group focused on strengthening its deposit base to support long-term development. Customer deposits grew by 34.9% while advances to customers registered a 1.2% drop, thus resulting in an improvement in its loan-to-deposit ratio. The Group also strived to enlarge its customer base by strengthening its customer service capability and enriching its range of RMB wealth management products for Mainland customers.

Further development in distribution channels and branch network

The expansion of the Group's network in the Mainland continued. NCB (China)'s Beijing Zhongguancun sub-branch commenced operation on 1 March 2011. The Group's total number of branches and sub-branches in the Mainland increased to 26 at the end of June 2011. Meanwhile, NCB (China) has been approved by the China Banking Regulatory Commission ("CBRC") to establish the Foshan sub-branch and the Qingdao Development Zone sub-branch. Furthermore, the Group upgraded the platform and functionality of its internet banking channel to enhance customer experience. The improved corporate internet banking was launched during the interim period, while the new personal internet banking would commence in the second half of 2011.



TREASURY

	Half-year ended	Half-year ended
HK\$'m	30 June 2011	30 June 2010
Net interest income	2,393	2,341
Other operating income	752	35
Operating income	3,145	2,376
Operating expenses*	(323)	(330)
Operating profit before impairment allowances	2,822	2,046
Net reversal of impairment allowances on securities investments	43	72
Profit before taxation	2,865	2,118

	At 30 June	At 31 December
	2011	2010
Segment assets	992,322	910,772
Segment liabilities	509,338	437,174

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

Financial Results

The Treasury segment's profit before taxation rose by 35.3% year-on-year to HK\$2,865 million in the first half of 2011. Operating profit before impairment allowances increased by 37.9% to HK\$2,822 million, driven by improvements in both net interest income and other operating income.

Net interest income rose by 2.2%, which was mainly attributable to the growth of RMB business with improved asset yield. The substantial rise in other operating income resulted mainly from higher net trading gain from foreign exchange and related products and mark-to-market change of certain interest rate instruments.

Operating expenses* would have decreased by HK\$57 million, if the same cost allocation mechanism is applied for the same period last year.

Business Operation

Enhancing investment portfolio management

In the face of various uncertainties in the financial market, the Group proactively managed its banking book. The Group took advantage of the steepening yield curve and continued to invest in fixed rate debt securities, in particular government-related securities as well as high-quality financial institution and corporate bonds. The Group disposed of lower-yielding securities to improve the asset-liability structure. Furthermore, in order to capture the opportunities arising from the expansion of the RMB investment market, the Group took initiative to develop the RMB bond business in the Mainland.

The Group remained vigilant in managing its portfolio. In respect of the exposure to the European countries 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\$36 million as at the end of June 2011 (versus HK\$39 million at the end of 2010).

^{*} During the period, a more detailed and comprehensive cost allocation mechanism was adopted. No change has been made to the comparative figures.



Growing traditional and RMB-related businesses

The Group continued to strengthen its traditional product offering by improving its customer service quality and optimising the Investment Product Specialist Team for the high net-worth customer group. In addition, the Group's strategy of focusing on RMB-related business continued to yield promising results. The Group recorded robust growth in foreign exchange income. With regard to the RMB clearing bank business in Hong Kong, a major development was that the RMB Fiduciary Account Service was introduced to help Participating Banks to better manage their credit exposure to the Clearing Bank. The Group also launched securities sale and repurchase facilities (RMB Repo Facilities) through the Central Moneymarkets Unit to facilitate intraday liquidity management of Participating Banks. Meanwhile, following the establishment of the asset management platform towards the end of last year, the Group launched the "BOCHK RMB Bond Fund" targeting high net-worth customers. The Group also cooperated with BOC's overseas branches to build up a global RMB banknote network while providing product support and price-quoting services to those branches.

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. The Group has a defined risk appetite statement approved by the Board, which is an expression of the types and level of risk that the Group is willing to take in order to achieve its business goals and to meet the expectations of its stakeholders under a controllable risk level.

Risk Management Governance Structure

The Group's risk management governance structure is designed to cover all business processes and ensure various risks are properly managed and controlled in the course of conducting business. The Group has a robust risk management organisational structure with a comprehensive set of policies and procedures to identify, measure, monitor and control various risks that may arise. These risk management policies and procedures are regularly reviewed and 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.

Credit Risk Management

Credit risk is the risk of loss that a customer or counterparty will be unable to or unwilling to meet its contractual obligations. Credit risk exists in the trading book and banking book, on- and off-balance sheet exposures of a bank. It arises principally from the lending, trade finance and treasury businesses, and covers inter-bank transactions, foreign exchange and derivative transactions as well as investments in bonds and securities. The Chief Credit Officer, who reports directly to the CRO, takes charge of credit risk management and is also responsible for the control of credit risk exposure of subsidiaries in line with the credit risk management principles and requirements set by the Group. The Chief Analytics Officer, who also reports directly to the CRO, is responsible for the development and maintenance of internal rating models and rating criteria. For loans and advances to customers, different credit approval and control procedures are adopted according to the level of risk associated with the customer, counterparty or transaction. The Credit Risk Assessment Committee comprising experts from the Group's credit and other functions is responsible for making an independent assessment of all credit facilities which require the approval of Deputy Chief Executives or above. Corporate and financial institution credit applications are independently reviewed and objectively assessed by risk management units. Obligor ratings and facility grades are assigned to these portfolios. Retail internal rating systems are deployed in the risk assessment of retail credit transactions, including small business retail exposures, residential mortgage loans, personal loans and credit cards. Obligor ratings as well as loss estimates (if applicable) are used to support credit approval.

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

The Group uses loan grades, obligor ratings and loss estimates (if applicable) to support credit monitoring, analysis and reporting. For corporate and financial institutions, more frequent rating review and closer monitoring are required for riskier customers. For retail exposures, monthly updated ratings and loss estimates are used for credit monitoring on a portfolio basis. More comprehensive review is required for obligors being identified under high-risk pools. The Group has established a master scale for internal credit rating purpose, which is in compliance with the Banking (Capital) Rules on rating structure. In addition to obligor ratings, the Group adopts a facility rating system to assess the risk in the facility structure during credit approval. This two-dimensional rating approach to evaluate credit risk complies with the HKMA's requirement on IRB.



As of 30 June 2011, the Group continues to adopt loan grading criteria which divide 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 obligor ratings or external credit ratings, assessment of the underlying assets and credit limits setting on customer/security issuer basis are used for managing credit risk associated with the investment. For derivatives, the Group sets customer limits to manage the credit risk involved and follows the same approval and control processes as applied for loans and advances. Ongoing monitoring and stop-loss 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

Interest rate risk means the risk to a bank's earnings and economic value arising from adverse movements in interest rate and term structures of the bank's asset and liability positions. The Group's interest rate risk exposures are mainly structural. The major types of interest rate risk from structural positions are:

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

The Group has set out interest rate risk indicators and limits to identify, measure, monitor and control interest rate risk. The indicators and limits include, but are not limited to, re-pricing gap limits, basis risk, duration, price value of a basis point (PVBP), Greeks, net interest income sensitivity ratio, economic value sensitivity ratio (including sub-limit for AFS securities), etc.

The indicators and limits are classified into two levels, which are approved by the RC and ALCO respectively. Risk-taking business units are required to conduct their business within the boundary of the interest rate risk limits. Before launching a new product or business in the banking book, relevant departments are required to go through a risk assessment process, which includes assessment of underlying interest rate risk and consideration of the adequacy of current risk monitoring mechanism. Any material impact on interest rate risk noted during the risk assessment process will be reported to both the CFO and CRO and submitted to the RC for approval.

Net interest income (NII) sensitivity ratio and economic value (EV) sensitivity ratio assess the impact of interest rate movement on the Group's net interest income and capital base. They are the Group's key interest rate risk indicators. The former assesses the impact of interest rate movement on net interest income as a percentage to budgeted net interest income for the year. The latter assesses the impact of interest rate movement on economic value (i.e. the present value of cash-flows of assets, liabilities and off-balance-sheet items discounted using market interest rate) as a percentage to the latest capital base. Limits are set by RC on these two indicators to monitor and control the Group's banking book interest rate risk.



The Group uses scenario analysis and stress test to assess the banking book interest rate risk the Group would face under adverse circumstances. Scenario analysis and stress test are also devised to assess the impact on net interest income and economic value as well as capital base arising from the optionality of demand and savings deposits, the prepayment of mortgage loans and the prepayment of ABS/MBS due to extension/contraction of weighted average life.

Market Risk Management

Market risk refers to the risk of losses arising from adverse movements in the value of foreign exchange and commodity positions and the trading book interest rate and equity positions held by the Group due to the volatility of financial market prices (debt security price/interest rate, foreign exchange rate, equity price, commodity price). The Group adopts robust market risk appetite to achieve balance between risk and return. The Group's objective in managing market risk is to secure healthy growth of the treasury business, by effective management of potential market risk in the Group's business, according to the Group's overall risk appetite and strategy of the treasury business and based on well-established risk management regime and measures.

With regard to the corporate governance of risk management, the Board and Risk Committee, senior management and functional departments/units perform their respective duties and responsibilities to manage the Group's market risk. The Risk Management Department (Market Risk Management) is mainly responsible for managing market risk, assisting senior management to perform their day-to-day duties, independently monitoring the market risk profile and compliance of management policies and limits of the Group and BOCHK, and ensuring that the aggregate and individual market risks are within acceptable level.

The Group's market risk management framework covers the Group's subsidiaries. The Group establishes uniform market risk management policies to regulate the Group's and subsidiaries' market risk management work; meanwhile, the Group sets up the Group VAR limit, which is allocated and monitored across the Group, according to subsidiaries' business requirements and risk tolerance level. In line with the requirements set in the Group policy, subsidiaries should formulate detailed regulations (subject to prior consent by BOCHK) and must bear the responsibility of managing the daily market risk of the institution. Subsidiaries set up independent risk monitoring teams to monitor daily market risk and limit compliance, and submit management information and reports to BOCHK on a regular basis.

The Group sets up market risk indicators and limits to identify, measure, monitor and control market risk. Major risk indicators and limits include but are not limited to VAR, Stop Loss, Open Position, Stress Testing and Sensitivity Analysis (Basis Point Value, Greeks), etc. To meet management requirements, major risk indicators and limits are classified into three levels, and approved by the Risk Committee, Management Committee or CRO and Deputy Chief Executive (DCE) in charge of treasury business respectively. The treasury business units of BOCHK and other subsidiaries (as for Group Limit) are required to conduct their business within approved market risk indicators and limits.

VAR refers to the core indicator used in managing the Group's market risk. It is a statistical method used to measure the maximum loss of trading book positions held by the bank over a target horizon with a given level of confidence. The Group adopts a uniform VAR calculation model, using the historical simulation approach and two years' historical data, to calculate VAR of the Group and subsidiaries over a one-day holding period with a 99% confidence level, and set up VAR limit of the Group and subsidiaries.

The predictive power of the VAR measure is monitored by back-testing, which 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 back-testing revenues are negative and exceeding the VAR, a "back-testing exception" is noted. Generally speaking, the number of back-testing exceptions in a rolling 12-month period will not exceed four times. Back-testing results are reported to the Group's senior management, including the CE and CRO. BOCHK conducts backtesting of VAR measures on a monthly basis.



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 intraday exposures.

The Group recognises these limitations by formulating stress test indicators and limits to assess and manage the market risk uncovered by VAR. The stress testing programme of the trading book includes sensitivity testing on changes in risk factors with various degrees of severity, as well as scenario analysis on historical events, including the 1987 Equity Market Crash, 1994 Bond Market Crash, the 1997 Asian Financial Crisis, the 2001 September 11 incidents and the 2008 Global Financial Crisis, etc.

HKMA has approved BOCHK to adopt an internal model to calculate general market risk capital charge for the risk categories of interest rates and exchange rates. The approval has become effective on 1 April 2011.

Liquidity Risk Management

Liquidity risk is the risk that banks fail to provide sufficient funds to grow assets or pay due obligations, and so need to bear an unacceptable loss. The Group adopts a sound liquidity risk appetite to provide stable, reliable and adequate sources of cash to meet liquidity needs under normal circumstances or stressed scenarios; and survive with net positive cumulative cash flow in extreme scenarios without requesting HKMA to act as the lender of last resort.

The Group's liquidity risk management objective is to effectively manage the liquidity of on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet items with reasonable cost based on the liquidity risk appetite to achieve sound operation and sustainable profitability. According to different term maturities and the results of funding needs estimated from stressed scenarios, the Group adjusts its asset structure (including loans, bond investments, interbank placements, etc.) to maintain sufficient liquid assets in support of normal business needs and ensure its ability to raise enough funds at reasonable costs to serve external claims in case of emergency. The Group is committed to diversifying the source of funds and the use of funds to avoid excessive concentration of assets and liabilities and prevent triggering liquidity risk due to the break of funding strand when problems occur in one concentrated funding source. The Group also pays attention to liquidity risk created by off-balance sheet activities, such as loan commitments, derivatives, options and other complex structured products. The Group has an overall liquidity risk management strategy to cover the liquidity management of foreign currency assets and liabilities, intraday liquidity, intra-group liquidity, the liquidity risk arising from others' risk, etc., and has formulated a corresponding funding contingency plan.

The Group establishes liquidity risk management indicators and limits to identify, measure, monitor and control liquidity risk. Such indicators and limits include (but are not limited to) liquidity ratio, deposit stability ratio, loan-to-deposit ratio, Maximum Cumulative Outflow ("MCO") and liquidity buffer asset portfolio. The Group applies cash flow analysis (under normal and stress conditions) and liquidity stress test (including institution-specific and worldwide crisis) to assess the Group's capability to withstand various severe liquidity crises. Also, the Assets and Liabilities Management System ("ALM") is developed to provide data support for facilitating the liquidity risk management duties.



The Group's liquidity risk management also covers new product or business development. Before launching a new product or business, the relevant departments are required to go through a risk assessment process, which includes the assessment of underlying liquidity risk and consideration of the adequacy of the current risk management mechanism. Any material impact on liquidity risk noted during the risk assessment process will be reported to RC for approval.

The Group has established a set of uniform liquidity risk management policies which serve as standards and guidance to all the Group's members for liquidity risk management. On the basis of the Group's uniform policy, each of the subsidiaries formulates its own liquidity management policies according to its own characteristics (subject to prior consent by BOCHK), and assumes its own liquidity risk management responsibility. Subsidiaries are required to report their respective liquidity positions on a regular basis to the Risk Management Department (Market Risk Management) of BOCHK which consolidates such information and monitors group-wide liquidity risk.

Operational Risk Management

Operational risk is the risk of loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal process, staff and information technology system, or from external events. The risk is inherent in every aspect of business operations and confronted by the Bank in its day-to-day operational activities.

The Group has put in place an effective internal control process which requires the establishment of policies and control procedures for all the key activities. Proper segregation of duties and authorisation is the fundamental principle followed by the Group. Corporate-level policy and procedure on operational risk management are formulated by the 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 governance structure: all departments as the first line of defence are the owner of operational risk and are responsible for carrying out the duties and functions of self-risk control in the process of business operation through self-assessment, self-checking and self-correction. OR&CD together with certain specialist functional units in relation to operational risk management within the Group are the second line of defence, which is responsible for assessing and monitoring the operational risk condition of the first line of defence, and providing them with guidance. In addition to formulating the operational risk management policy and procedure, OR&CD, being independent from business units, is the central management unit of the Group's operational risk management and also responsible for designing the operational risk assessment methodologies, tools and the reporting mechanism (including the capturing of data on operational risk events loss), monitoring the implementation status of policies and operational procedures in the departments of the first line of defence through operational risk management tools, and assessing and reporting the overall operational risk position to Management and RC. Certain specialist functional units, including the Human Resources Department, Information Technology Department, Corporate Services Department, OR&CD, Financial Management Department and General Accounting & Accounting Policy Department, are required to carry out their managerial duties of the second line of defence with respect to some specific aspects of operational risk. Besides taking charge of operational risk management in their own units, these units are also required to provide other units with professional advice/training in respect of certain operational risk categories and to lead the corporate-level operational risk management. Audit Department is the third line of defence which provides independent assessment with respect to the operational risk management framework and is required to conduct periodic audit of the operational risk management activities of various departments/business units within the Group regarding their compliance and effectiveness and to put forward recommendations for corrective actions.

The Group adopts the tools or methodologies such as key risk indicators, self-assessment, operational risk events reporting and review to identify, assess, monitor and control the risks inherent in business activities and products, as well as 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. Since reputation risk is often caused by various types of operational and strategic issues that may have a negative impact on the trust in and perception of the company, all operational and key risks identified are assessed through the established KCSA framework to evaluate the severity of their impact on the Group, including the damage to reputation. In addition, the Group has put in place a framework including system support to achieve continuous monitoring of external reputation risk incidents and published failures of risk incidents in the financial industry.

Legal and Compliance Risk Management

Legal risk is the risk that unenforceable contracts, lawsuits or adverse judgments may disrupt or otherwise negatively affect the Group's operation or financial condition. Compliance risk is the risk of legal or regulatory sanctions, financial loss, or loss to reputation that the Group may suffer as a result of any failure to comply with all applicable laws and regulations. Legal and compliance risks are managed by OR&CD, which reports directly to the CRO. All legal matters are handled by the Legal Services Centre ("LSC"), which reports to the Chief Operating Officer. OR&CD is responsible for legal risk management of the Group with support rendered by LSC. As part of the Group's corporate governance framework, policy for the management of legal and compliance risk is approved by the Risk Committee.

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 the Group's capital management is to maximise total shareholders' return while maintaining a capital adequacy position in relation to the Group's overall risk profile. The Group periodically reviews its capital structure and adjusts the capital mix where appropriate. ALCO monitors the Group's capital adequacy. The Group has complied with all the statutory capital standards for the reported period.

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 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 regulatory capital 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 response to the core capital requirements under Basel III Accord, minimum common equity CAR and minimum core CAR are introduced in 2011's ICAAP. As the Group has adopted Foundation Internal Ratings-Based ("FIRB") approach in its calculation of credit risk since 2011, all capital adequacy targets are determined based on 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.



简要综合收益表

Condensed Consolidated Income Statement

利息收入 利息支出 净利息收入 服务费及佣金收入	Interest income Interest expense Net interest income Fee and commission income	附注 Notes	(未经审核) (Unaudited) 半年结算至 2011 年 6月 30 日 Half-year ended 30 June 2011 港币百万元 HK\$'m 14,316 (4,959) 9,357 5,410	(重列) (Restated) (未经审核) (Unaudited) 半年结算至 2010 年 6月30日 Half-year ended 30 June 2010 港币百万元 HK\$'m 9,947 (1,708) 8,239 4,643
服务费及佣金支出 净服务费及佣金收入	Fee and commission expense Net fee and commission income	5	(1,435) 3,975	(1,083)
净交易性收益 / (亏损) 界定为以公平值变化计入损益之 金融工具净收益	Net trading gain/(loss) Net gain on financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss	6	763 18	(32)
证券投资之净收益 其他经营收入	Net gain on investment in securities Other operating income	7 8	360 198	286 202
提取减值准备前之净经营收入 减值准备净拨回	Net operating income before impairment allowances Net reversal of impairment allowances	9	14,671	12,304 161
净经营收入 经营支出	Net operating income Operating expenses	10	14,672 (1,898)	12,465 (4,442)
经营溢利 投资物业出售 / 公平值调整之净 收益	Operating profit Net gain from disposal of/fair value adjustments on investment properties	11	12,774 1,486	8,023 601
出售/重估物业、厂房及设备之 净亏损 应占联营公司之税后溢利扣减	Net loss from disposal/revaluation of properties, plant and equipment Share of profits less losses after tax of	12	(5)	(1)
亏损 除税前溢利 税项	associates Profit before taxation Taxation	13	14,258 (2,236)	(1) 8,622 (1,412)
本期溢利	Profit for the period		12,022	7,210
应占溢利: 本银行股东权益 非控制权益	Profit attributable to: Equity holders of the Bank Non-controlling interests		11,804 218 12,022	7,098 112 7,210
股息	Dividends	14	5,294	3,788

第 55 至 155 页之附注属本中期财务资料之组成部分。

The notes on pages 55 to 155 are an integral part of this interim financial information.



简要综合全面收益表 Condensed Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

				(重列)
				(Restated)
			(未经审核)	(未经审核)
			(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
			半年结算至	半年结算至
			2011 年	2010年
			6月30日	6月30日
		## \ \ \	Half-year ended	Half-year ended
		附注 Notes	30 June 2011	30 June 2010
		NOICS	港币百万元	港币百万元
			HK\$'m	HK\$'m
本期溢利	Profit for the period		12,022	7,210
可供出售证券之公平值变化	Change in fair value of available-for-sale			
	securities		1,086	1,821
房产重估	Revaluation of premises		5,252	1,953
货币换算差额	Currency translation difference		170	25
净投资对冲下对冲工具之公平值 变化	Change in fair value of hedging instruments under net investment hedges		(52)	-
递延税项净额影响	Net deferred tax effect	27	(958)	(569)
重新分类调整	Reclassification adjustments		(555)	(555)
	•			
因出售可供出售证券之转拨	Release upon disposal of available-for-sale securities		(318)	(286)
可供出售证券之减值准备净 拨回转拨收益表	Net reversal of impairment allowances on available-for-sale securities transferred to			
	income statement	9	(37)	(40)
由可供出售证券转至持有至	Amortisation with respect to	Ū	(01)	(40)
到期日证券产生之摊销	available-for-sale securities transferred to			
对别自此分 工之作品	held-to-maturity securities		(17)	(22)
本期除税后其他全面收益	Other comprehensive income for the			· /
平为际优归来" 但主曲收盖	period, net of tax		5,126	2,882
	•			
本期全面收益总额	Total comprehensive income for the period		17,148	10,092
应占全面收益总额:	Total comprehensive income attributable to	:		
本银行股东权益	Equity holders of the Bank		16,894	9,968
非控制权益	Non-controlling interests		254	124
			17,148	10,092

第 55 至 155 页之附注属本中期财务资料之组成部分。

The notes on pages 55 to 155 are an integral part of this interim financial information.



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

			(未经审核) (Unaudited) 于 2011 年 6 月 30 日	(经审核) (Audited) 于 2010 年 12 月 31 日
		附注 Notes		At 31 December 2010
			港币百万元	港币百万元
			HK\$'m	HK\$'m
资产	ASSETS			
库存现金及存放银行及其他	Cash and balances with banks and other			
金融机构的结余	financial institutions	15	419,120	415,145
在银行及其他金融机构一至十二	Placements with banks and other financial institutions	6		
个月内到期之定期存放	maturing between one and twelve months		89,618	39,499
公平值变化计入损益之金融资产	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	16	18,140	40,497
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	17	27,447	23,782
香港特别行政区政府负债证明书	Hong Kong SAR Government certificates of			
	indebtedness		54,460	46,990
贷款及其他账项	Advances and other accounts	18	719,459	645,391
证券投资	Investment in securities	19	376,404	343,915
联营公司权益	Interests in associates		214	212
投资物业	Investment properties	20	11,664	10,342
物业、厂房及设备	Properties, plant and equipment	21	36,093	31,032
递延税项资产	Deferred tax assets	27	25	38
其他资产	Other assets	22	24,785	15,351
资产总额	Total assets		1,777,429	1,612,194
负债	LIABILITIES			
香港特别行政区流通纸币	Hong Kong SAR currency notes in circulation		54,460	46,990
银行及其他金融机构之存款及	Deposits and balances from banks and other			
结余	financial institutions		386,904	313,784
公平值变化计入损益之金融负债	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	23	4,875	25,493
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	17	23,830	21,231
客户存款	Deposits from customers	24	1,106,685	1,029,520
按摊销成本发行之债务证券	Debt securities in issue at amortised cost		5	-
其他账项及准备	Other accounts and provisions	25	46,321	36,078
应付税项负债	Current tax liabilities		3,334	1,726
递延税项负债	Deferred tax liabilities	27	5,078	4,206
后偿负债	Subordinated liabilities	28	27,838	26,877
负债总额	Total liabilities		1,659,330	1,505,905



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

			(未经审核)	(经审核)
			(Unaudited) 于 2011 年 6 月 30 日	(Audited) 于 2010 年 12 月 31 日
		附注	At 30 June	
		Notes	2011	2010
			港币百万元	港币百万元
			HK\$'m	HK\$'m
资本	EQUITY			
股本	Share capital	29	43,043	43,043
储备	Reserves	30	73,231	61,631
本银行股东应占股本和储备	Capital and reserves attributable to the			
	equity holders of the Bank		116,274	104,674
非控制权益	Non-controlling interests		1,825	1,615
资本总额	Total equity		118,099	106,289
负债及资本总额	Total liabilities and equity		1,777,429	1,612,194

第 55至 155 页之附注属本中期财务资料之 The notes on pages 55 to 155 are an integral part of this interim financial information. 组成部分。



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

					(未经审核) (Unaudited)					
归属于本银行股东 Attributable to the equity holders of the Bank										
		股本 Share capital	房产 重估储备 Premises revaluation reserve	Tributable to tr 可供出售 证券公储备 Reserve for fair value changes of available- for-sale securities	法定储备* Regulatory reserve*	换算储备 Translation reserve	留存盈利 Retained earnings	总计 Total	非控制权益 Non- controlling interests	资本总额 Total equity
		港币百万元 HK\$'m	港币百万元 HK\$'m	港币百万元 HK\$'m	港币百万元 HK\$'m	港币百万元 HK\$'m	港币百万元 HK\$'m	港币百万元 HK\$'m	港币百万元 HK\$'m	港币百万元 HK\$'m
于2010年1月1日之 早期列账 提前采纳香港会计 准则第12号	At 1 January 2010, as previously reported Effect of early adoption of HKAS 12 (Amendment)	43,043	11,653	466	4,040	225	32,665	92,092	1,456	93,548
(经修订)之影响	At 4 January 2010		101				1,176	1,277	3	1,280
于2010年1月1日之 重列	At 1 January 2010, as restated	43,043	11,754	466	4,040	225	33,841	93,369	1,459	94,828
全面收益 因房产出售之转拨	Comprehensive income Release upon disposal of	-	1,629	1,196	-	66	7,077	9,968	124	10,092
	premises	-	(30)	-	-	-	30	-	-	-
留存盈利转拨	Transfer from retained earnings	-	-	-	571	-	(571)	-	-	-
已付股息 应付股息	Dividend paid Dividend payable	-	-	-	-	-	(3,788)	(3,788)	(72)	(72) (3,788)
于2010年6月30日	At 30 June 2010	43,043	13,353	1,662	4,611	291	36,589	99,549	1,511	101,060
1 2010 + 0 /1 30 日	At 30 30 lie 20 10	43,043	13,333	1,002	4,011		30,369	99,349	1,511	101,000
本银行及附属公司 联营公司	Bank and subsidiaries Associates	43,043	13,353	1,662	4,611 -	291	36,538 51	99,498 51		
		43,043	13,353	1,662	4,611	291	36,589	99,549		
于2010年7月1日之 早期列账 提前采纳香港会计 准则第12号	At 1 July 2010, as previously reported Effect of early adoption of HKAS 12 (Amendment)	43,043	13,251	1,662	4,611	291	35,411	98,269	1,507	99,776
(经修订)之影响	At 4 July 2040		102				1,178	1,280	4	1,284
于2010年7月1日之 重列	At 1 July 2010, as restated	43,043	13,353	1,662	4,611	291	36,589	99,549	1,511	101,060
全面收益 因房产出售之转拨	Comprehensive income Release upon disposal of	-	2,497	(556)	-	162	8,747	10,850	160	11,010
留存盈利转拨	premises Transfer from retained	-	(5)	-	-	-	5	-	-	-
已付股息 应付股息	earnings Dividend paid Dividend payable	- - -	- - -	- - -	465 - 	- - -	(465) - (5,725)	- - (5,725)	(56)	(56) (5,725)
于2010年12月31日	At 31 December 2010	43,043	15,845	1,106	5,076	453	39,151	104,674	1,615	106,289
本银行及附属公司 联营公司	Bank and subsidiaries Associates	43,043	15,845	1,106	5,076	453 	39,101 50	104,624 50		
		43,043	15,845	1,106	5,076	453	39,151	104,674		

简要综合权益变动表 (续)

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity (continued)

		(未经审核) (Unaudited)								
		归属于本银行股东 Attributable to the equity holders of the Bank								
		股本 Share capital	房产 重估储备 Premises revaluation reserve	可供出售 证券公平值 变动储备 Reserve for fair value changes of available- for-sale securities	法定储备* Regulatory reserve*	换算储备 Translation reserve	留存盈利 Retained earnings	总计 Total	非控制权益 Non- controlling interests	资本总额 Total equity
		港币百万元	港币百万元	港币百万元	港币百万元	港币百万元	港币百万元	港币百万元	港币百万元	港币百万元
		HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m
于2011年1月1日	At 1 January 2011	43,043	15,845	1,106	5,076	453	39,151	104,674	1,615	106,289
全面收益	Comprehensive income	_	4,369	641	_	97	11,787	16,894	254	17,148
因房产出售之转拨	Release upon disposal of		,				,	-,		,
留存盈利转拨	premises Transfer from retained	-	(19)	-	-	-	19	-	-	-
苗仔鈕州特抜	earnings	_	_		1,519	_	(1,519)	_	_	_
已付股息	Dividend paid	_	_	_	-,	_	(.,,	_	(44)	(44)
应付股息	Dividend payable	-	-	-	-	-	(5,294)	(5,294)		(5,294)
于2011年6月30日	At 30 June 2011	43,043	20,195	1,747	6,595	550	44,144	116,274	1,825	118,099
本银行及附属公司 联营公司	Bank and subsidiaries Associates	43,043	20,195	1,747 -	6,595 -	550 -	44,092 52	116,222 52		
		43,043	20,195	1,747	6,595	550	44,144	116,274		

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

第55至155页之附注属本中期财务资料之组成部分。

The notes on pages 55 to 155 are an integral part of this interim financial information.

^{*} 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.



简要综合现金流量表 Condensed Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

			(未经审核)	(未经审核)
			(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
			半年结算至	半年结算至
			2011 年	2010年
			6月30日	6月30日
		附注	Half-year ended 30 June	Half-year ended 30 June
		Notes	2011	2010
			港币百万元	港币百万元
			HK\$'m	HK\$'m
经营业务之现金流量	Cash flows from operating activities			
除税前经营现金之流入	Operating cash inflow before taxation	31(a)	7,397	22,871
支付香港利得税	Hong Kong profits tax paid		(583)	(325)
支付海外利得税	Overseas profits tax paid		(118)	(32)
经营业务之现金流入净额	Net cash inflow from operating activities		6,696	22,514
投资业务之现金流量	Cash flows from investing activities			
购入物业、厂房及设备	Purchase of properties, plant and			
Die S. In World, H.	equipment		(253)	(162)
购入投资物业	Purchase of investment properties		(12)	(2)
出售物业、厂房及设备所得款项	Proceeds from disposal of properties, plant and equipment		5	93
出售投资物业所得款项	Proceeds from disposal of investment properties		6	163
收取联营公司股息	Dividend received from associates		1	3
投资业务之现金(流出)/流入净额	Net cash (outflow)/inflow from investing			
CATA COURTY / VIII (1) THE	activities		(253)	95
融资业务之现金流量	Cash flows from financing activities			
支付本银行股东股息	Dividend paid to the equity holders of the			
	Bank		(5,725)	(6,801)
支付非控制权益股息	Dividend paid to non-controlling interests		(44)	(72)
发行后偿票据所得款项	Proceeds from issuance of subordinated notes		-	19,261
偿还后偿贷款	Repayment of subordinated loans		-	(19,418)
支付后偿负债利息	Interest paid for subordinated liabilities		(296)	(156)
融资业务之现金流出净额	Net cash outflow from financing activities		(6,065)	(7,186)
现金及等同现金项目增加	Increase in cash and cash equivalents		378	15,423
于1月1日之现金及等同现金项目	Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		446,012	182,246
于 6 月 30 日之现金及等同现金项目	Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June	31(b)	446,390	197,669

组成部分。

第 55 Ξ 155 页之附注属本中期财务资料之 The notes on pages 55 to 155 are an integral part of this interim financial information.



中期财务资料附注

Notes to the Interim Financial Information

1. 编制基准及主要会计政策 1. Basis of preparation and significant accounting policies

编制基准

此未经审核之中期财务资料,乃 按照香港会计师公会所颁布之香 港会计准则第34号「中期财务报 告」而编制。

主要会计政策

除以下所述外,此未经审核之中期财务资料所采用之主要会计政策及计算办法,均与截至2010年12月31日止之本集团年度财务报表之编制基础一致,并需连同本集团2010年之年度报告一并阅览。

已强制性地于 2011 年 1 月 1 日 起开始的会计年度首次生效的 经修订之准则及修订

- 香港会计准则第24号(经修订)「有关连人士披露」。本集团于2009年12月31日年结之年度财务报表内提前采纳了与政府相关实体交易之披露要求的部分豁免。于本年度,已应用此经修订准则的余下部分,即关于有关连人士的定义修订,并不会对本集团构成重大影响。
- 香港会计准则第34号(经修订)「中期财务报告」。此修订乃「2010年完善香港财务报告准则」的一部分,并强调了香港会计准则第34号中的现行披露原则,并加入进一步指引,以说明如何应用此等原则。此外,亦更注重对重大事项和交易的披露原则。新增的要求涵盖了对公平值计量变动(如重大)的披露,以及需要更新源于最近期年报的相关信息。采纳此修订只对本集团的财务报表列示有所影响。

Basis of preparation

The unaudited interim financial information has been prepared in accordance with HKAS 34 'Interim Financial Reporting' issued by the HKICPA.

Significant accounting policies

Except as described below, the significant accounting policies adopted and methods of computation used in the preparation of the unaudited interim financial information are consistent with those adopted and used in the Group's annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010 and should be read in conjunction with the Group's Annual Report for 2010.

Revised standards and amendments to standards that are mandatory for the first time for the financial year beginning on 1 January 2011

- HKAS 24 (Revised), 'Related Party Disclosures'. 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 this year which amends the definition
 of related parties does not have significant impact on the Group.
- HKAS 34 (Amendment), 'Interim Financial Reporting'. The amendment, which is part of
 'Improvements to HKFRSs in 2010', emphasises the existing disclosure principles in
 HKAS 34 and adds further guidance to illustrate the application of these principles.
 Greater emphasis has been placed on the disclosure principles for significant events and
 transactions. Additional requirements cover disclosure of changes to fair value
 measurement (if significant), and the need to update relevant information from the most
 recent annual report. The adoption of this amendment will only affect the presentation of
 the Group's financial statements.

中期财务资料附注

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

1. 编制基准及主要会计政策 1. Basis of preparation and significant accounting policies (continued)

主要会计政策 (续)

Significant accounting policies (continued)

已强制性地于 2011 年 1 月 1 日 起开始的会计年度首次生效的经 修订之准则及修订(续)

Revised standards and amendments to standards that are mandatory for the first time for the financial year beginning on 1 January 2011 (continued)

其他对香港财务报告准则的 完善包含多项被香港会计师 公会认为非紧急但有需要的 修订。当中包括引致在列示、 确认或计量方面出现会计变 更的修订,以及多项与个别的 香港财务报告准则相关之术 语或编辑上的修订。对于由 2011年1月1日起开始的会计 年度生效的修订,预期不会对 会计政策构成重大的变动。

· Other improvements to HKFRSs 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. For amendments that are effective for the financial year beginning on 1 January 2011, no material changes to accounting policies are expected.

已颁布并与本集团相关但尚未 强制性生效及没有被本集团于 2011 年提前采纳之准则及修订

Standards and amendments issued that are relevant to the Group but not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Group in 2011

准则 Standard	内容 Content	起始适用之年度 Applicable for financial year beginning on/after
香港会计准则第 27 号(2011)	独立财务报表	2013 年 1 月 1 日
HKAS 27 (2011)	Separate Financial Statements	1 January 2013
香港会计准则第 28 号(2011)	联营公司及合资企业的投资	2013 年 1 月 1 日
HKAS 28 (2011)	Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures	1 January 2013
香港财务报告准则第9号	金融工具	2013年1月1日
HKFRS9	Financial Instruments	1 January 2013
香港财务报告准则第 10 号	综合财务报表	2013 年 1 月 1 日
HKFRS 10	Consolidated Financial Statements	1 January 2013
香港财务报告准则第 11 号	合资安排	2013 年 1 月 1 日
HKFRS 11	Joint Arrangements	1 January 2013
香港财务报告准则第 12 号	其他企业投资权益的披露	2013 年 1 月 1 日
HKFRS 12	Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities	1 January 2013
香港财务报告准则第 13 号	公平值计量	2013 年 1 月 1 日
HKFRS 13	Fair Value Measurement	1 January 2013

中期财务资料附注(绿)

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

1. 编制基准及主要会计政策 1. Basis of preparation and significant accounting policies (continued) (续)

主要会计政策(续)

Significant accounting policies (continued)

已颁布并与本集团相关但尚未强制性生效及没有被本集团于2011 年提前采纳之准则及修订(续)

Standards and amendments issued that are relevant to the Group but not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Group in 2011 (continued)

于 **2011** 年上半年新颁布,并与本集团相关的准则:

Newly pronounced standards in the first half of 2011 that are relevant to the Group:

- 香港财务报告准则第10号 「综合财务报表」。香港财务 报告准则第10号取代了香港 会计准则第27号(经修订) 「综合及独立财务报表」中所 有对控制和合并的指引规定 和HK(SIC)-Int 12「合并一特 殊目的企业」。香港会计准则 第27号(经修订)余下部分 将更名为香港会计准则第27 号(2011)「独立财务报表」, 专为处理独立财务报表而设, 其内容并没有对独立财务报 表的现有指引作出改变。
- HKFRS 10, 'Consolidated Financial Statements'. HKFRS 10 replaces all of the guidance
 on control and consolidation stipulated in HKAS 27 (Revised), 'Consolidated and
 Separate Financial Statements' and HK(SIC)-Int 12, 'Consolidation Special Purpose
 Entities'. The remainder of HKAS 27 (Revised) is renamed HKAS 27 (2011), 'Separate
 Financial Statements' as a standard dealing solely with separate financial statements
 without changing the existing guidance for separate financial statements.

- 香港财务报告准则第11号 「合资安排」。香港财务报告 准则第11号对定义的修改会 令合资安排的类别减少至两 个: 合资作业及合资企业。合 资作业属于一种合资安排,并 让该安排的各方直接对资产 拥有权利和对负债承担义务。 至于在香港会计准则第31号 「合资企业权益」中被归类为 「共同控制资产」的类别,将 合并于合资作业,因为此两种 类别的安排,一般会导致相同 的会计结果。相反,合资企业 让合资伙伴对合资安排的净 资产或业绩拥有权利。合资企 业按照香港会计准则第28号 「联营公司投资」(此准则更 名为香港会计准则第28号 (2011) 「联营公司及合资 企业投资」,以将合资企业纳 入其应用范围, 并与 HK(SIC)-Int 13「合资控制企 业一合营者的非货币性投入」 合并)。采用权益法核算。应 用此会计准则后,企业将不可 再以比例合并的方法来核算 合资企业。
- HKFRS 11, 'Joint Arrangements'. Changes in the definitions stipulated in HKFRS 11 have reduced the 'types' of joint arrangements to two: joint operations and joint ventures. A joint operation is a joint arrangement that gives parties to the arrangement direct rights to the assets and obligations for the liabilities. The 'jointly controlled assets' classification in HKAS 31, 'Interests in Joint Ventures', has been merged into joint operations, as both types of arrangements generally result in the same accounting outcome. A joint venture, in contrast, gives the parties rights to the net assets or outcome of the arrangement. Joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method in accordance with HKAS 28, 'Investments in Associates' which is renamed as HKAS 28 (2011), 'Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures' to include the scope of joint ventures and merge with HK(SIC)-Int 13, 'Jointly Controlled Entities Non-Monetary Contributions by Venturers'. After the application of the standard, entities can no longer account for an interest in a joint venture using the proportionate consolidation method.

中期财务资料附注

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

1. 编制基准及主要会计政策 1. Basis of preparation and significant accounting policies (continued)

主要会计政策 (续)

Significant accounting policies (continued)

已颁布并与本集团相关但尚未 强制性生效及没有被本集团于 2011 年提前采纳之准则及修订 (续)

Standards and amendments issued that are relevant to the Group but not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Group in 2011 (continued)

- 香港财务报告准则第12号 「其他企业投资权益的披 露」。香港财务报告准则第12 号规定了企业按香港财务报 告准则第10号及香港财务报 告准则第11号两个新准则,以 及按经修订后的香港会计准 则第28号(2011)编制报告 时必需要披露的信息。香港会 计准则第27号(经修订)对独 立财务报表的现行指引和信 息披露要求维持不变。香港财 务报告准则第12号要求企业 需披露能协助财务报表使用 者评估企业投资于附属公司、 联营公司、合资安排及非综合 的结构企业之性质,风险和财 务影响相关的信息。
- HKFRS 12, 'Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities'. The standard sets out the required disclosures for entities reporting under the two new standards, HKFRS 10 and HKFRS 11, and the revised standard HKAS 28 (2011). The existing guidance and disclosure requirements for separate financial statements stipulated in HKAS 27 (Revised) are unchanged. HKFRS 12, requires entities to disclose information that helps financial statement readers to evaluate the nature, risks and financial effects associated with the entity's interests in subsidiaries, associates, joint arrangements and unconsolidated structured entities.

香港财务报告准则第10号、香港 财务报告准则第11号、香港财务 报告准则第12号、香港会计准则 第27号(2011)及香港会计准则 第28号(2011)为一组共5项于 2011年6月颁布的新准则。并将 取代香港会计准则第27号(经修 订)、香港会计准则第28号、香 港会计准则第31号、HK(SIC)-Int 12及HK(SIC)-Int 13。此等准则 获准可提前实施, 但必须同时开 始一起应用。本集团仍在评估上 述准则对合并财务报表的影响。

The above HKFRS 10, HKFRS 11, HKFRS 12, HKAS 27 (2011) and HKAS 28 (2011) issued in June 2011 are a group of five new standards that address the scope of reporting entity and will supersede HKAS 27 (Revised), HKAS 28, HKAS 31, HK(SIC)-Int 12 and HK(SIC)-Int 13. Earlier application of these standards are permitted but only when they are applied at the same time. The Group is still considering the financial impact of the above standards on consolidated financial statements.

中期财务资料附注

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

1. 编制基准及主要会计政策 1. Basis of preparation and significant accounting policies (continued)

主要会计政策 (续)

Significant accounting policies (continued)

已颁布并与本集团相关但尚未 强制性生效及没有被本集团于 2011 年提前采纳之准则及修订 (续)

Standards and amendments issued that are relevant to the Group but not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Group in 2011 (continued)

- 香港财务报告准则第13号 「公平值计量」。此项于2011 年6月颁布的新准则为所有 与公平值计量相关的会计准 则提供了一个精确的公平值 定义、单一的公平值计量方 法和信息披露要求, 并取代 了现时载于个别会计准则内 有关公平值计量的指引。有 关的要求并没有扩阔公平值 会计的应用范围, 只是对现 已于香港财务报告准则内被 要求或被允许应用的公平值 会计提供了应用指引。本集 团仍在评估应用此准则的财
- HKFRS 13, 'Fair Value Measurement'. The new standard which was issued in June 2011 replaces the fair value measurement guidance contained in individual HKFRSs by providing a precise definition of fair value and a single source of fair value measurement and disclosure requirements for use across HKFRSs. The requirements do not extend the use of fair value accounting, but provide guidance on how it should be applied when its use is already required or permitted by other standards within HKFRSs. The Group is still considering the financial impact on the application of this standard.

尚未强制性生效但被本集团提 前采纳之已颁布修订

Amendment issued that is not yet mandatorily effective but has been early adopted by the Group

准则 Standard	内容 Content	起始适用之年度 Applicable for financial year beginning on/after	于本年度与 本集团相关 Currently relevant to the Group	提前采纳年度 Year of early adoption
香港会计准则第 12 号(经修订)	所得税	2012年1月1日	是	2010
HKAS 12 (Amendment)	Income Taxes	1 January 2012	Yes	2010

- 香港会计准则第12号(经修 订) 「所得税」。此会计准 则于2010年12月被修订,将 于2012年1月1日起开始的会 计年度生效,并容许提前应 用。本集团考虑到修订准则 的处理要求更能反映本集团 持有投资物业的相关税务责 任的实况, 因此以追溯调整 方式自2010年12月31日结算 之年度起提前采纳此项经修 订的准则。
- · HKAS 12 (Amendment), 'Income Taxes'. The standard which was revised in December 2010 will be effective for reporting period beginning on or after 1 January 2012. Earlier application is permitted. The Group considers that the required treatment under the revised standard better reflects the tax position of the investment properties of the Group, and have early adopted the amended standard retrospectively since the year ended 31 December 2010.



中期财务资料附注 Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

1. 编制基准及主要会计政策 1. Basis of preparation and significant accounting policies (continued)

主要会计政策(续)

Significant accounting policies (continued)

尚未强制性生效但被本集团提 前采纳之已颁布修订(续)

Amendment issued that is not yet mandatorily effective but has been early adopted by the Group (continued)

当提前采纳时,重估投资物业的 递延税项负债会以追溯方式以零 税率计算。于2010年6月30日, 采纳此修订准则之影响如下: Upon early adoption, deferred tax liabilities for the revaluation of investment properties would be calculated subject to a nil tax rate retrospectively. The effect of the adoption of this amended standard on 30 June 2010 is set out below:

		于 2010 年 6 月 30 日
	_	At 30 June 2010
		港币百万元
		HK\$'m
简要综合资产负债表项下:	Items in Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet:	
增加递延税项资产	Increase in deferred tax assets	3
净增加资产	Net increase in assets	3
减少递延税项负债	Decrease in deferred tax liabilities	(1,281)
净减少负债	Net decrease in liabilities	(1,281)
增加房产重估储备	Increase in premises revaluation reserve	102
增加留存盈利	Increase in retained earnings	1,178
增加非控制权益	Increase in non-controlling interests	4
净增加资本	Net increase in equity	1,284
		半年结算至
		2010年6月30日
		Half-year ended
		30 June 2010
	_	港币百万元
		HK\$'m

简要综合收益表项下:

Item in Condensed Consolidated Income Statement:

减少税项 Decrease in taxation (2)



中期财务资料附注

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

计估计及判断

除以下所述,本集团会计估计的 性质及假设, 均与本集团截至 2010年12月31日的财务报告内 所采用的一致。

于2011年6月15日,本集团与其 他13家雷曼兄弟迷你债券(「迷 债」)的分销银行,就有关若干 迷债系列的最终处理方案(「最 终方案」)联合刊发了公告。作 为此最终方案的一部分, 各分销 银行主动提出向合资格客户支付 特惠款项, 及同意向迷债受托人 (「受托人」) 提供进一步的资 助,用以支付可能与收回迷债的 相关押品及受托人就迷债所担任 角色相关的支出。本集团从迷债 的相关押品取回的款项, 扣除特 惠款项及对受托人的拨备支出后 之净额,已于截至2011年6月30 日之6个月期间的简要综合收益 表内冲回经营支出 (附注 10)。

2. 应用会计政策时之重大会 2. Critical accounting estimates and judgements in applying accounting policies

Except as described below, 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 2010.

On 15 June 2011, the Group jointly announced with thirteen other distributing banks of Lehman Brothers minibonds ("Minibonds") the final resolution of certain series of Minibonds ("Final Resolution"). As part of this Final Resolution, the distributing banks made a voluntary offer to pay ex gratia payments to eligible customers and agreed to provide further funding to the trustee of the Minibonds ("Trustee") to pay for expenses which may be incurred in connection with the recovery of the underlying collateral of the Minibonds and the Trustee's role in respect of the Minibonds. The net amount recovered by the Group from the underlying collateral of the Minibonds, after deducting the ex gratia payments and provision for trustee expenses, was credited to operating expenses in the condensed consolidated income statement for the six months period ended 30 June 2011 (Note 10).



中期财务资料附注 (续)

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

3. 金融风险管理

3. Financial risk management

本集团因从事各类业务而涉及 金融风险。主要金融风险包括 信贷风险、市场风险(包括外 汇风险及利率风险)及流动资 金风险。本附注概述本集团的 这些风险承担。 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 信贷风险

3.1 Credit Risk

(A) 总贷款及其他账项

(A) Gross advances and other accounts

(a) 减值贷款

(a) Impaired advances

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.

如映现损未值计出客些令悉件有金值按现者:减证有产生观资失来两量:减证有产生观资失账金间验损包显有损据已有值折差产失括讯人失压出关与现额已的那息知事

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.



中期财务资料附注 Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)(续)

3. 金融风险管理(续) 3. Financial risk management (continued)

- 3.1 信贷风险 (续)
- 3.1 Credit Risk (continued)
- (A) 总贷款及其他账项 (续)
- (A) Gross advances and other accounts (continued)
- (a) 减值贷款(续)
- (a) Impaired advances (continued)

		于 2011 年	于 2010 年
		6月30日	12月31日
		At 30 June	At 31 December
		2011	2010
		港币百万元	港币百万元
		HK\$'m	HK\$'m
减值之客户贷款总 额	Gross impaired advances to customers	345	455
	-		
就上述贷款作个别 评估之贷款减	Individually assessed loan impairment allowances made in respect of such	249	326
值准备	advances	249	320
就上述有抵押品覆 盖的客户贷款 之抵押品市值	Current market value of collateral held against the covered portion of such advances to customers	63	109
C1M11 HH 174 EL			
上述有抵押品覆盖 之客户贷款	Covered portion of such advances to customers	51	80
上述没有抵押品覆 盖之客户贷款	Uncovered portion of such advances to customers	294	375
总减值之客户贷款 对总客户贷款 比率	Gross impaired advances to customers as a percentage of gross advances to customers	0.05%	0.07%

贷款减值准备之拨 备已考虑有关贷款 之抵押品价值。 The loan impairment allowances were made after taking into account the value of collateral in respect of impaired advances.

中期财务资料附注(绿)

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

- 3. 金融风险管理(续)
- 3. Financial risk management (continued)
- 3.1 信贷风险 (续)
- 3.1 Credit Risk (continued)
- (A) 总贷款及其他账项 (续)
- (A) Gross advances and other accounts (continued)
- (a) 减值贷款(续)
- (a) Impaired advances (continued)

特定分类或减值 之客户贷款分析 如下: Classified or impaired advances to customers are analysed as follows:

	6月30日	12月31日
	At 30 June	At 31 December
	2011	2010
	港币百万元	港币百万元
	HK\$'m	HK\$'m
Gross classified or impaired advances to customers	706	867
Gross classified or impaired advances to customers as a percentage of gross advances to customers	0.10%	0.14%

于 2011 年

于 2010 年

特定分类或减值 之客户贷款总 额 总特定分类或减 值之客户贷款 对总客户贷款 比率

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.



中期财务资料附注 (续)

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

- 3. 金融风险管理(续)
- 3. Financial risk management (continued)
- 3.1 信贷风险 (续)
- 3.1 Credit Risk (continued)
- (A) 总贷款及其他账项 (续)
- (A) Gross advances and other accounts (continued)
- (b) 逾期超过3个月之 贷款
- (b) Advances overdue for more than three months

有明确到期日之贷 款, 若其本金或利 息已逾期及仍未偿 还,则列作逾期贷 款。须定期分期偿 还之贷款, 若其中 一次分期还款已逾 期及仍未偿还,则 列作逾期处理。须 即期偿还之贷款若 己向借款人送达还 款通知,但借款人 未按指示还款,或 贷款一直超出借款 人获通知之批准贷 款限额, 亦列作逾 期处理。

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.



中期财务资料附注 Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)(续)

- 3. 金融风险管理(续) 3. Financial risk management (continued)
 - 3.1 信贷风险(续)
- 3.1 Credit Risk (continued)
- (A) 总贷款及其他账项 (续)
- (A) Gross advances and other accounts (continued)
- (b) 逾期超过3个月之 贷款(续)
- (b) Advances overdue for more than three months (continued)

逾期超过3个月之 贷款总额分析如 下: The gross amount of advances overdue for more than three months is analysed as follows:

		于 2011 年 6 月 30 日		于 2010 年 12 月 31 日		
		At 30 Jun	e 2011	At 31 Decen	nber 2010	
			占客户贷款总额		占客户贷款总额	
			百分比		百分比	
			% of gross		% of gross	
		金额	advances to	金额	advances to	
		Amount	customers	Amount	customers	
		港币百万元		港币百万元		
		HK\$'m		HK\$'m		
客户贷款总额,已逾	Gross advances					
期:	to customers					
	which have					
	been overdue					
	for:					
- 超过3个月但不	- six months or					
超过6个月	less but					
	over three					
	months	63	0.01%	38	0.01%	
- 超过6个月但不	- one year or					
超过1年	less but over		0.040/	20	0.040/	
	six months	28	0.01%	38	0.01%	
- 超过1年	- over one year	307	0.04%	359	0.05%	
逾期超过3个月之贷	Advances overdue					
款	for over three					
	months	398	0.06%	435	0.07%	
就上述之贷款作个别	Individually					
评估之贷款减值准	assessed loan					
备	impairment					
	allowances made					
	in respect of					
	such advances	189	=	194		

中期财务资料附注(续)

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

- 3. 金融风险管理(续)
- 3. Financial risk management (continued)
- 3.1 信贷风险(续)
- 3.1 Credit Risk (continued)
- (A) 总贷款及其他账项 (续)
- (A) Gross advances and other accounts (continued)
- (b) 逾期超过3个月之 贷款(续)
- (b) Advances overdue for more than three months (continued)

		于 2011 年	于 2010 年
		6月30日	12月31日
		At 30 June	At 31 December
	_	2011	2010
		港币百万元	港币百万元
		HK\$'m	HK\$'m
就上述有抵押品覆 盖的客户贷款之 抵押品市值	Current market value of collateral held against the covered portion of such advances to customers	518	558
上述有抵押品覆盖 之客户贷款	Covered portion of such advances to customers	168	213
上述没有抵押品覆 盖之客户贷款	Uncovered portion of such advances to customers	230	222

逾期贷款或强品价款或强品的数据,不是不是不要的人。

Collateral held against overdue or impaired loans is principally represented by charges over business assets such as commercial and residential premises for corporate loans and mortgages over residential properties for personal loans.

于2011年6月30日及2010年12月31日,没有逾期超过3个月之银行及其他金融机构贷款。

As at 30 June 2011 and 31 December 2010, there were no advances to banks and other financial institutions overdue for more than three months.

中期财务资料附注(绿)

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

- 3. 金融风险管理(续)
- 3. Financial risk management (continued)
- 3.1 信贷风险 (续)
- 3.1 Credit Risk (continued)
- (A) 总贷款及其他账项 (续)
- (A) Gross advances and other accounts (continued)
- (c) 经重组贷款
- (c) Rescheduled advances

	于 2011 年	6月30日	月30日 于 2010 年 12 月 31 日		
	At 30 Ju	ne 2011	At 31 Dece	mber 2010	
		占客户贷款总额		占客户贷款总额	
		百分比		百分比	
		% of gross		% of gross	
	金额	advances to	金额	advances to	
	Amount	customers	Amount	customers	
	港币百万元		港币百万元		
	HK\$'m		HK\$'m		
et					
٠.					
."	115	0.02%	228	0.04%	

经重组客户贷款 净额(已扣减包 含于「逾期超过 3 个月之贷款」 部分) Rescheduled advances to customers net of amounts included in "Advances overdue for more than three months"

于 2011 年 6 月 30 日及 2010 年 12 月 31 日,没有经重组 之银行及其他金融

机构贷款。

As at 30 June 2011 and 31 December 2010, there were no rescheduled advances to banks and other financial institutions.

Rescheduled advances are those advances that have been restructured or renegotiated because of deterioration in the financial position of the borrower or of the inability of the borrower to meet the original repayment schedule. Rescheduled advances, which have been overdue for more than three months under the revised repayment terms, are included in overdue advances.



中期财务资料附注 (绿)

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

3. 金融风险管理(续)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3.1 信贷风险 (续)

3.1 Credit Risk (continued)

(A) 总贷款及其他账项 (续)

(A) Gross advances and other accounts (continued)

(d) 客户贷款集中度

(d) Concentration of advances to customers

(i) 按行业分类之 客户贷款总额 (i) Sectoral analysis of gross advances to customers

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

于 2011 年 6 月 30 日 At 30 June 2011

	<u> </u>			At 30 Jt	ine zu i i		
	<u>-</u>	客户贷款 Gross advances 港币百万元	抵押品覆盖 之百分比 % Covered by collateral or other security	特定分类 或减值 Classified or impaired 港币百万元	逾期* Overdue* 港币百万元	个别评估之 贷款减值准备 Individually assessed impairment allowances 港币百万元	组合评估之 贷款减值准备 Collectively assessed impairment allowances 港币百万元
		HK\$'m		HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m
在香港使用之贷款	Loans for use in Hong Kong						
工商金融业	Industrial, commercial and financial						
- 物业发展	- Property development	30,767	39.34%	3	3	-	105
- 物业投资	- Property investment	70,522	86.63%	87	197	6	397
- 金融业	- Financial concerns	9,720	29.75%	-	-	-	57
- 股票经纪	- Stockbrokers	1,625	63.74%	-	-	-	7
- 批发及零售业	- Wholesale and retail trade	32,296	70.05%	30	104	16	162
- 制造业	- Manufacturing	16,559	44.82%	54	155	16	103
- 运输及运输设备	- Transport and transport						
	equipment	26,535	37.60%	70	4	1	95
- 休闲活动	- Recreational activities	593	15.50%	-	-	-	2
- 资讯科技	- Information technology	14,994	0.67%	2	5	1	51
- 其他	- Others	28,201	38.54%	43	150	20	115
个人 - 购买居者有其屋计划、 私人机构参建居屋计 划及租者置其屋计划 楼字之贷款	Individuals - Loans for the purchase of flats in Home Ownership Scheme, Private Sector Participation Scheme and Tenants Purchase	44.040	22.227				40
- 购买其他住宅物业之贷 款	Scheme - Loans for purchase of other residential	11,643	99.96%	54	321	-	10
Astronomy I. Chald	properties	168,084	99.99%	44	961	-	109
- 信用卡贷款 - 其他	 Credit card advances Others 	8,595	-	20	238	-	75
	-	14,461	64.19%	49	157	20	19
在香港使用之贷款总额	Total loans for use in Hong Kong	434,595	72.99%	456	2,295	80	1,307
贸易融资	Trade finance	59,840	15.35%	128	164	90	263
在香港以外使用之贷款	Loans for use outside Hong Kong	178,382	22.34%	122	166	79	651
客户贷款总额	Gross advances to customers	672,817	54.43%	706	2,625	249	2,221

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

3. 金融风险管理(续)

- 3. Financial risk management (continued)
- 3.1 信贷风险 (续)
- 3.1 Credit Risk (continued)
- (A) 总贷款及其他账项 (续)
- (A) Gross advances and other accounts (continued)
- (d) 客户贷款集中度 (续)
- (d) Concentration of advances to customers (continued)
- (i) 按行业分类之 客户贷款总额 (续)
- (i) Sectoral analysis of gross advances to customers (continued)

于 2010 年 12 月 31 日 At 31 December 2010

	-	客户贷款 Gross advances	抵押品覆盖 之百分比 % Covered by collateral or other security	特定分类 或减值 Classified or impaired	逾期* Overdue*	个别评估之 贷款减值准备 Individually assessed impairment allowances	组合评估之 贷款减值准备 Collectively assessed impairment allowances
		港币百万元 HK\$'m		港币百万元 HK\$'m	港币百万元 HK\$'m	港币百万元 HK\$'m	港币百万元 HK\$'m
在香港使用之贷款	Loans for use in Hong Kong						
工商金融业	Industrial, commercial and financial						
- 物业发展	- Property development	29,542	34.21%	3	3	-	93
- 物业投资	- Property investment	67,265	88.59%	87	273	7	374
- 金融业	- Financial concerns	9,011	30.57%	-	4	-	50
- 股票经纪	- Stockbrokers	556	69.32%	-	-	-	2
- 批发及零售业	- Wholesale and retail trade	24,300	67.23%	29	127	12	131
- 制造业	- Manufacturing	15,125	44.57%	70	118	22	83
- 运输及运输设备	- Transport and transport						
	equipment	23,409	34.39%	80	21	2	80
- 休闲活动	- Recreational activities	521	19.00%	-	-	-	2
- 资讯科技	- Information technology	14,212	0.62%	3	3	1	44
- 其他	- Others	23,006	42.85%	48	168	7	86
个人 - 购买居者有其屋计划、 私人机构参建居屋计 划及租者置其屋计划 楼字之贷款	Individuals - Loans for the purchase of flats in Home Ownership Scheme, Private Sector Participation Scheme and Tenants Purchase Scheme	12,291	99.96%	64	377		10
- 购买其他住宅物业之贷 款	Loans for purchase of other residential	12,291	99.90 /0	04	311	-	10
Acres 1. (Dale)	properties	147,424	99.99%	75	1,199	-	84
- 信用卡贷款 - 其他	 Credit card advances Others 	8,230 12,162	63.34%	18 44	217 179	20	75 15
	-	12,102	03.34%	44	179		
在香港使用之贷款总额	Total loans for use in Hong Kong	387,054	72.70%	521	2,689	71	1,129
贸易融资	Trade finance	53,396	16.73%	95	141	57	228
在香港以外使用之贷款	Loans for use outside Hong Kong	172,736	24.45%	251	153	198	628
客户贷款总额	Gross advances to customers	613,186	54.24%	867	2,983	326	1,985

^{*} 有明确到期日之贷款,若其本金或利息已逾期及仍未偿还,则列作逾期贷款。

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



- 3. 金融风险管理(续) 3. Financial risk management (continued)
 - 3.1 信贷风险 (续)
- 3.1 Credit Risk (continued)
- (A) 总贷款及其他账项 (续)
- (A) Gross advances and other accounts (continued)
- (d) 客户贷款集中度 (续)
- (d) Concentration of advances to customers (continued)
- (ii) 按地理区域分 类之客户贷款 总额
- (ii) Geographical analysis of gross advances to customers

The following geographical analysis of advances to customers is based on the location of the counterparties, after taking into account the transfer of risk. In general, such transfer of risk takes place if the advances to customers are guaranteed by a party in a country which is different from that of the customer.

客户贷款总额

Gross advances to customers

		于 2011 年 6月 30 日 At 30 June 2011 港币百万元 HK\$'m	于 2010 年 12 月 31 日 At 31 December 2010 港币百万元 HK\$'m
香港 中国内地 其他	Hong Kong Mainland China Others	487,803 144,794 40,220	447,461 127,436 38,289
		672,817	613,186
就客户贷款 总额作组合 评估之贷款 减值准备	Collectively assessed loan impairment allowances in respect of the gross advances to customers		
香港 中国内地 其他	Hong Kong Mainland China Others	1,514 554 153	1,375 478 132
		2,221	1,985



- 3. 金融风险管理(续) 3. Financial risk management (continued)
 - 3.1 信贷风险(续)
- 3.1 Credit Risk (continued)
- (A) 总贷款及其他账项 (续)
- (A) Gross advances and other accounts (continued)
- (d) 客户贷款集中度 (续)
- (d) Concentration of advances to customers (continued)
- (ii) 按地理区域分 类之客户贷款 总额(续)
- (ii) Geographical analysis of gross advances to customers (continued)

逾期贷款	Overdue advances		
	_	于 2011 年 6月 30 日 At 30 June 2011 港币百万元 HK\$'m	于 2010 年 12 月 31 日 At 31 December 2010 港币百万元 HK\$'m
香港 中国内地 其他	Hong Kong Mainland China Others	2,379 145 101	2,761 207 15
	=	2,625	2,983
就逾期贷款 作个别评 估之贷款 减值准备	Individually assessed loan impairment allowances in respect of the overdue advances		
香港 中国内地 其他	Hong Kong Mainland China Others	154 42 37	137 64 2
	<u> </u>	233	203
就逾期贷款 作组合评 估之贷款 减值准备	Collectively assessed loan impairment allowances in respect of the overdue advances		
香港 中国内地 其他	Hong Kong Mainland China Others	61 5 2	51 5

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- 3. 金融风险管理(续) 3. Financial risk management (continued)
 - 3.1 信贷风险(续)
- 3.1 Credit Risk (continued)
- (A) 总贷款及其他账项 (续)
- (A) Gross advances and other accounts (continued)
- (d) 客户贷款集中度 (续)
- (d) Concentration of advances to customers (continued)
- (ii) 按地理区域分 类之客户贷款 总额(续)
- (ii) Geographical analysis of gross advances to customers (continued)

特定分类或减 值贷款

Classified or impaired advances

		于 2011 年 6月 30 日 At 30 June 2011 港币百万元 HK\$'m	于 2010 年 12 月 31 日 At 31 December 2010 港币百万元 HK\$'m
香港	Hong Kong	582	656
中国内地	Mainland China	74	113
其他	Others	50	98
		706	867
就特定分类 或减值贷款 作个别评估 之贷款减值 准备	Individually assessed loan impairment allowances in respect of the classified or impaired advances		
香港	Hong Kong	170	163
中国内地	Mainland China	42	65
其他	Others	37	98
		249	326
就特定分类 或减值贷款 作组合评估	Collectively assessed loan impairment allowances in respect of the classified or		
之贷款减值 准备	impaired advances		
香港	Hong Kong	20	19
中国内地	Mainland China	2	2
其他	Others	1	
		23	21



Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

3. 金融风险管理(续)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3.1 信贷风险 (续)

3.1 Credit Risk (continued)

(B) 收回资产

本集团于2011年6月 30日持有的收回资产 之估值为港币2.88亿 元(2010年12月31日:港币2.80亿元)。 这包括本集团通过对 抵押资产取得处置或 控制权(如通过法律 程序或业主自愿交出 抵押资产方式取得) 而对借款人的债务进 行全数或部分减除的 资产。

(B) Repossessed assets

The estimated market value of repossessed assets held by the Group as at 30 June 2011 amounted to HK\$288 million (31 December 2010: HK\$280 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.



Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

3. 金融风险管理(续)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3.1 信贷风险 (续)

3.1 Credit Risk (continued)

(C) 债务证券

下表为以信贷评级及 信贷风险性质分析之 债务证券账面值,并 按穆迪评级或其他同 等评级对个别投资债 券的评级分类。

(C) Debt securities

The tables below represent 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.

于 2011 年 6 月 30 日 At 30 June 2011

	_				At 3	30 June 2011			
	_						无评级 Unrated		
	_	Aaa	Aa1 至 Aa3 Aa1 to Aa3	A1 至 A3 A1 to A3	A3 以下 Lower than A3	香港政府 及其机构 Hong Kong government and government bodies	其他国家政府 及其机构 Other governments and government agencies	其他 Others	总计 Total
		港币 一一一	港币	港币	港币	港币	港币	港币	港币
		百万元	百万元	百万元	百万元	百万元	百万元	百万元	百万元
		HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m
证券投资 美国 non-agency 住房贷款抵押	Investment in securities US non-agency residential mortgage-backed								
- 次级	- Subprime	174	37	102	-	-	-	-	313
- Alt-A	- Alt-A	26	21	-	94	-	-	-	141
- Prime	- Prime	90	46	110	93	-	-	-	339
房利美	Fannie Mae								
- 担保的住房贷 款抵押债券	 mortgage-backed securities 	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	10
房贷美	Freddie Mac								
- 发行的债券 - 担保的住房贷 款抵押债券	 issued debt securities mortgage-backed securities 	79	-	-	-	-	-	-	79
其他住房贷款/资	Other MBS/ABS	-	-	-	-	-	454	-	454
产抵押债券	outer Mibon too	2,094	201	_	_	_	9,721	_	12,016
其他债券	Other debt securities	91,436	71,320	41,575	1,526	36,736	49,133	70,695	362,421
小计	Subtotal -	93,899	71,625	41,787	1,713	36,736	59,318	70,695	375,773
公平值变化计入损 益之金融资产	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss								
其他住房贷款/资 产抵押债券	Other MBS/ABS	19	-	_	_	-	-	_	19
其他债券	Other debt securities	1,844	983	1,519	348	11,358	15	1,892	17,959
小计	Subtotal	1,863	983	1,519	348	11,358	15	1,892	17,978
总计	Total	95,762	72,608	43,306	2,061	48,094	59,333	72,587	393,751



Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

3. 金融风险管理(续)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3.1 信贷风险 (续)

3.1 Credit Risk (continued)

(C) 债务证券(续)

(C) Debt securities (continued)

于 2010 年 12 月 31 日 At 31 December 2010

					ALSTI	December 2010			
							无评级 Unrated		
		Aaa	Aa1 至 Aa3 Aa1 to Aa3	A1 至 A3 A1 to A3	A3 以下 Lower than A3	香港政府 及其机构 Hong Kong government and government bodies	其他国家政府 及其机构 Other governments and government agencies	其他 Others	总计 Total
		港币	港币	 港币	港币	港币	港币	港币	港币
		百万元	百万元	百万元	百万元	百万元	百万元	百万元	百万元
		HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m
证券投资 美国 non-agency 住房贷款抵押	Investment in securities US non-agency residential mortgage-backed								
- 次级	- Subprime	351	1	5	-	-	-	-	357
- Alt-A	- Alt-A	90	112	40	-	-	-	-	242
- Prime	- Prime	391	64	87	53	-	-	-	595
房利美 - 担保的住房贷 款抵押债券	Fannie Mae - mortgage-backed securities	-	-	-	-	_	15	-	15
房贷美	Freddie Mac								
- 发行的债券 - 担保的住房贷 款抵押债券	issued debt securitiesmortgage-backedsecurities	79	158	-	-	-	602	-	237
其他住房贷款/资	Other MBS/ABS	-	-	-	-	-		-	602
产抵押债券		2,490	282	-	-	-	7,334	-	10,106
其他债券	Other debt securities	98,334	78,839	37,467	3,594	15,989	49,260	47,722	331,205
小计	Subtotal	101,735	79,456	37,599	3,647	15,989	57,211	47,722	343,359
公平值变化计入损 益之金融资产	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss								
其他住房贷款/资 产抵押债券	Other MBS/ABS	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	19
其他债券	Other debt securities	24	1,955	1,932	547	33,486	-	2,399	40,343
小计	Subtotal	43	1,955	1,932	547	33,486	-	2,399	40,362
总计	Total	101,778	81,411	39,531	4,194	49,475	57,211	50,121	383,721

于2011年6月30日无评级之总金额为港币1,800.14亿元(2010年12月31日:港币1,568.07亿元),其中没有发行人评级仅为港币123.47亿元(2010年12月31日:港币57.00亿元),详情请参阅第77页。

The total amount of unrated issues amounted to HK\$180,014 million (31 December 2010: HK\$156,807 million) as at 30 June 2011, of which only HK\$12,347 million (31 December 2010: HK\$5,700 million) were without issuer ratings. For details, please refer to page 77.

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

3. 金融风险管理(续)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3.1 信贷风险 (续)

3.1 Credit Risk (continued)

(C) 债务证券 (续)

就以上没有评级的 债务证券,按发行 人之评级分析如 下:

(C) Debt securities (continued)

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

于 2011	年 6 月 30	日
4	1 0044	

				At 30 Jui	ne 2011		
	•				A3 以下		
			Aa1 至 Aa3	A1 至 A3	Lower	无评级	总计
		Aaa	Aa1 to Aa3	A1 to A3	than A3	Unrated	Total
		港币百万元	港币百万元	港币百万元	港币百万元	港币百万元	港币百万元
		HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m
可供出售证券	Available-for-sale						
壮 士云对册口 17 半	securities	37,055	61,452	12,603	6,263	12,247	129,620
持有至到期日证券	Held-to-maturity securities	431	20,517	700	100		21,748
贷款及应收款	Loans and	431	20,517	700	100	-	21,740
9249()2/12-1249(receivables	-	14,089	1,292	-	-	15,381
公平值变化计入损	Financial assets at fair		•	,			•
益之金融资产	value through profit						
	or loss	<u> </u>	11,443	1,722		100	13,265
总计	Total	37,486	107,501	16,317	6,363	12,347	180,014
				于 2010 年 1 At 31 Decer			
	•			711 OT DCCCI	A3 以下		_
			Aa1 至 Aa3	A1 至 A3	Lower	无评级	总计
		Aaa	Aa1 to Aa3	A1 to A3	than A3	Unrated	Total
		港币百万元	港币百万元	港币百万元	港币百万元	港币百万元	港币百万元
		HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m
可供出售证券	Available-for-sale						
14-4-7-7-14B B 7-7-W	securities	39,825	34,342	8,321	4,833	5,548	92,869
持有至到期日证券	Held-to-maturity securities	668	10,910	1,119			12,697
贷款及应收款	Loans and	000	10,910	1,119	-	-	12,097
	receivables	-	11,187	4,169	-	_	15,356
公平值变化计入损	Financial assets at fair						
益之金融资产	value through profit		22.504	0.450		450	25.005
	or loss		33,581	2,152		152	35,885
总计	Total	40,493	90,020	15,761	4,833	5,700	156,807

3. 金融风险管理(续) 3. Financial risk management (continued)

3.1 信贷风险 (续)

3.1 Credit Risk (continued)

(C) 债务证券(续)

(C) Debt securities (continued)

减值债务证券之信贷 评级分析如下:

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

于	20)11	年	6	月	30	日
		~~	1			~44	

					30 June 20			
	•			账面值	i			
				Carrying va	alues			累计减值准备
					A3 以下			Of which accumulated
			Aa1 至 Aa3	A1 至 A3	Lower	无评级	总计	impairment
		Aaa	Aa1 to Aa3	A1 to A3	than A3	Unrated	Total	allowances
		港币	港币	港币	港币	港币	港币	港币
		百万元 HK\$'m	百万元 HK\$'m	百万元 HK\$'m	百万元 HK\$'m	百万元 HK\$'m	百万元 HK\$'m	百万元 HK\$'m
证券投资	Investment in securities	πτψ π	111.4	πτψ	111.τψ 111	πτψ π	111.τψ 111	π.Ψ
美国 non-agency 住房贷款抵押	US non-agency residential mortgage-backed							
- 次级	- Subprime	174	37	94	-	-	305	30
- Prime	- Prime	-	-	16	13	-	29	3
其他债券	Other debt securities	-	-	-	36	-	36	3
	•							
总计	Total	174	37	110	49	-	370	36
	•							
其中: 累计减值准备	Of which accumulated impairment allowances	19	5	8	4		36	
	•							
				于 201	10年12月	31 ⊟		
	_				December	2010		
				账面值				其中:
	-			Carrying va	alues			累计减值准备 Of which
					A3 以下			accumulated
		_	Aa1 至 Aa3	A1 至 A3	Lower	无评级	总计	impairment
	-	Aaa_ 港币	Aa1 to Aa3 港币	A1 to A3 港币	than A3 港币	Unrated 港币	Total 港币	allowances 港币
		百万元	百万元	百万元	百万元	百万元	百万元	百万元
		HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m
证券投资	Investment in securities							
美国 non-agency 住房贷	US non-agency residential							
款抵押 - 次级	mortgage-backed - Subprime	345	1				346	36
- 秋欽 - Alt-A	- Alt-A	343	36	40	_	_	76	30
- Prime	- Prime	48	-	45	12	-	105	26
其他住房贷款/资产抵押	Other MBS/ABS		4-				4-	
债券 其他债券	Other debt securities	-	15	-	39	-	15 39	3
六吧贝分	Other dept securities						39	
总计	Total	393	52	85	51		581	95
其中:累计减值准备	Of which accumulated	=-		2.	_		0.5	
	impairment allowances	53	14	21	7		95	

2010 年 12 月 31 日, 没有逾期之债务证券。

于2011年6月30日及 As at 30 June 2011 and 31 December 2010, there were no overdue debt securities.



- 3. 金融风险管理(续) 3. Financial risk management (continued)
 - 3.1 信贷风险 (续)
- 3.1 Credit Risk (continued)
- (C) 债务证券(续)
- (C) Debt securities (continued)

住房贷款/资产抵 押债券 MBS/ABS

下表为本集团住房贷款/资产抵押债券风险承担之地理区域分析:

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

于2011年6月30日 At 30 June 2011 账面值 其中: **Carrying values** 累计减值准备 Of which 已减值证券 accumulated 总计 Impaired impairment securities allowances Total 港币百万元 港币百万元 港币百万元 HK\$'m HK\$'m HK\$'m 美国住房贷款 / 资产 **US MBS/ABS** 抵押债券 Non-agency 住房贷款 Non-agency residential 抵押 mortgage-backed - 次级 - Subprime 313 305 30 - Alt-A - Alt-À 141 - Prime - Prime 29 3 339 真利美 Ginnie Mae 9.721 房利美 Fannie Mae 10 房贷美 Freddie Mac 454 其他 Others 623 11,601 334 33 其他国家住房贷款 / Other countries MBS/ABS **资产抵押债券** 住房贷款抵押 Residential mortgage-backed 1,672 商用贷款抵押 Commercial mortgage-backed 19 1,691 住房贷款 / 资产抵押 Total MBS/ABS 债券总计 13,292 334 33



Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

3. 金融风险管理(续)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

- 3.1 信贷风险(续) (C) 债务证券(续)
 - (清) 债务证券(续)住房贷款/资产抵押债券(续)
- 3.1 Credit Risk (continued)
 - (C) Debt securities (continued)
 MBS/ABS (continued)

	于 2010 年 12 月 31 日 At 31 December 2010					
		账面 Carrying	Í值	其中: 累计减值准备 Of which		
		总计 Total	已减值证券 Impaired securities	accumulated impairment allowances		
		港币百万元 HK\$'m	港币百万元 HK\$'m	港币百万元 HK\$'m		
美国住房贷款/资产 抵押债券	US MBS/ABS					
Non-agency 住房贷款 抵押	Non-agency residential mortgage-backed					
- 次级 - Alt-A - Prime 真利美 房利美 房货美	- Subprime - Alt-A - Prime Ginnie Mae Fannie Mae Freddie Mac	357 242 595 7,334 15 602	346 76 105 - -	36 30 26 -		
其他	Others	<u>850</u> 9,995	527	92		
其他国家住房贷款 /	Other countries MBS/ABS					
资产抵押债券 住房贷款抵押 商用贷款抵押	Residential mortgage-backed Commercial mortgage-backed	1,860 81	15	- 		
		1,941	15	<u> </u>		
住房贷款 / 资产抵押 债券总计	Total MBS/ABS	11,936	542	92		
			于 2011 年 6 月 30 日 At 30 June 2011 港币百万元	于 2010 年 12 月 31 日 At 31 December 2010 港币百万元		
			他い日ガル HK\$'m	他は自力元 HK\$'m		
期/年内有关住房贷款/资产抵押债券之可供出售证券储备的公平值增加(扣除减值准备拨回转拨收益表后净额,不包括递延税项影响)	Increase in fair value taken to available-for-sale securities res MBS/ABS for the period/year (reversal of impairment allowand to income statement excluding tax impact)	net of ces taken	68	53_		
与住房贷款/资产抵押债券有关之可供出售证券储备期/年末结余(不包括递	Closing balance of available-for-s securities reserve relating to M (excluding deferred tax impact)	BS/ABS				
延税项影响)			31	(37)		

3. 金融风险管理(续) 3. Financial risk management (continued)

- 3.1 信贷风险 (续)
- 3.1 Credit Risk (continued)
- (C) 债务证券(续)
- (C) Debt securities (continued)

住房贷款/资产抵 押债券(续) MBS/ABS (continued)

下表为 2011 年 6 月 30 日及 2010 年 12 月 31 日持有的住房贷款 / 资产抵押债券于期 / 年内减值准备净(拨回)/拨备分析:

The tables below represent an analysis of net (reversal)/charge of impairment allowances for the period/year for MBS/ABS held as at 30 June 2011 and 31 December 2010.

				于 2011 年 At 30 Ju	ıne 2011		
		Aaa 港币百万元 HK\$'m	Aa1 至 Aa3 <u>Aa1 to Aa3</u> 港币百万元 HK\$'m	A1 至 A3 A1 to A3 港币百万元 HK\$'m	A3 以下 Lower than A3 港币百万元 HK\$'m	无评级 Unrated 港币百万元 HK\$'m	总计 Total 港币百万元 HK\$'m
美国住房贷款 / 资产	US MBS/ABS						
抵押债券 Non-agency 住房贷 款抵押 - 次级 - Prime	Non-agency residential mortgage-backed - Subprime - Prime	(4)		(1) (1)	(2)	<u>-</u>	(5) (3)
住房贷款 / 资产抵押 债券总计	Total MBS/ABS	(4)		(2)	(2)		(8)
				于 2010 年 At 31 Dece			
		Aaa	Aa1 至 Aa3 Aa1 to Aa3	A1 至 A3 A1 to A3	A3 以下 Lower than A3	无评级 Unrated	总计 Total
		港币百万元 HK\$'m	港币百万元 HK\$'m	港币百万元 HK\$'m	港币百万元 HK\$'m	港币百万元 HK\$'m	港币百万元 HK\$'m
美国住房贷款/资产 抵押债券	US MBS/ABS						
Non-agency 住房贷款抵押	Non-agency residential mortgage-backed						
- 次级 - Alt-A - Prime	- Subprime - Alt-A - Prime	(16) - (4)	(2)	(4) 5	- (2)	- - 	(18) (6) (1)
		(20)	(4)	1	(2)		(25)
其他国家住房贷款 / 资产抵押债券 住房贷款抵押	Other countries MBS/ABS Residential mortgage-backed		(4)				(4)
住房贷款 / 资产抵押 债券总计	Total MBS/ABS	(20)	(8)	1	(2)		(29)

注:以上减值准备净(拨回)/拨备不包括期/年内已处置之住房贷款/资产抵押债券。

Note: The net (reversal)/charge of impairment allowances for MBS/ABS disposed during the period/year is excluded.



Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

- 3. 金融风险管理(续)
- 3. Financial risk management (continued)
- 3.2 市场风险
- 3.2 Market Risk
- (A) 风险值
- (A) VAR

本集团用于管理市 场风险的核心指标 是风险值。它是采用 统计学方式估量的 一段特定时间内和 指定的置信度下,银 行所持有的交易账 头盘可能形成的最 大损失。本集团采用 统一的风险值计量 模型,运用历史模拟 法,以过去2年的市 场数据为参照, 计算 99%置信水平下及 1 天持有期内集团层 面及各附属机构的 风险值,并设定集团 总体和各附属机构 的风险值限额。

VAR refers to the core indicator used in managing the Group's market risk. It is a statistical method used to measure the maximum loss of trading book positions held by the bank over a target horizon with a given level of confidence. The Group adopts a uniform VAR calculation model, using the historical simulation approach and two years' historical data, to calculate VAR of the Group and subsidiaries over a one-day holding period with a 99% confidence level, and set up VAR limit of the Group and subsidiaries.

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

3. 金融风险管理(续)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3.2 市场风险 (续)

3.2 Market Risk (continued)

(A) 风险值(续)

(A) VAR (continued)

下表详述中银香港自 营盘市场风险持仓的 风险值 1 。 The following table sets out the VAR for all trading market risk exposure¹ of BOCHK.

		年份	于6月30日	上半年 最低数值	上半年 最高数值	上半年 平均数值
		Year	At 30 June	Minimum for the first half of year	Maximum for the first half of year	Average for the first half of year
			港币百万元 HK\$ 'm	港币百万元 HK\$'m	港币百万元 HK\$'m	港币百万元 HK\$'m
全部市场风险持仓之	VAR for all market risk	2011	13.0	6.8	14.6	9.6
风险值		2010	7.4	6.9	15.7	10.5
汇率风险产品持仓之	VAR for foreign exchange risk products	2011	9.6	1.9	12.8	6.3
风险值		2010	5.6	2.3	11.2	5.2
利率风险产品持仓之	VAR for interest rate risk products	2011	7.5	5.1	9.4	7.5
风险值		2010	6.0	5.1	13.6	8.7
股票风险产品持仓之	VAR for equity risk products	2011	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.1
风险值		2010	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.3
商品风险产品持仓之风险值	VAR for commodity risk products	2011 2010	0.2	0.0	0.6 0.2	0.1

2011 年上半年,中银香港从市场风险相关的自营交易赚得的每日平均收益²为港币7.2 百万元(2010 年上半年:港币4.5 百万元)。

In the first half of 2011, the average daily revenue² of BOCHK earned from market risk-related trading activities was HK\$7.2 million (first half of 2010: HK\$4.5 million).

注:

1 不包括外汇结构性敞口的

风险值。

Notes:

- 1 Structural FX positions have been excluded.
- 2 不包括外汇结构性敞口的 损益及背对背收入。
- 2 Revenues from structural FX positions and back-to-back transactions have been excluded.



Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

3. 金融风险管理(续)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3.2 市场风险 (续)

3.2 Market Risk (continued)

(A) 风险值(续)

本集团采用回顾测试 检讨风险值模型计量 结果的准确性。回顾 测试是将交易账持盘 的风险值数字与下一 个交易日从这些持盘 得到的实际收入作出 比较,而实际交易收 入中不包括非交易收 益,例如服务费及佣 金。若交易收入为负 值,且超越风险值数 字,则视为出现例外 情况。一般而言,在 连续 12 个月内的例 外情况应该不超过 4 次。回顾测试结果需 要向集团高层管理人 员(包括总裁及风险 总监)报告。中银香 港每月对风险值模型 计算结果进行回顾测 试。

(A) VAR (continued)

The predictive power of the VAR measure is monitored by back-testing, which 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 back-testing revenues are negative and exceeding the VAR, a "back-testing exception" is noted. Generally speaking, the number of back-testing exceptions in a rolling 12-month period will not exceed four times. Back-testing results are reported to the Group's senior management, including the CE and CRO. BOCHK conducts back-testing of VAR measures on a monthly basis.

(B) 外汇风险

本集团的资产及负 债均以主要货币为 主,尤其集中在港 元、美元及人民币。 为确保外汇风险暴 露保持在可接受水 平,集团利用风险限 额(例如头盘及风险 值限额)作为监控工 具。此外,集团致力 于减少相同货币资 产与负债的错配,并 通常利用外汇合约 (例如外汇掉期)管 理由外币资产负债 所产生的汇率风险。

(B) Currency risk

The Group's assets and liabilities are denominated in major currencies, particularly the Hong Kong dollar, the US dollar and Renminbi. To ensure the currency risk exposure of the Group is kept to an acceptable level, risk limits (e.g. Position and VAR limit) are used to serve as a monitoring tool. Moreover, the Group seeks to minimise the gap between asset and liability in the same currency. Foreign exchange contracts (e.g. FX swap) are usually used to manage FX risk associated with foreign currency-denominated assets and liabilities.



Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

3. 金融风险管理(续)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3.2 市场风险(续)

3.2 Market Risk (continued)

(B) 外汇风险 (续)

下表概述了本集团于2011年6月30日及2010年12月31日之外币汇率风险承担。表内以折合港元账面值列示资产及负债,并按原币分类。

(B) Currency risk (continued)

The tables below summarise the Group's exposure to foreign currency exchange rate risk as at 30 June 2011 and 31 December 2010. Included in the tables are the assets and liabilities at carrying amounts in HK\$ equivalent, categorised by the original currency.

于 2011 年 6 月 30 日 At 30 June 2011

	-	人民币	美元 US	港元 HK	欧罗	日圆 Japanese	英镑 Pound	其他	总计
	<u>-</u>	Renminbi	Dollars	Dollars	Euro	Yen	Sterling	Others	Total
		港币	港币	港币	港币	港币	港币	港币	港币
		百万元	百万元	百万元	百万元	百万元	百万元	百万元	百万元
		HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m
资产	Assets								
库存现金及存放银行及其他金融机	Cash and balances with banks and								
构的结余	other financial institutions	378,129	20,399	17,094	1,139	142	1,021	1,196	419,120
在银行及其他金融机构一至十二个	Placements with banks and other								
月内到期之定期存放	financial institutions maturing								
	between one and twelve months	71,445	14,040	3,675	30	13	150	265	89,618
公平值变化计入损益之金融资产	Financial assets at fair value								
	through profit or loss	908	2,558	14,594	-	-	-	80	18,140
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	301	2,834	24,280	10	-	-	22	27,447
香港特别行政区政府负债证明书	Hong Kong SAR Government								
	certificates of indebtedness	-	-	54,460	-	-	-	-	54,460
贷款及其他账项	Advances and other accounts	29,774	217,736	454,617	5,997	2,137	63	9,135	719,459
证券投资	Investment in securities								
- 可供出售证券	- Available-for-sale securities	23,811	157,323	72,652	17,099	1,333	272	33,231	305,721
- 持有至到期日证券	- Held-to-maturity securities	17,795	19,302	7,596	1,706	2,055	8	6,840	55,302
- 贷款及应收款	- Loans and receivables	-		4,004	1,431		9,688	258	15,381
联营公司权益	Interests in associates	_	_	214	· -	_	· -	_	214
投资物业	Investment properties	102	_	11,562	_	_	_	_	11,664
物业、厂房及设备	Properties, plant and equipment	436	1	35,656	_	_	_	_	36,093
其他资产(包括递延税项资产)	Other assets (including deferred	750		33,030	_	_	-	_	30,033
A IEA/ (CHAESENDAR) /	tax assets)	276	3,800	19,435	520	218	151	410	24,810
资产总额	Total assets	522,977	437,993	719,839	27,932	5,898	11,353	51,437	1,777,429



3. 金融风险管理(续) 3. Financial risk management (continued)

3.2 市场风险(续)

3.2 Market Risk (continued)

(B) 外汇风险 (续)

(B) Currency risk (continued)

于 2011 年 6 月 30 日

		At 30 June 2011							
	·		美元	港元		日圆	英镑		
		人民币	US	HK	欧罗	Japanese	Pound	其他	总计
	<u>-</u>	Renminbi	Dollars	Dollars	Euro	Yen	Sterling	Others	Total
		港币	港币	港币	港币	港币	港币	港币	港币
		百万元	百万元	百万元	百万元	百万元	百万元	百万元	百万元
		HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m
负债	Liabilities								
香港特别行政区流通纸币	Hong Kong SAR currency notes in								
	circulation	-	-	54,460	-	-	-	-	54,460
银行及其他金融机构之存款及结余	Deposits and balances from banks			•					•
	and other financial institutions	272,183	70,045	35,043	578	170	34	8,851	386,904
公平值变化计入损益之金融负债	Financial liabilities at fair value	•	•	·				•	•
	through profit or loss	28	192	4,436	-	-	-	219	4,875
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	282	3,328	19,597	485	1	_	137	23,830
客户存款	Deposits from customers	220,749	208,473	609,751	15,086	1,427	15,798	35,401	•
按摊销成本发行之债务证券	Debt securities in issue at	,	,	,	,	-,	,	,	.,,
2001	amortised cost	_	_	5	_	_	_	_	5
其他账项及准备(包括应付税项及	Other accounts and provisions								
递延税项负债)	(including current and deferred								
	tax liabilities)	3,881	13.948	33,810	1,128	441	726	799	54,733
后偿负债	Subordinated liabilities		20,399	,	7,439				27,838
	-				.,				
负债总额	Total liabilities	497,123	316,385	757,102	24,716	2,039	16,558	45,407	1,659,330
资产负债表头寸净值	Net on-balance sheet position	25,854	121,608	(37,263)	3,216	3,859	(5,205)	6,030	118,099
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								
表外资产负债头寸净值*	Off-balance sheet net notional								
	position*	(15,986)	(116,678)	145,274	(3,226)	(3,867)	5,245	(5,944)	4,818
武姓名	Contingent liabilities and								
或然负债及承担	Contingent liabilities and commitments	40.750	00.045	044 400	4 770	4 407	700	2 205	270 000
	COMMITMENTS	19,756	99,615	241,463	4,779	1,197	793	3,295	370,898



3. 金融风险管理(续) 3. Financial risk management (continued)

3.2 市场风险(续)

3.2 Market Risk (continued)

(B) 外汇风险 (续)

(B) Currency risk (continued)

于2010年12月31日

				А	t 31 Decer	mber 2010			
	_		美元	港元		日圆	英镑		
		人民币	US	HK	欧罗	Japanese	Pound	其他	总计
	-	Renminbi	Dollars	Dollars	Euro	Yen	Sterling	Others	Total
		港币 百万元	港币 百万元	港币	港币	港币	港币 百万元	港币	港币
				百万元	百万元	百万元		百万元	百万元
		HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m
资产	Assets								
库存现金及存放银行及其他金融机	Cash and balances with banks and								
构的结余	other financial institutions	369,079	17,962	21,802	2,762	657	1,884	999	415,145
在银行及其他金融机构一至十二个	Placements with banks and other								
月内到期之定期存放	financial institutions maturing								
	between one and twelve months	8,886	22,840	6,279	42	-	144	1,308	39,499
公平值变化计入损益之金融资产	Financial assets at fair value								
	through profit or loss	1,211	3,369	35,842	-	-	-	75	40,497
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	122	2,540	21,072	18	-	-	30	23,782
香港特别行政区政府负债证明书	Hong Kong SAR Government								
	certificates of indebtedness	-	-	46,990	-	-	-	-	46,990
贷款及其他账项	Advances and other accounts	25,299	190,935	413,734	5,447	1,260	53	8,663	645,391
证券投资	Investment in securities								
- 可供出售证券	- Available-for-sale securities	14,939	152,394	41,066	22,876	4,421	1,767	40,080	277,543
- 持有至到期日证券	- Held-to-maturity securities	6,577	24,741	8,269	1,743	2,028	15	7,643	51,016
- 贷款及应收款	- Loans and receivables	_	5,791	9,565	-	_	_	_	15,356
联营公司权益	Interests in associates	_	-	212	-	_	_	-	212
投资物业	Investment properties	96	_	10.246	_	_	_	_	10.342
物业、厂房及设备	Properties, plant and equipment	420	_	30,612	_	_	_	_	31,032
其他资产(包括递延税项资产)	Other assets (including deferred	0		00,0.2					0.,002
	tax assets)	147	404	14,560	77	89	40	72	15,389
资产总额	Total assets	426,776	420,976	660,249	32,965	8,455	3,903	58,870	1,612,194

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

3. 金融风险管理(续)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3.2 市场风险 (续)

3.2 Market Risk (continued)

(B) 外汇风险 (续)

(B) Currency risk (continued)

于2010年12月31日

				Α	t 31 Decer	mber 2010			
	_	人民币	美元 US	港元 HK	欧罗	日圆 Japanese	英镑 Pound	其他	总计
	_	Renminbi	Dollars	Dollars	Euro	Yen	Sterling	Others	Total
		港币	港币	港币	港币	港币	港币	港币	港币
		百万元	百万元	百万元	百万元	百万元	百万元	百万元	百万元
		HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m
负债	Liabilities								
香港特别行政区流通纸币	Hong Kong SAR currency notes in								
	circulation	-	-	46,990	-	-	-	-	46,990
银行及其他金融机构之存款及结余	Deposits and balances from banks								
	and other financial institutions	241,539	42,496	13,393	99	252	15	15,990	313,784
公平值变化计入损益之金融负债	Financial liabilities at fair value								
	through profit or loss	-	76	25,280	-	-	-	137	25,493
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	130	3,436	16,902	681	2	-	80	21,231
客户存款	Deposits from customers	157,440	185,193	613,598	15,764	1,921	16,745	38,859	1,029,520
其他账项及准备(包括应付税项及	Other accounts and provisions								
递延税项负债)	(including current and deferred								
	tax liabilities)	4,430	10,790	24,874	535	48	642	691	42,010
后偿负债	Subordinated liabilities	-	20,029	-	6,848	-	-	-	26,877
负债总额	Total liabilities	403,539	262,020	741,037	23,927	2,223	17,402	55,757	1,505,905
	-								
资产负债表头寸净值	Net on-balance sheet position	23,237	158,956	(80,788)	9,038	6,232	(13,499)	3,113	106,289
表外资产负债头寸净值*	Off-balance sheet net notional								
	position*	(17,781)	(155,173)	182,397	(8,965)	(6,290)	13,368	(3,256)	4,300
或然负债及承担	Contingent liabilities and								
以沿贝顶及承担	Contingent liabilities and commitments	11 012	95 072	227 264	E 720	1 5EO	1.076	2 212	226 715
	COMMUNICINES	11,813	85,973	227,261	5,720	1,559	1,076	3,313	336,715

^{*} 表外资产负债头寸净值指 外汇衍生金融工具的名义 合约数额净值。外汇衍生 金融工具主要用来减低本 集团之汇率变动风险。

^{*} Off-balance sheet net notional position represents the net notional amounts of foreign currency derivative financial instruments, which are principally used to reduce the Group's exposure to currency movements.



Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

3. 金融风险管理(续)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3.2 市场风险 (续)

3.2 Market Risk (continued)

(C) 利率风险

(C) Interest rate risk

下表概述了本集团于 2011年6月30日及2010年12月31日的利率风险承担。表内以账面值列示资产及负债,并按合约重定息率日期或到期日(以较早者为准)分类。

The tables below summarise the Group's exposure to interest rate risk as at 30 June 2011 and 31 December 2010. Included in the tables are the assets and liabilities at carrying amounts, categorised by the earlier of contractual repricing or maturity dates.

于2011年6月30日

				At 3	0 June 2011			
	-		一至	三至			不计息	
		一个月内	三个月	十二个月	一至五年	五年以上	Non-	
		Up to	1-3	3-12	1-5	Over	interest	总计
	_	1 month	months	months	years	5 years	bearing	Total
		港币	港币	港币	港币	港币	港币	港币
		百万元	百万元	百万元	百万元	百万元	百万元	百万元
		HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m
资产	Assets							
库存现金及存放银行及其他金融机	Cash and balances with banks and							
构的结余	other financial institutions	413,513	-	-	-	-	5,607	419,120
在银行及其他金融机构一至十二个	Placements with banks and other							
月内到期之定期存放	financial institutions maturing							
	between one and twelve months	-	34,369	55,249	-	-	-	89,618
公平值变化计入损益之金融资产	Financial assets at fair value							
	through profit or loss	6,741	6,521	1,078	3,256	382	162	18,140
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	27,447	27,447
香港特别行政区政府负债证明书	Hong Kong SAR Government							
Obder and the Contract	certificates of indebtedness	-	-	-	-	-	54,460	54,460
贷款及其他账项	Advances and other accounts	531,891	128,908	41,466	12,418	111	4,665	719,459
证券投资	Investment in securities							
- 可供出售证券	 Available-for-sale securities 	37,814	57,494	50,254	117,708	41,820	631	305,721
- 持有至到期日证券	- Held-to-maturity securities	7,997	15,636	10,042	15,000	6,627	-	55,302
- 贷款及应收款	 Loans and receivables 	2,856	1,206	11,319	-	-	-	15,381
联营公司权益	Interests in associates	-	-	-	-	-	214	214
投资物业	Investment properties	-	-	-	-	-	11,664	11,664
物业、厂房及设备	Properties, plant and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	36,093	36,093
其他资产(包括递延税项资产)	Other assets (including deferred							
	tax assets)	-	-	-	-	-	24,810	24,810
资产总额	Total assets	1,000,812	244,134	169,408	148,382	48,940	165,753	1,777,429
	-		•		•		•	



Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

3. 金融风险管理(续)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3.2 市场风险(续)

3.2 Market Risk (continued)

(C) 利率风险(续)

(C) Interest rate risk (continued)

于 2011 年 6 月 30 日 At 30 June 2011

				At 30	J June 2011			
	_		一至	三至			不计息	
		一个月内	三个月	十二个月	一至五年	五年以上	Non-	
		Up to	1-3	3-12	1-5	Over	interest	总计
	_	1 month	months	months	years	5 years	bearing	Total
		港币	港币	港币	港币	港币	港币	港币
		百万元	百万元	百万元	百万元	百万元	百万元	百万元
		HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m
负债	Liabilities							
香港特别行政区流通纸币	Hong Kong SAR currency notes in circulation	<u>-</u>	_	_	_		54,460	54,460
银行及其他金融机构之存款及结余	Deposits and balances from banks and other financial institutions	357,801	11,371	2,452	_	_	15,280	386,904
公平值变化计入损益之金融负债	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	1,392	2,562	679	221	21	-	4,875
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	23,830	23,830
客户存款	Deposits from customers	823,054	138,415	80,720	9,544	-	54,952	1,106,685
按摊销成本发行之债务证券	Debt securities in issue at amortised cost	-	-	5	-	-	-	5
其他账项及准备(包括应付税项及 递延税项负债)	Other accounts and provisions (including current and deferred							
	tax liabilities)	11,824	648	1,832	479	-	39,950	54,733
后偿负债	Subordinated liabilities	-	-	7,439	-	20,399	-	27,838
负债总额	Total liabilities	1,194,071	152,996	93,127	10,244	20,420	188,472	1,659,330
利率敏感度缺口	Interest sensitivity gap	(193.259)	91,138	76.281	138.138	28.520	(22,719)	118.099



Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

3. 金融风险管理(续)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3.2 市场风险 (续)

3.2 Market Risk (continued)

(C) 利率风险(续)

(C) Interest rate risk (continued)

于 2010 年 12 月 31 日

		At 31 December 2010									
			一至	三至			不计息	-			
		一个月内	三个月	十二个月	一至五年	五年以上	Non-				
		Up to	1-3	3-12	1-5	Over	interest	总计			
	<u> </u>	1 month	months	months	years	5 years	bearing	Total			
		港币	港币	港币	港币	港币	港币	港币			
		百万元	百万元	百万元	百万元	百万元	百万元	百万元			
		HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m			
资产	Assets										
库存现金及存放银行及其他金融机	Cash and balances with banks and										
构的结余	other financial institutions	408,544	-	-	-	-	6,601	415,145			
在银行及其他金融机构一至十二个	Placements with banks and other										
月内到期之定期存放	financial institutions maturing										
		-	19,346	20,153	-	-	-	39,499			
公平值变化计入损益之金融资产											
たまるまで 見	• '	3,399	29,967	3,021	3,282	693		,			
		-	-	-	-	-	23,782	23,782			
香港特别行政区政府负债证明书	0 0						46.000	46 000			
公		-	-	- 07.050	7.050	- 440	,				
		512,985	92,528	27,356	7,659	119	4,744	645,391			
		,	,	•	•	•	556	,			
	•	,	,	,	10,692	6,804	-	51,016			
		5,791	3,402	6,163	-	-	-	15,356			
	Interests in associates	-	-	-	-	-	212	212			
投资物业	Investment properties	-	-	-	-	-	10,342	10,342			
物业、厂房及设备	Properties, plant and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	31,032	31,032			
其他资产(包括递延税项资产)	Other assets (including deferred										
	tax assets)	-	-	-	-	-	15,389	15,389			
资产总额	Total assets	972,088	203,443	115,612	144,323	36,945	139,783	1,612,194			
在银行及其他金融机构一至十二个 月內到期之定期存放 公平值变化计入损益之金融资产 衍生金融工具 香港特别行政区政府负债证明书 贷款及其他账项 证券投资 - 可供出售证券 - 持有至到期日证券 - 贷款及应收款 联营公司权益 投资物业 物业、厂房及设备 其他资产(包括递延税项资产)	Placements with banks and other financial institutions maturing between one and twelve months Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Derivative financial instruments Hong Kong SAR Government certificates of indebtedness Advances and other accounts Investment in securities - Available-for-sale securities - Held-to-maturity securities - Loans and receivables Interests in associates Investment properties Properties, plant and equipment Other assets (including deferred tax assets)	3,399 - 512,985 34,227 7,142 5,791 - -	19,346 29,967 - 92,528 41,630 16,570 3,402 - - - 203,443	20,153 3,021 - 27,356 49,111 9,808 6,163 - - - 115,612	3,282 - 7,659 122,690 10,692 - - - - 144,323	- - -	135 23,782 46,990 4,744 556 - 212 10,342 31,032 15,389	39,499 40,497 23,782 46,990 645,391 277,543 51,016 15,356 212 10,342 31,032 15,389			



Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

3. 金融风险管理(续)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3.2 市场风险 (续)

3.2 Market Risk (continued)

(C) 利率风险(续)

(C) Interest rate risk (continued)

于 2010 年 12 月 31 日

		At 31 December 2010									
			一至	三至			不计息				
		一个月内	三个月	十二个月	一至五年	五年以上	Non-				
		Up to	1-3	3-12	1-5	Over	interest	总计			
	_	1 month	months	months	years	5 years	bearing	Total			
		港币	港币	港币	港币	港币	港币	港币			
		百万元	百万元	百万元	百万元	百万元	百万元	百万元			
		HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m			
负债	Liabilities										
香港特别行政区流通纸币	Hong Kong SAR currency notes in circulation	-	-	-	-	-	46,990	46,990			
银行及其他金融机构之存款及结余	Deposits and balances from banks and other financial institutions	298,078	8,729	969	-	-	6,008	313,784			
公平值变化计入损益之金融负债	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	4,996	16,993	3,316	168	20	-	25,493			
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	_	-	21,231	21,231			
客户存款	Deposits from customers	789,510	107,409	73,421	5,010	_	54,170	1,029,520			
其他账项及准备(包括应付税项及 递延税项负债)	Other accounts and provisions (including current and deferred										
	tax liabilities)	11,005	1,070	2,163	394	-	27,378	42,010			
后偿负债	Subordinated liabilities	-	-	6,848	-	20,029	-	26,877			
负债总额	Total liabilities	1,103,589	134,201	86,717	5,572	20,049	155,777	1,505,905			
利率敏感度缺口	Interest sensitivity gap	(131,501)	69,242	28,895	138,751	16,896	(15,994)	106,289			



Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

3. 金融风险管理(续)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3.3 流动资金风险

3.3 Liquidity Risk

(A) 流动资金比率

(A) Liquidity ratio

半年结算至	半年结算至
2011 年	2010年
6月30日	6月30日
Half-year ended	Half-year ended
30 June	30 June
2011	2010
36.38%	37.81%

平均流动资金比率

Average liquidity ratio

36.38%

平均流动资金比率 是以本银行期内每 月平均流动资金比 率的简单平均值计 算。

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

流动资金比率是根 据《银行业条例》附 表四及以单独基准 (即只包括香港办 事处) 计算。

The liquidity ratio is computed on the solo basis (the Hong Kong offices only) and is in accordance with the Fourth Schedule to the Banking Ordinance.

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date.

3. 金融风险管理(续)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3.3 流动资金风险(续)

3.3 Liquidity Risk (continued) (B) Maturity analysis

(B) 到期日分析

下表为本集团之资产 及负债于 2011 年 6 月 30 日及 2010 年 12 月 31 日的到期日分 析,并按于结算日时, 资产及负债相距合约 到期日的剩余期限分 类。 Tables below analyse assets and liabilities of the Group as at 30 June 2011 and 31 December 2010 into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at

于 2011 年 6 月 30 日
At 30 June 2011
二至

	-	即期 On demand 港币 百万元	一个月内 Up to 1 month 港币 百万元	一至 三个月 1-3 months 港币 百万元	三至 十二个月 3-12 months 港币 百万元	一至五年 1-5 years 港币 百万元	港币 百万元	不确定 日期 Indefinite 港币 百万元	总计 Total 港币 百万元
ater →r		HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m
资产 库存现金及存放银行及其他金融	Assets Cash and balances with banks and								
机构的结余	other financial institutions Placements with banks and other financial institutions maturing	366,693	52,427	-	-	-	-	-	419,120
公平值变化计入损益之金融资产	between one and twelve months Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	34,369	55,249	-	-	-	89,618
- 交易性债务证券	- debt securities held for trading								
- 持有之存款证	- certificates of deposit held	-	200	1,179	-	2	-	-	1,381
- 其他 - 界定为以公平值变化计入损益 之债务证券	 - others - debt securities designated at fair value through profit or loss 	-	6,542	4,956	1,009	1,864	125	-	14,496
- 持有之存款证	 certificates of deposit held 	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- 其他	- others	-	-	-	71	1,775	255	-	2,101
- 股份证券	- equity securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	162	162
衍生金融工具 香港特别行政区政府负债证明书	Derivative financial instruments Hong Kong SAR Government	22,709	550	471	683	1,380	1,654	-	27,447
贷款及其他账项	certificates of indebtedness Advances and other accounts	54,460	-	-	-	-	-	-	54,460
页	- advances to customers	55,848	13,123	49,886	116,556	249,499	184,812	623	670,347
- 60 Days - 贸易票据	- trade bills	33,046	13,123	17,848	15,316	245,455	104,012	023	46,863
- 银行及其他金融机构贷款	- advances to banks and other	33	13,023	17,040	13,310	31	-	-	40,003
- 成门及共鸣亚临州的现象	financial institutions	_	1	73	1,320	855	_	_	2,249
证券投资	Investment in securities		•		.,020				_,
- 可供出售之债务证券	debt securities held for available-for-sale								
- 持有之存款证	 certificates of deposit held 	-	1,450	4,389	11,800	14,730	-	-	32,369
- 其他	- others	-	20,489	29,452	49,096	127,576	46,048	60	272,721
- 持有至到期日之债务证券	 debt securities held for held-to-maturity 								
- 持有之存款证	 certificates of deposit held 	-	435	1	791	2,058	-	-	3,285
- 其他	- others	-	3,294	4,666	11,442	23,966	8,339	310	52,017
- 贷款及应收款之债务证券	 debt securities held for loans and receivables 	-	2,856	1,206	11,319	-	-	-	15,381
- 股份证券	- equity securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	631	631
联营公司权益	Interests in associates	-	-	-	-	-	-	214	214
投资物业	Investment properties	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,664	11,664
物业、厂房及设备	Properties, plant and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,093	36,093
其他资产(包括递延税项资产)	Other assets (including deferred tax assets)	6,594	17,799	27	252	44	-	94	24,810
资产总额	Total assets	506,337	132,795	148,523	274,904	423,786	241,233	49,851	1,777,429



- 3. 金融风险管理(续) 3. Financial risk management (continued)
 - 3.3 流动资金风险(续) 3.3 Liquidity Risk (continued)
 - (B) 到期日分析(续) (B) Maturity analysis (continued)

					于 2011 年	6月30日			
	<u>-</u>	At 30 June 2011							
		即期 On demand	一个月内 Up to 1 month	一至 三个月 1-3 months	三至 十二个月 3-12 months	一至五年 1-5 years	五年以上 Over 5 years	不确定 日期 Indefinite	总计 Total
	·	港币 百万元	港币 百万元	港币 百万元	港币 百万元	港币 百万元	港币 百万元	港币 百万元	港币 百万元
		HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m
负债	Liabilities								
香港特别行政区流通纸币	Hong Kong SAR currency notes in circulation	54,460	-	-	_	_	_	-	54,460
银行及其他金融机构之存款及 结余 公平值变化计入损益之金融负债	Deposits and balances from banks and other financial institutions Financial liabilities at fair value	313,144	59,937	11,371	2,452	-	-	-	386,904
- 发行之存款证	through profit or loss - certificates of deposit issued		_	_			_	_	-
- 其他	- others	-	1,392	2,562	679	221	21	-	4,875
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	17,490	701	525	791	3,339	984	-	23,830
客户存款 按摊销成本发行之债务证券	Deposits from customers Debt securities in issue at	596,643	278,740	137,375	83,085	10,842	-	-	1,106,685
按师	amortised cost	_	_	_	5	_	_	_	5
其他账项及准备(包括应付税项及 递延税项负债)					·				·
	tax liabilities)	21,290	16,251	6,072	5,247	5,873	-	-	54,733
后偿负债	Subordinated liabilities	-	-	420	1	-	27,417	-	27,838
负债总额	Total liabilities	1,003,027	357,021	158,325	92,260	20,275	28,422	-	1,659,330
流动资金缺口	Net liquidity gap	(496,690)	(224,226)	(9,802)	182,644	403,511	212,811	49,851	118,099



3. 金融风险管理(续) 3. Financial risk management (continued)

3.3 流动资金风险(续) 3.3 Liquidity Risk (continued)

(B) 到期日分析(续) (B) Maturity analysis (continued)

	_	于 2010 年 12 月 31 日 At 31 December 2010							
		即期 On demand	一个月内 Up to 1 month	一至 三个月 1-3 months	三至 十二个月 3-12 months	一至五年 1-5 years	五年以上 Over 5 years	不确定 日期 Indefinite	总计 Total
	-	港币	港币	港币	港币	港币	港币	港币	港币
		百万元	百万元	百万元	百万元	百万元	百万元	百万元	百万元
		HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m
资产	Assets								
	Cash and balances with banks and other financial institutions Placements with banks and other	374,151	40,994	-	-	-	-	-	415,145
月内到期之定期存放	financial institutions maturing between one and twelve months	_	_	19,346	20,153	_	_	_	39,499
公平值变化计入损益之金融资产	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss			10,040	20,100				00,400
- 交易性债务证券	- debt securities held for trading								
- 持有之存款证	 certificates of deposit held others 	-	- 2 204	568	1,678	2	-	-	2,248
- 其他 - 界定为以公平值变化计入损益 之债务证券	 debt securities designated at fair value through profit or loss 	-	3,201	27,547	2,608	2,177	161	-	35,694
- 持有之存款证	- certificates of deposit held	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
- 其他	- others	-	-	-	413	1,458	549	-	2,420
- 股份证券 衍生金融工具	- equity securities	40.500	-	-	-	4 000	4 000	135	135
们生壶廠工具 香港特别行政区政府负债证明书	Derivative financial instruments Hong Kong SAR Government	19,539	441	461	1,042	1,209	1,090	-	23,782
贷款及其他账项	certificates of indebtedness Advances and other accounts	46,990	-	-	-	-	-	-	46,990
- 客户贷款	- advances to customers	43,539	17,031	43,051	107,513	232,575	166,473	693	610,875
- 贸易票据	- trade bills	53	10,109	16,190	5,253	,	-	-	31,605
- 银行及其他金融机构贷款	 advances to banks and other financial institutions 	-	1	147	1,209	1,554	-	-	2,911
证券投资 - 可供出售之债务证券	Investment in securities - debt securities held for available-for-sale								
- 持有之存款证	- certificates of deposit held	-	303	501	11,233	10,664	-	-	22,701
- 其他 - 持有至到期日之债务证券	 - others - debt securities held for held-to-maturity 	-	18,156	12,752	48,604	140,261	34,326	187	254,286
- 持有之存款证	- certificates of deposit held	-	3	25	1,274	2,494	-	-	3,796
- 其他	- others	-	1,010	3,708	11,620	21,714	8,774	394	47,220
- 贷款及应收款之债务证券	 debt securities held for loans and receivables 	-	5,791	3,402	6,163	-	-	-	15,356
- 股份证券	- equity securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	556	556
联营公司权益	Interests in associates	-	-	-	-	-	-	212	212
投资物业	Investment properties	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,342	10,342
物业、厂房及设备 其他资产(包括递延税项资产)	Properties, plant and equipment Other assets (including deferred	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,032	31,032
	tax assets)	4,317	10,802	6	89	72		103	15,389
资产总额	Total assets	488,589	107,842	127,704	218,852	414,180	211,373	43,654	1,612,194



- 3. 金融风险管理(续) 3. Financial risk management (continued)
 - 3.3 流动资金风险(续) 3.3 Liquidity Risk (continued)
 - (B) 到期日分析(续) (B) Maturity analysis (continued)

于 2010 年 12 月 31 日

	_	At 31 December 2010							
		·		一至	三至				
		即期	一个月内	三个月	十二个月	一至五年	五年以上	不确定	
		On	Up to	1-3	3-12	1-5	Over	日期	总计
	_	demand	1 month	months	months	years	5 years	Indefinite	Total
		港币	港币	港币	港币	港币	港币	港币	港币
		百万元	百万元	百万元	百万元	百万元	百万元	百万元	百万元
		HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m
负债	Liabilities								
香港特别行政区流通纸币	Hong Kong SAR currency notes in circulation	46,990	-	_	-	-	_	-	46,990
银行及其他金融机构之存款及 结余	Deposits and balances from banks and other financial institutions	260,453	43,633	8,729	969	-	-	-	313,784
公平值变化计入损益之金融负债	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss								
- 发行之存款证	- certificates of deposit issued	-	-	_	_	_	_	-	_
- 其他	- others	-	4,996	16,994	3,316	167	20	-	25,493
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	14,705	970	443	1,244	3,090	779	-	21,231
客户存款	Deposits from customers	600,788	240,538	107,982	74,014	6,198	-	-	1,029,520
其他账项及准备(包括应付税项及 递延税项负债)	Other accounts and provisions (including current and deferred								
	tax liabilities)	17,843	8,576	7,554	3,237	4,800	-	-	42,010
后偿负债	Subordinated liabilities			419	1	-	26,457		26,877
负债总额	Total liabilities	940,779	298,713	142,121	82,781	14,255	27,256	-	1,505,905
流动资金缺口	Net liquidity gap	(452,190)	(190,871)	(14,417)	136,071	399,925	184,117	43,654	106,289



Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

3. 金融风险管理(续)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3.3 流动资金风险(续)

3.3 Liquidity Risk (continued)

(B) 到期日分析(续)

(B) Maturity analysis (continued)

上述到期日分类乃 按照《银行业(披露) 规则》之相关条文而 编制。本集团将逾期 不超过 1 个月之资 产,例如贷款及债务 证券申报为「即期」 资产。对于按不同款 额或分期偿还之资 产,只有该资产中实 际逾期之部分被视 作逾期。其他未到期 之部分仍继续根据 剩余期限申报,但假 若对该资产之偿还 能力有疑虑,则将该 等款项列为「不确定 日期」。上述列示之 资产已扣除任何相 关准备(如有)。

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.

按尚余到期日对债券资产之分析是为符合《银行业(披露)规则》之相关条文而披露的。所作披露不代表此等证券将持有至到期日。

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.



Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

3. 金融风险管理(续)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3.4 资本管理

本集团自 2011 年 1 月 1 日开始采用基础内部评 级计算法计算信用风险, 而若干获豁免的信用风 险暴露则以标准(信用风 险) 计算法计算。本集团 市场风险主要源自中银 香港。自 2011 年 4 月 1 日起,中银香港采用内部 模型法计算利率及汇率 的一般市场风险。同时, 本集团继续采用标准(市 场风险)计算法计量其余 市场风险。此外,本集团 继续采用标准(业务操作 风险) 计算法计算操作风 险。本集团以上述各类风 险计量为依据,计算资本

3.4 Capital Management

The Group adopted the foundation internal ratings-based ("FIRB") approach to calculate credit risk and standardised (credit risk) ("STC") approach for certain credit exposures being exempted from FIRB effective from 1 January 2011. The market risk of the Group mainly sourced from BOCHK. BOCHK adopted the internal models approach ("IMM") to calculate general market risk for interest rate and exchange rate exposures effective from 1 April 2011 while the Group continued to adopt the standardised (market risk) ("STM") approach to calculate the remaining market risk. In addition, the Group continued to adopt the standardised (operational risk) ("STO") approach for operational risk. The Group's capital adequacy ratio was calculated based on the various risk measurement approaches above.

本集团于 2010 年 12 月 31 日采用标准(信用风 险) 计算法及标准(市场 风险)计算法分别计算信 用风险及市场风险。由于 采用的基准有所改变,下 表列示的數额不应作直 接比较。

充足比率。

The Group adopted the STC approach and STM approach to calculate credit risk and market risk respectively as at 31 December 2010. As a result of the change in the basis used, the amounts shown below are not directly comparable.

(A) 资本充足比率

(A) Capital adequacy ratio

		于 2011 年 6 月 30 日 At 30 June	于 2010 年 12 月 31 日 At 31 December
		2011	2010
资本充足比率	Capital adequacy ratio	17.62%	16.14%
核心资本比率	Core capital ratio	12.87%	11.29%



Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

3. 金融风险管理(续)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3.4 资本管理(续)

3.4 Capital Management (continued)

(A) 资本充足比率(续)

(A) Capital adequacy ratio (continued)

资本比率乃根据《银行业(资本)规则》及按金管局就监管规定要求以综合基准计算中银香港及其指定之附属公司财务状况的比率。

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.

按会计及监管要求所 采用不同之综合基础, 对其差异之描述见于 第160页[其他资料 – 本银行之附属公司]。 The differences between the basis of consolidation for accounting and regulatory purposes are described in "Additional Information – Subsidiaries of the Bank" on page 164.



3. 金融风险管理(续) 3. Financial risk management (continued)

3.4 资本管理(续)

3.4 Capital Management (continued)

(B) 扣减后的资本基础成 份

用于计算以上2011年6月30日及2010年12月31日之资本充足比率及已汇报金管局之扣减后的综合资本基础分析如下:

(B) Components of capital base after deductions

The consolidated capital base after deductions used in the calculation of the above capital adequacy ratio as at 30 June 2011 and 31 December 2010 and reported to the HKMA is analysed as follows:

于 2011 年

于 2010 年

		6月30日	12月31日
		At 30 June	At 31 December
	<u> </u>	2011	2010
		港币百万元	港币百万元
		HK\$'m	HK\$'m
核心资本:	Core capital:		
缴足股款的普通股 "" 立	Paid up ordinary share capital	10.010	10.010
股本	D	43,043	43,043
储备	Reserves	32,509	28,475
损益账	Profit and loss account	6,401	5,332
非控制权益	Non-controlling interests	1,610	1,425
		83,563	78,275
核心资本之扣减	Deductions from core capital	(791)	(332)
核心资本	Core capital	82,772	77,943
附加资本: 重估可供出售证券 之公平值收益 重估界定为以公平 值变化计入损益 之证券公平值收	Supplementary capital: Fair value gains arising from holdings of available-for-sale securities Fair value gains arising from holdings of securities designated at fair value through profit or loss	931	588
益		35	29
按组合评估之贷款	Collective loan impairment allowances		
减值准备		92	1,985
法定储备	Regulatory reserve	247	5,076
过剩准备	Surplus provisions	3,232	-
定期后偿债项	Term subordinated debt	26,810	26,198
		31,347	33,876
附加资本之扣减	Deductions from supplementary capital	(791)	(332)
附加资本	Supplementary capital	30,556	33,544
扣减后的资本基础 总额	Total capital base after deductions	113,328	111,487



Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

3. 金融风险管理(续)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3.4 资本管理(续)

3.4 Capital Management (continued)

(B) 扣减后的资本基础成份(续)

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

不纳入计算资本充足 比率之附属公司见于 第 158 至 160 页「其 他资料 - 本银行之 附属公司」。该等附属 公司之投资成本会从 资本基础中扣减。 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.

定期后偿债项指根据 金管局的监管要求,可 作为中银香港二级资 本的后偿负债。 Term subordinated debt represents subordinated liabilities qualified as Tier 2 Capital of BOCHK pursuant to the regulatory requirements of the HKMA.

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

4. 净利息收入

4. Net interest income

		半年结算至 2011 年 6 月 30 日 Half-year ended	半年结算至 2010 年 6 月 30 日 Half-year ended
		30 June	30 June
		2011	2010
		港币百万元	港币百万元
		HK\$'m	HK\$'m
利息收入	Interest income		
存放于同业及其他金融机构	Due from banks and other financial institutions		
的款项		3,759	996
客户贷款	Advances to customers	6,304	5,417
上市证券投资	Listed investments	1,879	1,712
非上市证券投资	Unlisted investments	2,232	1,733
其他	Others	142	89
		14,316	9,947
利息支出	Interest expense		
同业及其他金融机构存放的	Due to banks and other financial institutions		
款项		(1,949)	(303)
客户存款	Deposits from customers	(2,644)	(1,069)
后偿负债	Subordinated liabilities	(283)	(275)
其他	Others	(83)	(61)
		(4,959)	(1,708)
净利息收入	Net interest income	9,357	8,239

2011 年上半年之利息收入包括港币1百万元(2010年上半年:港币5百万元)被界定为减值贷款的确认利息。减值证券投资产生的利息收入为港币1千万元(2010年上半年:港币5千万元)。

Included within interest income is HK\$1 million (first half of 2010: HK\$5 million) of interest with respect to income recognised on advances classified as impaired for the first half of 2011. Interest income accrued on impaired investment in securities amounted to HK\$10 million (first half of 2010: HK\$50 million).

非以公平值变化计入损益之金融资产与金融负债所产生的未计算对冲影响之利息收入及利息支出分别为港币148.17亿元(2010年上半年:港币104.06亿元)及港币52.62亿元(2010年上半年:港币19.07亿元)。

Included within interest income and interest expense are HK\$14,817 million (first half of 2010: HK\$10,406 million) and HK\$5,262 million (first half of 2010: HK\$1,907 million), before hedging effect, for financial assets and financial liabilities that are not recognised at fair value through profit or loss respectively.

5. 净服务费及佣金收入 5. Net fee and commission income

		半年结算至	半年结算至
		2011 年	2010年
		6月30日	6月30日
		Half-year ended	Half-year ended
		30 June	30 June
		2011	2010
		港币百万元	港币百万元
		HK\$'m	HK\$'m
服务费及佣金收入	Fee and commission income		
证券经纪	Securities brokerage	1,485	1,509
信用卡	Credit cards	1,202	914
贷款佣金	Loan commissions	588	623
保险	Insurance	568	363
汇票佣金	Bills commissions	418	371
缴款服务	Payment services	303	272
买卖货币	Currency exchange	224	125
基金分销	Funds distribution	176	67
信托服务	Trust services	123	98
保管箱	Safe deposit box	107	103
其他	Others	216	198
		5,410	4,643
服务费及佣金支出	Fee and commission expense		
信用卡	Credit cards	(950)	(668)
证券经纪	Securities brokerage	(234)	(234)
缴款服务	Payment services	(44)	(42)
其他	Others	(207)	(139)
, <u>-</u>		(4.425)	(4.002)
		(1,435)	(1,083)
净服务费及佣金收入	Net fee and commission income	3,975	3,560
其中源自	Of which arise from		
- 非以公平值变化计入损益之	- financial assets or financial liabilities not at fair value		
金融资产或金融负债	through profit or loss		
- 服务费及佣金收入	- Fee and commission income	690	725
- 服务费及佣金支出	- Fee and commission expense	(1)	(4)
		689	721
- 信托及其他受托活动	- trust and other fiduciary activities		
- 服务费及佣金收入	- Fee and commission income	249	213
- 服务费及佣金支出	- Fee and commission expense	(3)	(3)
		246	210



6. 净交易性收益 / (亏损)6. Net trading gain/(loss)

		半年结算至 2011 年	半年结算至 2010年
		6月30日	6月30日
		Half-year ended	Half-year ended
		30 June 2011	30 June 2010
		港币百万元	港币百万元
		HK\$'m	HK\$'m
净收益 / (亏损)源自:	Net gain/(loss) from:		
- 外汇交易及外汇交易产品	- foreign exchange and foreign exchange		
	products	662	354
- 利率工具及公平值对冲的	- interest rate instruments and items under		
项目	fair value hedge	(2)	(424)
- 股份权益工具	- equity instruments	32	(20)
- 商品	- commodities	71	58
		763	(32)



Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

7. 证券投资之净收益

7. Net gain on investment in securities

		半年结算至 2011 年 6 月 30 日	半年结算至 2010年 6月30日
		Half-year ended 30 June 2011	Half-year ended 30 June 2010
		港币百万元	港币百万元
		HK\$'m	HK\$'m
出售可供出售证券之净收益 赎回持有至到期日证券之净	Net gain from disposal of available-for-sale securities Net gain from redemption of held-to-maturity securities	359	286
收益		1	
		360	286

8. 其他经营收入

8. Other operating income

		半年结算至 2011 年 6 月 30 日	半年结算至 2010年 6月30日
		Half-year ended 30 June 2011	Half-year ended 30 June 2010
		港币百万元	港币百万元
		HK\$'m	HK\$'m
证券投资股息收入 - 非上市证券投资	Dividend income from investment in securities - unlisted investments	14	13
投资物业之租金总收入	Gross rental income from investment properties	185	164
减:有关投资物业之支出	Less: Outgoings in respect of investment properties	(41)	(30)
其他	Others	40	55
		198	202

「有关投资物业之支出」包括 港币 4 百万元(2010 年上半 年:港币 7 百万元)属于期 内未出租投资物业之直接经 营支出。 Included in the "Outgoings in respect of investment properties" is HK\$4 million (first half of 2010: HK\$7 million) of direct operating expenses related to investment properties that were not let during the period.



Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

9. 减值准备净拨回

9. Net reversal of impairment allowances

		半年结算至	半年结算至
		2011 年 6 月 30 日	2010年 6月30日
		Half-year ended	Half-year ended
		30 June	30 June
		2011	2010
		港币百万元	港币百万元
		HK\$'m	HK\$'m
客户贷款	Advances to customers		
个别评估	Individually assessed		
- 新提準備	- new allowances	(79)	(46)
- 撥回	- releases	121	102
- 收回已撤銷賬項	- recoveries	204	277
按个别评估贷款减值准	Net reversal of individually assessed loan		
备净拨回	impairment allowances	246	333
组合评估	Collectively assessed		
- 新提準備	- new allowances	(357)	(265)
- 撥回	- releases	62	9
- 收回已撤銷賬項	- recoveries	12	17
按组合评估贷款减值准备	Net charge of collectively assessed loan		
净拨备	impairment allowances	(283)	(239)
贷款减值准备净(拨备)	Net (charge)/reversal of loan impairment		
/ 拨回	allowances	(37)	94
可供出售证券	Available-for-sale securities		
可供出售证券减值准备净	Net reversal of impairment allowances on		
拨回	available-for-sale securities		
- 个别评估	- Individually assessed	37	40
持有至到期日证券	Held-to-maturity securities		
持有至到期日证券减值准	Net reversal of impairment allowances on		
备净拨回	held-to-maturity securities		
- 个别评估	- Individually assessed	6	32
其他	Others	(5)	(5)
减值准备净拨回	Net reversal of impairment allowances	1	161

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

10. 经营支出

10. Operating expenses

		半年结算至	半年结算至
		2011 年 6 月 30 日	2010年 6月30日
		Half-year ended	Half-year ended
		30 June	30 June
		2011	2010
		港币百万元	港币百万元
		HK\$'m	HK\$'m
人事费用(包括董事酬金)	Staff costs (including directors' emoluments)		
- 薪酬及其他费用	- salaries and other costs	2,482	2,271
- 退休成本	- pension cost	209	192
		2,691	2,463
房产及设备支出(不包括	Premises and equipment expenses (excluding		
折旧)	depreciation)		
- 房产租金	- rental of premises	279	244
- 资讯科技	- information technology	175	181
- 其他	- others	144	140
		598	565
折旧	Depreciation	612	554
核数师酬金	Auditor's remuneration		
- 审计服务	- audit services	4	4
- 非审计服务	- non-audit services	2	6
雷曼兄弟相关产品*	Lehman Brothers related products*	(2,835)	77
其他经营支出	Other operating expenses	826	773
		1,898	4,442
		.,000	1,172

^{*} 包括本集团扣除特惠款项及对 受托人的拨备支出后,从迷债 的相关押品取回的净额港币 28.54 亿元(附注 2)。

^{*} Including the net amount of HK\$2,854 million recovered by the Group from the underlying collateral of the Minibonds, after deducting the ex gratia payments and provision for trustee expenses (Note 2).



11. 投资物业出售 / 公平 11. Net gain from disposal of/fair value adjustments on investment 值调整之净收益 properties

		半年结算至 2011 年 6 月 30 日	半年结算至 2010年 6月30日
		Half-year ended 30 June 2011	Half-year ended 30 June 2010
		港币百万元 HK\$'m	港币百万元 HK\$'m
投资物业公平值调整之净收 益	Net gain on fair value adjustments on investment properties	1,486	601

12. 出售 / 重估物业、厂房 12. Net loss from disposal/revaluation of properties, plant and 及设备之净亏损 equipment

		半年结算至 2011 年 6 月 30 日	半年结算至 2010年 6月30日
		Half-year ended 30 June 2011	Half-year ended 30 June 2010
		港币百万元 HK\$'m	港币百万元 HK\$'m
出售其他固定资产之净亏损 重估房产之净收益	Net loss on disposal of other fixed assets Net gain on revaluation of premises	(7) 2	(2)
		(5)	(1)

13. 税项

13. Taxation

简要综合收益表内之税项组 成如下: Taxation in the condensed consolidated income statement represents:

(重列)

			(Restated)
		半年结算至	半年结算至
		2011 年	2010年
		6月30日	6月30日
		Half-year ended	Half-year ended
		30 June	30 June
		2011	2010
		港币百万元	港币百万元
		HK\$'m	HK\$'m
香港利得税	Hong Kong profits tax		
本年税项	Current tax		
- 本期税项	- current period taxation	2,168	1,341
(拨回)/计入递延税项	Deferred tax (credit)/charge	(73)	18
香港利得税	Hong Kong profits tax	2,095	1,359
海外税项	Overseas taxation	141	53
		2,236	1,412

香港利得税乃按照截至2011年上半年估计应课税溢利依税率16.5%(2010年:16.5%)提拨准备。海外溢利之税款按照2011年上半年估计应课税溢利依集团经营业务所在国家之现行税率计算。

Hong Kong profits tax has been provided at the rate of 16.5% (2010: 16.5%) on the estimated assessable profits arising in Hong Kong for the first half of 2011. Taxation on overseas profits has been calculated on the estimated assessable profits for the first half of 2011 at the rates of taxation prevailing in the countries in which the Group operates.

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

13. 税项(续)

13. Taxation (continued)

本集团除税前溢利产生的 实际税项,与根据香港利得 税率计算的税项差异如下: 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:

(重列)

			1 2
			(Restated)
		半年结算至	半年结算至
		2011年	2010年
		6月30日	6月30日
		Half-year ended	Half-year ended
		30 June 2011	30 June 2010
		港币百万元	港币百万元
		HK\$'m	HK\$'m
		ι πνψ πι	ΠΨΠ
除税前溢利	Profit before taxation	14,258	8,622
按税率 16.5% (2010	Calculated at a taxation rate of 16.5% (2010: 16.5%)		
年:16.5%) 计算的税项		2,353	1,423
其他国家税率差异的影响	Effect of different taxation rates in other countries	17	14
无需课税之收入	Income not subject to taxation	(244)	(73)
税务上不可扣减之开支	Expenses not deductible for taxation purposes	110	48
未确认的税务亏损	Tax losses not recognised	2	-
使用往年未确认的税务亏损	Utilisation of previously unrecognised tax losses	(2)	
计入税项	Taxation charge	2,236	1,412
实际税率	Effective tax rate	15.7%	16.4%



Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

14. 股息

14. Dividends

Interim dividend

半年结	算至	半年结	算至
2011年6	月 30 日	2010年6	月 30 日
Half-year ended		Half-year	ended
30 June	2011	30 June	2010
每股	总额	每股	总额
港币	港币百万元	港币	港币百万元
Per share	Total	Per share	Total
HK\$	HK\$'m	HK\$	HK\$'m
0.123	5,294	0.088	3,788

及其他金融机构的结

中期股息

15. 库存现金及存放银行 15. Cash and balances with banks and other financial institutions

		于 2011 年	于 2010 年
		6月30日	12月31日
		At 30 June	At 31 December
		2011	2010
		港币百万元	港币百万元
		HK\$'m	HK\$'m
库存现金	Cash	4,558	4,571
存放中央银行的结余	Balances with central banks	321,945	336,923
存放银行及其他金融机构 的结余	Balances with banks and other financial institutions	40,190	32,657
在银行及其他金融机构一	Placements with banks and other financial	,	,
个月内到期之定期存放	institutions maturing within one month	52,427	40,994
		419,120	415,145



16. 公平值变化计入损益 16. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss 之金融资产

界定为以公平值变化 计入损益之金融资产 Financial assets

			易性证券 g securities	designated	lai assets I at fair value rofit or loss		讨 otal
		于 2011 年 6 月 30 日	于 2010 年	于 2011 年 6 月 30 日 At 30 June 2011	于 2010 年 12 月 31 日 At 31 December 2010	于 2011 年 6 月 30 日 At 30 June 2011	于 2010 年 12 月 31 日 At 31 December 2010
		港币百万元	港币百万元	港币百万元	港币百万元	港币百万元	港币百万元
按公平值入账	At fair value	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m
债务证券 - 于香港上市	Debt securities - Listed in Hong						
- 于海外上市	Kong - Listed outside	2,030	1,398	794	829	2,824	2,227
1 母小工巾	Hong Kong			938	1,232	938	1,232
		2,030	1,398	1,732	2,061	3,762	3,459
- 非上市	- Unlisted	13,847	36,544	369	359	14,216	36,903
		15,877	37,942	2,101	2,420	17,978	40,362
股份证券 - 于香港上市	Equity securities - Listed in Hong						
	Kong	31	38	-	-	31	38
- 非上市	- Unlisted	131	97			131	97
		162	135			162	135
总计	Total	16,039	38,077	2,101	2,420	18,140	40,497

16. 公平值变化计入损益 16. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (continued) 之金融资产(续)

公平值变化计入损益之金融 资产按发行机构之分类如 下: Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are analysed by type of issuer as follows:

		于 2011 年	于 2010 年
		6月30日	12月31日
		At 30 June	At 31 December
		2011	2010
		港币百万元	港币百万元
		HK\$'m	HK\$'m
主权政府	Sovereigns	13,425	34,346
公共机构*	Public sector entities*	69	89
银行及其他金融机构	Banks and other financial institutions	2,726	3,971
公司企业	Corporate entities	1,920	2,091
		18,140	40,497

^{*}包括在公平值变化计入损益之 金融资产港币 3.1 千万元 (2010年12月31日:港币 5.2 千万元)在《银行业(资 本)规则》内认可为公共机构。

公平值变化计入损益之金融 资产分类如下: Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are analysed as follows:

		于 2011 年	于 2010 年
		6月30日	12月31日
		At 30 June	At 31 December
		2011	2010
		港币百万元	港币百万元
		HK\$'m	HK\$'m
库券	Treasury bills	11,378	32,840
持有之存款证	Certificates of deposit held	1,381	2,248
其他公平值变化计入损益之	Other financial assets at fair value through		
金融资产	profit or loss	5,381	5,409
		18,140	40,497

^{*} Included financial assets at fair value through profit or loss of HK\$31 million (31 December 2010: HK\$52 million) which are eligible to be classified as public sector entities under the Banking (Capital) Rules.

中期财务资料附注(绿)

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

17. 衍生金融工具

17. Derivative financial instruments

本集团订立下列汇率、利率、贵金属及股份权益相关的衍生金融工具合约用作 买卖及风险管理之用:

远期外汇合约是指于未来 某一日期买或卖外币的承 诺。利率期货是指根据合约 按照利率的变化收取或支 付一个净金额的合约,或在 交易所管理的金融市场上 按约定价格在未来的某一 日期买进或卖出利率金融 工具的合约。远期利率合同 是经单独协商而达成的利 率期货合约,要求在未来某

一日根据合约利率与市场 利率的差异及名义本金的 金额进行计算及现金交割。 The Group enters into the following foreign exchange, interest rate, precious metal and equity related derivative financial instrument contracts for trading and risk management purposes:

Currency forwards represent commitments to purchase and sell foreign currency on a future date. Interest rate futures are contractual obligations to receive or pay a net amount based on changes in interest rates or buy or sell interest rate financial instruments on a future date at an agreed price in the financial market under the administration of the stock exchange. Forward rate agreements are individually negotiated interest rate futures that call for a cash settlement at a future date for the difference between a contracted rate of interest and the current market rate, based on a notional principal amount.

货币、利率及贵金属掉期是指交换不同现金流量或商品的承诺。掉期的结果是不同货币、利率(如固定利率与浮动利率)或贵金属(如白银掉期)的交换或以上的所有组合(如交叉货币利率掉期)。除某些货币掉期合约外,该等交易无需交换本金。

Currency, interest rate and precious metal swaps are commitments to exchange one set of cash flows or commodity for another. Swaps result in an exchange of currencies, interest rates (for example, fixed rate for floating rate), or precious metals (for example, silver swaps) or a combination of all these (for example, cross-currency interest rate swaps). Except for certain currency swap contracts, no exchange of principal takes place.

Foreign currency, interest rate, precious metal and equity options are contractual agreements under which the seller (writer) grants the purchaser (holder) the right, but not the obligation, either to buy (a call option) or sell (a put option) at or by a set date or during a set period, a specific amount of the financial instrument at a predetermined price. In consideration for the assumption of foreign exchange and interest rate risk, the seller receives a premium from the purchaser. Options are negotiated over-the-counter ("OTC") between the Group and its counterparty or traded through the stock exchange (for example, exchange-traded stock option).



中期财务资料附注(绿)

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

17. 衍生金融工具(续)

17. Derivative financial instruments (continued)

本集团之衍生金融工具合 约 / 名义合约数额及其公 平值详列于下表。资产负债 表日各类型金融工具的合 约 / 名义合约数额仅显示 了于资产负债表日之未完 成交易量,而若干金融工具 之合约 / 名义合约数额则 提供了一个与简要综合资 产负债表内所确认的公平 值资产或负债的对比基础。 但是,这并不代表所涉及的 未来的现金流量或当前的 公平值,因而也不能反映本 集团所面临的信用风险或 市场风险。随着与衍生金融 工具合约条款相关的汇率、 市场利率、贵金属价格或股 份权益价格的波动,衍生金 融工具的估值可能产生对 银行有利(资产)或不利(负 债)的影响,这些影响可能 在不同期间有较大的波动。

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

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

17. 衍生金融工具(续)

17. Derivative financial instruments (continued)

下表概述衍生金融工具中每项重要类别于 2011 年 6 月 30 日及 2010 年 12 月 31 日之合约 / 名义合约数 55.

The following tables summarise the contract/notional amounts of each significant type of derivative financial instrument as at 30 June 2011 and 31 December 2010:

于 2011	年6	月	30	H
At 30	June	e 2	011	

		买卖 Trading 港币百万元 HK\$'m	风险对冲 Hedging 港币百万元 HK\$'m	不符合采用 对冲会计法* Not qualified for hedge accounting* 港币百万元 HK\$'m	总计 Total 港币百万元 HK\$'m
汇率合约	Exchange rate contracts				
即期及远期	Spot and forwards	333,449	-	-	333,449
掉期	Swaps	312,347	-	-	312,347
外汇交易期权	Foreign currency options				
- 买入期权	 Options purchased 	3,006	-	-	3,006
- 卖出期权	- Options written	3,227			3,227
		652,029			652,029
利率合约	Interest rate contracts				
期货	Futures	4,047	-	-	4,047
掉期	Swaps	344,942	12,313	3,432	360,687
利率期权	Interest rate options				
- 买入掉期期权	 Swaptions purchased 	1,006	-	-	1,006
- 卖出掉期期权	- Swaptions written	506		<u> </u>	506
		350,501	12,313	3,432	366,246
贵金属合约	Bullion contracts	13,585	<u>-</u>	-	13,585
股份权益合约	Equity contracts	112	<u>-</u>	-	112
其他合约	Other contracts	89	<u>-</u>		89
总计	Total	1,016,316	12,313	3,432	1,032,061

^{*} 为符合《银行业(披露)规则》要求,需分别披露不符合采用对冲会计法资格,但与指定以公平价值经收益表入账的金融工具一并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.



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

于 2010 年 12 月 31 日 At 31 December 2010

			At 31 Dece	Tibel 2010	
		买卖 Trading 港币百万元 HK\$'m	风险对冲 Hedging 港币百万元 HK\$'m	不符合采用 对冲会计法 Not qualified for hedge accounting 港币百万元 HK\$'m	总计 Total 港币百万元 HK\$'m
		ΠΙΨΠ	ПТФПП	ΠΑΨΠ	ΠΙΨΠΙ
汇率合约	Exchange rate contracts				
即期及远期	Spot and forwards	332,043	-	-	332,043
掉期	Swaps	313,138	-	-	313,138
外汇交易期权	Foreign currency options				
- 买入期权	- Options purchased	1,543	-	-	1,543
- 卖出期权	- Options written	2,601	<u> </u>		2,601
		649,325		<u> </u>	649,325
利率合约	Interest rate contracts				
期货	Futures	7,735	-	-	7,735
掉期	Swaps	266,326	46,345	3,144	315,815
		274,061	46,345	3,144	323,550
贵金属合约	Bullion contracts	13,761			13,761
股份权益合约	Equity contracts	145		<u>-</u>	145
其他合约	Other contracts	99		<u>-</u>	99
总计	Total	937,391	46,345	3,144	986,880

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

17. 衍生金融工具(续)

17. Derivative financial instruments (continued)

下表概述各类衍生金融工 具于 2011 年 6 月 30 日及 2010 年 12 月 31 日之公平 值: The following tables summarise the fair values of each class of derivative financial instrument as at 30 June 2011 and 31 December 2010:

于 2011 年 6 月 30 日

		At 30 June 2011							
				值资产 ue assets		公平值负债 Fair value liabilitie			es
		买卖 Trading	风险对冲 Hedging	不符合采用 对冲会计法 Not qualified for hedge accounting	总 计 Total	买卖 Trading	风险对冲 Hedging	不符合采用 对冲会计法 Not qualified for hedge accounting	总计 Total
		港币百万元	港币百万元	———— 港币百万元	港币百万元	港币百万元	港币百万元	港币百万元	港币百万元
		HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m
汇率合约	Exchange rate contracts								
即期及远期	Spot and forwards	22,386	-	-	22,386	(17,400)	-	-	(17,400)
掉期	Swaps	780	-	-	780	(1,002)	-	-	(1,002)
外汇交易期权	Foreign currency options								
- 买入期权	- Options purchased	10	-	-	10	-	-	-	-
- 卖出期权	- Options written					(12)			(12)
		23,176			23,176	(18,414)		-	(18,414)
利率合约	Interest rate contracts								
期货	Futures	1	-	-	1	(3)	-	-	(3)
掉期	Swaps	3,227	3	1	3,231	(4,027)	(535)	(108)	(4,670)
利率期权	Interest rate options								
- 买入掉期期权	- Swaptions purchased	10	-	-	10	-	-	-	-
- 卖出掉期期权	- Swaptions written					(14)			(14)
		3,238	3	1	3,242	(4,044)	(535)	(108)	(4,687)
贵金属合约	Bullion contracts	1,027			1,027	(728)			(728)
股份权益合约	Equity contracts	2			2	(1)			(1)
总计	Total	27,443	3	1	27,447	(23,187)	(535)	(108)	(23,830)



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

于 2010 年 12 月 31 日

		At 31 December 2010							
		公平值资产 Fair value assets				公平位 Fair value	直负债 e liabilities		
		买卖 Trading	风险对冲 Hedging	不符合采用 对冲会计法 Not qualified for hedge accounting	总计 Total	买卖 Trading	风险对冲 Hedging	不符合采用 对冲会计法 Not qualified for hedge accounting	总计 Total
		港币百万元	港币百万元	港币百万元	港币百万元	港币百万元	港币百万元	港币百万元	港币百万元
		HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m
汇率合约	Exchange rate contracts								
即期及远期	Spot and forwards	19,376	-	-	19,376	(14,673)	-	-	(14,673)
掉期	Swaps	891	-	-	891	(1,348)	-	-	(1,348)
外汇交易期权	Foreign currency options								
- 买入期权	- Options purchased	11	-	-	11	-	-	-	-
- 卖出期权	- Options written					(12)			(12)
		20,278		_	20,278	(16,033)	-		(16,033)
利率合约	Interest rate contracts								
期货	Futures	-	-	-	-	(3)	-	-	(3)
掉期	Swaps	1,592	869	1	2,462	(2,339)	(1,842)	(114)	(4,295)
		1,592	869	1	2,462	(2,342)	(1,842)	(114)	(4,298)
贵金属合约	Bullion contracts	1,040			1,040	(899)			(899)
股份权益合约	Equity contracts	2		<u>-</u>	2	(1)			(1)
总计	Total	22,912	869	1	23,782	(19,275)	(1,842)	(114)	(21,231)

中期财务资料附注(绿)

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

17. 衍生金融工具(续)

17. Derivative financial instruments (continued)

上述衍生金融工具之信贷 风险加权数额如下: The credit risk weighted amounts of the above derivative financial instruments are as follows:

		于 2011 年	于 2010 年
		6月30日	12月31日
		At 30 June	At 31 December
		2011	2010
		港币百万元	港币百万元
		HK\$'m	HK\$'m
汇率合约	Exchange rate contracts		
远期	Forwards	2,067	1,948
掉期	Swaps	828	1,334
外汇交易期权	Foreign currency options		
- 买入期权	- Options purchased	1	-
利率合约	Interest rate contracts		
掉期	Swaps	1,071	1,165
利率期权	Interest rate options		
- 买入掉期期权	- Swaptions purchased	3	-
贵金属合约	Bullion contracts	25	2
		3,995	4,449

信贷风险加权数额是根据 《银行业(资本)规则》计 算。该数额与交易对手之情 况及各类合约之期限特征 有关。 The credit risk weighted amounts are calculated in accordance with the Banking (Capital) Rules. The amounts are dependent upon the status of the counterparty and the maturity characteristics of each type of contract.

本集团于 2011 年 6 月 30 日采用基础内部评级计算法计算信贷风险,而于 2010 年 12 月 31 日则采用标准(信用风险)计算法。由于采用的基准有所改变,上表列示的风险加权數额不应作直接比较。

The Group adopted the FIRB approach to calculate credit risk as at 30 June 2011, as opposed to the STC approach that was used as at 31 December 2010. As a result of the change in the basis used, the risk weighted amounts shown above are not directly comparable.

衍生金融工具之公平值或 信贷风险加权数额并没有 受双边净额结算安排所影 响。 There is no effect of valid bilateral netting agreement on the fair values or the credit risk weighted amounts of the derivative financial instruments.

中期财务资料附注(绿)

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

18. 贷款及其他账项

18. Advances and other accounts

		于 2011 年	于 2010 年
		6月30日	12月31日
		At 30 June	At 31 December
		2011	2010
		港币百万元	港币百万元
		HK\$'m	HK\$'m
个人贷款	Personal loans and advances	210,417	186,967
公司贷款	Corporate loans and advances	462,400	426,219
客户贷款*	Advances to customers*	672,817	613,186
贷款减值准备	Loan impairment allowances		
- 按个别评估	- Individually assessed	(249)	(326)
- 按组合评估	- Collectively assessed	(2,221)	(1,985)
		670,347	610,875
贸易票据	Trade bills	46,863	31,605
银行及其他金融机构贷款	Advances to banks and other financial institutions	2,249	2,911
总计	Total	719,459	645,391

于 2011 年 6 月 30 日,客户贷款包括应计利息港币 10.66 亿元 (2010 年 12 月 31 日:港币 8.86 亿元)。

As at 30 June 2011, advances to customers included accrued interest of HK\$1,066 million (31 December 2010: HK\$886 million).

于 2011 年 6 月 30 日及 2010 年 12 月 31 日,对贸 易票据和银行及其他金融 机构之贷款并无作出任何 贷款减值准备。

As at 30 June 2011 and 31 December 2010, no impairment allowance was made in respect of trade bills and advances to banks and other financial institutions.

^{*} 包括港元客户贷款港币 4,536.62亿元(2010年12 月31日:港币4,155.52亿元)及美元客户贷款折合港 币1,774.71亿元(2010年 12月31日:港币1,597.66 亿元)。

^{*} Included advances to customers denominated in HK dollars of HK\$453,662 million (31 December 2010: HK\$415,552 million) and US dollars equivalent to HK\$177,471 million (31 December 2010: HK\$159,766 million).



Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

19. 证券投资

19. Investment in securities

		_	于 2011 年 6 月 30 日 At 30 June 2011 港币百万元 HK\$'m	于 2010 年 12 月 31 日 At 31 December 2010 港币百万元 HK\$'m
(a)	可供出售证券	(a) Available-for-sale securities		
	债务证券,按公平值 入账	Debt securities, at fair value		
	- 于香港上市 - 于海外上市	Listed in Hong KongListed outside Hong Kong	10,990 109,772	10,176 109,255
	- 非上市	- Unlisted	120,762 184,328	119,431 157,556
		-	305,090	276,987
	股份证券,按公平值 入账	Equity securities, at fair value		
	- 非上市	- Unlisted	631	556
		-	305,721	277,543
(b)	持有至到期日证券	(b) Held-to-maturity securities		
	上市,按摊销成本入账 - 于香港上市 - 于海外上市	Listed, at amortised cost - in Hong Kong - outside Hong Kong	1,167 12,884	1,121 15,226
			14,051	16,347
	非上市,按摊销成本 入账	Unlisted, at amortised cost -	41,283	34,718
	减值准备	Impairment allowances	55,334 (32)	51,065 (49)
		<u>-</u>	55,302	51,016
(c)	贷款及应收款	(c) Loans and receivables		
	非上市,按摊销成本 入账	Unlisted, at amortised cost	15,381	15,356
总ì	t	Total _	376,404	343,915
	有至到期日之上市证券 市值	Market value of listed held-to-maturity securities	14,053	16,249

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

19. 证券投资(续)

19. Investment in securities (continued)

证券投资按发行机构之分 类如下: Investment in securities is analysed by type of issuer as follows:

			于 2011 年		
			At 30 Ju 持有至	ine 2011	
		可供出售证券	到期日证券	贷款及应收款	
		Available-	Held-to-	Loans	
		for-sale	maturity	and	总计
		securities	securities	receivables	Total
		港币百万元	港币百万元	港币百万元	港币百万元
		HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m
主权政府	Sovereigns	80,134	19,467	_	99,601
公共机构*	Public sector entities*	39,296	8,057	-	47,353
银行及其他金融机构	Banks and other financial				
	institutions	167,396	24,670	15,381	207,447
公司企业	Corporate entities	18,895	3,108		22,003
		305,721	55,302	15,381	376,404
			于 2010 年	, • - , ,	
			At 31 Dece 持有至	ember 2010	
		可供出售证券	到期日证券	贷款及应收款	
		Available-	Held-to-	Loans	
		for-sale	maturity	and	总计
		securities	securities	receivables	Total
		港币百万元	港币百万元	港币百万元	港币百万元
		HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m
主权政府	Sovereigns	73,220	8,727	-	81,947
公共机构*	Public sector entities*	32,922	7,200	-	40,122
银行及其他金融机构	Banks and other financial				
	institutions	158,194	30,676	15,356	204,226
公司企业	Corporate entities	13,207	4,413		17,620
		277,543	51,016	15,356	343,915

^{*}包括在可供出售证券港币242.01亿元(2010年12月31日:港币159.73亿元)及持有至到期日证券港币14.17亿元(2010年12月31日:港币2.81亿元)在《银行业(资本)规则》内认可为公共机构。

^{*} Included available-for-sale securities of HK\$24,201 million (31 December 2010: HK\$15,973 million) and held-to-maturity securities of HK\$1,417 million (31 December 2010: HK\$281 million) which are eligible to be classified as public sector entities under the Banking (Capital) Rules.

19. 证券投资(续) 19. Investment in securities (continued)

可供出售及持有至到期日证券分类如下:

 $\label{prop:prop:condition} \mbox{Available-for-sale and held-to-maturity securities are analysed as follows:}$

		可供出售证券 Available-for-sale securities		ilable-for-sale Held-to-ma	
		于 2011 年	于 2010 年	于 2011 年	于 2010 年
		6月30日	12月31日	6月30日	12月31日
		At 30 June 2011	At 31 December 2010	At 30 June 2011	At 31 December 2010
		港币百万元	港币百万元	港币百万元	港币百万元
		HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m
库券	Treasury bills	39,956	23,847	9,681	5,037
持有之存款证	Certificates of				
	deposit held	32,369	22,701	3,285	3,796
其他	Others	233,396	230,995	42,336	42,183
		305,721	277,543	55,302	51,016

20. 投资物业 20. Investment properties

		于 2011 年	于 2010 年
		6月30日	12月31日
		At 30 June 2011	At 31 December 2010
		港币百万元	港币百万元
		HK\$'m	HK\$'m
于1月1日	At 1 January	10,342	9,364
增置	Additions	12	2
出售	Disposals	(6)	(171)
公平值收益	Fair value gains	1,486	1,511
重新分类转至物业、厂房	Reclassification to properties, plant and		
及设备(附注 21)	equipment (Note 21)	(171)	(365)
汇兑差额	Exchange difference	1	1
于期 / 年末	At period/year end	11,664	10,342



21. 物业、厂房及设备 21. Properties, plant and equipment

		房产 Premises	设备、固定 设施及装备 Equipment, fixtures and fittings	总计 Total
		港币百万元	港币百万元	港币百万元
		HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m
于 2011 年 1 月 1 日之	Net book value at	00 =04	0.454	04 000
账面净值 增置	1 January 2011 Additions	28,581	2,451	31,032
出售	Disposals	24	229	253
重估	Revaluation	(4) 5,254	(8)	(12) 5,254
本期折旧(附注 10)	Depreciation for the period (Note 10)	(283)	(329)	(612)
重新分类转自投资物业	Reclassification from investment	(203)	(329)	(612)
(附注 20)	properties (Note 20)	171	_	171
汇兑差额	Exchange difference	4	3	7
T 2044 左 C □ 20 □→	-			_
于 2011 年 6 月 30 日之 账面净值	Net book value at 30 June 2011	33,747	2,346	36,093
	_	33,141	2,340	30,093
于 2011 年 6 月 30 日	At 30 June 2011			
成本或估值	Cost or valuation	33,747	6,972	40,719
累计折旧及准备	Accumulated depreciation and impairment	<u> </u>	(4,626)	(4,626)
于 2011 年 6 月 30 日之	Net book value at			
账面净值	30 June 2011 ==	33,747	2,346	36,093
于 2010 年 1 月 1 日之	Net book value at			
账面净值	1 January 2010	23,701	2,570	26,271
增置	Additions	92	589	681
出售	Disposals	(106)	(10)	(116)
重估	Revaluation	4,946	· -	4,946
年度折旧	Depreciation for the year	(484)	(643)	(1,127)
重新分类转自/(转至)	Reclassification from/(to) investment			
投资物业(附注 20)	properties (Note 20)	378	(13)	365
转拨	Transfer	47	(47)	_
汇兑差额	Exchange difference		5	12
于 2010 年 12 月 31 日之	Net book value at			
账面净值	31 December 2010	28,581	2,451	31,032
于 2010 年 12 月 31 日	At 31 December 2010			
成本或估值	Cost or valuation	28,581	6,815	35,396
累计折旧及准备	Accumulated depreciation and			
	impairment	<u> </u>	(4,364)	(4,364)
于 2010 年 12 月 31 日之	Net book value at			
账面净值	31 December 2010	28,581	2,451	31,032
	_			

21. 物业、厂房及设备 (续)

21. Properties, plant and equipment (continued)

上述资产之成本值或估值 分析如下:

The analysis of cost or valuation of the above assets is as follows:

		房产 Premises 港币百万元 HK\$'m	设备、固定 设施及装备 Equipment, fixtures and fittings 港币百万元 HK\$'m	总计 Total 港币百万元 HK\$'m
		птфііі	пкфііі	пкаш
于 2011 年 6 月 30 日	At 30 June 2011			
按成本值	At cost	-	6,972	6,972
按估值	At valuation	33,747	-	33,747
		33,747	6,972	40,719
于 2010 年 12 月 31 日	At 31 December 2010			
按成本值	At cost	-	6,815	6,815
按估值	At valuation	28,581	<u>-</u> .	28,581
		28,581	6,815	35,396

22. 其他资产 22. Other assets

		于 2011 年 6 月 30 日 At 30 June 2011	于 2010 年 12 月 31 日 At 31 December 2010
		港币百万元	港币百万元
		HK\$'m	HK\$'m
收回资产	Repossessed assets	71	81
贵金属	Precious metals	4,617	3,664
应收账项及预付费用	Accounts receivable and prepayments	20,097	11,606
		24,785	15,351

23. 公平值变化计入损益 23. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss 之金融负债

		于 2011 年	于 2010 年
		6月30日	12月31日
		At 30 June	At 31 December
	<u>-</u>	2011	2010
		港币百万元	港币百万元
		HK\$'m	HK\$'m
交易性负债	Trading liabilities		
- 外汇基金票据及债券	- Short positions in Exchange Fund Bills and Notes		
短盘		4,306	25,259
界定为以公平值变化计入 损益的金融负债	Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss		
- 结构性存款(附注 24)	- Structured deposits (Note 24)	569	234
	<u> </u>	4,875	25,493
	_		

2011年6月30日界定为以公平值变化计入损益的金融负债的账面值比本集团于到期日约定支付予持有人之金额多港币2百万元(2010年12月31日:港币2百万元)。由信贷风险变化引致公平值变化计入损益之金融负债之公平值变动金额(包括期内及累计至期末)并不重大。

The carrying amount of financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss as at 30 June 2011 is more than the amount that the Group would be contractually required to pay at maturity to the holders by HK\$2 million (31 December 2010: HK\$2 million). 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.



24. 客户存款 24. Deposits from customers

		于 2011 年 6月 30 日 At 30 June 2011	于 2010 年 12 月 31 日 At 31 December 2010
		港币百万元 HK\$'m	港币百万元 HK\$'m
往来、储蓄及其他存款(于 简要综合资产负债表) 列为公平值变化计入损益 之金融负债的结构性存	Current, savings and other deposit accounts (per condensed consolidated balance sheet) Structured deposits reported as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (Note 23)	1,106,685	1,029,520
款(附注 23)	<u>-</u>	569	234
	=	1,107,254	1,029,754
分类: 即期存款及往来存款	Analysed by: Demand deposits and current accounts		
- 公司	- corporate	57,656	55,543
- 个人	- personal	14,893	15,793
	-	72,549	71,336
储蓄存款	Savings deposits		
- 公司	- corporate	168,248	158,602
- 个人	- personal	354,861	369,751
	-	523,109	528,353
定期、短期及通知存款	Time, call and notice deposits		
- 公司	- corporate	304,897	236,569
- 个人	- personal	206,699	193,496
	<u>-</u>	511,596	430,065
	_	1,107,254	1,029,754

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

25. 其他账项及准备

25. Other accounts and provisions

		于 2011 年 6 月 30 日 At 30 June 2011	于 2010 年 12 月 31 日 At 31 December 2010
		港币百万元	港币百万元
		HK\$'m	HK\$'m
应付股息	Dividend payable	5,294	5,725
其他应付账项	Other accounts payable	40,690	30,157
准备	Provisions	337	196
		46,321	36,078

26. 已抵押资产

26. Assets pledged as security

截至 2011 年 6 月 30 日, 本集团之负债港币 54.50 亿元(2010年12月31日: 港币 238.32 亿元) 是以存 放于中央保管系统以利便 结算之资产作抵押。此外, 本集团通过售后回购协议 的债务证券抵押之负债为 港币 426.21 亿元 (2010 年 12 月 31 日:港币 140.71 亿元)。本集团为担 保此等负债而质押之资产 金额为港币 483.38 亿元 (2010年12月31日:港 币 379.32 亿元), 并于「交 易性证券」及「可供出售 证券」内列账。

As at 30 June 2011, liabilities of the Group amounting to HK\$5,450 million (31 December 2010: HK\$23,832 million) were secured by assets deposited with central depositories to facilitate settlement operations. In addition, the liabilities of the Group amounting to HK\$42,621 million (31 December 2010: HK\$14,071 million) 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\$48,338 million (31 December 2010: HK\$37,932 million) included in "Trading securities" and "Available-for-sale securities".

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

27. 递延税项

27. Deferred taxation

递延税项是根据香港会计准则第12号「所得税」计算,就资产负债之税务基础与其在本中期财务资料内账面值两者之暂时性差额作提拨。

简要综合资产负债表内之递延税项(资产)/负债主要组合,以及其在2011年上半年及于截至2010年12月31日止年度之变动(包括提前采纳香港会计准则第12号(经修订)「所得税」之影响),列示如下:

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".

The major components of deferred tax (assets)/liabilities recorded in the condensed consolidated balance sheet, and the movements during the first half of 2011 and the year ended 31 December 2010 which have shown the impact of the early adoption of HKAS 12 (Amendment) "Income Taxes", are as follows:

于 2011 年 6 月 30 日 At 30 June 2011

		加速 折旧免税额 Accelerated tax depreciation 港币百万元 HK\$'m	物业重估 Property revaluation 港币百万元 HK\$'m	亏损 Losses 港币百万元 HK\$'m	减值准备 Impairment allowance 港币百万元 HK\$'m	其他 暂时性差额 Other temporary differences 港币百万元 HK\$'m	总计 Total 港币百万元 HK\$'m
于 2011 年	At 1 January						
1月1日	2011	534	3,881	(2)	(333)	88	4,168
于简要收益表	(Credited)/charged		•	. ,	` ,		•
内(拨回)	to condensed						
/ 支取 (附注 13)	income statement (Note 13)	(14)	3	2	(44)	(20)	(73)
借记其他全面	Charged to other	(14)	ŭ	_	(++)	(20)	(10)
收益	comprehensive						
	income	-	855	-	-	103	958
汇兑差额	Exchange difference		1		(1)		
于 2011 年	At 30 June						
6月30日	2011	520	4,740		(378)	171	5,053



27. 递延税项(续) 27. Deferred taxation (continued)

于 2010 年 12 月 31 日 At 31 December 2010

				At 31 Decem	nber 2010		
	_	加速 折旧免税额 Accelerated tax depreciation	物业重估 Property revaluation	亏损 Losses	减值准备 Impairment allowance	其他 暂时性差额 Other temporary differences	总计 Total
		港币百万元	港币百万元	港币百万元	港币百万元	港币百万元	港币百万元
		HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m
于 2010 年 1月1日 之早期列账 提前采纳香港	At 1 January 2010, as previously reported	541	4,359	(25)	(274)	(59)	4,542
会计准则第 12 号(经修 订)之影响	Effect of early adoption of HKAS 12 (Amendment)	(11)	(1,269)	<u> </u>			(1,280)
于 2010 年 1月1日 之重列	At 1 January 2010, as restated	530	3,090	(25)	(274)	(59)	3,262
于收益表内 支取 / (拨 回) 借记其他全面	Charged/(credited) to income statement Charged to other	4	2	23	(57)	5	(23)
收益 汇兑差额	comprehensive income Exchange difference	-	787 2	-	- (2)	142	929
	_		<u></u> .				
于 2010 年	At 31 December	FC :	0.001	(2)	(000)	-	4.400
12月31日	2010	534	3,881	(2)	(333)	88	4,168

中期财务资料附注(绿)

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

27. 递延税项(续)

27. Deferred taxation (continued)

当有法定权利可将现有税 项资产与现有税项负债抵 销,而递延税项涉及同一财 政机关,则可将个别法人的 递延税项资产与递延税项 负债互相抵销。下列在简要 综合资产负债表内列账之 金额,已计入适当抵销: Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset on an individual entity basis when there is a legal right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred taxation relates to the same authority. The following amounts, determined after appropriate offsetting, are shown in the condensed consolidated balance sheet:

		于 2011 年 6月30日 At 30 June 2011 港币百万元 HK\$'m	于 2010 年 12 月 31 日 At 31 December 2010 港币百万元 HK\$'m
递延税项资产	Deferred tax assets	(25)	(38)
递延税项负债	Deferred tax liabilities	5,078	4,206
		5,053	4,168
		于 2011 年	于 2010 年
		6月30日	12月31日
		At 30 June 2011	At 31 December 2010
		港币百万元	港币百万元
		HK\$'m	HK\$'m
递延税项资产(超过12个	Deferred tax assets to be recovered after more than twelve months	(24)	(20)
月后收回) 递延税项负债(超过 12 个	Deferred tax liabilities to be settled after more than	(21)	(38)
月后支付)	twelve months	4,878	4,085
		4,857	4,047

于期内借记其他全面收益各成份之递延税项如下:

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

			(重列)
			(Restated)
		半年结算至	半年结算至
		2011 年	2010年
		6月30日	6月30日
		Half-year ended	Half-year ended
		30 June	30 June
		2011	2010
		港币百万元	港币百万元
		HK\$'m	HK\$'m
可供出售证券之公平值	Fair value changes of available-for-sale securities		
变化	•	103	255
房产重估	Revaluation of premises	849	313
非控制权益	Non-controlling interests	6	1
		958	569

中期财务资料附注

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

28. 后偿负债

28. Subordinated liabilities

		于 2011 年	于 2010 年
		6月30日	12月31日
		At 30 June	At 31 December
		2011	2010
		港币百万元	港币百万元
		HK\$'m	HK\$'m
后偿贷款,按摊销成本列账	Subordinated loans, at amortised cost		
6.6 亿欧罗*	EUR 660m*	7,439	6,848
后偿票据,按摊销成本及 公平值对冲调整列账	Subordinated notes, at amortised cost with fair value hedge adjustment		
25 亿美元**	USD 2,500m**	20,399	20,029
总额	Total	27,838	26,877
于 2008 年,中银香港获得	In 2008, BOCHK obtained floating-rate subordinated le	oans from BOC,	the intermediate
本集团之间接控股公司中	holding company of the Group. The subordinated loans a	are repayable prio	r to maturity after
国银行提供浮动息率的后	the first 5-year tenure at the option of the borrower	. In 2010, BOCI	HK issued listed
必 贷款 这笔后必贷款可干	subordinated notes with an aggregate amount of LISD2 F	500 million	

偿贷款。该等后偿贷款可于 首 5 年贷款期后在借款人 之选择下偿还。于2010年, 中银香港发行总值 25 亿美 元上市后偿票据。

subordinated notes with an aggregate amount of USD2,500 million.

按监管要求可作为附加资 本之后偿负债金额,于附注 3.4(B)中列示。

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

- 利息每半年支付一次,首5 年利率为6个月欧元银行 同业拆息加0.85%,剩余 期间的利率为6个月欧元 银行同业拆息加1.35%, 2018年6月到期。
- * 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.
- ** 利息每半年支付一次,年 利率5.55%, 2020年2月到 期。
- ** Interest rate at 5.55% per annum payable semi-annually, due February 2020.



29. 股本

29. Share capital

于 2011 年	于 2010 年
6月30日	12月31日
At 30 June 2011	At 31 December 2010
港币百万元	港币百万元
HK\$'m	HK\$'m
100,000	100,000

法定: Authorised:

100,000,000,000 股每股 面值港币1元之普通股 100,000,000,000 ordinary shares

of HK\$1 each

已发行及缴足:

43,042,840,858 股每股 面值港币1元之普通股 Issued and fully paid:

43,042,840,858 ordinary shares

of HK\$1 each

43,043 43,043

30. 储备

30. Reserves

本集团本期及往期的储备 金额及变动情况载于第52 至 53 页之简要综合权益 变动表。

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 pages 52 to 53.

附注

31. 简要综合现金流量表 31. Notes to condensed consolidated cash flow statement

(a) 经营溢利与除税前 经营现金之流入对

(a) Reconciliation of operating profit to operating cash inflow before taxation

XX		半年结算至 2011 年 6 月 30 日	半年结算至 2010年 6月30日
		Half-year ended 30 June 2011	Half-year ended 30 June 2010
		港币百万元	港币百万元
		HK\$'m	HK\$'m
经营溢利	Operating profit	12,774	8,023
折旧	Depreciation	612	554
减值准备净拨回	Net reversal of impairment allowances	(1)	(161)
折现减值准备回拨	Unwind of discount on impairment allowances	(1)	(5)
己撇销之贷款(扣除	Advances written off net of recoveries		
收回款额)		118	115
后偿负债之变动	Change in subordinated liabilities	1,257	729
原到期日超过3个月	Change in balances with banks and other		
之存放银行及其他金融	financial institutions with original maturity over		
机构的结余之变动	three months	(230)	5,729
原到期日超过3个月	Change in placements with banks and other		
之在银行及其他金融机	financial institutions with original maturity over		
构之定期存放之变动	three months	(50,019)	21,741
公平值变化计入损益之	Change in financial assets at fair value through		
金融资产之变动	profit or loss	17,600	(13,535)
衍生金融工具之变动	Change in derivative financial instruments	(1,066)	237
贷款及其他账项之变动	Change in advances and other accounts	(74,227)	(70,194)
证券投资之变动	Change in investment in securities	(30,442)	(3,504)
其他资产之变动	Change in other assets	(9,439)	(2,430)
银行及其他金融机构之	Change in deposits and balances from banks		
存款及结余之变动	and other financial institutions	73,120	11,139
公平值变化计入损益之	Change in financial liabilities at fair value		
金融负债之变动	through profit or loss	(20,618)	10,588
客户存款之变动	Change in deposits from customers	77,165	49,872
按摊销成本发行之债务	Change in debt securities in issue at amortised		
证券之变动	cost	5	-
其他账项及准备之变动	Change in other accounts and provisions	10,674	3,947
汇兑差额	Exchange difference	115	26
除税前经营现金之流入	Operating cash inflow before taxation	7,397	22,871
经营业务之现金流量中 包括:	Cash flows from operating activities included:		
- 己收利息	- Interest received	13,482	9,601
- 己秋利息*	- Interest received - Interest paid*	4,042	1,297
- 己收股息	- Dividend received	14	1,297
□1人/人心	Dividend received		13

^{*} 比较数字已作修订,以符 合本期之呈报方式。

^{*} The comparative amount has been revised to conform with the current period's presentation.



- 31. 简要综合现金流量表 31. Notes to condensed consolidated cash flow statement (continued) 附注(续)
 - (b) 现金及等同现金项目 (b) Analysis of the balances of cash and cash equivalents 结存分析

		于 2011 年	于2010年
		6月30日	6月30日
		At 30 June	At 30 June
	<u> </u>	2011	2010
		港币百万元	港币百万元
		HK\$'m	HK\$'m
库存现金及原到期日	Cash and balances with banks and other financial		
在 3 个月内之存放	institutions with original maturity within three		
银行及其他金融机	months		
构的结余		412,562	158,271
原到期日在3个月内之	Placements with banks and other financial		
在银行及其他金融	institutions with original maturity within three		
机构之定期存放	months	13,651	12,769
原到期日在3个月内之	Treasury bills with original maturity within three		
库券	months	20,177	26,629
	_	446,390	197,669

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

32. 或然负债及承担

32. Contingent liabilities and commitments

或然负债及承担中每项重 要类别之合约数额及相对 之总信贷风险加权数额概 述如下: The following is a summary of the contractual amounts of each significant class of contingent liability and commitment and the corresponding aggregate credit risk weighted amount:

于 2011 年

于 2010 年

		J = ,	1 =0.0 1
		6月30日	12月31日
		At 30 June	At 31 December
		2011	2010
		港币百万元	港币百万元
		HK\$'m	HK\$'m
直接信贷替代项目	Direct credit substitutes	6,377	5,619
与交易有关之或然负债	Transaction-related contingencies	12,397	7,262
与贸易有关之或然负债	Trade-related contingencies	49,081	42,691
不需事先通知的无条件撤	Commitments that are unconditionally cancellable		
销之承诺	without prior notice	242,838	216,631
其他承担,原到期日为	Other commitments with an original maturity of		
- 一年或以下	- up to one year	12,686	15,470
- 一年以上	- over one year	47,519	49,042
		370,898	336,715
De Per de la la Mari			
信贷风险加权数额	Credit risk weighted amount	44,182	38,282

信贷风险加权数额是根据 《银行业(资本)规则》 计算。该数额与交易对手 之情况及各类合约之期限 特征有关。 The credit risk weighted amount is calculated in accordance with the Banking (Capital) Rules. The amount is dependent upon the status of the counterparty and the maturity characteristics of each type of contract.

本集团于 2011 年 6 月 30 日采用基础内部评级计算法计算信贷风险,而于2010 年 12 月 31 日则采用标准(信用风险)计算法。由于采用的基准有所改变,上表列示的风险加权數额不应作直接比较。

The Group adopted the FIRB approach to calculate credit risk as at 30 June 2011, as opposed to the STC approach that was used as at 31 December 2010. As a result of the change in the basis used, the risk weighted amounts shown above are not directly comparable.

中期财务资料附注(绿)

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

33. 资本承担

33. Capital commitments

本集团未于本中期财务资料中拨备之资本承担金额如下:

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

于 2011 年

工 2011 年

于 2010 年

工 2010 年

	6月30日 At 30 June 2011	12月31日 At 31 December 2010
	港币百万元 HK\$'m	港币百万元 HK\$'m
Authorised and contracted for but not provided for Authorised but not contracted for	321 23	169 12
_	344	181

已批准及签约但未拨备 已批准但未签约

以上资本承担大部分为将 购入之电脑硬件及软件,及 本集团之楼宇装修工程之 承担。 The above capital commitments mainly relate to commitments to purchase computer equipment and software, and to renovate the Group's premises.

34. 经营租赁承担

34. Operating lease commitments

(a) 作为承租人

(a) As lessee

根据不可撤销之经营 租赁合约,下列为本集 团未来有关租赁承担 所须支付之最低租金: The Group has commitments to make the following future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases:

		丁2011年	丁 2010 平
		6月30日	12月31日
		At 30 June	At 31 December
		2011	2010
		港币百万元	港币百万元
		HK\$'m	HK\$'m
土地及楼宇	Land and buildings		
- 不超过 1 年	- not later than one year	532	461
- 1 年以上至 5 年内	- later than one year but not later than five		
	years	861	542
- 5 年后	- later than five years	307	22
		1,700	1,025

上列若干不可撤销之 经营租约可再商议及 参照协议日期之市值 而作租金调整。 Certain non-cancellable operating leases included in the table above were subject to renegotiation and rent adjustment with reference to market rates prevailing at specified agreed dates.

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

34. 经营租赁承担(续)

34. Operating lease commitments (continued)

(b) 作为出租人

(b) As lessor

根据不可撤销之经营租 赁合约,下列为本集团与 租客签订合约之未来有 关租赁之最低应收租金: The Group has contracted with tenants for the following future minimum lease receivables under non-cancellable operating leases:

平 2011 年

王 2010 年

+	抽	乃	楼	字

- 不超过 1 年
- -1年以上至5年内

	J 2011 T	J 2010 +
	6月30日	12月31日
	At 30 June	At 31 December
	2011	2010
	港币百万元	港币百万元
	HK\$'m	HK\$'m
Land and buildings		
- not later than one year	356	309
- later than one year but not later than five		
years	504	594
	860	903

本集团以经营租赁形式 租出投资物业(附注 20);租赁年期通常由1 年至3年。租约条款一 般要求租客提交保证金 及因应租务市况之状况 而调整租金。所有租约 并不包括或有租金。 The Group leases its investment properties (Note 20) 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.

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

35. 分类报告

35. Segmental reporting

本集团在多个地区经营许多业务。但在分类报告中,只按业务分类提供资料,没有列示地区分类资料,此乃由于本集团的收入、税前利润和资产,超过90%来自香港

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.

分类报告提供三个业务分类的资料,它们分别是个人银行业务、企业银行业务和财资业务。业务线的分类是基于不同客户层及产品种类,这与集团推行的 RPC(客户关系、产品管理及分销渠道)管理模型是一致

Information about 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.

本集团的主要收入来源为 利息收入,并且高层管理人 员主要用净利息收入来评 估各业务分类的业绩,因此 所有业务分类的利息收入 及支出以净额列示。 As the Group's major revenue is derived from interest and the senior management relies primarily on net interest revenue to assess the performance of the segment, the total interest income and expense for all reportable segments will be presented on a net basis.

中期财务资料附注 (续)

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

35. 分类报告(续)

个人银行和企业银行业务 线均会提供全面的银行业 务;个人银行业务线主要是 服务个人客户,而企业银行 业务线主要是服务非个人 客户。至于财资业务线, 客户。至于财资业务线 理团的资本、流动资金、 率和外汇敞口。「其他」 一栏,乃涵盖有关本集团的活动,包括本 集团持有房地产、投资权 业、股权投资及联营公司权 益等等。

一个业务线的收入、支出、 资产和负债,主要包括直接 归属于该业务线的项目。关 于业务线之间资金调动流 转的价格,则按集团内部资 金转移价格机制厘定。如占 用本集团的物业,会按占用 面积以市场租值内部计收 租金;至于管理费用,会根 据合理基准摊分。本期的成 本摊分已采用一个更细致 及更全面的机制。但没有对 去年同期比较数字作出修 订;不过,若在去年同期采 用相同的成本摊分机制, 估 计个人银行、企业银行、财 资及其他业务线的经营支 出会分别减少港币 4.69 亿 元及增加港币4百万元、港 币5千万元及港币8.8千万 元。

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. Inter-segment funding is charged according to the internal funds transfer pricing mechanism of the Group. 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. In this period, a more detailed and comprehensive cost allocation mechanism was adopted. No change has been made to the comparative figures. However, if the same mechanism is applied for the same period last year, it is estimated that the operating expenses of Personal Banking, Corporate Banking, Treasury and Others will be decreased by HK\$469 million and increased by HK\$4 million, HK\$50 million and HK\$88 million respectively.



中央		-	个人银行 Personal Banking 港币百万元 HK\$'m	企业银行 Corporate Banking 港币百万元 HK\$'m	财资业务 Treasury 港币百万元 HK\$'m	其他 Others 港币百万元 HK\$'m	小计 Subtotal 港币百万元 HK\$'m	合并抵销 Eliminations 港币百万元 HK\$'m	综合 Consolidated 港币百万元 HK\$'m
今来 - 野业务 - external - inter-segment 820 2,023 2,843 3,287 4,163 2,383 2,393 (12) (30) (42) 9,357 9,357 - 9,357 - 9,357 静脈子發及煙金飲入 沙型外以公平值变化计入 挑溢之金融工具沖低益 Instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss Net gain on financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss 18 - 18	净利息收入 / (支出)								
2,843	- 外来	` . ,	820	3,287	5,262	(12)	9,357	-	9,357
2,843	- 跨业务	- inter-segment	2,023	876	(2,869)	(30)	_	_	-
income		_	2,843	4,163			9,357		9,357
income	海昭久弗乃佃仝岭 λ	Not fee and commission				, ,			
P文学性收益	17/00万 贝汉川亚仅八		2 407	1 /83	57	57	4 004	(29)	3 975
Rec 为以公平值变化计入	净交易性收益 / (亏损)		•	•			•	(29)	,
Net gain on investment in securities	界定为以公平值变化计入	Net gain on financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or	301	103		(23)			
其他经营收入 Securities - - 324 36 360 - 360 提取減值准备前之净经营收入 Net operating income before impairment allowances 5,563 5,785 3,145 639 15,132 (461) 14,671 凝固性各种(接备)/ 拨回 Net (charge)/reversal of impairment allowances (82) 40 43 - 1 - 1 净经营收入 Net operating income 5,481 5,825 3,188 639 15,133 (461) 14,672 经营支出 Operating expenses (2,754) (1,371) (323) 2,089 (2,359) 461 (1,898) 经营溢利 设资物业出售 / 公平值调整之净收益	证券投资之净收益		-	-	18	-	18	-	18
其他经营收入 Other operating income 12 - 1 617 630 (432) 198 提取減值准备前之净经营收入 Net operating income before impairment allowances 5,563 5,785 3,145 639 15,132 (461) 14,671 機值准备前之净经营收入 Net (charge) (reversal of impairment allowances (82) 40 43 - 1 - 1 净经营收入 Net operating income 5,481 5,825 3,188 639 15,133 (461) 14,672 经营收入 Net operating income 5,481 5,825 3,188 639 15,133 (461) 14,672 经营支出 Operating expenses (2,754) (1,371) (323) 2,089 (2,359) 461 (1,898) 经营业制度的收益 Operating expenses (2,754) (1,371) (323) 2,089 (2,359) 461 (1,898) 经营业利息 Operating expenses 2,727 4,454 2,865 2,728 12,774 - 12,774 出售/重加 区域的企業 1,486	血分及风之1770年		_	_	324	36	360	_	360
Public	其他经营收入	Other operating income	12		1	617	630	(432)	198
接回 impairment allowances (82) 40 43 - 1 - 1 净经营收入 Net operating income 5,481 5,825 3,188 639 15,133 (461) 14,672 经营支出 Operating expenses (2,754) (1,371) (323) 2,089 (2,359) 461 (1,898) 经营资利 Operating profit Net gain from disposal of/fair value adjustments on investment properties		before impairment	5,563	5,785	3,145	639	15,132	(461)	14,671
净经营收入 Net operating income 5,481 5,825 3,188 639 15,133 (461) 14,672 经营支出 Operating expenses (2,754) (1,371) (323) 2,089 (2,359) 461 (1,898) 经营溢利 投资物业出售 / 公平值 调整之净收益 Operating profit Net gain from disposal of/fair value adjustments on investment properties 2,727 4,454 2,865 2,728 12,774 - 12,774 出售 / 重估物业、厂房及设备之净亏损 Net loss from disposal/revaluation of properties, plant and equipment - - - - 1,486 1,486 - 1,486 应占联营公司之税后溢利 和減亏损 Share of profits less losses after tax of associates - <td< td=""><td></td><td>, ,</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>		, ,							
经营支出 Operating expenses (2,754) (1,371) (323) 2,089 (2,359) 461 (1,898) 经营溢利 Operating profit 2,727 4,454 2,865 2,728 12,774 - 12,774	拨回	impairment allowances	(82)	40	43		1		1
経費権利 Operating profit 2,727 4,454 2,865 2,728 12,774 - 12,774 投资物业出售 / 公平值 调整之净收益 of/fair value adjustments on investment properties 1,486 1,486 - 1,486	净经营收入	Net operating income	5,481	5,825	3,188	639	15,133	(461)	14,672
投资物业出售 / 公平值 调整之净收益 offfair value adjustments on investment properties 1,486 1,486 - 1,486	经营支出	Operating expenses	(2,754)	(1,371)	(323)	2,089	(2,359)	461	(1,898)
出售 / 重估物业、厂房及 设备之净亏损 revaluation of properties, plant and equipment (4) (1) (5) - (5) 应占联营公司之税后溢利 Share of profits less losses after tax of associates 3 3 3 - 3	投资物业出售 / 公平值	Net gain from disposal of/fair value adjustments on	2,727	4,454	2,865	·		-	·
应占联营公司之税后溢利 Share of profits less 扣減亏損 losses after tax of associates associates		Net loss from disposal/ revaluation of properties, plant and	(4)	(1)		.,			·
associates		Share of profits less	(4)	(1)	-	-	(5)	-	(5)
除税前溢利 Profit before taxation 2,723 4,453 2,865 4,217 14,258 - 14,258	1 HV9V 4 12X					3	3		3
	除税前溢利	Profit before taxation	2,723	4,453	2,865	4,217	14,258		14,258



	-	个人银行 Personal Banking 港币百万元 HK\$'m	企业银行 Corporate Banking 港币百万元 HK\$'m	财资业务 	其他 Others 港币百万元 HK\$'m	小计 Subtotal 港币百万元 HK\$'m	合并抵销 Eliminations 港币百万元 HK\$'m	综合 Consolidated 港币百万元 HK\$'m
于 2011 年 6 月 30 日	At 30 June 2011							
资产 分部资产 联营公司权益	Assets Segment assets Interests in associates	237,746	508,613 	992,322	48,118 214 48,332	1,786,799 214 1,787,013	(9,584)	1,777,215 214 1,777,429
负债 分部负债	Liabilities Segment liabilities	656,172	487,944	509,338	15,460	1,668,914	(9,584)	1,659,330
半年结算至 2011 年 6 月 30 日	Half-year ended 30 June 2011							
其他资料 资本性支出 折旧 证券摊销	Other information Capital expenditure Depreciation Amortisation of securities	6 164 -	- 75 	25 (23)	259 348 	265 612 (23)	- - -	265 612 (23)



	-	个人银行 Personal Banking 港币百万元 HK\$'m	企业银行 Corporate Banking 港币百万元 HK\$'m	财资业务 Treasury 港币百万元 HK\$'m	其他 Others 港币百万元 HK\$'m	小计 Subtotal 港币百万元 HK\$'m	合并抵销 Eliminations 港币百万元 HK\$'m	综合 Consolidated 港币百万元 HK\$'m
半年结算至 2010 年 6 月 30 日	Half-year ended 30 June 2010							
净利息收入 / (支出)	Net interest income/(expense)							
- 外来	- external	1,358	3,235	3,647	(1)	8,239	-	8,239
- 跨业务	- inter-segment	1,574	(240)	(1,306)	(28)	-	-	-
	_	2,932	2,995	2,341	(29)	8,239		8,239
净服务费及佣金收入/	Net fee and commission	0.400	4 000	(4)			(07)	0.500
(支出) 净交易性收益 / (亏损)	income/(expense) Net trading gain/(loss)	2,160 205	1,382 81	(4) (296)	59 (18)	3,597 (28)	(37)	3,560
界定为以公平值变化计入 损益之金融工具净收益	Net gain on financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or	205	61	, ,	(16)	, ,	(4)	(32)
证券投资之净收益	loss	-	-	49	-	49	-	49
近分汉页之行以面	Net gain on investment in securities	_	_	286	_	286	_	286
其他经营收入	Other operating income	19	1		927	947	(745)	202
提取减值准备前之净经营 收入	Net operating income before impairment							
减值准备净(拨备)/	allowances Net (charge)/reversal of	5,316	4,459	2,376	939	13,090	(786)	12,304
拨回	impairment allowances	(42)	131	72		161		161
净经营收入	Net operating income	5,274	4,590	2,448	939	13,251	(786)	12,465
经营支出	Operating expenses	(3,044)	(1,232)	(330)	(622)	(5,228)	786	(4,442)
经营溢利 投资物业出售 / 公平值调 整之净收益	Operating profit Net gain from disposal of/fair value adjustments on	2,230	3,358	2,118	317	8,023	-	8,023
出售/重估物业、厂房及 设备之净亏损	investment properties Net loss from disposal/ revaluation of properties, plant and	-	-	-	601	601	-	601
应占联营公司之税后溢利 扣减亏损	equipment Share of profits less losses after tax of	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	-	(1)
	associates				(1)	(1)		(1)
除税前溢利	Profit before taxation	2,230	3,358	2,118	916	8,622		8,622



		个人银行	企业银行					
		Personal	Corporate	财资业务	其他	小计	合并抵销	综合
	<u> </u>	Banking	Banking	Treasury	Others	Subtotal	Eliminations	Consolidated
		港币百万元	港币百万元	港币百万元	港币百万元	港币百万元	港币百万元	港币百万元
		HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m
于 2010 年 12 月 31 日	At 31 December 2010							
资产	Assets							
分部资产	Segment assets	210,978	458,928	910,772	41,693	1,622,371	(10,389)	1,611,982
联营公司权益	Interests in associates	-	-	-	212	212	-	212
	_							
		210,978	458,928	910,772	41,905	1,622,583	(10,389)	1,612,194
	_							
负债	Liabilities							
分部负债	Segment liabilities	657,605	407,328	437,174	14,187	1,516,294	(10,389)	1,505,905
半年结算至	Half-year ended							
2010年6月30日	30 June 2010							
其他资料	Other information							
资本性支出	Capital expenditure	1	1	-	162	164	-	164
折旧	Depreciation	154	78	36	286	554	-	554
证券摊销	Amortisation of securities	<u>-</u>		25		25		25

中期财务资料附注 (续)

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

36. 主要之有关连人士交 易

36. Significant related party transactions

中华人民共和国国务院通过中国投资有限责任公司(「中投」)、其全资附属公司中央汇金投资有限责任公司(「汇金」)及汇金拥有控制权益之中国银行,对本集团实行控制。

The Group is subject to the control of the State Council of the PRC Government through China Investment Corporation ("CIC"), its wholly-owned subsidiary Central Huijin Investment Ltd. ("Central Huijin"), and BOC in which Central Huijin has controlling equity interests.

(a) 与母公司及母公司 控制之其他公司进 行的交易

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

母公司的基本资料:

General information of the parent companies:

本集团受中国银行控制。汇金是中国银行之主要控股公司,亦是中投的全资附属公司,而中投是从事外汇资金投资管理业务的国有独资公司。

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.

汇金于某些内地企业 均拥有控制权益。 Central Huijin has controlling equity interests in certain other entities in the PRC.

本集团在正常业务中 与该等公司进行银行 业务交易,包括贷款、 证券投资及货币市场 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.

中期财务资料附注

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

36. 主要之有关连人士交易(续)

36. Significant related party transactions (continued)

(b) 与政府机构、代理机 构、附属机构及其他 国有控制实体的交 易

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

中华人民共和国国务对中院通过中投及汇金牌团实施控制,而务时生人民共和国国大会,而外域,对国对政府机构人及其的人。本集团按一根的人人,以为人。本集团的人。本集团的人。大量,是一个人。本集团的人。对国机构人,其他国有控制实体之为。

The Group is subject to the control of the State Council of the PRC Government through CIC and Central Huijin, which also directly and indirectly controls a significant number of entities through its government authorities, agencies, affiliates and other state controlled entities. The Group enters into banking transactions with government authorities, agencies, affiliates and other state controlled entities in the normal course of business and commercial terms.

这些交易包括但不局限于下列各项:

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

- 借贷、提供贷项及担 保和接受存款;
- lending, provision of credits and guarantees, and deposit taking;
- 银行同业之存放及结 余;
- inter-bank balance taking and placing;
- 售卖、购买、包销及 赎回由其他国有企业 所发行之债券;
- sales, purchase, underwriting and redemption of bonds issued by other state-controlled entities;
- 提供外汇、汇款及相 关投资服务;
- rendering of foreign exchange, remittance and investment related services;
- 提供信托业务;及
- provision of fiduciary activities; and
- 购买公共事业、交通 工具、电信及邮政服 务。
- purchase of utilities, transport, telecommunication and postage services.

- 36. 主要之有关连人士交 36. Significant related party transactions (continued) 易(续)
 - (c) 与联营公司及其他 有关连人士在正常 业务范围内进行之 交易摘要
- (c) Summary of transactions entered into during the ordinary course of business with associates and other related parties

与本集团之联营公司 及其他有关连人士达 成之有关连人士交易 所产生之总收入及支 出概述如下: The aggregate income and expenses arising from related party transactions with associates and other related parties of the Group are summarised as follows:

		半年结算至 2011 年 6 月 30 日 Half-year ended 30 June 2011		半年结算至 2010 年 6 月 30 日 Half-year ended 30 June 2010		
		联营公司 Associates	其他有关连人士 Other related parties	联营公司 Associates	其他有关连人士 Other related parties	
		港币百万元	港币百万元	港币百万元	港币百万元	
收益表项目:	Income statement items:	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	
已收 / 应收行政 服务费用	Administrative services fees received/					
	receivable	-	4		4	
		于 2011 年	6月30日	于 2010 年	12月31日	
		At 30 Ju	ine 2011	At 31 Dece	ember 2010	
		联营公司 Associates	其他有关连人士 Other related parties	联营公司 Associates	其他有关连人士 Other related parties	
		港币百万元	港币百万元	港币百万元	港币百万元	
		HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	
资产负债表项目:	Balance sheet items:					
客户存款	Deposits from customers	166	_	157	-	

36. 主要之有关连人士交 36. Significant related party transactions (continued) 易(续)

(d) 主要高层人员

(d) Key management personnel

Key management are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group, directly or indirectly, including directors 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

主要高层人员之薪酬 如下:

The key management compensation is detailed as follows:

		半年结算至 2011 年 6 月 30 日 Half-year ended 30 June 2011	半年结算至 2010 年 6 月 30 日 Half-year ended 30 June 2010
		港币百万元 HK\$'m	港币百万元 HK\$'m
薪酬及其他短期员工	Salaries and other short-term employee		
福利 退休福利	benefits Post-employment benefits	21	23
₩ NE NEJIII (13)	r oscomployment benefits	<u> </u>	
		22	24

中期财务资料附注 (续)

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

37. 货币风险

37. Currency concentrations

下表列出因自营交易、非 自营交易及结构性仓盘而 产生之主要外币风险额, 并参照金管局报表「认可 机构持有外汇情况」的填 报指示而编制。期权盘净 额乃根据所有外汇期权合 约之「得尔塔加权持仓」 为基础计算。 The following is a summary of the major foreign currency exposures arising from trading, non-trading and structural positions and is prepared with reference to the Completion Instructions for the prudential return "Foreign Currency Position of an Authorized Institution" issued by the HKMA. The net options position is calculated based on the basis of delta-weighted positions of all foreign exchange options contracts.

于 2011 年 6 月 30 日 At 30 June 2011

港币百万元等值

		Equivalent in million of HK\$							
								其他外币	外币总计
		美元	日圆		澳元	英镑		Other	Total
		US	Japanese	欧罗	Australian	Pound	人民币	foreign	foreign
		Dollars	Yen	Euro	Dollars	Sterling	Renminbi	currencies	currencies
现货资产	Spot assets	456,578	6,041	28,266	38,501	11,777	529,749	17,000	1,087,912
现货负债	Spot liabilities	(334,663)	(2,181)	(24,808)	(30,859)	(16,982)	(508,237)	(18,560)	(936,290)
远期买入	Forward purchases	264,114	28,875	29,491	25,919	21,609	103,595	31,189	504,792
远期卖出	Forward sales	(381,192)	(32,739)	(32,960)	(33,514)	(16,369)	(119,572)	(29,534)	(645,880)
期权盘净额	Net options position	154	(1)	5	(21)	(8)	(1)	14	142
长/(短)盘净额	Net long/(short)								
	position	4,991	(5)	(6)	26	27	5,534	109	10,676
结构性仓盘净额	Net structural position	316	_	_		-	5.135		5.451

于 2010 年 12 月 31 日 At 31 December 2010

		,			港币百万	元等值			
				Equ	ivalent in m	nillion of H	HK\$		
								其他外币	外币总计
		美元	日圆		澳元	英镑		Other	Total
		US	Japanese	欧罗	Australian	Pound	人民币	foreign	foreign
		Dollars	Yen	Euro	Dollars	Sterling	Renminbi	currencies	currencies
现货资产	Spot assets	434,116	8,486	33,301	46,818	4,366	429,999	15,517	972,603
现货负债	Spot liabilities	(274,649)	(2,250)	(23,881)	(37,113)	(17,865)	(410,187)	(22,109)	(788,054)
远期买入	Forward purchases	250,546	28,083	20,996	22,732	32,637	91,284	34,530	480,808
远期卖出	Forward sales	(407,525)	(34,375)	(30,354)	(32,549)	(19,273)	(109,072)	(27,925)	(661,073)
期权盘净额	Net options position	262	1	3	(19)	(7)	-	15	255
长/(短)盘净额	Net long/(short)								
	position	2,750	(55)	65	(131)	(142)	2,024	28	4,539
结构性仓盘净额	Net structural position	296	-	-	-	-	3,309	-	3,605

中期财务资料附注 (绿)

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

38. 跨国债权

38. Cross-border claims

跨国债权资料显示对海外交易对手之最终风险之地区分布,并会按照交易对手 而在地计入任何风险转移。一般而言,假如债务之担保人所处国家与借贷人不同,或债务由某银行之海外分行作出而其总公司位处另一国家,则会确认跨国债权风险之转移。占总跨国债权10%或以上之地区方作分析及披露如下: The information on cross-border claims discloses exposures to foreign counterparties on which the ultimate risk lies, and is derived according to the location of the counterparties after taking into account any transfer of risk. In general, such transfer of risk takes place if the claims are guaranteed by a party in a country which is different from that of the counterparty, or if the claims are on an overseas branch of a bank whose head office is located in another country. Only regions constituting 10% or more of the aggregate cross-border claims are analysed by geographical areas and disclosed as follows:

			公共机构*		
		银行	Public sector	其他	总计
	_	Banks	entities*	Others	Total
		港币百万元	港币百万元	港币百万元	港币百万元
		HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m
于 2011 年 6 月 30 日	At 30 June 2011				
亚洲,不包括香港	Asia, other than				
	Hong Kong				
- 中国内地	- Mainland China	232,108	337,664	108,939	678,711
- 其他	- Others	48,862	7,039	26,125	82,026
	-	280,970	344,703	135,064	760,737
北美洲	North America				
- 美国	- United States	1,044	49,115	34,726	84,885
- 其他	- Others	7,748	2,941	208	10,897
	-	8,792	52,056	34,934	95,782
西欧	Western Europe				
- 英国	- United Kingdom	28,211	1,916	2,905	33,032
- 其他	- Others	36,615	18,878	5,049	60,542
	-	64,826	20,794	7,954	93,574
总计	Total	354,588	417,553	177,952	950,093

中期财务资料附注(绿)

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

38. 跨国债权 (续)

38. Cross-border claims (continued)

			公共机构*		
		银行	Public sector	其他	总计
		Banks	entities*	Others	Total
		港币百万元	港币百万元	港币百万元	港币百万元
		HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m
于 2010 年 12 月 31 日	At 31 December 2010				
亚洲,不包括香港	Asia, other than				
	Hong Kong				
- 中国内地	- Mainland China	154,961	347,683	85,606	588,250
- 其他	- Others	46,812	12,405	24,350	83,567
	_	201,773	360,088	109,956	671,817
北美洲	North America				
- 美国	- United States	550	51,303	30,934	82,787
- 其他	- Others	8,761	3,438	125	12,324
	_	9,311	54,741	31,059	95,111
西欧	Western Europe				
- 英国	- United Kingdom	26,458	2,722	1,127	30,307
- 其他	- Others	50,399	14,083	4,441	68,923
	_	76,857	16,805	5,568	99,230
总计	Total	287,941	431,634	146,583	866,158

^{*} 包括在美国港币 97.21 亿元 (2010 年 12 月 31 日:港币 73.34 亿元)、其他北美洲国 家港币 29.06 亿元 (2010 年 12 月 31 日:港币 34.05 亿元) 及其他西欧国家港币 115.82 亿元 (2010 年 12 月 31 日: 港币 50.26 亿元)在《银行业 (资本)规则》内认可为公共 机构。

^{*} Included United States of HK\$9,721 million (31 December 2010: HK\$7,334 million), other countries in North America of HK\$2,906 million (31 December 2010: HK\$3,405 million) and other countries in Western Europe of HK\$11,582 million (31 December 2010: HK\$5,026 million) which are eligible to be classified as public sector entities under the Banking (Capital) Rules.

中期财务资料附注 (续)

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

39. 非银行的中国内地风 险承担

39. Non-bank Mainland China exposures

非银行业之交易对手乃按 照金管局报表「贷款、垫款 及准备金分析季报表」内的 定义界定。有关非银行的内 地风险承担概述如下: 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:

于 2011 年 6 月 30	H
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			At 30 June	2011	
		资产负债 表内的 风险承担	资产负债 表外的 风险承担		个别评估 之减值准备 Individually
		On-balance sheet	Off-balance sheet	总风险承担 Total	assessed impairment
		exposure	exposure	exposure	allowances
		港币百万元 HK\$'m	港币百万元 HK\$'m	港币百万元 HK\$'m	港币百万元 HK\$'m
中国内地机构	Mainland China entities	207,821	59,200	267,021	30
中国境外公司及个人用于 境内的信贷	Companies and individuals outside Mainland China where the credit is granted for use in				
其他非银行的中国内地风	Mainland China Other non-bank Mainland China	34,365	15,270	49,635	18
险承担	exposures	35,814	1,544	37,358	45
		278,000	76,014	354,014	93
			工 0040 左 40	9 E 04 E	
			于 2010 年 12		
		资产负债	At 31 Decem 资产负债	per 2010	▲ BU亚 仕
		表内的	表外的		个别评估 之减值准备
		风险承担	风险承担		Individually
		On-balance	Off-balance	总风险承担	assessed
		sheet	sheet	Total	impairment
		exposure	exposure	exposure	allowances
		港币百万元	港币百万元	港币百万元	港币百万元
		HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m	HK\$'m
中国内地机构 中国境外公司及个人用于	Mainland China entities Companies and individuals	185,309	48,290	233,599	59
境内的信贷	outside Mainland China where the credit is granted for use in				
***************************************	Mainland China	25,600	11,827	37,427	18
其他非银行的中国内地风 险承担	Other non-bank Mainland China exposures	30,170	3,838	34,008	44
		044.070	62.055	205.024	404
		241,079	63,955	305,034	121



中期财务资料附注 (续)

Notes to the Interim Financial Information (continued)

40. 符合香港会计准则第 34 号

40. Compliance with HKAS 34

截至2011年上半年止的未 经审核中期财务资料符合 香港会计师公会所颁布之 香港会计准则第34号「中 期财务报告」之要求。 The unaudited interim financial information for the first half of 2011 complies with HKAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" issued by the HKICPA.

41. 法定账目

41. Statutory accounts

此中期业绩报告所载为未经审核资料,并不构成法定账目。截至2010年12月31日止之法定账目,已送呈公司注册处及金管局。该法定账目载有于2011年3月24日发出之无保留意见的核数师报告。

The information in this interim report is unaudited and does not constitute statutory accounts. The statutory accounts for the year ended 31 December 2010 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 24 March 2011.



独立审阅报告

中期财务资料的审阅报告 致中国银行(香港)有限公司董事会

(于香港注册成立的有限公司)

引言

本核数师(以下简称「我们」)已审阅列载于第 48 至 155 页的中期财务资料,此中期财务资料包括中国银行(香港)有限公司(「贵银行」) 及其子公司(合称「贵集团」)于二零一一年六月三十日的简要综合资产负债表与截至该日止六个月期间的相关简要综合收益表、简要综合全面收益表、简要综合权益变动表和简要综合现金流量表,以及主要会计政策概要和其他附注解释。贵银行董事须负责根据香港会计准则第 34 号「中期财务报告」编制及列报该等中期财务资料。我们的责任是根据我们的审阅对该等中期财务资料作出结论,并按照委聘之条款仅向整体董事会报告,除此之外本报告别无其他目的。我们不会就本报告的内容向任何其他人士负上或承担任何责任。

审阅范围

我们已根据香港会计师公会颁布的香港审阅准则第 2410 号「由实体的独立核数师执行中期财务资料审阅」进行审阅。审阅中期财务资料包括主要向负责财务和会计事务的人员作出查询,及应用分析性和其他审阅程序。审阅的范围远较根据香港审计准则进行审核的范围为小,故不能令我们可保证我们将知悉在审核中可能被发现的所有重大事项。因此,我们不会发表审核意见。

结论

按照我们的审阅,我们并无发现任何事项,令我们相信中期财务资料在各重大方面未有根据香港会计准则第 34 号「中期财务报告」编制。

罗兵咸永道会计师事务所

执业会计师

香港,2011年8月24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 48 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 2011 and the related condensed consolidated income statement, the condensed consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity and the condensed consolidated cash flow statement 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, 24 August 2011

其他资料

1. 本银行之附属公司

本银行附属公司的具体情况如下:

公司名称	注册 / 营业 地点及日期	已发行并缴足股本 / 注册资本	所占股权 百分比	主要业务
南洋商业银行有限公司	1948 年 2 月 2 日 于香港	普通股份 700,000,000 港元	100.00%	银行业务
集友银行有限公司	1947 年 4 月 24 日 于香港	普通股份 300,000,000 港元	70.49%	银行业务
中银信用卡(国际)有限公司	1980 年 9 月 9 日 于香港	普通股份 480,000,000 港元	100.00%	信用卡服务
中国银行(香港)代理人有限公司*	1985 年 10 月 1 日 于香港	普通股份 2 港元	100.00%	代理人服务
中国银行(香港)信托有限公司*	1987 年 11 月 6 日 于香港	普通股份 3,000,000 港元	100.00%	信托及代理服务
中银集团信托人有限公司*	1997 年 12 月 1 日 于香港	普通股份 200,000,000 港元	64.20%	信托服务
中银旅游有限公司*	1982 年 8 月 24 日 于香港	普通股份 2,000,000 港元	100.00%	旅游服务
中银香港金融产品(开曼)有限公司	2006 年 11 月 10 日 于开曼群岛	普通股份 50,000 美元	100.00%	发行结构性票据
中银信息科技(深圳)有限公司*	1990 年 4 月 16 日 于中国	注册资本 70,000,000 港元	100.00%	物业持有及 物业投资
中银信息技术服务(深圳)有限公司*	1993 年 5 月 26 日 于中国	注册资本 40,000,000 港元	100.00%	信息技术服务
中银国际英国保诚信托有限公司*	1999 年 10 月 11 日 于香港	普通股份 300,000,000 港元	41.10%	信托服务
浙兴(代理人)有限公司*	1980 年 4 月 23 日 于香港	普通股份 10,000 港元	100.00%	代理人服务
集友银行(代理人)有限公司*	1981 年 11 月 3 日 于香港	普通股份 100,000 港元	70.49%	投资控股
中捷有限公司	1980 年 4 月 9 日 于香港	普通股份 200 港元	100.00%	物业持有及 物业投资
Dwell Bay Limited	1980 年 12 月 19 日 于香港	普通股份 100,000 港元	100.00%	物业持有及 物业投资
亮泽有限公司*	2001年3月26日 于香港	普通股份 2港元	70.49%	投资控股

其他资料(续)

1. 本银行之附属公司(续)

公司名称	注册 / 营业 地点及日期	已发行并缴足股本 / 注册资本	所占股权 百分比	主要业务
朗权有限公司*	2001年5月4日 于香港	普通股份 2港元	70.49%	投资控股
欣泽有限公司*	2001年5月4日 于香港	普通股份 2港元	70.49%	投资控股
港中银缩微技术(深圳)有限公司*	1993 年 9 月 24 日 于中国	注册资本 40,000,000 港元	100.00%	物业持有及 物业投资
京城财务 (香港) 有限公司	1979 年 3 月 30 日 于香港	普通股份 100 港元	100.00%	借贷融资
金城投资发展(香港)有限公司	1981 年 5 月 15 日 于香港	普通股份 6,000 港元	100.00%	物业持有及 物业投资
金城(代理人)有限公司*	1980 年 12 月 12 日 于香港	普通股份 100,000 港元	100.00%	代理人服务
侨南置业有限公司	1963 年 11 月 9 日 于香港	普通股份 2,000,000 港元	100.00%	物业持有及 物业投资
广利南投资管理有限公司*	1984 年 5 月 25 日 于香港	普通股份 3,050,000 港元	100.00%	投资代理
南商有限公司*	1965 年 4 月 13 日 于香港	普通股份 1,000,000 港元	100.00%	物业投资及 投资控股
南洋商业银行(中国)有限公司	2007年12月14日 于中国	注册资本 4,100,000,000 人民币	100.00%	银行业务
南洋商业银行(代理人)有限公司*	1980 年 8 月 22 日 于香港	普通股份 50,000 港元	100.00%	代理人服务
南洋商业银行信托有限公司*	1976 年 10 月 22 日 于香港	普通股份 3,000,000 港元	100.00%	信托服务
南洋财务有限公司	1979 年 3 月 16 日 于香港	普通股份 50,000,000 港元	100.00%	财务服务
Pacific Trend Profits Corporation*	2001 年 4 月 20 日 于英属处女群岛	注册股份 1 美元	70.49%	投资控股
百信有限公司*	1970 年 8 月 18 日 于香港	普通股份 1,000,000 港元	100.00%	物业投资
柏浪涛有限公司	1983 年 9 月 27 日 于香港	普通股份 10,000 港元	100.00%	物业持有及 物业投资

其他资料(续)

1. 本银行之附属公司(续)

公司名称	注册 / 营业 地点及日期	已发行并缴足股本 / 注册资本	所占股权 百分比	主要业务
宝喜企业有限公司	1979 年 10 月 2 日 于香港	普通股份 100,000 港元	100.00%	物业持有及 物业投资
宝生金融投资服务有限公司*	1980 年 9 月 23 日 于香港	普通股份 25,000,000 港元	100.00%	黄金买卖及 投资控股
宝生期货有限公司*	1993 年 10 月 19 日 于香港	普通股份 25,000,000 港元	100.00%	商品经纪
诚信置业有限公司*	1961 年 12 月 11 日 于香港	普通股份 2,800,000 港元	70.49%	投资控股
兴通有限公司	1979 年 9 月 4 日 于香港	普通股份 2港元	100.00%	物业持有及 物业投资
新侨企业有限公司*	1961 年 9 月 13 日 于香港	普通股份 3,000,000 港元	100.00%	物业持有及 物业投资
新华信托有限公司*	1978 年 10 月 27 日 于香港	普通股份 3,000,000 港元	100.00%	信托服务
新美(代理人)有限公司*	1982 年 4 月 27 日 于香港	普通股份 100,000 港元	100.00%	代理人服务
新月城有限公司	1980 年 11 月 28 日 于香港	普通股份 100,000 港元	100.00%	物业持有及 物业投资
中讯资讯服务有限公司*	1993 年 2 月 11 日 于香港	普通股份 7,000,000 港元	100.00%	资讯服务
中南(代理人)服务有限公司*	1981 年 2 月 13 日 于香港	普通股份 100,000 港元	100.00%	代理人服务
倬伶投资有限公司	1994 年 2 月 8 日 于香港	普通股份 2港元	100.00%	物业持有及 物业投资

朗权有限公司已于2011年1月7日撤销。

南洋财务有限公司、百信有限公司及南商有限公司于2011年3月23日进入股东自动清盘程序。

Dwell Bay Limited、柏浪涛有限公司及兴通有限公司于 2011 年 6 月 30 日进入股东自动清盘程序。

亮泽有限公司于 2011 年 3 月 18 日出售全部股权予第三者。

备注:

以上表内的附属公司名称末附有 * 者,表示该公司并无纳入按监管在计算资本充足率所要求的综合基础内。中银香港及其按金管局指定的附属公司根据《银行业(资本)规则》组成综合基础。在会计处理方面,附属公司则按照会计准则进行综合,有关会计准则乃由香港会计师公会依据《专业会计师条例》18A所颁布的。



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		Trustee services
Che Hsing (Nominees) Limited*	Hong Kong 23 April 1980	Ordinary shares HK\$10,000		Nominee services
Chiyu Banking Corporation (Nominees) Limited*	Hong Kong 3 November 1981	Ordinary shares HK\$100,000		Investment holding
Chung Chiat Company Limited	Hong Kong 9 April 1980	Ordinary shares HK\$200		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)

Name of company	Country/place and date of incorporation/ operation	Issued and fully paid up share capital/ registered capital	Percentage of attributable	Principal activities
Glister Company Limited*	Hong Kong 26 March 2001	Ordinary shares HK\$2	70.49%	
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)

Name of company	Country/place and date of incorporation/ operation	Issued and fully paid up share capital/ registered capital	Percentage of attributable	Principal activities
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)

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

Glory Cardinal Limited has been deregistered on 7 January 2011.

Nanyang Finance Company Limited, Patson (HK) Limited and Nan Song Company Limited commenced members' voluntary winding up on 23 March 2011.

Dwell Bay Limited, Perento Limited and Shenstone Limited commenced members' voluntary winding up on 30 June 2011.

Glister Company Limited disposed of its entire equities to a third party on 18 March 2011.

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《银行业(披露) 2. Compliance with the Banking (Disclosure) Rules 规则》

本未经审核之中期业绩报告符合《银行业条例》项下《银行业、披露)规则》之要求。

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



释义

在本中期业绩报告中,除非文义另有所指,否则下列词汇具有以下涵义:

词汇	涵义
「董事会」	本银行的董事会
「中国银行」	中国银行股份有限公司,一家根据中国法例成立之商业银行及股份制有限责任公司,其 H 股及 A 股股份分别于香港联交所及上海证券交易所挂牌上市
「中银香港」或「本银行」	中国银行(香港)有限公司,根据香港法例注册成立之公司,并为中银香港(控股)有限公司之全资附属公司
「中投」	中国投资有限责任公司
「汇金」	中央汇金投资有限责任公司
「集友」	集友银行有限公司,根据香港法例注册成立之公司,中银香港占其70.49%股权
「本集团」	本银行及其附属公司
「金管局」	香港金融管理局
「香港」	香港特别行政区
「内地」或「中国内地」	中华人民共和国内地
「穆迪」	穆迪投资者服务
「南商」	南洋商业银行有限公司,根据香港法例注册成立之公司,并为中银香港之全资附属公司
「南商(中国)」	南洋商业银行(中国)有限公司,根据中国法例注册成立之公司,并为南商之全资附属公司
「中国」	中华人民共和国
「人民币」	人民币,中国法定货币
「联交所」或「香港联交所」	香港联合交易所有限公司
「风险值」	风险持仓涉险值



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
"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
"CFO"	Chief Financial Officer
"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%
"DCE"	Deputy Chief Executive
"EURIBOR"	Euro Interbank Offered Rate
"FIRB"	Foundation Internal Ratings-Based
"the Group"	the Bank and its subsidiaries collectively referred as the Group



Definitions (continued)

Terms	Meanings
"HIBOR"	Hong Kong Interbank Offered Rate
"HKAS(s)"	Hong Kong Accounting Standard(s)
"HKFRS(s)"	Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standard(s)
"HKICPA"	Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants
"HKMA"	Hong Kong Monetary Authority
"HK(SIC)-Int"	Hong Kong (SIC) Interpretation
"Hong Kong" or "Hong Kong SAR"	Hong Kong Special Administrative Region
"ICAAP"	Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process
"IMM"	Internal Models Approach
"LSC"	Legal Services Centre
"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
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Definitions (continued)

Terms	Meanings
"RMD"	the Risk Management Department
"SME(s)"	Small and medium-sized enterprise(s)
"STC"	Standardised (Credit Risk)
"STM"	Standardised (Market Risk)
"STO"	Standardised (Operational Risk)
"Hong Kong Stock Exchange"	The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited
"US"	the United States of America
"VAR"	Value at Risk

