Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報告附註

1. ACTIVITIES

Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) Limited ("The Bank") is a licensed bank incorporated and domiciled in Hong Kong and has its registered office at 38 Des Voeux Road Central, Hong Kong.

The Bank, through its branches and subsidiaries, provides a range of banking, financial and related services.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013 comprise the Bank and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the "Group") and the Group's interests in associates.

(a) Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with all applicable Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs"), which collective term includes all applicable individual Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards, Hong Kong Accounting Standards ("HKASs") and Interpretations issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA"), accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong and the requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. A summary of the significant accounting policies adopted by the Group is set out below.

(b) New and revised HKFRSs

The HKICPA has issued several amendments to HKFRSs that are first effective for the current accounting period or available for early adoption of the Group and the Bank. Of these, the following developments are relevant to the Group's financial statements:

- Amendments to HKAS 1, Presentation of financial statements –
 Presentation of items of other comprehensive income
- HKFRS 10, Consolidated financial statements
- HKFRS 12, Disclosure of interests in other entities
- HKFRS 13, Fair value measurement
- Revised HKAS 19, Employee benefits
- Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2009-2011 Cycle
- Amendments to HKFRS 7 Disclosures Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

The Group has not applied any new standard or interpretation that is not yet effective for the current accounting period. Impacts of the adoption of other new or amended HKFRSs are discussed below:

1. 業務

富邦銀行(香港)有限公司(「本行」)為一間於香港 註冊成立並以香港為本籍的持牌銀行,其註冊辦 事處位於香港中環德輔道中三十八號。

本行透過其分行及附屬公司提供一系列銀行、金 融及相關服務。

2. 主要會計政策

截至二零一三年十二月三十一日止年度之綜合財務報告,包括本行及其附屬公司(合稱為「本集團」)及本集團於聯營公司之權益之財務報告。

(a) 遵守聲明

此等財務報告乃根據香港會計師公會(「香港會計師公會」)頒佈的一切適用香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」,該統稱包括一切適用的個別香港財務報告準則、香港會計準則(「香港會計準則」)及詮譯)、香港普遍採納的會計準則及香港《公司條例》的規定而編製。本集團所採納的主要會計政策概要載於下文。

(b) 新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則

香港會計師公會已頒佈若干香港財務報告準 則之修訂,於本期會計期間首次生效或可供 本集團及本行提早採納。當中,以下變動與 本行財務報告有關:

- 香港會計準則第1號之修訂,財務報表 之呈列一其他全面收入項目之呈列
- 香港財務報告準則第10號,綜合財務 報表
- 香港財務報告準則第12號,於其他實 體權益之披露
- 香港財務報告準則第13號,公平價值 計量
- 經修訂香港會計準則第19號,僱員福利
- 香港財務報告準則二零零九年至二零 ---年週期年度改進
- 香港財務報告準則第7號之修訂,披露-抵銷金融資產與金融負債

本集團並無應用任何於本會計期間尚未生效 之新訂準則或詮釋。採納其他新訂或經修訂 財務報告準則的影響討論如下:

(b) New and revised HKFRSs (continued)

Amendments to HKAS 1, Presentation of financial statements – Presentation of items of other comprehensive income

The amendments require entities to present separately the items of other comprehensive income that would be reclassified to profit or loss in the future if certain conditions are met from those that would never be reclassified to profit or loss. The presentation of other comprehensive income in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income in these financial statements has been modified accordingly.

HKFRS 10, Consolidated financial statements

HKFRS 10 replaces the requirements in HKAS 27, Consolidated and separate financial statements relating to the preparation of consolidated financial statements and HK-SIC 12 Consolidation – Special purpose entities. It introduces a single control model to determine whether an investee should be consolidated, by focusing on whether the entity has power over the investee, exposure or rights to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and the ability to use its power to affect the amount of those returns.

As a result of the adoption of HKFRS 10, the Group has changed its accounting policy with respect to determining whether it has control over an investee. The adoption does not change any of the control conclusions reached by the Group in respect of its involvement with other entities as at 1 January 2013.

HKFRS 12, Disclosure of interests in other entities

HKFRS 12 brings together into a single standard all the disclosure requirements relevant to an entity's interests in subsidiaries, joint arrangements, associates and unconsolidated structured entities. The disclosures required by HKFRS 12 are generally more extensive than those previously required by the respective standards. To the extent that the requirements are applicable to the Group, the Group has provided those disclosures in Notes 24 and 25.

HKFRS 13, Fair value measurement

HKFRS 13 replaces existing guidance in individual HKFRSs with a single source of fair value measurement guidance. HKFRS 13 also contains extensive disclosure requirements about fair value measurements for both financial instruments and non-financial instruments. To the extent that the requirements are applicable to the Group, the Group has provided those disclosures in Notes 26 and 45. The adoption of HKFRS 13 does not have any material impact on the fair value measurements of the Group's assets and liabilities.

2. 主要會計政策(續)

(b) 新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則(續)

香港會計準則第1號之修訂,財務報表之呈 列一其他全面收入項目之呈列

有關修訂規定,實體須把於未來在符合若干條件之情況下或會重新分類至損益表之其他全面收入項目,與不會重新分類至損益表之其他全面收入項目分開呈列。在此等財務報表中,於綜合全面損益表呈列其他全面收入項目已作出相應修改。

香港財務報告準則第10號,綜合財務報表 香港財務報告準則第10號取代了有關編製綜 合財務報表的香港會計準則第27號綜合及獨 立財務報表以及香港(常務詮釋委員會)詮釋 第12號合併一特殊目的實體等規定。香港財 務報告準則第10號引入單一控制模式,以釐 定被投資公司應否予以合併處理,主要視乎 有關實體是否有權控制被投資公司、因參與 被投資公司而對浮動回報承擔風險或享有權 利,以及能否運用權力影響該等回報金額。

由於採納了香港財務報告準則第10號,本集團已變更用於釐定本集團是否擁有被投資公司控制權之會計政策。採納是項準則並無改變本集團就於二零一三年一月一日參與其他實體而作出之任何控制權結論。

香港財務報告準則第12號,於其他實體之權 益之披露

香港財務報告準則第12號將與實體所佔附屬公司、合營安排、聯營公司及非綜合結構性實體之權益有關的所有披露規定集於一身。香港財務報告準則第12號規定須作出之披露,總體而言較以往各準則所規定者更為廣泛。本集團已根據適用於本集團之披露規定,於附註24及25提供相關披露資料。

香港財務報告準則第13號,公平價值計量 香港財務報告準則第13號以單一公平價值計 量指引取代目前個別香港財務報告準則的有 關指引。此外,香港財務報告準則第13號亦 載有有關金融工具及非金融工具公平價值計 量之詳細披露規定。本集團已根據適用於本 集團之披露規定,於附註26及45提供相關披 露資料。採納香港財務報告準則第13號不會 對本集團資產及負債之公平價值計量構成任 何重大影響。

(b) New and revised HKFRSs (continued)

Revised HKAS 19, Employee benefits

Revised HKAS 19 introduces a number of amendments to the accounting for defined benefit plans. Among them, revised HKAS 19 eliminates the "corridor method" under which the recognition of actuarial gains and losses relating to defined benefit plans could be deferred and recognised in profit or loss over the expected average remaining service lives of employees. Under the revised standard, all actuarial gains and losses are required to be recognised immediately in other comprehensive income. Revised HKAS 19 also changed the basis for determining income from plan assets from expected return to interest income calculated at the liability discount rate, and requires immediate recognition of past service cost, whether vested or not.

As a result of the adoption of revised HKAS 19, the Group has changed its accounting policy with respect to defined benefit plans, for which the corridor method was previously applied. This change in accounting policy has been applied retrospectively by restating the balances at 1 January 2012 and 31 December 2012, with consequential adjustments to comparatives for the year ended 31 December 2012 as follows:

2. 主要會計政策(續)

(b) 新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則(續)

經修訂香港會計準則第19號,僱員福利 經修訂香港會計準則第19號對定額福利計劃 之會計作出多項修訂。其中,經修訂香港會 計準則第19號不再允許使用「緩衝區法」, 該法允許定額福利計劃之精算損益可按僱員 之預計平均剩餘工作年期在損益中遞延及確 認。經修訂後,所有精算損益均須在產生時 於其他全面收益中確認。經修訂香港會計準 則第19號亦將釐定計劃資產收入之基準,由 預期回報改為以計劃負債折現率計算之利息 收入,並即時確認所有過往服務費用(不論 是否已歸屬)。

由於採納經修訂香港會計準則第19號,本集團已更改有關其定額福利計劃之會計政策,不再採納「緩衝區法」。此項會計政策變動已透過重列於二零一二年一月一日及二零一二年十二月三十一日的結餘而追溯應用,連同截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度的比較數據的隨後調整如下:

(b) New and revised HKFRSs (continued)

Revised HKAS 19, Employee benefits (continued)

2. 主要會計政策(續)

(b) 新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則(續)

經修訂香港會計準則第19號,僱員福利(續)

		As previously	Effect of adoption of revised	
		reported	HKAS19 採納經修訂 香港會計準則	As restated
The Group	本集團	如前所呈報 HK\$′000 千港元	第 19號之影響 HK\$'000 千港元	重列 HK\$'000 千港元
Consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2012:	於截至二零一二年十二月 三十一日止年度之 綜合全面收益表:			
Interest income	利息收入	1,337,912	1,869	1,339,781
Interest expense	利息支出	(680,803)	(2,288)	(683,091)
Defined benefit scheme expenses	定額福利計劃支出	(12,917)	(641)	(13,558)
Other operating expenses-others	其他營運支出-其他	(43,909)	(1,836)	(45,745)
Taxation	税項	(42,604)	477	(42,127)
Profit for the year	本年度溢利	308,690	(2,419)	306,271
Remeasurement of net defined benefit liability	重新計量定額福利負債淨額	_	(18,571)	(18,571)
Other comprehensive income	本年度其他全面收益		(12/211/	(10/011/
for the year		2,370,428	(18,571)	2,351,857
Total comprehensive income	本年度全面收益總額			
for the year		2,679,118	(20,990)	2,658,128
Consolidated balance sheet as at 31 December 2012:	於二零一二年十二月三十一日 之綜合資產負債表:			
Accrued interest and other assets	應計利息及其他資產	937,760	(10,211)	927,549
Other liabilities	其他負債	(1,045,611)	(74,876)	(1,120,487)
Deferred tax liabilities	遞延税項負債	(426,287)	14,039	(412,248)
Total effect on net assets	對資產淨值的總影響	(534,138)	(71,048)	(605,186)
Retained earnings	保留溢利	1,722,464	(71,048)	1,651,416
Total effect on equity	對權益的總影響	1,722,464	(71,048)	1,651,416
Consolidated balance sheet as at 1 January 2012:	於二零一二年一月一日之 綜合資產負債表:			
Accrued interest and other assets	應計利息及其他資產	673,505	(8,436)	665,069
Deferred tax assets	其他負債	36,784	9,892	46,676
Other liabilities	遞延税項負債	(1,973,748)	(51,514)	(2,025,262)
Total effect on net assets	對資產淨值的總影響	(1,263,459)	(50,058)	(1,313,517)
Retained earnings	保留溢利	1,522,993	(50,058)	1,472,935
Total effect on equity	對權益的總影響	1,522,993	(50,058)	1,472,935

(b) New and revised HKFRSs (continued)

Revised HKAS 19, Employee benefits (continued)

2. 主要會計政策(續)

(b) 新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則(續)

經修訂香港會計準則第19號,僱員福利(續)

Effect of

		As previously reported	adoption of revised HKAS19 採納經修訂	As restated
The Bank	本行	如前所呈報 HK\$'000 千港元	香港會計準則 第 19 號之影響 HK\$'000 千港元	重列 HK\$'000 千港元
Balance sheet as at 31 December 2012:	於二零一二年十二月三十一日 之資產負債表:			
Accrued interest and other assets	應計利息及其他資產	903,870	(10,211)	893,659
Other liabilities	其他負債	(759,260)	(74,876)	(834,136)
Deferred tax liabilities	遞延税項負債	(424,355)	14,039	(410,316)
Total effect on net assets	對資產淨值的總影響	(279,745)	(71,048)	(350,793)
Retained earnings	保留溢利	1,342,356	(71,048)	1,271,308
Total effect on equity	對權益的總影響	1,342,356	(71,048)	1,271,308
Balance sheet as at 1 January 2012:	於二零一二年一月一日 之資產負債表:			
Accrued interest and other assets	應計利息及其他資產	637,296	(8,436)	628,860
Deferred tax assets	其他負債	36,784	9,892	46,676
Other liabilities	遞延税項負債	(1,953,867)	(51,514)	(2,005,381)
Total effect on net assets	對資產淨值的總影響	(1,279,787)	(50,058)	(1,329,845)
Retained earnings	保留溢利	1,258,140	(50,058)	1,208,082
Total effect on equity	對權益的總影響	1,258,140	(50,058)	1,208,082

Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2009-2011 Cycle

This cycle of annual improvements contains amendments to five standards with consequential amendments to other standards and interpretations. Among them, HKAS 1 has been amended to clarify that an opening balance sheet is required only when a retrospective application of an accounting policy, a retrospective restatement or a reclassification has a material effect on the information presented in the opening balance sheet. The amendments also remove the requirement to present related notes to the opening balance sheet when such statement is presented.

Since the Group considers that the restatement resulting from the adoption of revised HKAS 19 has a material impact on the opening balance sheet, an additional consolidated balance sheet for the Group and an additional balance sheet for the Bank as at 1 January 2012 are presented in these financial statements.

香港財務報告準則二零零九年至二零一一年 週期年度改進

本週期年度改進包括對五項準則的修訂,連同對其他準則及詮釋的相應修訂。其中,香港會計準則第1號已修訂,澄清僅當一項會計準則、追溯重列或重新分類追溯應用時對期初資產負債表有重大影響時,須呈列期初資產負債表。修訂亦刪除呈列期初資產負債表時須呈列與有關該表附註的規定。

由於本集團認為採納經修訂香港會計準則第 19號造成的重列對期初資產負債表有重大影響,於該等財務報告中亦呈列於二零一二年 一月一日本集團額外綜合資產負債表及本行 資產負債表。

(b) New and revised HKFRSs (continued)

Amendments to HKFRS 7 – Disclosures – Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

The amendments introduce new disclosures in respect of offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities. Those new disclosures are required for all recognised financial instruments that are set off in accordance with HKAS 32, Financial instruments: Presentation and those that are subject to an enforceable master netting arrangement or similar agreement that covers similar financial instruments and transactions, irrespective of whether the financial instruments are set off in accordance with HKAS 32. To the extent that the requirements are applicable to the Group, the Group has expanded its disclosures about the offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities in Note 48(a).

(c) Basis of preparation of the financial statements

The measurement basis used in the preparation of the financial statements is the historical cost basis except that the following assets and liabilities are stated at their fair value as explained in the accounting policies set out below:

- financial instruments classified as trading, designated at fair value through profit or loss and available-for-sale (see Note 2(g));
- derivative financial instruments (see Note 2(g)); and
- owned properties (see Note 2(j)).

In addition, the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are designated as hedged items in a fair value hedge are adjusted for fair value changes attributable to the hedged risk.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with HKFRSs requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Judgments made by management in the application of HKFRSs that have a significant effect on the financial statements and major sources of estimation uncertainty are discussed in Note 50.

2. 主要會計政策(續)

(b) 新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則(續)

香港財務報告準則第7號之修訂-披露-抵 銷金融資產與金融負債

有關修訂引入關於抵銷金融資產與金融負債之新披露規定。根據香港會計準則第32號金融工具:呈列抵銷之所有已確認金融工具,以及受限於可強制執行之總淨額結算安排或包含同類金融工具及交易之類似協議之已確認金融工具(不論有關金融工具是否根據香港會計準則第32號予以抵銷),均須作出該等新披露。本集團已根據適用於本集團之有關規定於附註48(a)擴大有關抵銷金融資產及金融負債的披露。

(c) 財務報告的編製基準

編製財務報告所採用的計算基準為歷史成本 法,但下列以公平價值列賬的資產及負債 (如下文的會計政策所闡釋)除外:

- 分類為交易用途、指定通過損益以反 映公平價值及可供出售之金融工具(見 附註2(g));
- 一 衍生金融工具(見附註2(g));及
- 若干本集團擁有之物業(見附註2(j))。

另外,在公平價值對沖中指定為對沖項目的 資產與負債的賬面價值,乃就與對沖風險有 關的公平價值變動作出調整。

編製此等符合香港財務報告準則之財務報告需要管理層作出判斷、估計及假設,而該等判斷、估計及假設會影響政策之應用及所申報之資產及負債、收入及開支等數額。該等估計及有關假設乃根據過往經驗及管理層相信於該等情況下乃屬合理之各項其他因素為基準而作出,所得結果構成對目前未能從其他來源得出的資產及負債賬面值所作估計之基準。實際數字或會有別於此等估計數字。

本集團持續就所作估計及相關假設作出評估。會計估計之變動如只影響當期,則有關影響於估計變動之當期確認。如該項會計估計之變動影響當期及以後期間,則有關影響於當期及以後期間確認。

管理層應用對財務報告及估計不確定因素之主要來源構成重大影響的香港財務報告準則 所作出之判斷於附註50中詳述。

(d) Investments in subsidiaries and non-controlling interests

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when it is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. When assessing whether the Group has power, only substantive rights (held by the Group and other parties) are considered.

An investment in a subsidiary is consolidated into the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases

Intra-group balances and transactions, and any unrealised profits arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated in full in preparing the consolidated financial statements. Unrealised losses resulting from intra-group transactions are eliminated in the same way as unrealised gains, but only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment.

Non-controlling interests represent the equity in a subsidiary not attributable directly or indirectly to the Bank, and in respect of which the Group has not agreed any additional terms with the holders of those interests which would result in the Group as a whole having a contractual obligation in respect of those interests that meets the definition of a financial liability. The Group measures non-controlling interests at their proportionate share of the subsidiary's net identifiable assets. Non-controlling interests are presented in the consolidated balance sheet separately from equity attributable to the equity shareholders of the Bank. Non-controlling interests in the results of the Group are presented on the face of the consolidated statement of comprehensive income as an allocation of the total profit or loss and total comprehensive income for the year between non-controlling interests and the equity shareholders of the Bank.

In the Bank's balance sheet, its investments in subsidiaries are stated at cost less impairment losses, if any (see Note 2(m)).

(e) Interests in associates

An associate is an entity in which the Group or the Bank has significant influence, but not control or joint control, over its management, including participation in the financial and operating policy decisions.

The investment in an associate in the Philippines is not equity accounted for in the consolidated financial statements as it is considered by the Directors to be immaterial to the Group. It is stated at cost less impairment losses in the Group's and the Bank's balance sheet. The result of this associated company is included in the Group's and the Bank's profit or loss to the extent of dividends receivable.

2. 主要會計政策(續)

(d) 附屬公司投資及非控股權益

附屬公司為本集團控制之實體。當本集團因參與實體業務而對浮動回報承擔風險或享有權利,以及能運用權力影響該等回報金額時,本集團即具有該實體之控制權。在評估本集團是否擁有權力時,只會考慮實質權利(由本集團及其他人士持有者)。

自控制開始日期直至控制結束日期,於受控 制附屬公司之投資會併入綜合財務報告內。

集團公司內部間的結餘及交易,以及集團公司內部間交易所產生的任何未變現溢利,均於編製綜合財務報告時悉數抵銷。集團公司內部間交易所產生的未變現虧損與未變現溢利以相同方式抵銷,惟僅限於無證據顯示已出現減值的情況。

非控股權益指非由本行(不論是直接間接)應 佔附屬公司的權益,而本集團未與該權益持有者達成任何附加協議,以使本集團整體上對該等權益產生符合金融負債定義的合約資產 海值部分計量非控股權益。非控股權益在綜合資產負債表內列賬,但與本行股東應佔權益分開呈列。本集團業績內呈列的非控股權益在綜合收益表內列作非控股權益與本行股東之間就本年度損益總額及全面收益總額之分配。

於本行之資產負債表中,其於附屬公司的投資乃按成本值減去減值虧損(如有)列賬(見附註2(m))。

(e) 於聯營公司之權益

聯營公司為本集團或本行可對其管理(包括參與其財政及營運政策的決定)有重大影響力(惟並非控制或聯合控制)之實體。

由於董事認為於菲律賓之聯營公司的投資對本集團的影響並不重大,故並無以權益法計入綜合財務報告,而於本集團及本行之資產負債表中按成本值扣除減值虧損列賬。該聯營公司之業績以應收的股息於本集團及本行的損益賬中列賬。

(e) Interests in associates (continued)

The investment in an associate in the People's Republic of China ("PRC") is accounted for in the consolidated financial statements under the equity method. It is initially recorded at cost, adjusted for any excess of the Group's share of the acquisition-date fair values of the investee's net identifiable assets over the cost of the investment (if any). Thereafter, the investment is adjusted for the post-acquisition change in the Group's share of the associate's net assets and any impairment loss relating to the investment, if any (see Notes 2(m)). The Group's share of the post-acquisition, post-tax results of the associate and any impairment losses for the year are recognised in profit or loss. The Group's share of the post-acquisition, post tax items of the associate's other comprehensive income is recognised in the Group's other comprehensive income.

If the Group's share of losses exceeds its interest in the associate, the Group's interest would be reduced to nil and recognition of further losses is discontinued except to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate. The Group's interest in the associate is the carrying amount of the investment under the equity method.

Unrealised profits and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the associate, except where unrealised losses provide evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred, in which case they are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

In the Bank's balance sheet, its investments in both associates are stated at cost less impairment losses, if any (see Note 2(m)).

(f) Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of

- the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the fair value of the Group's previously held equity interest in the acquiree; over
- (ii) the net fair value of the acquiree's identifiable assets and liabilities measured as at the acquisition date.

When (ii) is greater than (i), then this excess is recognised immediately in profit or loss as a gain on a bargain purchase.

Goodwill is stated at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill arising on a business combination is allocated to each cash-generating unit, or groups of cash generating units, that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination and is tested annually for impairment (see Note 2(m)). In respect of associates, the carrying amount of goodwill is included in the carrying amount of the interest in associates and the investment as a whole is tested for impairment whenever there is objective evidence of impairment (see Note 2(m)).

2. 主要會計政策(續)

(e) 於聯營公司之權益(續)

於中華人民共和國(「中國」)聯營公司的投資是按權益法計入綜合財務報告,初步以成本入賬,就本集團應佔被投資方的可識別淨資產與收購日期的公平價值超過投資成本的領域,該投資就本集團應佔該聯營公司資產淨值及有關該投資之任何減值虧損((如有)見附註2(m))在收購後的變動作出調整。本集團應佔聯營公司收購後及除稅後業績以及任何本年度減值虧損於損益賬內確認。本集團應佔聯營公司其他全面收益之收購後及除稅後項目則確認為本集團之其他全面收益。

若本集團應佔的虧損超過其於該聯營公司的權益,則本集團的權益會撇減至零;除非本集團已產生法定或推定責任或代該聯營公司作出付款,否則不會繼續確認進一步虧損。本集團於聯營公司的權益,是按照權益法計算投資的賬面值。

本集團與其聯營公司之間交易所產生的未變現損益,是以本集團於聯營公司所佔的權益為限予以抵銷:但假如未變現虧損顯示已轉讓資產出現減值,則這些未變現虧損會即時在損益賬內確認。

本行資產負債表所表示於兩間聯營公司的投資,是按成本減去減值虧損(倘有)後入賬(見附註2(m))。

(f) 商譽

商譽指:

- (i) 已轉移代價之公平價值、佔被收購方 之非控股權益金額及本集團早前所持 被收購方股權之公平價值三者之總金 額:超出
- (ii) 於收購日期計算所得被收購方之可辨 別資產及負債之公平淨值。

如(ii)大於(i),則超出之數即時在損益表確認入賬,作為議價購買之收益。

商譽是按成本減去累計減值虧損後列賬。因業務合併而產生之商譽,會分配至預期可受惠於合併協同效應之各個現金產生單位或各組現金產生單位,並且每年接受減值測試(見附註2(m))。就聯營公司而言,商譽之賬面值乃計入聯營公司權益之賬面值,而投資則於有減值之客觀證據顯示減值時,接受整體減值測試(見附註2(m))。

(f) Goodwill (continued)

On disposal of a cash generating unit during the year, any attributable amount of purchased goodwill is included in the calculation of the profit or loss on disposal.

(g) Financial instruments

(i) Initial recognition

The Group classifies its financial instruments into different categories at inception, depending on the purpose for which the assets were acquired or the liabilities were incurred. The categories are: fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments, available-for-sale financial assets and other financial liabilities.

Financial instruments are measured initially at fair value, which normally will be equal to the transaction price, plus in case of a financial asset or financial liability not held at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset or issue of financial liability. Transaction costs on financial assets and financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss are expensed immediately.

The Group recognises financial assets and financial liabilities on the date it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. A regular way purchase or sale of financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments or available-forsale financial assets is recognised using trade date accounting. From these dates, any gains and losses arising from changes in fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities are recorded.

(ii) Categorisation

Fair value through profit or loss

This category comprises financial assets and financial liabilities held for trading, and those designated at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition.

Trading financial instruments are financial assets or financial liabilities which are acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of trading, or are part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that are managed together and for which there is evidence of a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking. Derivatives that do not qualify for hedge accounting (Note 2(i)) are accounted for as trading instruments.

2. 主要會計政策(續)

(f) 商譽(續)

於本年度出售現金產生單位時,所購入商譽應佔的金額均列入出售盈虧計算中。

(q) 金融工具

(i) 初始確認

本集團視乎購入資產或產生負債之目的,最初將金融工具分為以下類別: 通過損益以反映公平價值、貸款和應收款項、持至到期投資、可供出售金融資產和其他金融負債。

金融工具最初按公平價值計量,而公 平價值一般將與交易價相同。此外, 如金融資產或金融負債不屬於指定為 通過損益以反映公平價值時,需再加 上購入金融資產或發行金融負債所直 接涉及之交易成本。指定為通過損益 以反映公平價值的金融資產及金融負 債的交易成本,會即時認列費用。

本集團在成為金融工具合約條文其中一方當日會確認金融資產和金融負債。以定期方式購買或出售之通過損益以反映公平價值之金融資產及金融負債、貸款和應收款項、持至到期投資或可供出售之金融資產使用交易日會計法予以確認。因該等金融資產或金融負債的公平價值變動所產生的任何盈利和虧損由該日起計算。

(ii) 分類

通過損益以反映公平價值

此類別包括持作交易用途和初始確認 時被指定為通過損益以反映公平價值 的金融資產及金融負債。

持作交易用途之金融工具是收購金融資產或產生金融負債之主要目的為用作交易用途,或屬於一個整體管理的可識別金融工具組合的一部分,並且有證據顯示有短期內出售以賺取利潤的交易模式意圖。不符合對沖會計法(附註2(i))之衍生工具,亦分類為持作交易用途之工具入賬。

(g) Financial instruments (continued)

(ii) Categorisation (continued) Fair value through profit or loss (continued)

Financial instruments are designated at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition when:

- the assets or liabilities are managed, evaluated and reported internally on a fair value basis;
- the designation eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch which would otherwise arise;
- the asset or liability contains an embedded derivative that significantly modifies the cash flows that would otherwise be required under the contract; or
- the asset or liability contains an embedded derivative the separation of which from the financial instrument is clearly not prohibited.

Financial assets and liabilities under this category are carried at fair value. Changes in the fair value are included in profit or loss in the period in which they arise. Interest income, interest expense and dividends from instruments in this category are recorded in interest income, interest expense and other operating income respectively. Upon disposal or repurchase, the difference between the net sale proceeds or the net payment and the carrying value is included in profit or loss.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market, other than (a) those that the Group intends to sell immediately or in the near term, which will be classified as held for trading; (b) those that the Group, upon initial recognition, designates at fair value through profit or loss or as available-for-sale; or (c) those where the Group may not recover substantially all of its initial investment, other than because of credit deterioration, which will be classified as available-for-sale. Loans and receivables mainly comprise advances to customers, placements with banks and other financial institutions, and certain debt securities.

Debt securities classified as loans and receivables are not quoted in an active market. Investment decisions for such debt securities are subject to the same credit approval processes as loans, and the Group bears the same customer risk as it does for loans extended to those customers. These debt securities include subordinated debt instruments and senior debt instruments issued by borrowers.

Loans and receivables are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method less impairment losses, if any (see Note 2(m)).

2. 主要會計政策(續)

(q) 金融工具(續)

(ii) 分類(續)

通過損益以反映公平價值(續)

於下列情況下,金融工具於初始確認 時被指定為通過損益以反映公平價 值:

- 資產或負債以公平價值為基準 作為內部管理、評估及匯報;
- 有關的指定可消除或大幅減少 會計錯配的發生;
- 資產或負債包含一項嵌入衍生工具,且該衍生工具可大幅改變合同規定的現金流量;或
- 一 資產或負債包含一項嵌入衍生 工具,該嵌入衍生工具可以從 金融工具分離。

屬於此類別的金融資產和負債按公平價值入賬。公平價值變動計入在發生期內的損益賬。此類別的金融工具所產生的利息收入、利息支出及股息分別列賬於利息收入、利息支出及其他營運收入。於出售或購回時,出售所得淨款項或償付淨額與賬面值的差額計入損益賬。

貸款及應收款項

貸款及應收款項為具固定或可確定付款金額及沒有活躍市場報價的非衍生金融資產,但不包括(a)本集團有計劃即時或於短期內出售而被區分為本值別於初始確認時已被值別於初始確認時已被值別人。 團指定為通過損益以反映公平價值與出售,或(c)本集團可能無法地回大部分初始資而將分類為可供出售,可供出售,對於資而將分類為可供因的原收各種,但不包括因信用。資款和應收的原收的方數,以及若工債務證券。

分類為貸款和應收款項的債務證券並 無於活躍市場報價。該等債務證券有 關的投資決定與作出貸款的信貸審批 程序相同,本集團須承擔等同向該等 客戶授出貸款的相同客戶風險。此類 債務證券包括由借款人發行的後償債 務工具及優先債務工具。

貸款和應收款項採用實際利率方法減 去減值虧損(如有)後按攤餘成本列賬 (見附註2(m))。

(g) Financial instruments (continued)

(ii) Categorisation (continued)

Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity which the Group has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity, other than (a) those that the Group, upon initial recognition, designates at fair value through profit or loss or as available-for-sale; and (b) those that meet the definition of loans and receivables.

Held-to-maturity investments are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method less impairment losses, if any (see Note 2(m)).

If, as a result of a change in intention or ability, it is no longer appropriate to classify an investment as held-to-maturity, it is reclassified as available-for-sale and remeasured at fair value.

Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are either designated as available-for-sale or are not classified in any of the other three categories above. They include financial assets intended to be held for an indefinite period of time, but which may be sold in response to needs for liquidity or changes in the market environment.

Available-for-sale financial assets are carried at fair value. Unrealised gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated separately in equity, except for interest income, impairment losses and foreign exchange gains and losses on monetary items such as debt securities which are recognised in profit or loss. Interest income is recognised using the effective interest rate method.

Investments in equity instruments that do not have a quoted market price in an active market and whose fair value cannot be reliably measured, and derivatives that are linked to and must be settled by delivery of such equity instruments are carried at cost less impairment losses, if any (see Note 2(m)).

When available-for-sale financial assets are sold, gains or losses on disposal comprise the difference between the net sale proceeds and the carrying value, and the accumulated fair value adjustments previously recognised in other comprehensive income.

2. 主要會計政策(續)

(q) 金融工具(續)

(ii) 分類(續)

持至到期投資

持至到期投資包括有固定或可確定付款金額及有固定到期日,且本集團有明確意向和能力持至到期的非衍生金融資產,但不包括(a)本集團於初始確認時指定為通過損益以反映公平價值或可供出售,及(b)符合貸款和應收款項定義之項目。

持至到期投資採用實際利率方法減去減值虧損(如有)後按攤餘成本列賬(見附註2(m))。

倘因意向或能力改變而不再適宜將投資分類為持至到期,則須重分類為可 供出售並按公平價值重新計量。

可供出售金融資產

可供出售金融資產為指定為可供出售,或未分類為上述任何其他三個類別之非衍生金融資產。彼等包括無固定持有限期之金融資產,但亦可因應流動資金之需要或市場環境變化而出售。

可供出售金融資產以公平價值列賬。 因公平價值變動引致之未實現盈利和 虧損確認為其他全面收益並於權益內 單獨累計,惟債務證券等貨幣項目之 利息收入、減值虧損及外匯盈利和虧 損須於損益賬內確認。利息收入依實 際利率法確認。

於活躍市場並無市場報價且公平價值 無法可靠計算的股本投資工具,及與 該等股本工具掛鈎以及必須透過交付 該等工具進行交付之衍生工具,均按 成本減去減值虧損(如有)列賬(見附註 2(m))。

當出售可供出售金融資產時,出售盈 利或虧損包括出售所得淨款項與賬面 值的差額,及先前確認於其他全面收 益之累計公平價值調整。

(g) Financial instruments (continued)

(ii) Categorisation (continued)

Other financial liabilities

Financial liabilities, other than trading liabilities and those designated at fair value through profit or loss, are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

(iii) Fair value measurement principles

The fair value of financial instruments is ideally based on their quoted market prices at the balance sheet date without any deduction for estimated future selling costs. Financial assets are priced at current bid prices, while financial liabilities are priced at current asking prices.

If there is no publicly available latest traded price nor a quoted market price on a recognised stock exchange, a price from a broker/dealer for non-exchange-traded financial instruments is used. If the market for a financial instrument is not active, the fair value of the instrument is estimated using a valuation technique that provides a reliable estimate of the price which could be obtained in an actual market transaction.

Where discounted cash flow techniques are used, estimated future cash flows are based on management's best estimates and the discount rate used is a market rate at the balance sheet date applicable for an instrument with similar terms and conditions. Where other pricing models are used, inputs are based on market data at the balance sheet date.

(iv) Derecognition

A financial asset is derecognised when the contractual rights to receive the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or where the financial asset together with substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership, have been transferred.

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

(v) Offsetting

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

2. 主要會計政策(續)

(g) 金融工具(續)

(ii) 分類(續)

其他金融負債

除交易賬項下負債及該等被指定為通 過損益以反映公平價值之負債外,其 他金融負債採用實際利率方法計算攤 餘成本入賬。

(iii) 計量公平價值之原則

金融工具的公平價值是於結算日根據 其市場報價但未減除將來的估計出售 成本。金融資產按買入現價作價,而 金融負債則按賣出現價作價。

如並沒有認可交易所的最新公開成交 價或市場報價,經紀/交易商的報價 會被用作非交易所買賣金融工具的報 價。若金融工具的市場並不流通,此 工具的公平價值按估值模式計算,而 該估值模式可根據市場實際交易而提 供可靠的估計價格。

當採用現金流折算計價模式,需依據管理層對日後現金流量之估計,並採用在結算日具相近條款及條件的工具所適用之市場利率作為折算率。當採用其他計價模式時,輸入資料是依據結算日的市場數據。

(iv) 終止確認

當收取金融資產現金流量之合約權利 到期時或者該金融資產連同擁有權之 所有風險或回報已被轉移時,金融資 產將被終止確認。

當合約的義務已被履行、取消或期滿,本集團終止確認該金融負債。

(v) 對銷

若存在一項可依法強制執行的權利可 對銷列賬金額,且亦有意以淨額結算 或同時變現資產及償付債務,則金融 資產及金融負債均予對銷,並把淨金 額列入資產負債表內。

(g) Financial instruments (continued)

(vi) Embedded derivatives

An embedded derivative is a component of a hybrid (combined) instrument that includes both a derivative and a host contract with the effect that some of the cash flows of the combined instrument vary in a way similar to a stand-alone derivative. Embedded derivatives are separated from the host contract and accounted for as a derivative when (i) the economic characteristics and risks of the embedded derivative are not closely related to the economic characteristics and risks of the host contract; and (ii) the hybrid (combined) instrument is not held at fair value through profit or loss.

When the embedded derivative is separated, the host contract is accounted for in accordance with the accounting policies for the relevant financial instrument. The embedded derivative is classified as a derivative financial instrument in the financial statements.

(h) Repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions

Securities sold subject to a simultaneous agreement to repurchase these securities at a certain later date at a fixed price (repurchase agreement) are retained in the financial statements and measured in accordance with their original measurement principles. The proceeds from the sale are reported as liabilities and are carried at amortised cost.

Securities purchased under agreements to resell (reverse repurchase agreements) are reported as receivables and are carried in the balance sheet at amortised cost.

Interest earned on reverse repurchase agreements and interest incurred on repurchase agreements is recognised as interest income and interest expense respectively, over the life of each agreement using the effective interest rate method.

(i) Hedging

Hedge accounting recognises the offsetting effects on profit or loss of changes in the fair values of the hedging instruments and the hedged items. The Group assesses and documents whether the financial instruments that are used in hedging transactions are highly effective in offsetting changes in fair values of hedged items attributable to the hedged risks both at hedge inception and on an ongoing basis. Under HKAS 39 hedge accounting is classified into three categories: (a) fair value hedges; (b) cash flow hedges and (c) net investment hedges. The Group only applies hedge accounting for fair value hedging of certain fixed rate available-for-sale investments.

The Group discontinues prospectively hedge accounting when (a) the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated or exercised; (b) the hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting; or (c) the Group revokes the designation.

2. 主要會計政策(續)

(q) 金融工具(續)

(vi) 嵌入式衍生工具

嵌入式衍生工具是混合(組合)工具之一部分,而該工具同時包括衍生工具及主合約,其影響是組合工具之部分現金流量與獨立之衍生工具以相近之方式變動。當嵌入式衍生工具所符合於例條件時,則需與主合約分開,並將其作為衍生工具入賬:(i)嵌入式衍生工具的經濟特徵和風險沒有密切關係:及(ii)混合(組合)工具並不是按公平價值持有並於損益確認。

當嵌入式衍生工具被分開時,主合約根據相關金融工具之會計政策入賬。嵌入式衍生工具分類為衍生金融工具列入財務報告。

(h) 回購交易和反向回購交易

在售出後某特定時間需以固定價格回購該等證券即為根據同步協議(回購協議)售出之證券。此等證券會保留在財務報告內並根據該等證券之原來計量原則計量。出售所得款項乃列作負債並列入報告及以攤餘成本列賬。

根據轉售協議(反向回購協議)購買之證券乃 按攤餘成本作為應收款項計入資產負債表。

反向回購協議所賺取之利息與回購協議產生 之利息,分別於各個協議有效期間採用實際 利率法確認為利息收入及利息支出。

(i) 對沖

對沖會計處理確認對沖工具及對沖項目之公平價值變動對溢利或虧損之抵銷效應。本集團於對沖交易開始時及於日後繼續評估對沖交易中採用之對沖工具是否能高度有效地抵銷對沖項目因應指定利率風險所引致之公平價值變動,並將有關評估記錄。根據香港會計準則第39號,對沖會計處理分為三類:(a)公平價值對沖:(b)現金流量對沖及(c)投資淨額對沖。本集團僅對若干定息可供出售投資的公平價值對沖應用對沖會計處理。

倘(a) 對沖工具到期或被出售、終止或行使; (b) 對沖不再符合對沖會計處理的準則;或(c) 本集團撤回指定,本集團便會分別終止對沖 會計處理。

(i) Hedging (continued)

(i) Fair value hedge

A fair value hedge seeks to offset risks of changes in the fair value of recognised assets and liabilities that will give rise to a gain or loss being recognised in profit or loss.

The hedging instruments are measured at fair value, with fair value changes recognised in profit or loss. The carrying amounts of the hedged items are adjusted by the changes in fair value attributable to the risk being hedged. These adjustments are recognised in profit or loss to offset the effect of gains or losses on the hedging instruments.

When a hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated or exercised, the hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting or the Group revokes designation of the hedge relationship any adjustment up to that point, to a hedged item for which the effective interest rate method is used, is amortised to profit or loss as part of the recalculated effective interest rate of the item over its remaining life.

(ii) Hedge effectiveness testing

In order to qualify for hedge accounting, the Group carries out prospective effectiveness testing to demonstrate that it expects the hedge to be highly effective at the inception of the hedge and throughout its life. Actual effectiveness (retrospective effectiveness) is also demonstrated on an ongoing basis.

The documentation of each hedging relationship sets out how the effectiveness of the hedge is assessed. The method which the Group adopts for assessing hedge effectiveness will depend on its risk management strategy.

For fair value hedge relationships, the Group utilises both cumulative dollar offset method and regression analysis as the effectiveness testing methodologies for retrospective testing. For prospective effectiveness, the hedging instruments must be expected to be highly effective in achieving offsetting changes in fair value attributable to the hedged risk during the period for which the hedge is designated and is typically demonstrated through matching of critical terms. For actual effectiveness, the hedging instrument should demonstrate that it is highly effective in offsetting changes in fair value attributable to the hedged risk. The Group considers that where changes in fair value offset each other in the range of 80 per cent to 125 percent the hedge is highly effective.

2. 主要會計政策(續)

(i) 對沖(續)

(i) 公平價值對沖

公平價值對沖目的是為抵銷已確認資 產及負債的公平價值變動之風險(該等 變動將導致須在損益賬內確認損益)。

對沖工具按公平價值列賬,其公平價值變動於損益賬內確認。對沖項目之 賬面數額按所對沖之風險所導致之公 平價值變動作出調整。此等調整在損 益賬內確認,以抵銷對沖工具所產生 之損益之影響。

當對沖工具到期或被出售、終止或被 行使,對沖不再符合對沖會計法的標 準,或本集團撤銷了指定的對沖關係 時,截至當時為止對使用實際利率法 計算的被對沖項目的任何調整,會在 損益賬內攤銷,作為在該項目的剩餘 期間重新計算其實際利率的一部分。

(ii) 對沖有效性測試

為符合對沖會計法,本集團於初始訂立對沖時指定對沖工具,亦於初始訂立對沖時及於其整段年期內進行預計有效性評估測試,以證明該項對沖交易能高度有效地發揮預期對沖功能。本集團亦持續地為對沖之實際有效性進行追溯有效性測試。

每項對沖關係均備有詳細文件載列該 項對沖有效性之評估方法。本集團就 評估對沖的有效性而採用的方法取決 於其風險管理策略。

就公平價值對沖關係而言,本集團使 用累計價值抵銷法及回歸分析作為追 溯測試的有效性測試方法。就預期為 放性而言,對沖工具必須被效性而言,對消 指定對風險而導致之公平價值變動。就 實際有效性而言,對沖工具必須能 實際有效性而言,對沖工具必須能 實際有效性而言,對沖工具必須 調示能夠高度有效地抵銷所 實際不 數 等 致之公平價值變動。本在 百分之 一百二十五的範圍內才被視 為有效。

(j) Other property and equipment

The Group's leasehold land and buildings are held under leasehold agreements and, in the absence of reliable information to allow separation of the land and buildings components under the leases the land and buildings are accounted for as properties.

These leasehold land and buildings are stated at their revalued amount, being their fair value at the date of the revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation. Revaluations are performed with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amount of these assets does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair values at the end of reporting period.

Changes arising on the revaluation of properties are generally dealt with in other comprehensive income and are accumulated separately in equity in the premises revaluation reserve. The only exceptions are as follows:

- when a deficit arises on revaluation, it will be charged to profit or loss to the extent that it exceeds the amount held in the reserve in respect of that same asset immediately prior to the revaluation; and
- when a surplus arises on revaluation, it will be credited to profit or loss to the extent that a deficit on revaluation in respect of that same asset had previously been charged to profit or loss.

Subsequent expenditure relating to a fixed asset that has already been recognised is added to the carrying amount of the assets when it is probable that future economic benefits, in excess of the originally assessed standard of performance of the existing asset, will flow to the Group. All other subsequent expenditure is recognised as an expense in the period in which it is incurred.

Gains or losses arising from the retirement or disposal of fixed assets are determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the assets and are recognised in profit or loss on the date of retirement or disposal.

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost or valuation of items of property and equipment using the straight line method over the estimated useful lives as follows:

- Buildings situated on leasehold land are depreciated over the shorter of the unexpired term of the lease and their estimated useful lives, being no less than 2% per annum after the date of completion.
- Furniture and equipment is generally depreciated over periods of between three to ten years.

Where parts of an item of property and equipment have different useful lives each part is depreciated separately. Both the useful life of an asset and its residual value, if any, are reviewed annually.

2. 主要會計政策(續)

(i) 其他物業及設備

本集團之租賃土地及樓宇根據租賃協議持 有,在無可靠資料以允許根據租約分開土地 和樓宇之組成部分情況下,土地及樓宇列作 物業入賬。

該等租賃土地及樓宇乃按其重估金額(即其 於重估日期的公平價值扣除累計折舊)列 賬。評估會定期進行以確保於報告期末該等 資產之賬面值與使用公平價值釐定之價值沒 有重大差異。

重估物業產生之變動一般認列於其他全面收益內,並於權益項下之物業重估儲備中獨立累計。惟下列情況除外:

- 當重估出現虧絀時,虧絀超出同一資 產於重估前之儲備款額會自損益扣 除;及
- 當因重估而出現盈餘時,倘同一資產 以往曾有重估虧絀自損益扣除時,則 本次重估盈餘將計入損益。

倘若該固定資產所發生的後續費用能產生未來經濟收益(超出現有資產之初始評定之表現標準)並流向本集團,該筆費用會附加於相關資產之賬面值。其他所有後續費用於其產生期間被確認為開支。

固定資產報廢或出售產生的盈虧乃根據有關 資產出售所得款項淨額與其賬面數額之差額 而釐定,並於報廢或出售當日於損益賬內確 認。

物業和設備項目於預計可用期限內以直線法 攤餘成本或估值以計算折舊如下:

- 於完成日期後,座落在租賃土地之樓 宇於租約餘下期間或其預計可用期限 之較短期間,每年以不低於2%折舊。

當物業和設備項目之部件有不同使用期限時,每個部件須分開折舊。資產之使用期限及其殘值(如有)均須每年進行複核。

(k) Leases and hire purchase contracts

An arrangement, comprising a transaction or a series of transactions, is or contains a lease if the Group determines that the arrangement conveys a right to use a specific asset or assets for an agreed period of time in return for a payment or a series of payments. Such a determination is made based on an evaluation of the substance of the arrangement and is regardless of whether the arrangement takes the legal form of a lease.

(i) Classification of leased assets

Leases which transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee are classified as finance leases. Leases which do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee are classified as operating leases.

(ii) Finance leases

Where the Group is a lessor under finance leases, an amount representing the net investment in the lease is included in the balance sheet as advances to customers. Hire purchase contracts having the characteristics of finance leases are accounted for in the same manner as finance leases. Impairment losses are accounted for in accordance with the accounting policy for impairment (see Note 2(m)).

(iii) Operating leases

Where the Group has the use of assets held under operating leases, payments made under the leases are charged to profit or loss in equal instalments over the periods covered by the lease terms, except where an alternative basis is more representative of the pattern of benefits to be delivered from the leased asset. Lease incentives received are recognised in profit or loss as an integral part of the aggregated net lease payments made. Contingent rentals are charged to profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

(I) Repossessed assets

During the recovery of impaired advances to customers, the Group may take repossession of assets held as collateral through court proceedings or voluntary delivery of possession by the borrowers. Where it is intended to achieve an orderly realisation of the impaired assets and the Group is no longer seeking repayment from the borrower, repossessed assets are reported in "Accrued interest and other assets" and the relevant loans and advances are derecognised. The Group does not hold repossessed assets for its own use.

Repossessed assets are initially recorded at the lower of the amount of the related loans and advances and fair value less costs to sell at the date of exchange. They are not depreciated or amortised.

Impairment losses on subsequent remeasurement are recognised in profit or loss. Any gains on subsequent remeasurement are recognised in profit or loss until the repossessed asset is stated at the amount of related loans and advances at the date of exchange.

2. 主要會計政策(續)

(k) 租約及租購合約

本集團確定協議具有在協定期限內通過支付 一筆或一系列款項而使用某一特定資產或多 項資產之權利,則該協議(由一宗交易或一 系列交易組成)為租賃或包括租賃。該釐定 乃根据安排之內容評估而作出,而非論安排 是否具備租賃之法律形式。

(i) 和售資產分類

凡將擁有權之絕大部分風險與所有權 回報轉移至出租人之租約均列為融資 租約。未將擁有權之絕大部分風險與 所有權回報轉由承租人承擔之租約列 為經營租約。

(ii) 融資租約

凡本集團根據融資租約為出租人時,相當於租約中投資淨額之款項作為客戶貸款包括於資產負債表內。具有融資租約特徵之租購合約以同樣方式列賬為融資租約。減值虧損根據減值之會計政策入賬(見附註2(m))。

(iii) 經營租約

凡本集團根據經營租約擁有所持資產之使用權時,則根據租約作出的付款會在租賃期所涵蓋的期間內,以相同的分期款項在損益賬內扣除:惟倘有其他基準能更清楚地反映租賃資產所產生的收益模式則除外。租賃協議所涉及的鼓勵措施均在損益賬中確認為租賃淨付款總額的組成部分。或然租金在其產生的期間內在損益賬扣除。

(I) 收回資產

於收回已減值客戶貸款期間,本集團可能透過法院訴訟或由借方自願交付財產收回持作抵押之資產。倘預期減值資產將有秩序地變現及本集團不再尋求借方還款時,收回資產在報告內呈列為「應計利息及其他資產」,而相關借款及貸款則撤銷確認。本集團並無收回資產作為自用。

收回資產最初按相關借款及貸款之款額及公 平價值減出售成本之較低者於交易日期記 錄,且不折舊或攤銷。

其後重新計量之減值虧損於損益賬內確認。 其後重新計量之收益於損益賬內確認,直至 收回資產於初始確認日期以相關借款及貸款 之金額列賬。

(m) Impairment of assets

The carrying amount of the Group's assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is objective evidence of impairment. Objective evidence that assets are impaired includes observable data that comes to the attention of the Group about one or more of the following loss events which has an impact on the future cash flows of assets:

Financial assets:

- Significant financial difficulty of the issuer or borrower;
- A breach of contract, such as a default or delinquency in interest or principal payments;
- It becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation;
- Significant changes in the technological, market, economic or legal environment that have an adverse effect on the borrower;
- Disappearance of an active market for financial assets because of financial difficulties; and
- A significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of an investment in an equity instrument below its cost.

Non-financial assets:

- During the period, an asset's market value has declined significantly more than would be expected as a result of the passage of time or normal use;
- Significant changes with an adverse effect on the Group have taken place during the period, or will take place in the near future, in the technological, market, economic or legal environment in which the Group operates or in the market to which an asset is dedicated:
- Evidence is available of obsolescence or physical damage of an asset; or
- Significant changes with an adverse effect on the Group have taken place during the period, or are expected to take place in the near future, impacting how an asset is used or is expected to be used. These changes include the asset becoming idle, plans to discontinue or restructure the operation to which an asset belongs, plans to dispose of an asset before the previously expected date, and reassessing the useful life of an asset as finite rather than indefinite.

If any such evidence exists, the carrying amount is generally reduced to the estimated recoverable amount by means of a charge to profit or loss. For available-for-sale financial assets, the carrying amount is reduced to the fair value.

2. 主要會計政策(續)

(m) 資產減值

本集團之資產賬面值於每個結算日進行評估,以釐定是否有減值之客觀證據。資產減值的客觀證據包括本集團注意到以下一項或多項對資產的未來現金流量有影響的虧損事項的可觀察數據:

金融資產:

- 發行人或借款人有重大財務困難;
- 違反合約,如拖欠或無法償還利息或 本金;
- 借款人可能破產或進行其他財務重組;
- 科技、市場、經濟或法律環境出現重 大的改變而對借款人有不利影響;
- 金融資產的活躍市場由於財務困難而 消失;及
- 一 於股本工具之投資大幅下跌或長時間 下跌至低於其成本值。

非金融資產:

- 資產的市價當期大幅度下跌,其跌幅 明顯高於因時間的推移或者正常使用 而預計的下跌;
- 本集團經營所處的技術、市場、經濟 或者法律環境或資產所處的市場在當 期或者將在近期發生重大變化,而對 本集團產生不利影響;
- 有證據表明資產已經陳舊過時或者其 實體已經損壞;或
- 一 資產使用或預計擬使用的範圍或方式 在當期或者預計將在近期發生重大變 化,從而對本集團產生不利影響。該 等變動包括資產被閒置、計劃終止或 重組資產所屬業務、計劃較先前預期 日期提前出售資產及將資產的使用年 期重新評估為有限期而非無限期。

倘顯示以上任何證據, 賬面值一般須透過在 損益賬扣除款項之方式減至估計可收回數 額。可供出售金融資產的賬面值直接減至公 平價值。

(m) Impairment of assets (continued)

Impairment losses are written off against the corresponding assets directly, except for impairment losses recognised in respect of advances to customers, which are measured at amortised cost, whose recovery is considered doubtful but not remote. In this case, the impairment losses are recorded using an allowance account. When the Group is satisfied that recovery is remote, the amount considered irrecoverable is written off against advances to customers directly and any amounts held in the allowance account relating to that borrower are reversed. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously charged to the allowance account are reversed against the allowance account. Other changes in the allowance account and subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off directly are recognised in profit or loss.

(i) Loans and receivables

Impairment losses on loans and receivables are measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate (i.e. the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition of these assets). Receivables with a short duration are not discounted if the effect of discounting is immaterial.

The total allowance for credit losses consists of two components: individual impairment allowances and an collective impairment allowance.

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

Individual impairment allowances are based upon management's best estimate of the cash flows which are expected to be received discounted at the original effective interest rate. In estimating these cash flows management makes judgments about the borrower's financial situation and the net realisable value of any underlying collateral or guarantees in favour of the Group. Each impaired asset is assessed on its merits

2. 主要會計政策(續)

(m) 資產減值(續)

因按攤餘成本計量的客戶貸款的可收回性被 視為難以預料而並非微乎其微,就其確認的 減值虧損不會從相應的資產中直接撤銷。在 此情況下,減值虧損以撥備賬記錄。倘本集 團確認能收回應收賬款的機會微乎其微,則 視為不可收回金額會直接從客戶貸款中撤 銷,而在撥備賬中持有有關該債務的任何金 額會被撥回。若之前計入撥備賬的款項在其 後收回,則相關的撥備會予以撥回。撥備賬 的其他變動及其後收回之前直接撇銷的款項 均計入損益賬。

(i) 貸款及應收款項

貸款及應收款項的減值虧損是資產賬面值,與按其原本實際利率(即初始確認該等資產所用之實際利率)折算預計未來現金流量現值之差額。倘折現之影響屬輕微,短期之應收款項不予折現。

信貸損失撥備總額包括兩個組成部 分:個別減值撥備,及綜合減值撥備。

本集團會首先評估金額重大之個別金融資產有否出現客觀之減值證據,並綜合地評估金額不重大之個別金融資產。若本集團認定被評估之個別金融資產。若本集團認定被評估之名觀濟產主被有產重大與風險特度不包括已被個別評估。需在認減值或需繼續確認減值之無濟產。具備類似風險特性的金融資產。具備類似風險特性的金融資產。是不與數學

個別減值撥備乃根據管理層對現金流量之最佳估計,即按原實際利率折現預期將獲得之款項。在估計該等現金流量時,管理層須判斷借款人的財政狀況及給予本集團的抵押品或擔保之可變現淨值。每項減值資產均按照其合理數據進行評估。

(m) Impairment of assets (continued)

(i) Loans and receivables (continued)

In assessing the need for a collective impairment allowance on individually significant loans which are not impaired, management considers factors such as credit quality, portfolio size, concentrations, and economic factors. In order to estimate the required allowance the Group makes assumptions both to define the way the Group models inherent losses and to determine the required input parameters based on historical experience and current economic conditions.

The accuracy of the impairment allowances the Group makes depends on how well the Group can estimate future cash flows for individually assessed impairment allowances and the model assumptions and parameters used in determining collective impairment allowance. While this necessarily involves judgment, the Group believes that the impairment allowances on advances to customers are reasonable and supportable.

Any subsequent changes to the amounts and timing of the expected future cash flows compared to the prior estimates that can be linked objectively to an event occurring after the writedown, will result in a change in the impairment allowances on loans and receivables and be charged or credited to profit or loss. A reversal of impairment losses is limited to the loans and receivables' carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised in prior years.

When there is no reasonable prospect of recovery the loan and the related interest receivable are written off.

Loans and receivables with renegotiated terms are loans that have been restructured due to deterioration in the borrower's financial position and where the Group has made concessions that it would not otherwise consider. Renegotiated loans and receivables are subject to ongoing monitoring to determine whether they remain impaired or past due.

(ii) Held-to-maturity investments

Impairment on held-to-maturity investments is considered at both an individual and collective level. If impairment is identified, the individual impairment allowance is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate, where the effect of discounting is material.

All held-to-maturity investments found not to be individually impaired are then collectively assessed for any impairment that has been incurred but not yet identified.

2. 主要會計政策(續)

(m) 資產減值(續)

(i) 貸款和應收款項(續)

於評估並未減值之金額重大之個別貸款所需的綜合減值撥備時,管理層須考慮的因素包括信貸素質、組合規模、信貸集中、及經濟因素。為估計所需的撥備,本集團根據過往經驗和現時之經濟情況去釐定潛在風險及輸入變數。

減值撥備之準確性須視乎本集團能否 在評估個別減值撥備時準確估計交易 對手的未來現金流量及在釐定綜合減 值撥備時所採用的標準假設及參數。 雖然此須視乎判斷而定,本集團相信 客戶貸款之減值撥備是合理和足夠的。

在之後期間,任何因估計未來現金流量的金額及時間與先前估計的有所轉變,而該轉變是可客觀地與撇銷後發生的事件有關連,從而導致貸款和應收款項之減值撥備亦需改變,該轉變會支銷或計入損益賬。所轉回的減值虧損以假定往年若沒有確認減值虧損而原應已釐定的資產賬面值為限。

於再無合理預期可收回貸款時,貸款 及相關應收利息將會予以撤銷。

具有經重新磋商條件之貸款及應收款項是指由於借款人的財務狀況惡化而獲重新議定原來不會獲考慮的特別寬鬆償還款條件的貸款。重新磋商的貸款及應收款項須接受持續監測,以釐定彼等是否仍減值或已逾期。

(ii) 持至到期投資

本集團會從個別和綜合兩個層面考慮 持至到期投資是否出現減值。若確定 減值,個別減值準備是以資產賬面值 與該資產原本的實際利率(如果折現影 響重大)折現方式計算預計未來現金流 量的現值之間的差額計量。

在個別層面沒有出現減值的所有持至 到期投資會接受綜合評估,以確定是 否有任何已出現但未確定的減值情況。

(m) Impairment of assets (continued)

(ii) Held-to-maturity investments (continued)

If in a subsequent period the amount of an impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be linked objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised, the impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss. A reversal of impairment losses shall not result in the asset's carrying amount exceeding that which would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised in prior years.

(iii) Available-for-sale financial assets

Where there is objective evidence that an available-for-sale financial asset is impaired, the cumulative loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss. The amount of the cumulative loss that is recognised in profit or loss is the difference between the acquisition cost (net of any principal repayment and amortisation) and current fair value, less any impairment loss on that asset previously recognised in profit or loss.

Impairment losses recognised in profit or loss in respect of available-for-sale equity securities are not reversed through profit or loss. Any subsequent increase in the fair value of such assets is recognised in other comprehensive income.

Impairment losses in respect of available-for-sale debt securities are reversed if the subsequent increase in fair value can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised. Reversals of impairment losses in such circumstances are recognised in profit or loss.

(iv) Other assets

Internal and external sources of information are reviewed at each balance sheet date to identify indications that the following non-financial assets may be impaired or an impairment loss previously recognised no longer exists or may have decreased:

- furniture and equipment;
- investments in subsidiaries and associates; and
- goodwill.

If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

2. 主要會計政策(續)

(m) 資產減值(續)

(ii) 持至到期投資(續)

如果在往後期間,減值虧損金額減少,而該減少是可客觀地與確認減值虧損後發生的事件有關連,則減值虧損會透過損益賬回撥。減值虧損回撥不得導致資產賬面值超出減值虧損從未在往年確認而應已釐定的資產賬面值。

(iii) 可供出售金融資產

倘有客觀證據顯示可供出售金融資產已經出現減值,確認為其他全面收益之累計虧損於損益賬內重新分類。在損益賬內確認的累計損失數額等於購入成本(已扣除任何本金還款和攤銷)與當期公平價值之間的差額,減去之前已在損益賬內確認的該資產的任何減值虧損。

在損益賬所確認有關可供出售股本證 券之減值虧損不會透過損益賬撥回。 該等資產其後之任何公平價值增加確 認為其他全面收益。

倘可供出售債務證券之公平價值在日後增加,而有關的增加可以客觀地與確認減值虧損後發生的事件聯繫起來,便會將減值虧損轉回。在該等情況下,減值虧損轉回須在損益賬內確認。

(iv) 其他資產

於各結算日,本公司審閱內部及外來 資料以辨認以下非金融資產可有減值 跡象或先前已確認之減值虧損已不再 存在或可能已減少:

- 傢俬及設備;
- 一 附屬公司及聯營公司投資;及
- 商譽。

如果出現減值跡象,資產的可收回數 額便會作估計。

(m) Impairment of assets (continued)

(iv) Other assets (continued)

Calculation of recoverable amount

The recoverable amount of an asset is the greater of its fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. Where an asset does not generate cash inflows largely independent of those from other assets, the recoverable amount is determined for the smallest group of assets that generate cash inflows independently (i.e. a cash-generating unit).

Recognition of impairment losses

An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss whenever the carrying amount of an asset, or the cash-generating unit to which it belongs, exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses recognised in respect of cash-generating units are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the cash-generating unit (or group of units) and then, to reduce the carrying amount of the other assets in the unit (or group of units) on a pro rata basis, except that the carrying value of an asset will not be reduced below its individual fair value less costs to sell, or value in use, if determinable.

Reversals of impairment losses

An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a favourable change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount.

A reversal of impairment losses is limited to the asset's carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised in prior years. Reversals of impairment losses are credited to profit or loss in the year in which the reversals are recognised.

(n) Cash equivalents

Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, having been within three months of maturity at acquisition.

2. 主要會計政策(續)

(m) 資產減值(續)

(iv) 商譽及其他資產(續)

計算可收回數額

資產的可收回數額以其公平價值減銷 售成本和使用價值兩者中的較高數額 為準。在評估使用價值時,會使用 稅前折算率將估計未來現金流量時所 至現值。該折算率須反映市場當時所 評估的金錢時間價值和該資產的獨有 風險。如果資產所產生的現金流入現 本上不獨立於其他資產所產生的的的 本上不獨立於其他資產所產生的的的 流入,則以能獨立產生現金流入 小資產類別(即現金產生單位)釐定可 收回數額。

確認減值虧損

倘資產或其所屬之現金產生單位之賬 面值超過其可收回數額,則於損益賬 確認減值虧損。就現金產生單位確認 之減值虧損首先分配作為減少分配至 現金產生單位(或單位群組)之任何商 譽之賬面數額,繼而按比例基準作為 減少業務(或單位群組)之其他資產之 賬面數額,惟資產之賬面值將不會減 少至低於其個別公平價值減出售成本 或使用價值(倘能計算)。

減值虧損轉回

倘若用以釐定可收回數額的估計發生 有利的變化,便會將減值虧損轉回。

所轉回的減值虧損以假定往年若沒有確認減值虧損而原應已釐定的資產賬面值為限。所轉回的減值虧損在確認轉回的年度計入損益賬。

(n) 等同現金項目

等同現金項目為短期和流動性極高的投資項目。這些項目可以容易地換算為已知的現金 數額,而所須承受的價值變動風險甚小,並 在購入後三個月內到期。

(o) Employee benefits

(i) Short term employee benefits

Short term employee benefits include salaries, annual bonuses, paid annual leave, contributions to defined contribution retirement plans and the cost of non-monetary benefits and are accrued in the year in which the associated services are rendered by employees of the Group. Where payment or settlement is deferred and the effect would be material these amounts are stated at their present values.

(ii) Defined benefit retirement scheme

The Group's net obligation in respect of its defined benefit retirement scheme is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods; that benefit is discounted to determine the present value and the fair value of any scheme assets is deducted. The calculation is performed by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. When the calculation results in a benefit to the Group, the recognised asset is limited to the present value of economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the scheme or reductions in future contributions to the scheme. Service cost and net interest expense (income) on the net defined benefit liability (asset) are recognised in profit or loss as part of "Staff costs". Current service cost is measured as the increase in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from employee service in the current period. When the benefits of a scheme are changed, or when a scheme is curtailed, the portion of the changed benefit related to past service by employees, or the gain or loss on curtailment, is recognised as an expense in profit or loss at the earlier of when the scheme amendment or curtailment occurs and when related restructuring costs or termination benefits are recognised. Net interest expense (income) for the period is determined by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the reporting period to the net defined benefit liability (asset). The discount rate is the yield at the end of the reporting period on high quality corporate bonds that have maturity dates approximating the terms of the Group's obligations. Remeasurements arising from defined benefit retirement schemes are recognised in other comprehensive income and reflected immediately in retained earnings. Remeasurements comprise actuarial gains and losses, the return on scheme assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability (asset)) and any change in the effect of the asset ceiling (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability (asset)).

2. 主要會計政策(續)

(o) 僱員福利

(i) 短期僱員福利

短期僱員福利包括薪酬、每年花紅、有薪年假、定額福利退休計劃供款及非貨幣福利成本,於本集團僱員提供有關服務之年度內累計。倘延遲付款或清償將會帶來嚴重影響,該等數額須按現值列賬。

(ii) 定額福利退休計劃

本集團有關其定額福利退休計劃的淨 義務乃估計僱員於本期及過往期間的 服務所賺取的未來福利金額而計算; 該福利已折現,並扣減相關資產的公 平價值。有關計算由合資格精算師使 用預計單位信貸方法進行。倘計算結 果對本集團有利,則確認的資產僅限 以任何未來由計劃退款或未來減少向 計劃供款的方式獲得經濟利益的現 值。服務成本及定額福利負債(資產) 淨值的利息支出(收入)淨額乃於損益 中確認為「員工成本」的一部分。本期 服務成本乃按本期僱員服務產生的定 額福利責任現值的增加而計量。倘計 劃的福利出現變動,或計劃縮短,有 關僱員過往服務變動福利的比例,或 縮短的收益或虧損於計劃修訂或縮短 發生及當有關重組成本或終止福利已 確認時較早者於損益中確認為支出。 期內利息支出(收入)淨額乃應用於報 告期初用於計量定額福利責任的折現 率折現至定額福利負債(資產)而釐 定。折現率乃高質素企業債券於報告 期末的收益率,有關的債券到期日與 本集團所承擔責任的條款相若。定額 福利退休計劃產生的重新計量乃於其 他全面收入中確認且立即於保留溢利 中反映。重新計量包括精算收益及虧 損,計劃資產之回報(不包括計入定額 福利淨負債(資產)的淨利息內的金額) 及資產上限影響的任何變動(不包括計 入定額福利淨負債(資產)的淨利息內 的金額)。

(p) Income tax

Income tax for the year comprises current tax and movements in deferred tax assets and liabilities. Current tax and movements in deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that they relate to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case the relevant amounts of tax are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities arise from deductible and taxable temporary differences respectively, being the differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and their tax bases. Deferred tax assets also arise from unused tax losses and unused tax credits.

Apart from certain limited exceptions, all deferred tax liabilities, and all deferred tax assets to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilised, are recognised.

The amount of deferred tax recognised is measured based on the expected manner of realisation or settlement of the carrying amount of the assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

The carrying amount of a deferred tax asset is reviewed at each balance sheet date and is reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow the related tax benefit to be utilised. Any such reduction is reversed to the extent that it becomes probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available.

Current tax balances and deferred tax balances, and movements therein, are presented separately from each other and are not offset. Current tax assets are offset against current tax liabilities, and deferred tax assets against deferred tax liabilities if the Bank or the Group has the legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the following additional conditions are met:

 in the case of current tax assets and liabilities, the Bank or the Group intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously; or

2. 主要會計政策(續)

(p) 所得税

本年度之所得稅包括即期稅項以及遞延稅項 資產及負債之變動。即期稅項以及遞延稅項 資產及負債之變動於損益賬確認,惟與確認 為其他全面收益或直接在權益確認之項目相 關者除外,在此情況下,相關稅額分別確認 為其他全面收益或直接確認為權益。

即期税項乃預期於本年度就應課税收入應付 之税項(按於結算日已頒佈或實質頒佈之稅 率計算),以及過往年度應繳稅項之任何調 整。

遞延税項資產及負債乃分別來自可扣税或應 課税暫時性差異,即因資產及負債分別就財 務報告及税基而言之賬面值之間的差異而產 生。遞延税項資產亦會因未動用税項虧損及 未動用税項抵免而產生。

除若干有限情況外,所有遞延税項負債及遞 延税項資產當其甚有可能用於抵銷未來應課 税溢利時均會予以確認。

遞延税項確認額乃按資產及負債之賬面值之 預期變現或支付形式,使用於結算日已頒佈 或實質頒佈之税率計算。遞延税項資產及負 債不予折現計算。

於各結算日,遞延稅項資產之賬面值均進行 覆核,對預期不再有足夠之應課稅溢利以供 使用有關遞延稅項則予扣減。倘若有可能獲 得足夠之應課稅溢利,則任何有關扣減均會 被撥回。

即期税項結餘及遞延税項結餘以及有關變動,均會個別呈列及不作抵銷。如本行或本集團可依法行使權利將即期税項資產抵銷即期稅項負債,並在符合下列其他條件之情況下,即期稅項資產方會與即期稅項負債抵銷,以及遞延稅項資產會與遞延稅項負債抵銷:

如屬即期稅項資產及負債,本行或本 集團擬以淨額基準清償或同時變現資 產並清償負債;或

(p) Income tax (continued)

- in the case of deferred tax assets and liabilities, if they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either:
 - the same taxable entity; or
 - different taxable entities, which, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered, intend to realise the related current tax assets and settle the related current tax liabilities on a net basis or realise and settle simultaneously.

(q) Financial guarantees issued, provisions and contingent liabilities

i) Financial guarantees issued

Financial guarantees are contracts that require the issuer (i.e. the guarantor) to make specified payments to reimburse the beneficiary of the guarantee (the holder) for a loss the holder incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument.

Where the Group issues a financial guarantee to customers, the fair value of the guarantee (being the guarantee fees received) is initially recognised as deferred income within other liabilities.

The deferred income is amortised to profit or loss over the term of the guarantee as income from financial guarantees issued. The carrying amount of the guarantee issued is remeasured in accordance with Note 2(q)(ii) if and when:

- it becomes probable that the holder of the guarantee will call upon the Group under the guarantee; and
- (ii) the amount of that claim on the Group is expected to exceed the amount currently carried in other liabilities in respect of that guarantee i.e. the amount initially recognised, less accumulated amortisation.

2. 主要會計政策(續)

(p) 所得税(續)

- 如屬遞延税項資產及負債,被同一税 務機關對以下實體徵收所得稅而產 生:
 - 同一個應課税實體;或
 - 不同的應課稅實體,在未來每 一個預期將清償或收回重大數 額之遞延稅項資產及負債的期間,該等實體擬以淨額變現即 期稅項資產及清償即期稅項負 債或兩者同時進行。

(q) 已發出財務擔保、撥備及或然負債

(i) 已發出財務擔保

財務擔保乃要求發行人(即擔保人)因 特定債務人未能根據債務文據的條款 於到期時付款而蒙受的損失,而向擔 保的受益人(持有人)支付特定款項以 作出償付的合約。

倘本集團向客戶發出財務擔保,該擔保的公平價值(即已收擔保費用)最初確認為其他負債內的遞延收入。

遞延收入按擔保年期攤銷至損益賬為已發出財務擔保的收入。此外,倘出現如下情況,即須按照附註2(q)(ii)對已發出之擔保重新計量:

- (i) 擔保的持有人可能根據擔保向 本集團催收款項;及
- (ii) 預期向本集團提出的申索款額 高於現時就該擔保列於其他負 債項下的數額(即最初確認的金額,扣除累計攤銷)

(q) Financial guarantees issued, provisions and contingent liabilities (continued)

(ii) Other provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised for other liabilities of uncertain timing or amount when the Group or the Bank has a legal or constructive obligation arising as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made. Where the time value of money is material, provisions are stated at the present value of the expenditures expected to settle the obligation.

Where it is not probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required, or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the obligation is disclosed as a contingent liability, unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote. Possible obligations, whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future events are also disclosed as contingent liabilities unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote.

(r) Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Provided it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue and costs, if applicable, can be measured reliably, revenue is recognised in profit or loss as follows:

(i) Interest income

Interest income from interest-bearing financial instruments is recognised in profit or loss on an accruals basis using the effective interest rate method. Interest income from trading assets and financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss is recognised on basis of accrued coupon and is recognised in net interest income.

The effective interest rate method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and of allocating the interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument or, when appropriate, a shorter period to the net carrying amount of the financial asset. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Group estimates cash flows considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, call and similar option) but does not consider future credit losses. The calculation includes all fees and points paid or received between parties to the contract that are an integral part of the effective interest rate, together with transaction costs and all other premiums or discounts. Cash rebates granted in relation to residential mortgage loans are capitalised and amortised to profit or loss over their expected life.

2. 主要會計政策(續)

(q) 已發出財務擔保、撥備及或然負債(續)

(ii) 其他撥備及或然負債

撥備乃本集團或本行因過往事件引致 之法律或推定義務而可能需要付出經 濟利益以履行有關義務及能作出可靠 估計時,就未能確定之時間或數額之 其他負債確認。倘金錢時間價值乃屬 重大,撥備則以預計用以履行有關義 務之開支現值列賬。

倘可能無須付出經濟效益,或未能可 靠估計付出之金額,有關義務則披露 為或然負債,除非付出經濟利益之可 能性極微。需就未來事件發生與否方 能確認之可能義務亦只披露為或然負 債,除非付出經濟利益之可能性是極 微。

(r) 收益確認

收益乃按已收或應收代價之公平價值計量。 當經濟利益很可能流入本集團,而收入及成 本(倘適用)能可靠地計算時,收益會按下列 方式在損益賬確認:

(i) 利息收入

計息金融工具之利息收入採用實際利率法按應計基準於損益賬內確認。持作交易用途之資產及指定為通過損益以反映公平價值之金融資產的利息收入按權責發生制確認於損益賬內。

實際利率法乃計算金融資產之攤餘成本及按有關期間攤分利息收入之之為。實際利率乃按金融工具預計年期折讓估計日後現金付款或收入(或適當時按較短期間折讓金融資產之脹來集會之比率。計算實際利率命融工,認與以期權),而並無計及未來信貸的人行價,交易成本及其他所有溢價。計算的人行價,交易成本及其他所有溢價。所以以其預計期限在損益點以內攤銷。

(r) Revenue recognition (continued)

(ii) Net income from financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss and net trading income

Net income from financial instruments designated as fair value through profit or loss and net trading income comprise all gains and losses from changes in fair value (net of accrued coupon) of such financial assets and financial liabilities, foreign exchange differences and dividend income attributable to those financial instruments

(iii) Fee and commission income

Fee and commission income arises on financial services provided by the Group including cash management services, brokerage services, investment banking services, investment management services and project and structured finance transactions services. Fee and commission income is recognised when the corresponding service is provided, except where the fee is charged to cover the costs of a continuing service to, or risk borne for, the customer or is interest in nature. In these cases the fee is recognised as income in the accounting period in which the costs or risk is incurred or is accounted for as interest income.

Origination or commitment fees received by the Group which result in the creation or acquisition of a financial instrument are deferred and recognised as an adjustment to the effective interest rate unless it is a trading asset or liability or a financial asset designated at fair value through profit or loss. In this case it is immediately recognised in profit or loss. If the commitment expires without the Group making a loan, the fee is recognised as revenue on expiry.

(iv) Finance income from finance lease and hire purchase contracts Finance income implicit in finance lease and hire purchase payments is recognised as interest income over the period of the leases so as to produce an approximately constant periodic rate of return on the outstanding net investment in the leases for each accounting period. Contingent rentals receivable are recognised as income in the accounting period in which they are earned.

(v) Rental income from operating lease

Rental income received under operating leases is recognised as other operating income in equal instalments over the periods covered by the lease term, except where an alternative basis is more representative of the pattern of benefits to be derived from the leased asset. Lease incentives granted are recognised in profit or loss as an integral part of the aggregate net lease payments receivable. Contingent rentals receivable are recognised as income in the accounting period in which they are earned.

2. 主要會計政策(續)

(r) 收益確認(續)

(ii) 指定為通過損益以反映公平價值之金 融工具淨收益以及交易淨收益

指定為通過損益以反映公平價值之金融工具淨收益以及交易淨收益,包括來自該等金融資產及金融負債之公平價值變動(扣除應計票息)之所有盈利及虧損、外匯差額及該等金融工具應佔之股息收入。

(iii) 費用及佣金收入

費用及佣金收入乃本集團提供金融服務,包括現金管理服務、證券服務、投資銀行服務、投資管理服務以及項目及結構性融資交易服務之所得收入。費用及佣金收入於提供相關服務時確認,以彌補向客戶持續提供服務之成本、或為客戶承擔風險,屬利息性質之費用則除外。在該等情況下,費用會於產生成本或風險之會計期間確認為收入或作為利息收入入賬。

本集團已收因增設或購入金融工具而產生之辦理或承擔費用,除有關於持作交易用途之資產或負債或指定為通過損益以反映公平價值之金融資產的相關款項直接於損益脹內確認外,將作為實際利率之調整遞延及確認。如承擔期滿而本集團毋須作出貸款,該費用於期滿時確認為收入。

(iv) 來自融資租約及租購合約之財務收入 融資租約之隱含財務收入及租購付款 於租約年期確認為利息收入,以令每 個會計期間租約尚餘淨投資額的定期 回報率大致相同。應收或然租金於賺 取之會計期間確認為收入。

(v) 經營租賃產生之租金收入

根據經營租賃應收之租金收入於租賃期間內以等額方式在其他營運收入中確認,但如有另一基準更能代表租賃資產所產生之利益之模式則除外。已授出之租賃獎勵於損益賬內確認為應收總租賃款項淨額的一部份。應收或然租金在各自賺取的會計期間確認為收益。

(r) Revenue recognition (continued)

(vi) Dividend income

Dividend income from unlisted investments is recognised when the shareholder's right to receive payment is established. Dividend income from listed investments is recognised when the share price of the investment goes ex-dividend.

(s) Translation of foreign currencies

The Group and the Bank's functional currency is Hong Kong Dollars. Foreign currency transactions during the year are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the exchange rates ruling at the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the exchange rates ruling at the balance sheet date. Exchange gains and losses are dealt with in profit or loss.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated into Hong Kong dollars using the exchange rates ruling at the transaction dates. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are stated at fair value are translated into Hong Kong dollars at exchange rates ruling at the dates the fair value was determined.

Exchange differences relating to financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss and derivative financial instruments are included in net income from financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss and net gain/(loss) on derivative financial instruments, respectively. All other exchange differences relating to monetary items are presented as gains less losses from dealing in foreign currencies in profit or loss and are reported within "Other operating income". Differences arising on translation of available-for-sale equity instruments are recognised in other comprehensive income.

The results of foreign operations are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the exchange rates approximating the foreign exchange rates ruling at the dates of the transactions. Assets and liabilities are translated at the closing rate at the date of that balance sheet. All resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity in the foreign exchange reserve.

On disposal of a foreign operation the cumulative amount of the exchange differences relating to that foreign operation is reclassified from equity to profit or loss when the profit or loss on disposal is recognised.

2. 主要會計政策(續)

(r) 收益確認(續)

(vi) 股息收入

非上市投資之股息收入於股東收取款項之權利確立時予以確認。上市投資 之股息收入於投資項目之股價為除息 時確認。

(s) 外幣換算

本集團及本行的記賬單位幣別為港元。本年 度內外幣交易以交易日之匯率換算為港元。 以外幣結算的貨幣性資產及負債以結算日之 匯率換算為港元。所有外幣換算之損益均撥 入損益賬內處理。

以外幣定值並以歷史成本列賬之非貨幣資產 與負債按交易日的匯率換算為港元。以外幣 結算及以公平價值列賬之非貨幣資產與負 債於釐定公平價值當日按當時匯率換算為 港元。

通過損益以反映公平價值計入損益賬之金融工具及衍生金融工具的匯兑差額分別包括於指定為通過損益以反映公平價值之金融工具淨收益及衍生工具淨溢利/(虧損)。其他有關貨幣性項目的匯兑差額則於損益賬內呈列為外幣買賣淨盈虧,並於「其他營運收入」內呈報。換算可供出售股本工具之差額確認為其他全面收益。

海外業務的業績按與交易日的匯率相若的匯率換算為港幣。資產及負債則按結算日的收市率換算。產生的匯兑差額確認為其他全面收益,並於外幣換算儲備內累計為權益。

出售海外業務時,在權益內確認與該等海外 業務有關之匯兑差額之累計金額,於確認出 售盈虧時由權益重新分類至損益。

(t) Related parties

For the purposes of these financial statements, a party is considered to be related to the Group if:

- (a) a person, or a close member of that person's family, is related to the Group if that person:
 - (i) has control or joint control over the Group;
 - (ii) has significant influence over the Group; or
 - (iii) is a member of the key management personnel of the Group or the Group's parent.
- (b) an entity is related to the Group if any of the following conditions applies:
 - the entity and the Group are members of the same group (which means that each parent, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to the others).
 - (ii) one entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a group of which the other entity is a member).
 - (iii) both entities are joint ventures of the same third party.
 - (iv) one entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity.
 - (v) the entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the Group or an entity related to the Group.
 - (vi) the entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a).
 - (vii) a person identified in (a)(i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity).

Close members of the family of a person are those family members who may be expected to influence, or be influenced by, that person in their dealings with the entity.

2. 主要會計政策(續)

(t) 關連各方

就此等財務報告而言,被視為與本集團有關 連的一方是指:

- (a) 個人或該個人之近親家庭成員,如該 個人在以下情況下被視為與本集團有 關聯:
 - (i) 可控制或共同控制本集團;
 - (ii) 對本集團有重大影響力;或
 - (iii) 是本集團或本集團之母公司的 主要管理人員之成員。
- b) 在以下任何情況下一實體會視為與本 集團有關聯:
 - (i) 該實體及本集團皆是同一集團 成員(即每一間母公司、附屬公 司及同系附屬公司與其他有關 職)。
 - (ii) 一實體是另一實體的聯營公司 或合營公司(或該聯營公司或合 營公司與該另一實體均屬同一 集團)。
 - (iii) 兩個實體是同一第三者的合營 公司。
 - (iv) 一實體是一第三者的合營公司 而另一實體則是該第三者的聯 營公司。
 - (v) 該實體是提供福利予本集團或 與本集團有關聯之實體的僱員 離職後之福利計劃。
 - (vi) 該實體受在(a)項中所辨別的個 人所控制或共同控制。
 - (vii) 在(a)(i)項中所辨別的個人而該 個人對該實體有重大影響力· 或該個人是該實體(或是該實體 的母公司)的主要管理人員之成 員。

個人的近親家庭成員指預料可影響(或受該個人影響)他們與該實體交易的家庭成員。

(u) Segment reporting

Operating segments and the amounts of each segment item reported in the financial statements are identified from the financial information provided regularly to the Group's most senior executive management for the purposes of allocating resources to, and assessing the performance of, the Group's various lines of business and geographical locations.

Individually material operating segments are not aggregated for financial reporting purposes unless the segments have similar economic characteristics and are similar in respect of the nature of products and services, the nature of production processes, the type or class of customers, the methods used to distribute the products or provide the services, and the nature of the regulatory environment. Operating segments which are not individually material may be aggregated if they share a majority of these criteria.

3. BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION

These consolidated financial statements cover the consolidated positions of the Bank and all its subsidiaries unless otherwise stated and the Group's interest in associates. For information required to be reported in accordance with the Banking (Disclosures) Rules, the basis of consolidation is set out in Notes (A) and (B) in the Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information on pages 218 to 220.

4. INTEREST INCOME AND EXPENSE

Listed investments

profit or loss

(a) Interest income

Other	具他
Interest income on financial assets that are not measured at fair value through profit or loss	非通過損益以反映 公平價值之金融資產 之利息收入
Interest income on trading assets – listed – unlisted Interest income on financial assets designated at fair value through	持作交易用途之資產之利息收入 一上市 一非上市 指定為通過損益以反映公平 價值之金融資產之利息收入

上市投資

2. 主要會計政策(續)

(u) 分部資料

財務報告中的經營分部和每個分部項目的金額源自於定期向本集團總營運決策人提供的財務資料,以供管理層對本集團不同業務和地區進行資源分配和業績評價。

重大的單個經營分部不會因財務報告目的而 進行加總,除非該等分部擁有相似的經濟特 性、產品及服務性質、生產流程、客戶類型 和級別、銷售產品或提供服務的方式及監管 環境的性質。不重大的單個經營分部如果享 有大部分以上相似性質,則可以進行加總。

3. 綜合基準

除另有指明外,該等綜合財務報告包括本行及本行所有附屬公司的綜合狀況,以及本集團於聯營公司之權益。根據《銀行業(披露)規則》所需呈報的資料,其綜合基準載列於第218至220頁未經審核補充財務資料附註(A)及(B)內。

4. 利息收入及支出

(a) 利息收入

2013	2012
二零一三年	二零一二年
HK\$'000	HK\$'000
千港元	千港元
	(Restated)
	(重列)

343,34 <u>2</u> 1,009,471	336,367 968,349
1,352,813	1,304,716
1,176 20,621	1,488 31,491
7,740	2,086
1,382,350	1,339,781

INTEREST INCOME AND EXPENSE (continued)

(b) Interest expense

4. 利息收入及支出(續)

(b) 利息支出

2013 2012 二零一二年 二零一三年 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 千港元 千港元 (Restated) (重列)

Deposits from customers, banks and 客戶、銀行同業及 other financial institutions and 其他金融機構之 certificates of deposit issued certificates of deposit issued存款及已發行存款證Debt securities issued which are
wholly repayable within 5 years須於五年內全數償還之
已發行債務證券 Other borrowings

Interest expense on financial liabilities that are not measured 反映公平價值之金融 at fair value through profit or loss 負債之利息支出

Interest expense on trading liabilities 交易賬項下負債之利息支出 Interest expense on financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss

存款及已發行存款證 其他借款

非通過損益以

指定為通過損益以反映公平 價值之金融負債之利息支出

550,313	614,759
8,722 4,482	9,464 5,561
7,702	3,301
563,517	629,784
52,247	37,522
16,531	15,785
632,295	683,091

5. FEE AND COMMISSION INCOME AND EXPENSE

(a) Fee and commission income

5. 費用及佣金收入及支出

(a) 費用及佣金收入

		2013 二零一三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2012 二零一二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Fee and commission	由以下業務所產生的		
income arising from:	費用及佣金收入:		
Credit related services	信貸業務	47,847	34,322
Trade finance services	貿易融資業務	12,762	10,175
Credit card services	信用卡業務	123,387	112,345
Securities brokerage and	證券經紀及投資服務		
investment services		33,857	28,845
Insurance services	保險業務	88,648	73,689
Unit trust services	信託基金業務	49,379	35,798
Other fees	其他費用	11,797	14,816
		367,677	309,990
of which:	其中:		
Fee and commission income	費用及佣金收入來自:		
arising from:			
– Financial assets or financial liabilities	一非通過損益以反映		
which are not measured at fair	公平價值之金融資產		
value through profit or loss	或金融負債	178,598	155,697
- Trust and other fiduciary activities	- 信託及其他受託業務	1,225	1,325

Fee and commission income arising from trust and other fiduciary activities relate to fees from asset management activities where the Group will hold assets or invest on behalf of customers.

費用及佣金收入來自信託及其他受託業務, 與本集團就資產管理業務中代表其客戶持有 資產或進行資產投資所收取的費用相關。

(b) Fee and commission expense

(b) 費用及佣金支出

		2013 二零一三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2012 二零一二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Handling fees and commission Other fees paid	處理費用及佣金 其他已支付費用	61,619 35,551	59,902 31,701
Other rees paid	六心(4) [4] [4]	97,170	91,603
		37,170	31,000
of which:	其中:		
Fee and commission expense arising from:	費用及佣金支出來自:		
- Financial assets or	一非通過損益以反映		
financial liabilities which are not measured at fair	公平價值之金融資產 或金融負債		
value through profit or loss		94,597	89,789

6. OTHER OPERATING INCOME

6. 其他營運收入

		2013 二零一三年 HK\$′000	2012 二零一二年 HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Gains less losses from dealing - Foreign exchange - Trading assets - Other dealing activities* - Short selling activities	交易收益減虧損 一外匯 一持作交易用途之證券 一其他買賣交易* 一賣空交易	27,555 15,611 72,065 (1,722)	(2,766) 15,322 48,843 (464)
		113,509	60,935
Net hedging income from fair value hedges Net (loss)/gain on hedged items attributable to the hedged risk Net gain/(loss) on hedging instruments	公平價值對沖之淨對沖收入 與對沖風險相關之被 對沖項目之淨(虧損)/收益 對沖工具之淨收益/(虧損)	(194,210) 194,210	168,898 (168,898)
		-	_
Net gain/(loss) on financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss Net loss on sale of financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss Revaluation gain/(loss) on financial	指定為通過損益以 反映公平價值之其他金融 工具之淨收益/(虧損) 出售指定為通過損益以 反映公平價值之其他金融 工具之淨虧損 指定為通過損益以反映	(194)	-
instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss	公平價值之金融工具 之重估收益/(虧損)	31,413	(13,646)
		31,219	(13,646)
Revaluation (loss)/gain on derivative financial instruments Dividend income from unlisted	衍生金融工具之重估(虧損)/收益 可供出售非上市金融資產	(34,266)	18,899
available-for-sale financial assets Rental income	之股息收入 租金收入	25,886 2,405	30,890 1,885
Revaluation gain on collateralised debt obligations	債務抵押證券之重估收益	_	127
Gains less losses from other financial assets measured at amortised cost	按攤餘成本列賬之其他金融 資產之收益減虧損		1,638
Others	其他	15,612	15,202
		154,365	115,930

^{*} Other dealing activities include customer-driven dealing in derivative financial instruments including equity linked notes, options and structured deposit products.

^{*} 其他買賣交易包括客戶買賣衍生金融工具,包括股 票掛鈎票據、期權及結構性存款產品。

7. OPERATING EXPENSES

7. 營運支出

2013	2012
二零一三年	二零一二年
HK\$'000	HK\$'000
千港元	千港元
	(Restated)
	(重列)

Staff costs Contributions to defined contribution scheme	僱員成本 定額供款計劃供款
Defined benefit scheme expenses (Note 42(a)(v))	定額福利計劃支出 (附註42(a)(v))
Retirement scheme costs Salaries and other staff costs	退休計劃成本新金及其他僱員成本
Premises and other fixed assets Rental of premises Depreciation (Note 26(a)) Others Audit fee Other operating expenses Business promotion Legal and professional fees Communication Electronic data processing and	物業及其他固定資產物業租金 折舊(附註26(a)) 其他 核數費用 其他營運支出 業務推廣 法律顧問費用 通訊 電子資料處理
computer systems Others	及電腦系統其他

	(里列)
12,340	9,610
16,011	13,558
28,351 477,384	23,168 448,686
505,735	471,854
36,754 97,998 19,993 2,980	39,553 86,779 19,709 2,668
33,352 10,284 26,894 55,848	30,429 18,328 25,132 50,440 45,745
51,720 841,558	790,637

8. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

Directors' remuneration paid disclosed pursuant to section 161 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance is as follows:

Basic salaries and other allowances	底薪及其他津貼
Directors' fee	董事袍金
Contributions to pension scheme	退休計劃供款
Discretionary bonuses	酌情花紅

8. 董事酬金

根據香港《公司條例》第161條規定披露之董事酬金如下:

二零一二年 HK\$'000 千港元
11,567 4,853 589 1,500
18,509

NET GAINS/(LOSSES) ON DISPOSALS OF AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE 9. 出售可供出售金融資產之淨收益/(虧損) **FINANCIAL ASSETS**

二零一二年 二零一三年 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 千港元 千港元 253 7,200 (173) (8,905)80 (1,705)

2013

2012

Realisation of revaluation surplus 過往於投資重估儲備內確認 revaluation reserve (Note 12) 之變現(附 Net losses arising in the current year 年內淨虧損

10. (CHARGE FOR)/WRITE BACK OF IMPAIRMENT LOSSES ON **ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS**

10. 客戶借款之減值虧損之(扣除)/回撥

		2013 二零一三年 HK\$′000 千港元	2012 二零一二年 HK\$'000 千港元
mpairment losses (charged to)/released on advances to customers (Note 20(b)) – Additions – Releases	已(扣除)/撥回之客戶貸款 減值虧損(附註20(b)) -增加 -撥回	(21,612) 17,117	(21,720) 60,571
		(4,495)	38,851

11. INCOME TAX IN THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(a) Taxation in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income represents:

The provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax for 2013 is calculated at 16.5% (2012: 16.5%) of the estimated assessable profits for the year.

Current tax-Hong Kong Profits Tax即期税項-香港利得税Tax for the year年內稅項

Under/(over)-provision in respect of 過往年度準備不足/(超額準備) prior years

Deferred tax 遞延税項

Origination and reversal of temporary 暫時性差異產生及 differences (Note 35(b)) 撥回(附註35(b))

11. 综合全面收益表內的所得税

(a) 綜合全面收益表內的税項

二零一三年之香港利得税撥備乃根據本年度 之評估應課税溢利之16.5%(二零一二年: 16.5%)計算。

2013	2012
二零一三年	二零一二年
HK\$'000	HK\$'000
千港元	千港元
	(Restated)
	(重列)

55,283	35,033
262	(662)
55,545	34,371
11,845	7,756
67,390	42,127

(b) Reconciliation between tax expense and accounting profit at applicable tax rates

(b) 税項支出與按適用應課税率計算之會計溢利間之對賬

2013	2012
二零一三年	二零一二年
HK\$'000	HK\$'000
千港元	千港元
	(Restated)
	(重列)

Profit before taxation	除税前溢利
Notional tax on profit before taxation, calculated at the rates applicable to profits in the countries concerned Tax effect of non-taxable revenue Tax effect of non-deductible expenses Under/(over)-provision in respect of prior years	除税前溢利之估計税項, 按以有關國家適用之 應課税率計算 非應課税項收入之税項影響 非可扣減支出之税項影響 過往年度準備不足/(超額準備)
Actual tax expense	實質税項支出

447,143	348,398
73,779	57,486
(18,468)	(25,114)
11,817	10,417
262	(662)
67,390	42,127

For the year ended 31 December 2013 截至二零一三年十二月三十一日止年度

12. OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

12. 其他全面收益

		2013 二零一三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2012 二零一二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Available-for-sale financial assets: Changes in fair value recognised during the year Amortisation of previous revaluation deficits recognised on available-for-sale financial assets which have subsequently been	可供出售金融資產: 本年度確認之公平價值變動 重新分類為其他貸款及應收 款項之可供出售金融資產 於以前一年度確認之	(20)	385,246
reclassified as other loans and receivables Amounts transferred to profit or loss: – gains on disposal (Note 9) – impairment losses	重估虧絀攤銷 轉撥至損益之金額: 一出售收益(附註9) 一減值虧損	15 (253) 5,351	3,244 (7,200) 869
Share of changes in fair value of available-for-sale financial assets held by an associate Deferred taxation (Note 35(b))	應佔聯營公司之可供出售 金融資產公平價值變動 遞延税項(附註35(b))	(55,210) (693)	(8,527) (62,813)
Net movement in the investment revaluation reserve during the year recognised in other comprehensive income	本年度於其他全面收益確認之 投資重估儲備淨變動	(50,810)	310,819
		2013 二零一三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2012 二零一二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Premises: Surplus on revaluation of premises (Note 26(a))	物業: 物業重估盈餘(附註 26 (a))	244.040	2 400 201
Share of surplus on revaluation of premises of an associate Deferred taxation (Note 35(b))	應佔聯營公司之物業重估盈餘 遞延税項(附註35(b))	211,946 15,861 (28,134)	2,400,201 39,705 (391,344)
Net movement in the premises revaluation reserve during the year recognised in other comprehensive income	本年度於其他全面收益確認之 物業重估儲備淨變動	199,673	2,048,562

12. OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (continued)

12. 其他全面收益(續)

2013	2012
二零一三年	二零一二年
HK\$'000	HK\$'000
千港元	千港元
	(Restated)
	(重列)

Defined benefit liability:
Remeasurement of net defined
benefit liability (Note 42(a)(v))

benefit liability (Note 42(a)(v)) Deferred taxation (Note 35(b))

Net movement in the defined benefit liability during the year recognised in other comprehensive income 定額福利負債:

重新計量定額福利負債淨額 (附註42(a)(v)) 遞延税項(附註35(b))

本年度於其他全面收益確認之 定額福利負債之淨變動

	(00.044)
11,555	(22,241)
(1,907)	3,670
	·
9,648	(18,571)

13. PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS OF THE BANK

The consolidated profit attributable to shareholders of the Bank includes a gain of HK\$215,851,000 (2012(Restated): HK\$190,452,000) which has been dealt with in the financial statements of the Bank.

Reconciliation of the above amount to the Bank's profit for the year:

13. 本行股東應佔溢利

本行股東應佔綜合溢利包括已計入本行財務報告 內之溢利215,851,000港元(二零一二年(重列): 190,452,000港元)。

上述金額與本行本年度溢利之對賬:

 2013
 2012

 二零一三年
 二零一二年

 HK\$'000
 HK\$'000

 千港元
 千港元 (Restated) (重列)

Amount of consolidated profit attributable to equity shareholders dealt with in the Bank's financial statements
Interim dividends from subsidiaries attributable to the profits of previous financial years, approved and paid during the year

Bank's profit for the year (Note 39) 本行之本年度溢利(附註39)

215,851	190,452
80,000	_
295,851	190,452

14. SEGMENT REPORTING

Segment information is presented in respect of the Group's operating segments which are the components of the Group about which separate financial information is available and evaluated regularly by the Chief Executive Officer in deciding how to allocate resources and in assessing performance.

14. 分部資料

分部資料乃根據本集團的經營分部編製。本集團 之經營分部為本集團之組成部份,相關之財務資 料可被獨立地提供及主要行政人員用作定期評估 以決定如何分配資源和評核表現。

14. SEGMENT REPORTING (continued)

Operating segments

The Bank and its subsidiaries are principally engaged in the provision of banking and related financial services. Reportable segments of the Group are set out below.

Consumer Banking business comprises Consumer Finance activities including credit card merchant acquiring, provision of credit card advances, mortgage lending and other consumer lending and Retail Banking services such as securities brokerage, the sales and distribution of wealth management products to wealth management clients, defined as those with a higher value of assets under administration, provision of banking services to the mass market segment, and provision of insurance and unit trust wealth management services.

Corporate & Institutional Banking (named Corporate Banking in 2012) comprises the Commercial Banking business and Corporate Banking business. Commercial Banking business includes commercial lending to small and medium enterprises. Corporate Banking business covers trade financing, syndicated loans and other corporate lending.

Financial Markets mainly engages in foreign exchange and fixed income securities trading activities; the marketing of investment products and managing the Bank's investment portfolio. Moreover, it also manages the overall funding, liquidity and interest rate risk positions arising from the banking activities of the Group.

Segment results, assets and liabilities

For the purpose of segmental analysis, the allocation of revenue reflects the benefits of capital and other funding resources allocated to the operating segments by way of internal capital allocation and fund transfer-pricing mechanisms. To reflect the benefit of joint efforts of two operating segments on a third-party fee-related transaction, operating income derived from the transaction is split and recorded with jointly agreed splitting ratio in the relevant operating segments.

Cost allocation is based on the direct costs incurred by the respective operating segments. For consistency with internal management reporting, there is no apportionment of central management overheads and only wholly and directly attributable costs of support units are charged to the respective operating segments. Rental charges at market rates for usage of premises are reflected in "Operating Expense" and "Inter-segment Expense" for the respective operating segments.

Segment assets mainly include advances to customers less impairment allowances, investment in securities and financial instruments, inter-bank placements, current assets and premises attributable to the operating segments.

Segment liabilities mainly include deposits from customers, certificates of deposit and debt securities issued, inter-bank borrowings, and accruals attributable to the operating segments.

14. 分部資料(續)

經營分部

本行及其附屬公司之主要業務為提供銀行及相關 金融服務。本集團可申報業務分部載列如下。

零售及消費銀行分部包括消費金融業務(包括信用 卡商戶服務、信用卡信貸服務、按揭及其他消費 信貸)及零售銀行服務(如證券買賣,向財富管理客 戶(解釋為受管理資產價值較高的客戶)銷售及分 銷財富管理產品,向零售市場提供銀行服務,以 及提供保險和單位信託財富管理服務。

企業及機構銀行(於二零一二年稱為企業銀行)包括商業金融業務及企業金融業務。商業金融業務 包括中小企業商業借貸。企業金融業務涵蓋貿易融資、銀團貸款及其他企業借貸。

金融市場主要從事外匯和定息證券交易活動,投資產品的市場推廣以及本行的投資組合管理。此外,其亦管理本集團整體資金、流動資金以及由銀行業務產生之利率風險持倉。

分部業績、資產及負債

按分部分析下之收入劃分,是反映各經營分部, 透過內部資本分配和資金調撥機制獲分派之資本 及其他資金所賺取之回報。為反映兩個經營分部 在第三方非利息收入相關交易上聯合努力所賺取 之回報,從有關交易上所賺取之營運收入將會按 彼此協定分配並記錄在相關之經營分部。

成本分配則以各經營分部之直接成本計算。為與內部管理報告一致,中央管理費用不予分攤,只有完全及直接可歸因於各經營分部的後勤部門費用,將在各經營部門扣除。各經營分部使用物業,按市值計算之租金反映於各經營分部之「營運支出」及「跨分部支出」內。

分部資產主要包括各經營分部應佔客戶貸款減減 值撥備、證券投資及金融工具、銀行同業放款、 流動資產及物業。

分部負債主要包括各經營分部應佔客戶存款、已 發行存款證,已發行債務證券、銀行同業存款及 應計款項。

14. **SEGMENT REPORTING** (continued)

Segment results, assets and liabilities (continued)

In addition to receiving segment information concerning profit before taxation, management is provided with segment information concerning revenue (including inter-segment lending), interest expense, depreciation, amortisation, impairment losses and additions to non-current segment assets used by the segments in their operations.

Unallocated items mainly comprise the central management unit, management of strategic investments, premises and property management and other activities which cannot be reasonably allocated to specific business segments.

14. 分部資料(續)

分部業績、資產及負債(續)

除了分部資料中的除稅前溢利資料外,管理層還被提供其他分部資料包括收入(包括跨分部貸款)、利息支出、折舊、攤銷、減值虧損及用於分部運作的新增非流動分部資產。

未分配項目主要包括中央管理單位、策略投資管理、樓宇及物業管理以及其他未能合理分配到特定業務類別的活動。

For the year ended 31 December 2013

截至二零一三年十二月三十一日

			Ø	1-71-1 H	
		0-	Corporate	F:	D (-11
		Consumer	& Institutional	Financial	Reportable
		Banking	Banking		Segments Total
		零售及消費銀行	企業及機構銀行	金融市場	可申報分部總額
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Net interest income	淨利息收入	279,321	241,091	228,005	748,417
Other operating income from	源自外界客戶				
external customers	其他營運收入	360,116	78,235	46,801	485,152
Fee and commission expense	費用及佣金支出	(83,857)	(177)	(6,889)	(90,923)
Other operating income	其他營運收入	276,259	78,058	39,912	394,229
Operating income	營運收入	555,580	319,149	267,917	1,142,646
Operating expenses	營運支出	(351,966)	(79,774)	(49,253)	(480,993)
Inter-segment expenses	跨分部支出	(56,272)	(6,072)	(1,903)	(64,247)
Operating profit before gains	未計收益及減值虧損前				
and impairment losses	經營溢利	147,342	233,303	216,761	597,406
(Charge for)/write back of impairment	客戶貸款之減值虧損之				
losses on advances to customers	(扣除)/回撥	(13,236)	12,411	_	(825)
Impairment losses on other assets	其他資產之減值虧損	· · · · ·	(229)	_	(229)
Net gains on disposal of	出售可供出售金融資產		(===0)		(==0)
available-for-sale financial assets	之淨收益	-	-	80	80
Profit before taxation	除税前溢利	134,106	245,485	216,841	596,432
FIGHT DETOTE TAXATION	你们用 <u>/</u> 盆型	134,106	245,485	210,641	590,432
Operating expenses – depreciation	營運支出-折舊	(12,994)	(3,587)	(867)	(17,448)
Segment assets	分部資產	19,856,660	21,516,531	27,493,334	68,866,525
Segment liabilities	分部負債	38,197,715	10,710,305	13,420,620	62,328,640

14. SEGMENT REPORTING (continued)

Segment results, assets and liabilities (continued)

14. 分部資料(續)

分部業績、資產及負債(續)

For the year ended 31 December 2012
截至二零一二年十二月三十一日

			Corporate		
		Consumer	& Institutional	Financial	Reportable
		Banking	Banking	Markets	Segments Total
		零售及消費銀行	企業及機構銀行	金融市場	可申報分部總額
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Net interest income	淨利息收入	249,577	201,530	204,612	655,719
Other operating income from	源自外界客戶				
external customers	其他營運收入	320,479	46,738	9,457	376,674
Fee and commission expense	費用及佣金支出	(79,104)	(379)	(7,201)	(86,684)
Other operating income	其他營運收入	241,375	46,359	2,256	289,990
Operating income	營運收入	490,952	247,889	206,868	945,709
Operating expenses	營運支出	(342,607)	(83,585)	(46,076)	(472,268)
Inter-segment expenses	跨分部支出	(48,452)	(5,213)	(1,278)	(54,943)
Operating profit before gains	未計收益及減值虧損前				
and impairment losses	經營溢利	99,893	159,091	159,514	418,498
(Charge for)/write back of impairment	客戶貸款之減值虧損之				
losses on advances to customers	(扣除)/回撥	(10,110)	61,361	-	51,251
Impairment losses on other assets	其他資產之減值虧損	-	(1,343)	-	(1,343)
Net gains on disposal of	出售可供出售金融資產				
available-for-sale financial assets	之淨收益		_	3,505	3,505
Profit before taxation	除税前溢利	89,783	219,109	163,019	471,911
Operating expenses – depreciation	營運支出-折舊	(7,599)	(4,103)	(912)	(12,614)
Segment assets	分部資產	19,307,618	15,009,646	25,405,049	59,722,313
Segment liabilities	分部負債	36,144,928	9,706,331	8,047,722	53,898,981

14. SEGMENT REPORTING (continued)

Reconciliation of Reportable Segment Revenue, Profit & Loss, Assets & Liabilities

14. 分部資料(續)

可申報業務收入、溢利及虧損、資產及負債之對 賑

For the year ended

31 December	31 December		
2013	2012		
截至二零一三年	截至二零一二年		
十二月三十一日	十二月三十一日		
止年度	止年度		
HK\$'000	HK\$'000		
千港元	千港元		
	(Restated)		

(重列)

Revenues	收入
Reportable segment operating income	可申報分部營運收入
Elimination of inter-segment	跨分部營運收入抵銷
operating income	
Unallocated revenue	未分配收入
Consolidated operating income	綜合營運收入

1,142,646	945,709
(93,681) 125,962	(84,792) 130,090
1,174,927	991,007

For the year ended

31 December	31 December		
2013	2012		
截至二零一三年	截至二零一二年		
十二月三十一日	十二月三十一日		
止年度	止年度		
HK\$'000	HK\$'000		
千港元	千港元		
	(Restated)		

(Restated) (重列)

Profit before tax	除税前溢利
Reportable segment profit before tax	可申報分部除税前溢利
Unallocated operating income	未分配營運收入
Unallocated operating expenses	未分配營運支出
Impairment losses on advances to customers	客戶貸款之減值虧損
Impairment losses on other assets	其他資產之減值虧損
Impairment losses on available-for-sale	可供出售金融資產之減值虧損
financial assets	
Write back of impairment losses on assets	根據貸款協議所得資產減值
acquired under lending agreements	虧損之回撥
Net losses on disposals of available-for-sale	出售可供出售金融資產之淨虧損
financial assets	
Net gains/(losses) on disposals of	出售固定資產之淨收益/(虧損)
fixed assets	
Share of profits of an associate	應佔聯營公司之溢利
Consolidated profit before taxation	綜合除税前溢利

596,432	471,911
125,962	130,090
(389,999)	(348,218)
(3,670)	(12,400)
(563)	-
, ,	()
(5,613)	(3,805)
200	1,600
200	1,000
_	(5,210)
22	(432)
124,372	114,862
447,143	348,398
147,140	340,000

14. SEGMENT REPORTING (continued)

Reconciliation of Reportable Segment Revenue, Profit & Loss, Assets & Liabilities (continued)

14. 分部資料(續)

可申報業務收入、溢利及虧損、資產及負債之對 賬(續)

> 怂 31 December 31 December 2013 2012 二零一二年 二零一三年 十二月三十一日 十二月三十一日 HK\$'000 HK\$'000

As at

千港元 千港元 (Restated)

(重列)

Assets 資產 可申報分部資產 Reportable segment assets Unallocated advances to customers 未分配客戶貸款 Unallocated fixed assets 未分配固定資產 Interests in associates 於聯營公司之權益 Unallocated other assets 未分類其他資產

68,866,525 59,722,313 (16,070)(12,400)1,192,674 1,461,811 1,298,733 1,179,262 435,633 423,606 71,777,495 62,774,592

綜合資產總額

可申報分部負債

As at

於

31 December 31 December 2013 2012 二零一三年 二零一二年 十二月三十一日 十二月三十一日 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 千港元 千港元 (Restated)

> (重列) 53,898,981

62,328,640 1,271,799 1,257,777 63,600,439 55,156,758

Liabilities 負債

Unallocated other liabilities 未分類其他負債

Consolidated total liabilities 綜合負債總額

Geographical information

Reportable segment liabilities

Consolidated total assets

Geographical segment information is based on the locations of the principal operations of the subsidiaries or on the location of the branches of the Bank responsible for reporting the results or booking the assets, the location of customers and the location of assets. For the years ended 31 December 2013 and 2012, all of the Group's operating income and profit before taxation were generated by assets booked by the branches and subsidiaries of the Bank located in Hong Kong. No single country or geographic segment other than Hong Kong contributes 10% or more of the Group's assets, liabilities, profit or loss before taxation, total operating income or contingent liabilities and commitments.

區域資料

區域資料之分析是根據附屬公司之主要業務所在 地點,或按負責報告業績或將資產入賬之本行分 行位置、客戶位置及資產位置予以披露。截至二 零一三年及二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度, 本集團之所有營運收入及除稅前溢利均是從位於 香港的本行分行及附屬公司入賬之資產所產生。 除香港外,並無個別國家或區域分部佔本集團的 資產、負債、税前溢利或虧損、總營運收入或或 然負債及承擔百分之十或以上。

14. **SEGMENT REPORTING** (continued)

Major Customers

For the years ended 31 December 2013 and 2012, no single customer or a group of customers under common control contributes 10% or more of the Group's revenues.

15. CASH AND SHORT-TERM FUNDS

14. 分部資料(續)

主要客戶

截至二零一三年及二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度,並無任何單一客戶或共同控制下之一組客戶佔本集團收入10%或以上。

The Bank

15. 現金及短期資金

The Group

		本集團		本行	
		2013	2013 2012		2012
		二零一三年	二零一二年	二零一三年	二零一二年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Cash in hand	現金	127,696	117.187	127,696	117,187
Balances with the Hong Kong	_{况立} 香港金融管理局	127,030	117,107	127,090	117,107
Monetary Authority ("HKMA")	(「金管局」) 結餘	97,454	612,717	97,454	612,717
Balances with banks	銀行同業之結餘	494,073	367,091	494,048	367,049
Money at call and short notice *	通知及短期存款*	1,419,630	3,638,771	1,419,630	3,638,771
		2,138,853	4,735,766	2,138,828	4,735,724

^{*} Money at call and short notice represents deposits of up to a maximum of one month maturity from the balance sheet date.

2013

16. BALANCES WITH BANKS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

16. 銀行同業及其他金融機構結餘

The Group and the Bank 本集團及本行

2012

二零一三年 HK\$′000 千港元	二零一二年 HK\$'000 千港元
1,811,596 1,076,334	627,826 377,555
2,887,930	1,005,381
378,093	-
3,266,023	1,005,381

Placements with banks maturing within:	以下期間內到期之銀行同業放款:
- 3 months or less but over 1 month	-三個月或以下惟一個月以上
– 1 year or less but over 3 months	——年或以下惟三個月以上

Advances to other financial institutions 其他金融機構貸款

^{*} 通知及短期存款指由結算日起計最長一個月到期之 存款。

17. TRADING ASSETS

17. 持作交易用途資產

The Group and the Bank
本集團及本行

2012

1,056,579

949,856

27,136

79,587

2013

二零一三年 HK\$'000 千港元	二零一二年 HK\$'000 千港元
2,093,601	949,856
28,033 -	24,849 19,068
-	62,806

Trading assets at fair value	按公平價值列賬之持作交易用途資產
Treasury bills	國庫券
(including Exchange Fund Bills)	(包括外匯基金票據)
- Unlisted	一非上市
Debt securities	債務證券
 Listed in Hong Kong 	一於香港上市
- Unlisted	一非上市
Certificates of deposit held	存款證

Certificates of deposit held

– Unlisted

Total

Trading assets are issued by:

- Governments and central banks
- Public sector entities

- Banks

持作交易用途資產由以下機構發行:

一政府及中央銀行 一公營機構 一銀行

一非上市

總值

2,121,634	1,056,579

2,121,634

2,093,654

27,980

18. FINANCIAL ASSETS DESIGNATED AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

18. 指定為通過損益以反映公平價值之金融資產

The Group and the Bank 本集團及本行

 2013
 2012

 二零一三年
 二零一二年

 HK\$'000
 HK\$'000

 千港元
 千港元

Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss at fair value

Debt securities

Listed in Hong Kong

- Listed outside Hong Kong

按公平價值列賬之指定為通過 損益以反映公平價值之金融資產 債務證券

一於香港上市

からに エロ

一於香港以外上市

- 77,959 132,599 -132,599 77,959

Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss are issued by:

- Corporate entities

指定為通過損益以反映公平價值之 金融資產由以下機構發行:

一企業實體

110

18. FINANCIAL ASSETS DESIGNATED AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS (continued)

Debt securities have been designated at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition when either the Group holds related derivatives at fair value through profit or loss and designation therefore eliminates; or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise; or the debt securities are managed and evaluated on a fair value basis.

19. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The sale to customers of derivatives as risk management products and the subsequent use of derivatives to manage the resulting positions is an integral part of the Group's business activities. Derivatives are also used to manage the Group's own exposures to market risk as part of its asset and liability management process. The principal derivative instruments used by the Group are interest and foreign exchange rate related contracts, which are primarily over-the-counter derivatives. The Group also purchases exchange traded derivatives. Most of the Group's derivative positions have been entered into to meet customer demand and to hedge these and other trading positions or for balance sheet management. For accounting purposes, derivatives are classified as either held for trading, qualifying for hedge accounting, or managed in conjunction with financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss.

(a) Notional amounts of derivatives

Derivatives refer to financial contracts which value depends on the value of one or more underlying assets or indices. The notional amounts of these instruments indicate the volume of transactions outstanding as at the balance sheet date and do not represent amounts at risk. The following is a summary of the notional amounts of each significant type of derivatives entered into by the Group:

18. 指定為通過損益以反映公平價值之金融資產 (續)

當本集團同時持有與債務證券相關通過損益以反映公平價值的衍生工具,或本集團對該債務證券是以公平價值基準作內部管理、評估及匯報,該債務證券會於初次確認時指定為通過損益以反映公平價值。

19. 衍生金融工具

向客戶出售衍生工具以作為風險管理產品及其後 使用衍生工具管理相關持倉,為本集團其中一項 業務。該等工具亦用以管理本集團所承受的市場 風險,作為其資產負債管理的程序一部分。本集 團所採用的衍生工具主要為利率及外匯相關合約,該等合約主要為場外衍生工具。本集團亦分的衍生工具 與交易所買賣衍生工具。本集團大部分的衍生工 具持倉均為配合客戶需求以及為對沖該等和其他 交易倉盤或管理資產負債表而訂立。就會計目的 而言,衍生工具被分類為持作交易用途、合資格 採用對沖會計法或與指定通過損益以反映公平價 值之金融工具共同進行管理。

(a) 衍生工具之名義金額

此等衍生工具指其價值視乎一項或多項有關 資產或指數之價值而定之金融合約。此等工 具之名義金額顯示於結算日尚未平倉之交易 量,而並非代表涉及風險金額。以下為本集 團訂立之各主要類型衍生工具之名義金額之 概要:

19. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

(a) Notional amounts of derivatives (continued)

19. 衍生金融工具(續)

(a) 衍生工具之名義金額(續)

The Group and the Bank
本集團及本行

2013

二零一三年

	— - - - - -	·	
	Managed in		
	conjunction		
	with financial		
	instruments		
Qualifying for	designated at fair		
hedge	value through	Held for	
accounting	profit or loss	trading	Total
	就指定為通過損益		
	以反映公平價值		
合資格採用	之金融工具		
對沖會計法	共同進行管理	持作交易用途	總額
HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
-	-	8,822,030	8,822,030
-	-	15,311,721	15,311,721
-	-	10,590,454	10,590,454
-	-	10,548,377	10,548,377
-	-	45,272,582	45,272,582
6,671,022	428,698	6,991,687	14,091,407
-	-	537,790	537,790

428,698

428,698

7,529,477

4,000

28,790

28,790

61,580

52,863,639

14,629,197

4,000

28,790

28,790

61,580

59,963,359

Exchange rate derivatives - Forwards - Swaps - Options purchased - Options written	匯率衍生工具 一遠期 一掉期 一購入期權 一沽出期權
Interest rate derivatives - Swaps - Options purchased	利率衍生工具 一掉期 一購入期權
Equity derivatives - Swaps - Options purchased - Options written	股票衍生工具 一掉期 一購入期權 一沽出期權
Total	總額

6,671,022

6,671,022

19. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

(a) Notional amounts of derivatives (continued)

19. 衍生金融工具(續)

(a) 衍生工具之名義金額(續)

The Group and the Bank 本集團及本行

> 2012 二零一二年

> > Total

總額

HK\$'000

Managed in conjunction with financial instruments

Qualifying for designated at fair

Held for hedge value through accounting profit or loss trading 就指定為通過損益 以反映公平價值 合資格採用 之金融工具 對沖會計法 共同進行管理 持作交易用途 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 HK\$'000

千港元 千港元 千港元 千港元 Exchange rate derivatives 匯率衍生工具 - Forwards -遠期 4,494,229 4,494,229 - Swaps - 掉期 13.405.169 13.405.169 -購入期權 - Options purchased 5,006,724 5,006,724 一沽出期權 - Options written 4,973,146 4,973,146 27,879,268 27,879,268 利率衍生工具 Interest rate derivatives 404,569 - Swaps -掉期 5,188,758 1,926,972 7,520,299 Equity derivatives 股票衍生工具 - Swaps -掉期 37,930 37,930 - Options purchased -購入期權 27,238 27,238 - Options written - 沽出期權 27,238 27.238 92,406 92,406 總額 Total 5,188,758 404,569 29,898,646 35,491,973

The above amounts are shown on a gross basis without taking into account the effect of any bilateral netting arrangements.

Derivatives reported as qualifying for hedge accounting represent hedging instruments designated as hedges under HKAS 39.

上述金額以總額顯示,並無計及任何雙邊淨額結算安排之影響。

報告為合資格採用對沖會計法之衍生工具指根據香港會計準則第39號指定作為對沖之對沖工具。

19. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

(b) Fair values and credit risk weighted amounts of derivatives

Credit risk-weighted amount refers to the amount as computed in accordance with the Banking (Capital) Rules of the Hong Kong Banking Ordinance. The amount depends on the status of the counterparty and the maturity characteristics. The risk weights used range from 0% to 100%.

These amounts are shown on a gross basis without taking into account the effect of bilateral netting arrangements and are as below:

19. 衍生金融工具(續)

(b) 衍生工具之公平價值及信貸風險加權金額

信貸風險加權金額指根據《銀行業條例》下之 《銀行業(資本)規則》計算之金額。此等金 額須視乎交易對手之現況及到期期限特點而 定。所採用之信貸風險加權比率介乎0%至 100%。

該等金額並無計及雙邊淨額結算安排並以總 額顯示如下:

The Group and the Bank 本集團及本行

			2013 二零一三年			2012 二零一二年	
				Credit risk			Credit risk
		Fair value	Fair value	weighted	Fair value	Fair value	weighted
		assets	liabilities	amount	assets	liabilities	amount
				信貸風險			信貸風險
		公平價值資產	公平價值負債	加權金額	公平價值資產	公平價值負債	加權金額
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Exchange rate derivatives	匯率衍生工具						
– Forwards	- 遠期	377,650	61,290	120,709	324,753	10,068	35,147
- Swaps	- 掉期	43,966	27,293	43,073	33,319	11,696	47,061
 Options purchased 	-購入期權	11,685	_	213,369	15,512	_	61,079
- Options written	一沽出期權	-	11,685	-	-	15,565	-
		433,301	100,268	377,151	373,584	37,329	143,287
	がたたりませ						
Interest rate derivatives	利率衍生工具 一掉期	CC C42	336,308	110,835	72,022	498,620	E0 700
SwapsOptions purchased	一	66,643 2,842	330,308	110,835	72,022	498,620	58,700
- Options purchased	(神八州)惟	2,042			_		
		69,485	336,308	110,835	72,022	498,620	58,700
Equity derivatives	股票衍生工具						
– Swaps	- 掉期	71	71	60	172	172	573
 Options purchased 	- 購入期權	413	_	_	665	_	_
- Options written	一沽出期權	-	413	-	-	665	-
		484	484	60	837	837	573
Other derivatives	其他衍生工具	-	805	-	-	3,871	_
Total	總額	503,270	437,865	488,046	446,443	540,657	202,560

19. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

(c) Fair values of derivatives designated as hedging instruments

Fair value hedges

Fair value hedges consist of interest rate swaps that are used to protect against changes in the fair value of certain of the Bank's fixed-rate debt securities due to movements in market interest rates.

The following is a summary of the fair values of derivatives held for hedging purposes entered into by the Group and the Bank:

19. 衍生金融工具(續)

(c) 指定作為對沖工具之衍生工具之公平價值

公平價值對沖

公平價值對沖包括用作保障本行的若干定息 債券因市場利率變動而出現之公平價值變化 的利率掉期。

本集團及本行訂立之持作對沖目的之衍生工 具之公平價值摘要如下:

The Group and the Bank 本集團及本行

2013		2012			
二零一三年		二零一二年			
Fair value	Fair value	Fair value	Fair value		
assets	liabilities	assets	liabilities		
公平價值資產	公平價值負債	公平價值資產	公平價值負債		
HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000		
千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元		
_	297,956	_	492,166		

(d) Remaining life of derivative instruments

Interest rate derivatives

The following table provides an analysis of the notional amounts of derivatives of the Group and the Bank by relevant maturity grouping based on the remaining periods to settlement at the balance sheet date.

總額

利率衍生工具

(d) 衍生工具之剩餘期限

下表為本集團及本行,按於結算日時直至交 收剩餘期限之相關到期組別劃分之衍生工具 名義金額的分析。

year to

5 years

Over 5

years

The Group and the Bank 本集團及本行

Notional amounts with remaining life of

屬以下剩餘年期之名義金額 Over 1

1 year

or less

Total

ユーベエ	ナ ぬエエエナ	十	河
HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
_	7,493,135	37,779,447	45,272,582
7,591,612	4,249,640	2,787,945	14,629,197
_	-	61,580	61,580
7,591,612	11,742,775	40,628,972	59,963,359

2013 二零一三年

Total

19. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

(d) Remaining life of derivative instruments (continued)

19. 衍生金融工具(續)

(d) 衍生工具之剩餘期限(續)

The Group and the Bank 本集團及本行

Notional amounts with remaining life of 屬以下剩餘年期之名義金額

Over 1

The Bank

			1 year	year to	Over
		Total	or less	5 years	5 years
		總額	一年或以下	一年以上至五年	五年以上
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
2012	二零一二年	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Exchange rate derivatives	匯率衍生工具	27,879,268	26,758,982	1,120,286	_
Interest rate derivatives	利率衍生工具	7,520,299	1,616,912	3,353,203	2,550,184
Equity derivatives	股票衍生工具	92,406	92,406	-	-
Total	總額	35,491,973	28,468,300	4,473,489	2,550,184

20. ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS LESS IMPAIRMENT ALLOWANCES

(a) Advances to customers less impairment allowances:

20. 客戶貸款減減值撥備

The Group

(a) 客戶貸款減減值撥備:

	本集團		本	行
	2013 二零一三年 HK\$′000 千港元	2012 二零一二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2013 二零一三年 HK\$′000 千港元	2012 二零一二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Gross advances to customers 客戶貸款總額 Less: Impairment allowances 減:減值撥備 — Individual impairment — 個別減值撥備	34,744,863	30,462,221	34,714,219	30,411,775
allowances (Note 20(b)) (附註20(b)) - Collective impairment -綜合減值撥備	(9,947)	(12,452)	(5,217)	(5,167)
allowance (Note 20(b)) (附註20(b))	(40,930)	(40,930)	(40,829)	(40,829)
	34,693,986	30,408,839	34,668,173	30,365,779

20. ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS LESS IMPAIRMENT ALLOWANCES 20. 客戶貸款減減值撥備(續)

(continued)

(b) Movement in impairment allowances on advances to customers: (b) 客戶貸款減值撥備變動:

		The Group 本集團		The Bank 本行	
		Individual impairment allowances 個別減值 撥備 HK\$'000 千港元	Collective impairment allowance 綜合減值 撥備 HK\$'000 千港元	Individual impairment allowances 個別減值 撥備 HK\$'000 千港元	Collective impairment allowance 綜合減值 撥備 HK\$'000 千港元
'	於二零一三年一月一日 於損益賬扣除之	12,452	40,930	5,167	40,829
profit or loss (Note 10)	減值虧損(附註10) 於損益賬撥回之	21,612	-	21,280	-
to profit or loss (Note 10)	減值虧損(附註10)	(17,117)	-	(9,029)	-
Recoveries of advances written	撇賬金額 過去年度已撇賬	(20,663)	_	(19,933)	_
off in previous years	貸款之收回	13,663		7,732	_
At 31 December 2013 (Note 20(a))	於二零一三年十二月 三十一日(附註20(a))	9,947	40,930	5,217	40,829
		The G 本集	•	The E	
			•		
Impairment losses charged to	於二零一二年一月一日 於損益賬扣除之 減值虧損(附計10)	本身 Individual impairment allowances 個別減值 撥備 HK\$'000 干港元	Collective impairment allowance 綜合減值 撥備	本 Individual impairment allowances 個別減值 撥備 HK\$'000 千港元	Collective impairment allowance 綜合減值 撥備 HK\$'000
Impairment losses charged to profit or loss (Note 10) Impairment losses released back to profit or loss (Note 10)	於損益賬扣除之 減值虧損(附註10) 於損益賬撥回之 減值虧損(附註10)	本集 Individual impairment allowances 個別減值 撥備 HK\$'000 千港元 92,911 21,720 (31,356)	Collective impairment allowance 綜合減值 撥備 HK\$'000	本 Individual impairment allowances 個別減值 撥備 HK\$'000 千港元 69,077 20,898 (16,691)	Collective impairment allowance 綜合減值 撥備 HK\$'000
Impairment losses charged to profit or loss (Note 10) Impairment losses released back to profit or loss (Note 10) Amounts written off	於損益賬扣除之 減值虧損(附註10) 於損益賬撥回之	本集 Individual impairment allowances 個別減值 撥備 HK\$'000 千港元 92,911 21,720	Collective impairment allowance 綜合減值 撥備 HK\$'000 千港元	本 Individual impairment allowances 個別減值 撥備 HK\$'000 千港元 69,077 20,898	Collective impairment allowance 綜合減值 撥備 HK\$'000 千港元
Impairment losses charged to profit or loss (Note 10) Impairment losses released back to profit or loss (Note 10) Amounts written off Recoveries of advances written off in previous years	於損益賬扣除之 減值虧損(附註10) 於損益賬撥回之 減值虧損(附註10) 撇賬金額 過去年度已撇賬	本身 Individual impairment allowances 個別減值 撥備 HK\$'000 千港元 92,911 21,720 (31,356) (92,234)	Collective impairment allowance 綜合減值 撥備 HK\$'000 千港元	本 Individual impairment allowances 個別減值 撥備 HK\$'000 干港元 69,077 20,898 (16,691) (82,821)	Collective impairment allowance 綜合減值 撥備 HK\$'000 千港元

20. ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS LESS IMPAIRMENT ALLOWANCES

(continued

(c) Advances to customers analysed by industry sector

The following economic sector analysis of gross advances to customers is based on the categories and definitions used by the HKMA.

20. 客戶貸款減減值撥備(續)

(c) 按行業分類的客戶貸款

以下客戶貸款總額之經濟行業分析乃根據金 管局使用的組別及定義。

As at 31 December 於十二月三十一日		The C	•	The 本	Bank 行
		2013	2012	2013	2012
		二零一三年	二零一二年	二零一三年	二零一二年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Gross advances for use in Hong Kong	在香港使用的貸款總額				
Industrial, commercial and financial	工商金融				
 Property development 	一物業發展	1,539,903	1,200,404	1,539,903	1,200,404
 Property investment 	-物業投資	10,085,688	10,102,430	10,085,688	10,102,413
- Financial concerns	一金融企業	649,367	447,753	649,367	447,753
- Stockbrokers	一股票經紀	113,333	-	113,333	-
 Wholesale and retail trade 	一批發及零售業	338,389	525,047	338,389	524,992
 Manufacturing 	-製造業	576,996	1,958,723	576,023	1,955,888
 Transport and transport equipment 	-運輸及運輸設備	482,426	57,742	459,422	25,237
 Information technology 	一資訊科技	635	194,654	635	194,654
 Electricity and gas 	一電力及燃氣	-	234,000	-	234,000
- Others	- 其他	1,236,762	2,404,713	1,236,762	2,402,251
Individuals	個人				
 Loans for the purchase of flats under 	一購買「居者有其屋				
the Home Ownership Scheme,	計劃」、「私人參建居屋				
Private Sector Participation Scheme					
and Tenants Purchase Scheme or	其屋計劃」或其各自	T 070	0.750	7.070	0.750
their respective successor schemes		7,879	9,756	7,879	9,756
Loans for the purchase of other	一購買其他住宅	0.204.042	0.001.040	0.200.400	0.000.400
residential properties – Credit card advances	物業的貸款 一信用卡貸款	8,391,612 827,979	8,091,840 795,552	8,390,106 827,979	8,088,436 795,552
- Others	- 其他	1,547,203	1,385,109	1,546,752	1,383,110
- Others	共 心	1,347,203	1,303,103	1,340,732	1,303,110
		25,798,172	27,407,723	25,772,238	27,364,446
Trade finance	貿易融資	3,033,382	1,681,525	3,033,382	1,681,525
Gross advances for use outside	在香港以外使用的貸款總額				
Hong Kong		5,913,309	1,372,973	5,908,599	1,365,804
Gross advances to customers	客戶貸款總額	34,744,863	30,462,221	34,714,219	30,411,775

20. ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS LESS IMPAIRMENT ALLOWANCES 20. 客戶貸款減減值撥備(續)

(continued)

(d) Impaired advances to customers

(d) 客戶減值貸款

The Group 本集團

		本集團		
	2013 二零一三年 HK\$′000 千港元	% of gross advances 佔貸款總額 百分比	2012 二零一二年 HK\$'000 千港元	% of gross advances 佔貸款總額 百分比
Gross impaired advances 減值貸款總額 Individual impairment allowances 就減值貸款作品 made against impaired loans 個別減值撥係		0.04	16,171 (12,452)	0.05
	4,159		3,719	
Amount of collateral held in 就減值貸款持存 respect of impaired loans 抵押品金額	頁的 —		-	
		The I		
	2013 二零一三年 HK\$′000 千港元			% of gross advances 佔貸款總額 百分比
Gross impaired advances 減值貸款總額 Individual impairment allowances 就減值貸款作品 made against impaired loans 個別減值撥線	二零一三年 HK\$'000 千港元 9,376	本 % of gross advances 佔貸款總額	行 2012 二零一二年 HK\$'000	advances 佔貸款總額
Individual impairment allowances 就減值貸款作品	二零一三年 HK\$'000 千港元 9,376	本 % of gross advances 佔貸款總額 百分比	行 2012 二零一二年 HK\$'000 千港元 8,886	advances 佔貸款總額 百分比

Impaired advances are individually assessed loans with objective evidence of impairment on an individual basis.

減值貸款是按個別基準在具備客觀的減值證 據下而須作個別評估的貸款。

20. ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS LESS IMPAIRMENT ALLOWANCES

(continued)

(e) Net investment in finance leases and hire purchase contracts

Advances to customers include the net investment in motor vehicles and equipment leased to customers under finance leases and hire purchase contracts having the characteristics of finance leases. The contracts usually run for an initial period of 3 to 5 years, with an option for acquiring the leased asset at nominal value. The total minimum lease payments receivable under finance leases and hire purchase contracts and their present values at the year end are as follows:

20. 客戶貸款減減值撥備(續)

(e) 融資租賃及租購合約之投資淨額

給予客戶之貸款包括根據融資租賃及具融資租賃特性之租購合約租予客戶之汽車及設備的投資淨額。合約一般初步為期三至五年,附帶按賬面值購買所租用資產之選擇權。根據融資租賃及租購合約應收之最低租賃還款總金額及於年結日之現值如下:

	The G 本集	•	The I 本	
	2013 二零一三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2012 二零一二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2013 二零一三年 HK\$′000 千港元	2012 二零一二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Total minimum lease payments 最低租賃還款總金額 due: 到期期限為: - within 1 year年以內 - after 1 year but within 5 years年以後惟五年以內 - 五年以後	10,263 11,625 13,423	22,279 15,827 19,382	1,844 - -	2,296 - -
Interest income relating to 與未來期間有關	35,311	57,488	1,844	2,296
future periods 之利息收入	(3,751)	(5,618)	(81)	(115)
Present value of the minimum 應收最低租賃還款 lease payment receivable 之現值 Collective impairment allowances Individual impairment allowances 個別減值撥備	31,560 (102) (6,486)	51,870 (101) (9,466)	1,763 (1) (1,756)	2,181 - (2,181)
Net investment in finance leases 融資租賃及租購合約之 and hire purchase contracts 投資淨額	24,972	42,303	6	_

The maturity profile of the present value of the minimum lease payments before impairment allowances is as follows:

減值撥備前最低租賃還款現值之期限組別如 下:

		The Group 本集團		The I 本	
		2013 二零一三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2012 二零一二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2013 二零一三年 HK\$′000 千港元	2012 二零一二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Within 1 year After 1 year but within 5 years After 5 years	一年以內 一年以後惟五年以內 五年以後	9,388 10,032 12,140	20,932 13,590 17,348	1,763 - -	2,181 - -
		31,560	51,870	1,763	2,181

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21. OTHER LOANS AND RECEIVABLES

21. 其他貸款及應收款項

The Group and the Bank 本集團及本行

2013	2012
二零一三年	二零一二年
HK\$'000	HK\$'000
千港元	千港元

Other loans and receivables at amortised cost Debt securities

ebt securities 債務證券 - Listed outside Hong Kong 一於香港以外_

Other loans and receivables are issued by:

- Banks

按攤餘成本列賬之其他貸款及 應收款項 債務證券 一於香港以外上市

其他貸款及應收款項由以下 機構發行:

一銀行

550,129 831,983 **550,129** 831,983

During 2008, the Group and the Bank reclassified certain available-for-sale financial assets which met the definition of loans and receivables (if they had not been designated as available-for-sale) and for which there was no longer an active market to loans and receivables. The fair value and carrying value of these securities on the date of reclassification was HK\$3,723.9 million. As at 31 December 2013, the carrying amount and fair value of these reclassified debt securities were HK\$550.1 million (2012: HK\$832.0 million) and HK\$530.6 million (2012: HK\$776.8 million) respectively.

The interest income recognised in profit or loss in respect of these debt securities during the year ended 31 December 2013 was HK\$8.0 million (2012: HK\$19.9 million). The fair value change that would have been recognised in the investment revaluation reserve if those debt securities had not been reclassified would be a gain of HK\$27.0 million (2012: HK\$36.7 million).

The above debt securities are neither past due nor impaired as at 31 December 2013 and 2012.

於二零零八年,本集團及本行已將若干符合貸款及應收款項定義(如其並未被指定為可供出售類別)及不存在活躍市場之可供出售金融資產重新分類至貸款及應收款項。該等證券於重新分類日期之公平價值及賬面值均為3,723,900,000港元。於二零一三年十二月三十一日,該等債務證券的賬面值及公平價值分別為550,100,000港元(二零一二年:832,000,000港元)及530,600,000港元(二零一二年:776,800,000港元)。

該等債務證券於截至二零一三年十二月三十一日 止年度在損益賬內確認之利息收入為8,000,000港元(二零一二年:19,900,000港元)。倘該等債務 證券並未重新分類,於投資重估儲備中確認之公 平價值收益將為收益27,000,000港元(二零一二年:36,700,000港元)。

於二零一三年及二零一二年十二月三十一日,上 述經重新分類債務證券既未逾期亦無減值。

22. AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE FINANCIAL ASSETS

22. 可供出售金融資產

		The Group 本集團		The Bank 本行	
		2013 二零一三年 HK\$′000 千港元	2012 二零一二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2013 二零一三年 HK\$′000 千港元	2012 二零一二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Available-for-sale financial assets at fair value Treasury bills (including Exchange Fund Bills)	按公平價值列賬之可供 出售金融資產 國庫券(包括外匯 基金票據)				
UnlistedCertificates of deposit held	-非上市 存款證	699,903	754,791	699,903	754,791
Listed outside Hong KongUnlisted	一於香港以外上市 一非上市	175,657 1,777,586	236,804 1,385,578	175,657 1,777,586	236,804 1,385,578
Debt securities - Listed in Hong Kong - Listed outside Hong Kong - Unlisted Equity securities	債務證券 一於香港上市 一於香港以外上市 一非上市 股本證券	3,371,821 4,779,460 6,283,186	2,867,810 4,441,200 5,351,647	3,371,821 4,779,460 6,283,186	2,867,810 4,441,200 5,351,647
- Listed in Hong Kong - Unlisted	一於香港上市 一非上市	13 258,176	13 243,855	13 258,174	13 243,853
		17,345,802	15,281,698	17,345,800	15,281,696
Available-for-sale financial assets are issued by: - Governments and central banks - Public sector entities - Banks - Corporate entities	可供出售金融資產 由以下機構發行: 一政府及中央銀行 一公營機構 一銀行 一企業實體	1,762,596 819,422 10,780,989 3,982,795	1,611,400 881,366 10,180,161 2,608,771	1,762,596 819,422 10,780,989 3,982,793	1,611,400 881,366 10,180,161 2,608,769
		17,345,802	15,281,698	17,345,800	15,281,696

As at 31 December 2013, debt securities issued by banks include debt securities with fair value of HK\$13.0 million (2012: HK\$90.2 million) issued by multilateral development banks. There were no debt securities guaranteed by governments (2012: HK\$120.6 million).

As at 31 December 2013, certain of the Group's and the Bank's available-for-sale equity securities with a fair value of HK\$87.3 million (2012: HK\$72.5 million) were individually determined to be impaired on the basis of a significant or prolonged decline in fair value below cost. Impairment losses on these investments of HK\$5.6 million (2012: HK\$3.8 million) were recognised in profit or loss during the year.

於二零一三年十二月三十一日,由銀行機構發行的債務證券包括公平價值為13,000,000港元(二零一二年:90,200,000港元)由多邊發展銀行發行的債務證券。並無由政府擔保的証券(二零一二年:120,600,000港元)。

於二零一三年十二月三十一日,本集團若干可供出售股本證券因其公平價值長期或大幅低於成本而被釐定為已減值證券,該等權益證券的公平價值為87,300,000港元(二零一二年:72,500,000港元)。該等投資的減值虧損5,600,000港元(二零一二年:3,800,000港元)已於損益中確認。

23. HELD-TO-MATURITY INVESTMENTS

23. 持至到期投資

The	Group	and	the	Bank
	木 隹 [1月17月17日	大⁄元	

2013	2012
二零一三年	二零一二年
HK\$'000	HK\$'000
千港元	千港元

Held-to-maturity investments	按攤餘成本列賬之持至
at amortised cost	到期之投資
Debt securities	債務證券
 Listed in Hong Kong 	一於香港上市
 Listed outside Hong Kong 	-於香港以外上市
Unlisted	一非上市
Certificates of deposit	存款證
 Unlisted 	一非上市

Held-to-maturity investments are issued by: 持至到期之投資由下列機構發行:

- Banks - 銀行 - Corporate entities -企業實體

Fair value of held-to-maturity investments: 持至到期投資之公平價值:

− Listed securities−上市證券− Unlisted securities−非上市證券

75,519 591,926 1,046,756	75,202 766,892 1,316,613
155,075	155,030
1,869,276	2,313,737
1,793,757 75,519	2,238,535 75,202
1,869,276	2,313,737
695,243 1,243,647	900,384 1,584,298
1,938,890	2,484,682

24. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES

24. 於聯營公司之權益

		The Group 本集團		The Bank 本行	
		2013 二零一三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2012 二零一二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2013 二零一三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2012 二零一二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Unlisted shares, at cost Advances Share of net assets Goodwill	非上市股份,按成本值 貸款 應佔資產淨值 商譽	10,394 2,025 1,248,766 49,967	10,394 2,193 1,129,295 49,967	917,531 2,025 - -	917,531 2,193 – –
Less: Impairment allowance on unlisted shares Impairment allowance for advances to an associate	減:非上市股份之 減值撥備 向一間聯營公司 貸款之減值撥備	1,311,152 (10,394) (2,025)	1,191,849 (10,394) (2,193)	919,556 (10,394) (2,025)	919,724 (10,394) (2,193)
		1,298,733	1,179,262	907,137	907,137

24. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES (continued)

The associates of the Bank, all of which are unlisted corporate entities, whose market price is not available, are as follows:

24. 於聯營公司之權益(續)

本行之聯營公司(均為非上市企業實體且無法獲取 彼等的市價)如下:

Name of associate 聯營公司名稱	Form of business structure 業務構成形式	Place of incorporation and operation 註冊成立及 營運地點	Particulars of issued and paid up capital 已發行及繳足 之股本詳情	Proportion of ownership interest 擁有權益比例	Principal activities 主要業務
Xiamen Bank Co., Ltd ("XBCL") 廈門銀行股份有限公司(「廈門銀行」)	Incorporated 註冊成立	The People's Republic of China 中華人民共和國	274,422,720 ordinary shares of RMB1 each 274,422,720股 每股面值人民幣1元 的普通股	19.99%	Provision of banking and related finance services (Note 1) 提供銀行及 相關金融服務 (附註1)
IBA Finance Corporation ("IBAFI")	Incorporated 註冊成立	The Philippines 菲律賓	20,000,000 ordinary shares of PHP1 each 20,000,000股 每股面值菲律賓 披索1元的普通股	40.00%	Provision of financing and leasing services (Note 2) 提供財務及租賃服務 (附註2)

All the Group's effective interest over the associates are held by the Bank directly.

Note 1: XBCL is an authorised institution incorporated in the PRC. The Bank is entitled to appoint three directors to the board of XBCL which comprises eleven directors. In view of the Bank's shareholding and representation on the Board of Directors, XBCL is accounted for as an associated company as the directors believe they have significant influence.

Note 2: IBAFI, is a financing company incorporated in the Philippines. The Group has not equity accounted for the investments in IBAFI in view of the immaterial amount involved.

Summarised financial information of a material associate, adjusted for any differences in accounting policies, and reconciled to the carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements, are disclosed below:

本集團於聯營公司的所有實際權益由本行直接持 有。

附註1: 廈門銀行為於中國註冊成立的獲授權機構。本 行有權委任三位董事加入廈門銀行的董事會(由 十一位董事組成)。鑒於本行於董事會的股權及 代表人數,董事認為彼等具有重大影響力,因 此廈門銀行作為一間聯營公司入賬。

附註2: IBAFI為於菲律賓註冊成立的融資公司。由於所 涉及之金額微不足道,本集團並無以權益法將 於IBAFI之投資列入賬內。

一間重大聯營公司之財務資料概要(已就會計政策 之任何變動作出調整及與綜合財務報表中賬面值 對賬)披露如下:

24. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES (continued)

24. 於聯營公司之權益(續)

Xiamen Bank Co., Ltd 廈門銀行股份有限公司

二零一三年	二零一二年
HK\$'000	HK\$'000
千港元	千港元

		千港元	千港元
Gross amounts of the associates'	聯營公司的總額		
Total assets	總資產	135,695,913	113,525,400
Total liabilities	總負債	129,448,958	107,876,100
Equity	權益	6,246,955	5,649,300
Revenue	收益	1,951,696	1,722,826
Profit from continuing operations	持續經營業務的溢利	622,172	574,598
Post-tax profit or loss from discontinued operation	已終止經營業務的除税後損益	_	-
Other comprehensive income	其他全面收益	(198,970)	154,106
Total comprehensive income	全面收益總額	423,202	728,704
Dividend received from the associate	收自聯營公司的股息	_	35,522
Reconciled to the Group's interests in the associate Gross amounts of net assets of	與本集團於聯營公司之權益作對賬聯營公司淨資產總額		
the associate	IN E A CONTRACE MONTH	6,246,955	5,649,300
Group's effective interest	本集團實際權益	19.99%	19.99%
Group's share of net assets of the associate	本集團攤佔聯營公司淨資產	1,248,766	1,129,295
Goodwill	商譽	49,967	49,967
	△		
Carrying amount in the consolidated financial statements	於綜合財務報表中的賬面值	1,298,733	1,179,262

25. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

25. 附屬公司投資

The Bank 本行 2013 2012 二零一三年 二零一二年

HK\$'000 HK\$'000 千港元 千港元

Unlisted shares, at cost 非上市股份,按成本值

109,773 109,773

The following list contains only the particulars of subsidiaries which principally affected the results, assets or liabilities of the Group. The class of shares held is ordinary unless otherwise stated.

以下名單僅包括主要影響本集團業績、資產或負 **債的附屬公司的詳情。除另有説明者外,所持股** 份類別均為普通股。

Name of Company 公司名稱		Particulars of issued and paid up capital 已發行及繳足 股本之詳情	Proportion of ownership interest 股權百分比	Principal activities 主要業務
Incorporated and operating in Hong Kong	於香港註冊成立及運作			
Fubon Credit (Hong Kong) Limited	富邦財務(香港)有限公司	HK\$65,000,000 65,000,000港元	100%	Provision of financing services 提供財務服務
FB Securities (Hong Kong) Limited	富銀證券(香港)有限公司	HK\$8,000,000 8,000,000港元	100%	Securities broking 證券經紀
FB Investment Management Limited	富銀投資管理有限公司	HK\$8,000,000 8,000,000港元	100%	Fund management 資金管理
Fubon Nominees (Hong Kong) Limited	Fubon Nominees (Hong Kong) Limited	d HK\$200 200港元	100%	Nominee service 代理人服務
Fubon Insurance Broker Limited	富銀保險顧問有限公司	HK\$100,000 100,000港元	100%	Insurance broker services 保險經紀人服務

All of the above subsidiaries are directly owned by the Bank.

所有上述附屬公司由本行直接擁有。

26. FIXED ASSETS

(a) The Group

26. 固定資產

(a) 本集團

		Premises	Furniture, fixtures and equipment 傢俬、裝置	Total
		物業	及設備	總額
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元 	千港元	千港元
Cost or valuation At 1 January 2013 Additions Disposals Surplus on revaluation (Note 12) Elimination of accumulated	成本值或估值 於二零一三年一月一日 添置 出售 重估盈餘(附註12) 抵銷重估物業之	3,267,233 - - 211,946	478,617 54,102 (2,087) –	3,745,850 54,102 (2,087) 211,946
depreciation on revalued premises	累計折舊	(52,746)	-	(52,746)
At 31 December 2013	於二零一三年十二月三十一日	3,426,433	530,632	3,957,065
Representing: Cost Valuation – 2013	代表: 成本值 估值-二零一三年	- 3,426,433	530,632 -	530,632 3,426,433
		3,426,433	530,632	3,957,065
Accumulated depreciation At 1 January 2013 Charge for the year (Note 7) Released on disposal Elimination of accumulated	累計折舊 於二零一三年一月一日 年內折舊(附註7) 出售之抵免 抵銷重估物業之	- 52,746 -	335,292 45,252 (2,065)	335,292 97,998 (2,065)
depreciation on revalued premises	累計折舊	(52,746)	-	(52,746)
At 31 December 2013	於二零一三年十二月三十一日	-	378,479	378,479
Accumulated impairment loss At 1 January 2013 and 31 December 2013	累計減值虧損 於二零一三年一月一日及 二零一三年十二月三十一日	15,733	-	15,733
Net book value At 31 December 2013	賬面淨值 於二零一三年十二月三十一日	3,410,700	152,153	3,562,853

26. FIXED ASSETS (continued)

(a) The Group (continued)

26. 固定資產(續)

(a) 本集團(續)

			Furniture, fixtures and	
		Premises	equipment 家俬、裝置	Total
		物業	及設備	總額
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元 	千港元	千港元
Cost or valuation	成本值或估值			
At 1 January 2012	於二零一二年一月一日	1,092,598	674,836	1,767,434
Additions	添置	_	35,846	35,846
Disposals	出售	-	(232,065)	(232,065)
Surplus on revaluation (Note 12) Elimination of accumulated	重估盈餘(附註12) 抵銷重估物業之	2,400,201	-	2,400,201
depreciation on revalued premises	累計折舊	(225,566)	_	(225,566)
promises		(220,000)		(220,000)
At 31 December 2012	於二零一二年十二月三十一日	3,267,233	478,617	3,745,850
Representing:	代表:			
Cost	成本值	_	478,617	478,617
Valuation – 2012	估值-二零一二年	3,267,233	_	3,267,233
		3,267,233	478,617	3,745,850
Accumulated depreciation	累計折舊			
At 1 January 2012	於二零一二年一月一日	185,402	520,192	705,594
Charge for the year (Note 7)	年內折舊(附註7)	40,164	46,615	86,779
Released on disposal	出售之抵免	_	(231,515)	(231,515)
Elimination of accumulated	抵銷重估物業之			
depreciation on revalued premises	累計折舊	(225,566)	_	(225,566)
At 31 December 2012	於二零一二年十二月三十一日	-	335,292	335,292
Accumulated impairment loss At 1 January 2012 and	累計減值虧損 於二零一二年一月一日			
31 December 2012	及二零一二年十二月三十一日	15,733	-	15,733
Net book value				
At 31 December 2012	於二零一二年十二月三十一日	3,251,500	143,325	3,394,825

26. FIXED ASSETS (continued)

(b) The Bank

26. 固定資產(續)

(b) 本行

		Premises 物業 HK\$′000 千港元	Furniture, fixtures and equipment 傢俬、裝置 及設備 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總額 HK\$′000 千港元
Cost or valuation At 1 January 2013 Additions Disposals Surplus on revaluation Elimination of accumulated depreciation on revalued	成本值或估值 於二零一三年一月一日 添置 出售 重估盈餘 抵銷重估物業之 累計折舊	3,230,289 - - - 211,515	477,180 54,102 (2,066) –	3,707,469 54,102 (2,066) 211,515
premises At 31 December 2013	於二零一三年十二月三十一日	(52,313)	529,216	(52,313)
Representing: Cost Valuation – 2013	代表: 成本值 估值一二零一三年	- 3,389,491	529,216 –	529,216 3,389,491
		3,389,491	529,216	3,918,707
Accumulated depreciation At 1 January 2013 Charge for the year Released on disposal Elimination of accumulated	累計折舊 於二零一三年一月一日 年內折舊 出售之抵免 抵銷重估物業之	- 52,313 -	333,971 45,208 (2,044)	333,971 97,521 (2,044)
depreciation on revalued premises	累計折舊	(52,313)	-	(52,313)
At 31 December 2013	於二零一三年十二月三十一日	-	377,135	377,135
Accumulated impairment loss At 1 January 2013 and 31 December 2013	累計減值虧損 於二零一三年一月一日 及二零一三年十二月三十一日	11,494	-	11,494
Net book value At 31 December 2013	賬面淨值 於二零一三年十二月三十一日	3,377,997	152,081	3,530,078

26. FIXED ASSETS (continued)

(b) The Bank (continued)

26. 固定資產(續)

(b) 本行(續)

			Furniture, fixtures and	
		Premises	equipment 家俬、裝置	Total
		物業	及設備	總額
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元 	千港元 ————————————————————————————————————	千港元 —————
Cost or valuation	成本值或估值			
At 1 January 2012	於二零一二年一月一日	1,055,849	672,058	1,727,907
Additions	添置	-	35,846	35,846
Disposals	出售	-	(230,724)	(230,724)
Surplus on revaluation Elimination of accumulated	重估盈餘 抵銷重估物業之	2,394,358	-	2,394,358
depreciation on revalued premises	累計折舊	(219,918)	-	(219,918)
At 31 December 2012	於二零一二年十二月三十一日	3,230,289	477,180	3,707,469
Representing:	代表:			
Cost	成本值	-	477,180	477,180
Valuation – 2012	估值-二零一二年	3,230,289	_	3,230,289
		3,230,289	477,180	3,707,469
Accumulated depreciation	累計折舊			
At 1 January 2012	於二零一二年一月一日	180,051	517,708	697,759
Charge for the year	年內折舊	39,867	46,437	86,304
Released on disposal Elimination of accumulated	出售之抵免 抵銷重估物業之	_	(230,174)	(230,174)
depreciation on revalued premises	累計折舊	(219,918)	_	(219,918)
At 31 December 2012	於二零一二年十二月三十一日		333,971	333,971
Accumulated impairment loss At 1 January 2012 and	累計減值虧損 於二零一二年一月一日			
31 December 2012	及二零一二年十二月三十一日	11,494	-	11,494
Net book value				
At 31 December 2012	於二零一二年十二月三十一日	3,218,795	143,209	3,362,004

26. FIXED ASSETS (continued)

(b) The Bank (continued)

Had the revalued premises been carried at cost less accumulated depreciation, the carrying amounts would have been:

26. 固定資產(續)

(b) 本行(續)

倘重估物業已按成本減累計折舊入賬,則賬 面值應為:

The G 本集	•	The 本	Bank 行
2013 零一三年 HK\$′000 千港元	2012 二零一二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2013 二零一三年 HK\$′000 千港元	2012 二零一二年 HK\$'000 千港元
884,125	895,451	853,339	864,339

Net book value at 31 December 於十二月三十一日 的賬面淨值

(c) Fair value measurement of properties

(i) Fair value hierarchy

The following table presents the fair value of the Group's properties measured at the end of the reporting period on a recurring basis, categorised into the three-level fair value hierarchy as defined in HKFRS 13, Fair value measurement. The level into which a fair value measurement is classified is determined with reference to the observability and significance of the inputs used in the valuation technique as follows:

Level 1 valuations: Fair value measured using only Level 1

inputs i.e. unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities at the measurement date

Level 2 valuations: Fair value measured using Level 2

inputs i.e. observable inputs which fail to meet Level 1, and not using significant unobservable inputs. Unobservable inputs are inputs for which market data are not available

Level 3 valuations: Fair value measured using significant

unobservable inputs

(c) 物業之公平價值計量

(i) 公平價值等級制度

下表列示本集團於報告期末按經常性 基準計量之物業公平價值,並歸類香 港財務報告準則第13號公平價值計量 所界定之三個公平價值架構級別。公 平價值計量所歸類之級別乃參照以下 估值技術所用輸入數據之可觀察程度 及重要程度而釐定:

一級估值:僅用一級輸入數據(即於 計量日期相同資產或負債

在活躍市場之未經調整報價)計量之公平價值

二級估值: 使用二級輸入數據(即未

能符合第一級規定之可觀察輸入數據,以及不使用不可觀察重要輸入數據)計量之公平價值。不可觀察輸入數據指未有相關市場數據之輸入數據

三級估值: 使用不可觀察重要輸入數

據計量之公平價值

26. FIXED ASSETS (continued)

(c) Fair value measurement of properties (continued)

(i) Fair value hierarchy (continued)

26. 固定資產(續)

(c) 物業之公平價值計量(續)

於二零一三年 公平價值計量於二零一三年十二月三十一日分類如下

Level 1

(i) 公平價值架構級別(續)

Fair value measurements

as at 31 December 2013 categorised into

Level 2

		之公平價值計量 HK\$′000 千港元	一級 HK\$′000 千港元	二級 HK\$′000 千港元	三級 HK\$′000 千港元
The Group Recurring fair value measurement	本集團 經常性公平價值計量				
Premises:	物業:	3,410,700	-	-	3,410,700
The Bank Recurring fair value measurement	本行 經常性公平價值計量				
Premises:	物業:	3,377,997	-	-	3,377,997

Fair value at

十二月三十一日

31 December 2013

During the year ended 31 December 2013, there were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2, or transfers into or out of Level 3. The Group's policy is to recognise transfers between levels of fair value hierarchy as at the end of the reporting period in which they occur.

All of the Group's premises were revalued as at 31 December 2013. The valuations were carried out by an independent firm of surveyors, Savills Valuation and Professional Services Limited, who have among their staff Fellows of the Hong Kong Institute of Surveyors with recent experience in the location and category of property being valued.

The revaluation surpluses of HK\$183.8 million (2012: 2,008.9 million) and HK\$183.4 million (2012: 2,004.0 million) have been recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the premises revaluation reserve of the Group and the Bank respectively, net of deferred tax.

於截至二零一三年十二月三十一日止年度,一級及二級之間並無任何轉移,亦無任何資產轉入或轉出三級。本集團之政策是於轉移發生之相關報告期末確認公平價值等級制度之間的轉移。

本集團所有物業於二零一三年十二月 三十一日作出重估。估值由獨立測量 師行第一太平戴維斯估值及專業顧問 有限公司(其部分員工為香港測量師學 會資深會員且具有評估物業所在地及 範籌的近期經驗)進行。

重 估 盈 餘 183,800,000港 元 (二 零 一 二 年:2,008,900,000港 元) 及 183,400,000港 元 (二 零 一 二 年:2,004,000,000港元)經扣除遞延税項後已分別於本集團與本行之其他全面收益表內確認及在物業重估儲備中累計。

26. FIXED ASSETS (continued)

Premises

Depreciation

(c) Fair value measurement of properties (continued)

(ii) Valuation techniques and inputs used in Level 3 fair value measurements

The fair value of premises is determined using market comparison approach assuming sale with immediate vacant possession and by reference to comparable sales evidence.

(iii) Reconciliation of fair value measurements in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy

The following table provides a reconciliation of the movement between opening and closing balances of Level 3 properties, measured at fair value using a valuation technique with significant unobservable inputs:

物業 於二零一三年一月一日 At 1 January 2013 Depreciation for the year 本年度折舊 Surplus on revaluation - credit to 重估盈餘一計入物業重估儲備 premises revaluation reserve At 31 December 2013 於二零一三年十二月三十一日 Total gains or losses for the year 就於結算日所持資產計入 included in other comprehensive 其他全面收益表的本年度收益或虧損總額 income for assets held at the balance sheet date -物業:物業重估儲備淨變動 - Premises: net movement in premises revaluation reserve Total gains or losses for the year 就於結算日所持資產計入 included in profit or loss for 損益賬內的 assets held at the balance 本年度收益或虧損總額 sheet date Operating expenses: -營運支出:折舊

26. 固定資產(續)

(c) 物業之公平價值計量(續)

(ii) 三級公平價值計量使用的估值技術及 輸入數據

> 物業的公平價值乃使用市場比較方法 假定即時交吉出售及參考可資比較銷 售證據而釐定。

(iii) 公平價值等級制度三級公平價值計量 的對應

> 下表載列按公平價值計量使用估值技 術連同重大不可觀察輸入數據之三級 物業期初及期末之變動對賬:

The Group 本集團 HK\$'000 千港元	The Bank 本行 HK\$'000 千港元
3,251,500 (52,746)	3,218,795 (52,313)
211,946	211,515
3,410,700	3,377,997
183,812	183,382
(52,746)	(52,313)

26. FIXED ASSETS (continued)

(c) Fair value measurement of properties (continued)

(iv) Information about Level 3 fair value measurements

26. 固定資產(續)

(c) 物業之公平價值計量(續)

(iv) 有關三級公平價值計量的資料

	Valuation technique 估值技術	Unobservable input 不可觀察輸入數據	Range 範圍
Premises	Market comparison approach	Premium (discount) on characteristic of the properties	-40% to 30%
物業	市場比較方法	物業特點的溢價(折讓)	-40%至30%

The fair value of premises held for own use are determined using market comparison approach to value these properties in their respective existing states and uses on the market basis assuming sale with immediate vacant possession and by making reference to comparable sales evidence. The valuation takes into account the characteristics of the properties which include the location, size, shape, view, floor level, year of completion and other factors collectively. Higher premium for properties with better conditions will result in a higher fair value measurement.

持作自用物業的公平價值於釐定時乃 使用市場比較方法假定即時交吉出售 及參考可資比較銷售證據按市場基準 現狀及用途評估該等物業。估值考慮 物業的特點,包括位置、面積、形 狀、景觀、樓層、完工年限及其他因 素等。狀況良好的物業之較高溢價將 導致較高公平價值計量。

(d) The analysis of net book value of premises is as follows:

(d) 物業賬面淨值的分析如下:

	The Group 本集團		The Bank 本行	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
	二零一三年	二零一二年	二零一三年	二零一二年
	HK\$′000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Held in Hong Kong at fair value	1,852,900	1,824,700	1,820,197	1,791,997
	1,557,800	1,426,800	1,557,800	1,426,800
	3,410,700	3,251,500	3,377,997	3,218,797

27. GOODWILL

27. 商譽

The Grou	I
本集團	

 2013
 2012

 二零一三年
 二零一二年

 HK\$'000
 HK\$'000

 千港元
 千港元

Cost and carrying amounts成本及賬面值At 31 December於十二月三十一日

50,481 50,481

The goodwill of HK\$514,000 (2012: HK\$514,000) in respect of the Group's interest in a subsidiary has been included in "accrued interest and other assets". Goodwill of HK\$49,967,000 (2012: HK\$49,967,000) in respect of the Group's interest in an associate has been included in "Interests in associates" (Note 24).

本集團就有關於一間附屬公司之權益之商譽為514,000港元(二零一二年:514,000港元)・已列 賬於「應計利息及其他資產」。本集團就有關於一間聯營公司之權益之商譽為49,967,000港元(二零一二年:49,967,000港元)・已列賬於「於聯營公司之權益」(附註24)。

28. DEPOSITS AND BALANCES OF BANKS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

28. 銀行同業及其他金融機構之存款及結餘

The Group and the Bank 本集團及本行

2012

2013

二零一三年 HK\$′000 千港元	二零一二年 HK\$'000 千港元
2,146,078 19,116	1,810,618 -
2,165,194	1,810,618
5,213,270	1,350,715
7,378,464	3,161,333

Deposits and balances from banks 銀行同業之存款及結餘 Deposits and balances from the HKMA 於金管局之存款及結餘

Amount due to banks under 回購協議項下應付 repurchase agreements 銀行同業之款項

29. DEPOSITS FROM CUSTOMERS

29. 客戶存款

The Group and the Bank 本集團及本行

2013	2012
二零一三年	二零一二年
HK\$'000	HK\$'000
千港元	千港元
9,251,131	8,297,591
1,271,329	1,321,899
4,077,505	4,169,489
34,309,781	32,051,879

48,909,746

Demand deposits and current accounts
Savings deposits
Call deposits
Time deposits

活期及往來存款 儲蓄存款 通知存款 定期存款

45,840,858

30. TRADING LIABILITIES

30. 交易賬項下之負債

The Group and the Bank 本集團及本行

20132012二零一三年二零一二年HK\$'000HK\$'000千港元千港元

Short positions in Exchange Fund Bills/Notes

外匯基金票據/ 債券之短倉

1,489,644

949,909

31. FINANCIAL LIABILITIES DESIGNATED AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

31. 指定為透過損益以反映公平價值之金融負債

The Group and the Bank 本集團及本行

20132012二零一三年二零一二年HK\$'000HK\$'000千港元千港元

358.946

368.062

Zero coupon bond issued

已發行零息債券

The zero coupon bond with a face value of HK\$520 million and issue price of 48.076615% was issued by the Bank on 12 April 2007. The maturity date for the bond is 12 April 2022 but it can be called by 12 April 2017 on the 10th anniversary of issuance. At the same time, the Bank entered into an interest rate swap to hedge the interest rate risk associated with the bond. Under the terms of the interest rate swap, the Bank makes quarterly floating rate interest payments and receives fixed rate interest income.

The carrying amount of financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss at 31 December 2013 was HK\$161.1 million (2012: HK\$151.9 million) lower than the contractual amount at maturity for the Group and the Bank.

The zero coupon bond issued is measured at fair value using valuation techniques based on observable market conditions existing at balance sheet date; however data in respect of the Bank's credit risk volatilities and correlations require management's estimation. The total gain arising from the change in the fair value of the zero coupon bond recognised in profit or loss during the year is HK\$9.1 million (2012: loss of HK\$34.1 million), of which there is a loss of HK\$3.7 million (2012: HK\$6.1 million) attributable to change of credit spread.

To the extent the Bank's credit risk volatilities that are not supported by observable market prices are altered by 10% in either direction the fair value of the zero coupon bond would either be lower by HK\$3.0 million (2012: HK\$3.2 million) or higher by HK\$3.0 million (2012: HK\$3.3 million).

本行於二零零七年四月十二日發行票面值為520,000,000港元的零息債券,發行價為票面值之48.076615%。債券於二零二二年四月十二日到期,惟可於發行第十週年,即二零一七年四月十二日被贖回。同時,本行為對沖與債券有關之利率風險而訂立了一份利率掉期合約。根據該利率掉期合約之條款,本行每季按浮動利率支付利息,並按固定利率收取利息。

於二零一三年十二月三十一日,指定為通過損益 以反映公平價值之金融負債之賬面值比本集團及 本行之合約到期日金額低161,100,000港元(二零 一二年:151,900,000港元)。

已發行零息債券乃透過基於於結算日的可觀察的市場狀況的估值法按公平價值計算,然而,有關銀行信貸風險變動及相關性之數據需管理層作出估計。本年度於損益中確認的零息債券的公平價值變動收益總額為9,100,000港元(二零一二年:虧損34,100,000港元),其中3,700,000港元虧損(二零一二年:6,100,000港元)乃因信貸差距變動所致。

倘非由顯著市價支持的本行信貸風險在任何方向變動達10%,零息債券的公平價值可能低3,000,000港元(二零一二年:3,200,000港元)或高3,000,000港元(二零一二年:3,300,000港元)。

32. CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT ISSUED

32. 已發行存款證

The Group and the Bank 本集團及本行

2013	2012
二零一三年	二零一二年
HK\$'000	HK\$'000
千港元	千港元
-	200,000
563,459	576,042
200,000	–
763,459	776,042

3 months or less but not repayable

on demand

1 year or less but over 3 months 5 years or less but over 1 year

一年或以下惟三個月以上 五年或以下惟一年以上

三個月或以下惟無需即時還款

All certificates of deposit issued are measured at amortised cost.

所有已發行存款證均按攤餘成本列賬。

33. DEBT SECURITIES ISSUED

33. 已發行債務證券

The Group and the Bank 本集團及本行

2013	2012
二零一三年	二零一二年
HK\$′000	HK\$'000
千港元	千港元
2,000	212,752
486,709	235,980
488,709	448,732

Variable coupon rate notes Zero coupon notes

多個息率之票據 零息票據

The variable coupon rate notes and zero coupon notes issued represent the notes issued by the Bank and are denominated in HKD and USD, and mature at various dates from 2014 to 2022.

All debt securities issued are measured at amortised cost.

多個息率之票據及零息票據指本行根據其歐元中 期票據計劃發行之票據,以港元及美元計值,並 於二零一四年至二零二二年內多個不同日期到期。

所有已發行債務證券乃按攤餘成本列賬。

34. OTHER LIABILITIES

34. 其他負債

		The Group 本集團		The Bank 本行	
		2013 二零一三年 HK\$′000 千港元	2012 二零一二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2013 二零一三年 HK\$′000 千港元	2012 二零一二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Net defined benefit liability (Note 42(a)(i)) Accounts payable and other liabilities	定額福利負債淨額 (附註 42(a)(i)) 應付賬項及其他負債	58,399 1,720,303	75,529 1,044,958	58,399 1,697,670	75,529 758,607
		1,778,702	1,120,487	1,756,069	834,136

^{*} Other financial liabilities include funds obtained from financial institutions in respect of government bills and notes sold but not yet purchased.

35. INCOME TAX IN THE BALANCE SHEET

(a) Current tax provision/(recoverable) in the balance sheet represents:

35. 資產負債表內之所得税

(a) 資產負債表內之本年度税項準備/(可收回) 為:

	The Group 本集團		The Bank 本行	
	2013 二零一三年 HK\$′000 千港元	2012 二零一二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2013 二零一三年 HK\$′000 千港元	2012 二零一二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Provision for Hong Kong Profits 年內香港利得税準備 Tax for the year Provisional Hong Kong Profits 已付香港暫繳利得稅	55,283	35,033	46,004	27,790
Tax paid	(35,374)	(23,530)	(27,920)	(14,021)
D	19,909	11,503	18,084	13,769
Balance of Hong Kong Profits Tax 承過往年度香港利 provision relating to prior years 得税準備結餘	(12,321)	(24,614)	(12,332)	(12,332)
	7,588	(13,111)	5,752	1,437
Representing: 代表: Hong Kong Profits Tax recoverable* 可收回香港利得税* Provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax* 香港利得税準備*	(1,534) 9,122	(14,548) 1,437	- 5,752	- 1,437
	7,588	(13,111)	5,752	1,437

^{*} The amounts of taxation recoverable and payable are expected to be settled within 1 year and are included in the "Accrued interest and other assets" and "Other liabilities" respectively.

其他金融負債指就已售出但尚未購回之政府票據及 債券從金融機構所獲得的資金。

可收回及應繳稅項金額預計於一年內清償。 此等項目分別包括在「應計利息及其他資產」 以及「其他負債」內。

35. INCOME TAX IN THE BALANCE SHEET (continued)

At 1 January 2012

At 31 December 2012

At 1 January 2013

income (Note 12)

At 31 December 2013

profit for the year (Note 11(a))

comprehensive income (Note 12) (附註12)

(Charged)/credited to other

(Charged)/credited in arriving at the

profit for the year (Note 11(a)) Charged to other comprehensive

(b) Deferred tax assets and liabilities recognised

The components of deferred tax assets/(liabilities) recognised in the balance sheet and the movements during the year are as follows:

(Charged)/credited in arriving at the 於本年度溢利中(扣除)/撥回

35. 資產負債表內之所得税(續)

(b) 已確認遞延税項資產及負債

於資產負債表內確認之遞延税項資產/(負 債)之各組成部分及年內之變動如下:

The Group	j
本集團	

	Depreciation			Revaluation			
	allowances			of available-			
	in excess	Defined	Collective	for-sale			
	of related	benefit	impairment	financial	Revaluation		
	depreciation	scheme	allowance	assets	of premises	Other	Total
	超過有關						
	折舊的折	定額福利	綜合	可供出售			
	舊免税額	計劃	減值撥備	金融資產重估	物業重估	其他	總額
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
		(Restated)					(Restated)
		(重列)					(重列)
於二零一二年一月一日	(11,241)	8,877	11,643	41,492	(5,946)	1,170	45,995
於本年度溢利中(扣除)/撥回							
(附註11(a))	(2,278)	207	(4,889)	-	114	(910)	(7,756)
於其他全面收益中(扣除)/撥回							
(附註12)		3,670	-	(62,813)	(391,344)	-	(450,487)
於二零一二年十二月三十一日	/12 E10\	10.754	6.754	(24.224)	(207.176)	260	(412 240)
	(13,519)	12,754	6,754	(21,321)	(397,176)	200	(412,248)
於二零一三年一月一日	(13,519)	12,754	6,754	(21,321)	(397,176)	260	(412,248)
於本年度溢利中(扣除)/撥回(附註11(a))	(13,313)	12,707	0,754	(21,021)	(337,170)	200	(412,240)
八十八八厘43千(月1777/ JX日(旧五千110/)	(2,701)	(854)	_	_	114	(8,404)	(11,845)
於其他全面收益中扣除(附註12)	(2)701/	(00.7				(0) 10 1)	(11,010)
3()(D_FM	_	(1,907)	_	(693)	(28,134)	_	(30,734)
		(1,007)		(000)	(20/101/		(53/101/
於二零一三年十二月三十一日	(16,220)	9,993	6,754	(22,014)	(425,196)	(8,144)	(454,827)
	(10)==0	-,		,//	, 10,100,	,-,,	,,,

35. INCOME TAX IN THE BALANCE SHEET (continued)

(b) Deferred tax assets and liabilities recognised (continued)

35. 資產負債表內之所得税(續)

(b) 已確認遞延税項資產及負債(續)

The Bank 本行

			平 仃			
Depreciation allowances in excess	Defined	Collective	Revaluation of available-for-sale			
of related	benefit	impairment	financial	Revaluation		
depreciation 超過有關	scheme	allowance	assets	of premises	Other	Total
折舊的折	定額福利	綜合	可供出售			
舊免税額	計劃	減值撥備	金融資產重估	物業重估	其他	總額
HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
	(Restated) (重列)					(Restated) (重列)
(10,259)	8,877	11,342	41,492	(5,946)	1,170	46,676
(2,273)	207	(4,605)	-	114	(910)	(7,467)
-	3,670	-	(62,813)	(390,382)	-	(449,525)
(12,532)	12,754	6,737	(21,321)	(396,214)	260	(410,316)
(12,532)	12,754	6,737	(21,321)	(396,214)	260	(410,316)
(2,675)	(854)	-	-	114	(260)	(3,675)
-	(1,907)	-	(693)	(28,079)	-	(30,679)
(15,207)	9,993	6,737	(22,014)	(424,179)	-	(444,670)

(c) Deferred tax assets unrecognised

At 1 January 2012

profit for the year Charged to other comprehensive

At 31 December 2012

At 1 January 2013

profit for the year Charged to other comprehensive

At 31 December 2013

income

income

(Charged)/credited in arriving at the

(Charged)/credited in arriving at the

The Group has no material unrecognised deferred tax asset as at 31 December 2013 (2012: HK\$NiI).

於二零一二年一月一日

於其他全面收益中扣除

於二零一三年一月一日

於其他全面收益中扣除

於本年度溢利中(扣除)/撥回

於二零一二年十二月三十一日

於本年度溢利中(扣除)/撥回

於二零一三年十二月三十一日

(c) 未確認之遞延税項資產

於二零一三年十二月三十一日,本集團並無 重大未確認之遞延税項資產(二零一二年: 零)。

36. SUBORDINATED NOTES ISSUED

36. 已發行後償票據

The Group and the Bank 本集團及本行

20132012二零一三年二零一二年HK\$'000HK\$'000千港元千港元

US\$200 million 6.125% subordinated notes issued in 2010

於二零一零年發行200,000,000美元 年息率為6.125%的後償票據

1,540,077

1,538,430

Subordinated notes with face value of US\$200 million (equivalent to HK\$1,550.8 million) and carrying amount of HK\$1,540.1 million which qualify as supplementary capital were issued by the Bank on 30 November 2010 and mature on 30 November 2020.

If at any time the HKMA determines (having regard to the applicable regulatory framework) that these subordinated notes no longer qualify as supplementary capital, the Bank may, on or after 1 January 2013 at its option and subject to the prior written approval of the HKMA, provide notice to such effect to Noteholders, such notice being a "Change in Status Notice". Upon a Change in Status Notice becoming effective, these subordinated notes shall cease to constitute subordinated obligations of the Bank and shall thereafter constitute direct, unconditional, unsubordinated and unsecured obligations of the Bank and shall at all times thereafter rank pari passu and without any preference among themselves. The payment obligations of the Bank under these subordinated notes shall, save for such exceptions as may be provided by applicable legislation, at all times thereafter rank at least equally with all its other present and future unsecured and unsubordinated obligations including liabilities in respect of deposits.

These subordinated notes bear interest at 6.125% per annum, payable semi-annually. Upon a Change in Status Notice becoming effective, the interest rate for these subordinated notes will become 5.625% per annum, payable semi-annually. These subordinated notes are stated at amortised cost.

本行於二零一零年十一月三十日發行面值 200,000,000美元(相等於1,550,800,000港元)及 賬面值1,540,100,000港元符合附加資本準則後償 票據,並於二零二零年十一月三十日到期。

倘若金管局於任何時候決定(經考慮適用的法規框架)本後償票據不再合資格作為附加資本,本行可於二零一三年一月一日或之後,在事先獲得金管局書面批准後選擇向票據持有人通知有關影響,該通知即為「地位變更通知」。於「地位變更通知」生效後,本後償票據將不再構成本行之後償責任,並於其後構成本行之直接、無條件、非後償及無抵押責任,並將於其後任何時間享有同等權益,且彼此並無任何優先權。除適用法律可能規定之例外情況外,本行根據本後償票據之付款責任將於其後任何時間至少與所有其他現有及未來無抵押及非後償負債(包括有關存款之負債)享有同等權益。

本後償票據按年利率6.125%計息,每半年支付一次。地位變更通知生效後,本後償票據之年利率將變為5.625%,每半年支付一次。本後償票據以攤餘成本列賬。

37. SHARE CAPITAL

37. 股本

2013 二零一三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2012 二零一二年 HK\$'000 千港元
1,406,592	1,406,592
929,966	929,966
2,336,558	2,336,558

Authorised:

1,406,592,000 (2012: 1,406,592,000) ordinary shares of HK\$1 each

1,172,160,000(2012: 1,172,160,000) irredeemable cumulative preference shares of US\$0.10237 each

法定:

1,406,592,000股(二零一二年:1,406,592,000股) 每股面值1港元之普通股

1,172,160,000股(二零一二年:1,172,160,000股) 每股面值0.10237美元之 不可贖回累積優先股

37. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

37. 股本(續)

		2013 二零一三年		2012 二零一二年		
		Number of shares 股份數目	Share capital 股本 HK\$'000 千港元	Number of shares 股份數目	Share capital 股本 HK\$'000 千港元	
Issued and fully paid:	已發行及繳足:					
Ordinary shares As at 1 January Proceeds from shares issued	普通股 於一月一日 已發行股份所得款項	1,371,488,916 –	1,371,489 -	1,172,160,000 199,328,916	1,172,160 199,329	
As at 31 December	於十二月三十一日	1,371,488,916	1,371,489	1,371,488,916	1,371,489	
Preference shares As at 1 January Payment for shares redeemed	優先股 於一月一日 已贖回股份付款	15,573,483 (15,573,483)	12,294 (12,294)	1,172,160,000 (1,156,586,517)	925,359 (913,065)	
As at 31 December	於十二月三十一日	-	-	15,573,483	12,294	

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at a general meeting of the Bank. All ordinary shares rank equally with regard to the Bank's residual assets.

The irredeemable cumulative preference shares paid a cumulative preference dividend at a fixed rate of 9% per annum, payable semi-annually, on their nominal amount and ranked in priority to the ordinary shares with respect to the payment of dividends and any return of capital. Irredeemable cumulative preference shares did not carry voting rights.

All preference shares were redeemed on 24 December 2013 and cancelled on 6 January 2014.

普通股持有人有權不時收取股息及有權於本行之 股東大會上就每股投一票。所有普通股對本行之 剩餘資產享有同等地位。

不可贖回累積優先股根據其面值按固定年息率9% 計息,每半年支付,並優先於普通股支付股息及 返還股本。不可贖回累積優先股不享有投票權。

所有優先股均於二零一三年十二月二十四日贖回 並於二零一四年一月六日注銷。

38. SHARE PREMIUM

The application of the share premium account is governed by section 48B of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

39. RESERVES AND DIVIDENDS

The reconciliation between the opening and closing balances of each component of the Group's consolidated equity is set out in the consolidated statement of changes in equity. Details of the changes in the Bank's individual components of equity between the beginning and the end of the year are set out below:

38. 股份溢價

股份溢價賬之應用受香港《公司條例》第48B條監管。

39. 儲備及股息

本集團綜合權益各成分之期初及期末結餘之對賬 載於綜合權益變動表。本行年初及年末之股權各 成分變動詳列如下:

The Bank	本 行	Capital redemption reserve 資本贖回 儲備 HK\$'000 千港元	Capital reserve 資本 儲備 HK\$'000 千港元	Regulatory reserve 法定 儲備 HK\$*000 千港元	Investment revaluation reserve 投資重估 儲備 HK\$*000 千港元	Premises revaluation reserve 物業重估 儲備 HK\$*000 千港元	Retained earnings 保留 溢利 HK\$'000 千港元 (Restated) (重列)	Total 總額 HK\$'000 千港元 (Restated) (重列)
							//	_/
At 1 January 2012 – As previously reported – Opening balance adjustments arising from	於二零一二年一月一日 一如前所呈報 一會計政策變動所產生之期初結餘調整	372,000	26,460	448,233	(208,623)	-	1,258,140	1,896,210
change in accounting policies	-						(50,058)	(50,058)
At 1 January 2012 – As restated	於二零一二年一月一日 一重列	372,000	26,460	448,233	(208,623)	-	1,208,082	1,846,152
Total comprehensive income for the year	本年度全面收益	-	-	-	319,345	2,003,977	171,881	2,495,203
Profit for the year (Note 13) Other comprehensive income, of which: Available-for-sale financial assets: net movement in investment revaluation	- 年內溢利(附註13) - 其他全面收益,其中: - 可供出售金融資產: 投資重估储備淨變動	-	-	-	-	-	190,452	190,452
reserve - Remeasurement of defined benefit liability	- 重新計量定額福利負債淨額	-	_	-	319,345 -	-	(18,571)	319,345 (18,571)
Premises: net movement in premises revaluation reserve	一物業:物業重估儲備 淨變動	-	-	-	-	2,003,977		2,003,977
Transaction cost on redemption of preference shares	贖回優先股的交易成本	_	_	_	_	_	(109,470)	(109,470)
Preference share dividend paid during	年內已派付優先股股息						(100)	(100)
the year (Note 39(g)) Transfer (to)/from retained earnings	(附註39(g)) 轉撥(至)/自保留溢利	-	(26,460)	(2,439)	-	(28,407)	(56,491) 57,306	(56,491)
Restated balance at 31 December 2012 and 1 January 2013	於二零一二年十二月三十一日及 二零一三年一月一日重列結餘	372,000	-	445,794	110,722	1,975,570	1,271,308	4,175,394
Total comprehensive income for the year	本年度全面收益總額	-	-	-	4,401	183,432	305,499	493,332
Profit for the year (Note 13) Other comprehensive income, of which: Available-for-sale financial assets: net movement in investment revaluation	- 年內溢利(附註13) - 其他全面收益: - 可供出售金融資產: 投資重估儲備淨變動	-	-	-	-	-	295,851	295,851
reserve - Remeasurement of net defined	- 重新計量定額福利負債淨額	-	-	-	4,401	-	-	4,401
benefit liability		-	-	-	-	-	9,648	9,648
Premises: net movement in premises revaluation reserve	一物業:物業重估儲備 淨變動	_	_	_	_	183,432	_	183,432
Transaction cost on redemption of	贖回優先股的交易成本						(04)	(01)
preference shares Preference share dividend paid during	年內已派付優先股股息	_	-	-	_	_	(81)	(81)
the year (Note 39(g)) Transfer (to)/from retained earnings	(附註39(g)) 轉撥(至)/自保留溢利	- -	-	- 68,790	-	- (41,314)	(1,114) (27,476)	(1,114) -
At 31 December 2013	於二零一三年十二月三十一日	372,000	-	514,584	115,123	2,117,688	1,548,136	4,667,531

39. RESERVES AND DIVIDENDS (continued)

(a) Capital redemption reserve

The capital redemption reserve arose from the redemption of the Bank's "A" and "B" preference shares in 1991 and 1992 out of its retained earnings. The capital redemption reserve is undistributable under the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance section 79 C(2) but may be applied by the Bank in paying up its unissued shares to be allotted to its members as fully paid bonus shares.

(b) Capital reserve

The capital reserve comprises the fair value of the actual or estimated number of unexercised share options granted to employees of the Bank by the ultimate holding company which has been charged to profit or loss.

(c) Foreign exchange reserve

The foreign exchange reserve of the Group comprises all foreign exchange differences arising from the translations of the financial statements of foreign operations. The reserve is dealt with in accordance with the accounting policies set out in Note 2(s).

(d) Regulatory reserve

At 1 January

earnings

At 31 December

Transfer from/(to) retained

39. 儲備及股息(續)

(a) 資本贖回儲備

資本贖回儲備因在一九九一年及一九九二年 自本行之保留溢利撥款贖回其「A」及「B」 類優先股而產生。根據香港《公司條例》第 79C(2)條,資本贖回儲備乃不可分派,但可 由本行用以繳付將配發予其股東之未發行股 份之股款作繳足紅股。

(b) 資本儲備

資本儲備包括已自損益賬扣除之最終控股公司授予本行僱員之實際或估計未獲行使認股權之公平價值。

(c) 外匯儲備

本集團外匯儲備包括因折算海外業務財務報告所產生之所有外匯差異。該儲備根據附註 2(s)所載之會計政策處理。

(d) 法定儲備

	The C 本集	Group 長團	The I 本	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
	二零一三年	二零一二年	二零一三年	二零一二年
	HK\$′000	HK\$'000	HK\$′000	HK\$'000
	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
-日	446,467	448,297	445,794	448,233
)/至保留	68,866	(1,830)	68,790	(2,439)
三十一日	515,333	446,467	514,584	445,794

The regulatory reserve is maintained to satisfy the provisions of the Hong Kong Banking Ordinance for prudential supervision purposes. Movements in the reserve are made directly through retained earnings and in consultation with the HKMA.

於一月一

轉撥(自)

溢利

於十二月

為根據《銀行業條例》的規定而保留法定儲備 以達至嚴謹監管的目的。該儲備之變動乃在 諮詢金管局之意見後直接從保留溢利轉撥。

39. RESERVES AND DIVIDENDS (continued)

(e) Investment revaluation reserve

The investment revaluation reserve comprises the cumulative net change in the fair value of available-for-sale financial assets, excluding impairment losses, until the financial assets are derecognised and is dealt with in accordance with the accounting policies in Note 2(g).

(f) Premises revaluation reserves

The premises revaluation reserves have been set up and are dealt with in accordance with the accounting policies adopted for land and buildings in Note 2(j).

(g) Dividends

Dividends on irredeemable cumulative preference shares of HK\$1,114,000 (2012: HK\$56,491,000) were paid and charged to retained earnings during the year.

40. NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS

At 1 January於一月一日Loss for the year年度內虧損

At 31 December 於十二月三十一日

39. 儲備及股息(續)

(e) 投資重估儲備

投資重估儲備包括可供出售金融資產之公平 價值直至該金融資產停止確認之累計變動淨 額(不包括減值虧損),乃按附註2(g)中之會 計政策處理。

(f) 物業重估儲備

物業重估儲備乃按附註2(j)中之會計政策所 設立及處理。

(g) 股息

於本年度已派付不可贖回累積優先股股息 1,114,000港元(二零一二年:56,491,000港元)並自保留溢利扣除。

40. 非控股權益

2013	2012
二零一三年	二零一二年
HK\$′000	HK\$'000
千港元	千港元
1,364	1,396
(7)	(32)
1,357	1,364

41. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(a) Cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated cash flow statement

41. 現金及等同現金項目

(a) 綜合現金流動表之現金及等同現金項目

The Group 本集團					
2013	2012				
二零一三年	二零一二年				
HK\$'000	HK\$'000				
千港元	千港元				
719,222	1,096,995				
820,582	3,461,720				
1,148,958	424,992				
497,802	267,008				
3,186,564	5,250,715				

Cash and balances with banks Money at call and short notice Treasury bills with original maturity within three months Placements with banks with original maturity within three months

通知及短期存款 原於三個月內到期之國庫券

現金及於銀行同業之結餘

原於三個月內到期之銀行同業放款

(b) Reconciliation to the consolidated balance sheet

(b) 綜合資產負債表之對賬

		The Group 本集團	
		2013 二零一三年 HK\$′000 千港元	2012 二零一二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Cash and short term funds (Note 15) Treasury bills	現金及短期資金(附註15) 國庫券	2,138,853	4,735,766
Trading assets (Note 17)Available-for-sale financial assets	一持作交易用途資產(附註17) 一可供出售金融資產(附註22)	2,093,601	949,856
(Note 22) Placements with banks maturity within 1 year but over 1 month	於一年內到期但已逾期一個月 之銀行同業放款(附註16)	699,903	754,791
(Note 16)	7_24(3) 3/(3/4)/(1/3/2 · · · /	2,887,930	1,005,381
Amount shown in the consolidated balance sheet	綜合資產負債表內之金額	7,820,287	7,445,794
Less: Amount with an original maturity of over three months	減:原於三個月以後到期的金額	(4,633,723)	(2,195,079)
Cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated cash flow statement	綜合現金流動表內之 現金及等同現金項目	3,186,564	5,250,715

42. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT BENEFITS

(a) Defined benefit retirement plans

The Group operates a retirement scheme, namely the Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) Limited Retirement Scheme ("the Scheme"), which incorporates a defined benefits plan for 29% (2012: 34%) of its full time employees. The Scheme is administered by trustees who are independent. The assets of the Scheme are held separately from those of the Group. The Group has secured Mandatory Provident Fund ("MPF") exemption status for the Scheme. The Scheme is funded by contributions from the Group in accordance with the trust deed governing the Scheme and based on an independent actuary's recommendations. The latest independent actuarial valuation of the Scheme was at 31 December 2013 and was prepared by Jacklyn Zhang, Fellow of the Society of Actuaries, of Mercer (Hong Kong) Limited using the projected unit credit actuarial cost method. The actuarial valuation indicates that the Group's obligations under the Scheme are 76.85% (2012: 72.22%) covered by the plan assets held by the trustee.

The Scheme offers a lump sum at retirement based on final salary and years of service or employee and employer contributions if greater. The contribution based benefit is notionally invested in a "quarantee" fund" (for which the Group acts the Guarantor), at no less than a 5% p.a. return.

The Scheme is closed to new entrants except that in exceptional circumstances new individual entrants are allowed to join at the Group's discretion, so that the plan's size is contained. However, the defined benefit element and the 5% p.a. guaranteed return offered on contributions exposes the Group to actuarial risks such as interest rate risk, investment risk and longevity risk.

(i) The amounts recognised in the consolidated balance sheet are as follows:

Present value of wholly or partly 獲全數或部分資助 funded obligations Fair value of Scheme's assets Unrecognised actuarial losses

Net liability recognised in the balance sheet (Note 34)

的承擔現值 該計劃資產的公平價值 尚未確認的精算虧損

於資產負債表內已獲確認的 負債淨額(附註34)

The liability of HK\$58.4 million (2012: HK\$75.5 million) is included in "Other liabilities".

42. 僱員退休福利

(a) 定額福利退休計劃

本集團推行一項退休計劃,名為富邦銀行 (香港)有限公司退休計劃(「該計劃」),為 其29%(二零一二年:34%)全職僱員設立 一項定額福利計劃。該計劃由獨立受託人管 理。該計劃資產與本集團的資產分開持有。 本集團就該計劃獲得強制性公積金(「強積 金」)的豁免地位。該計劃乃由本集團根據規 管該計劃的信託契據,並以獨立精算師的意 見為基礎作出供款。該計劃最新的獨立精算 估值乃於二零一三年十二月三十一日進行, 由 Mercer (Hong Kong) Limited 的 Jacklyn Zhang(美國精算師學會資深會員)以預計單 位信貸方式編製。該精算估值顯示,本集團 為該計劃所承擔之責任中,76.85%(二零 一二年:72.22%) 可透過受託人所持有的計 劃資產獲得保障。

該計劃在退休時基於僱員最終薪金及服務年 期及僱主供款之較高者提供一筆金額。基於 福利之供款於名義上投資於一項「擔保基金」 (本集團作為擔保人),年回報率不低於5%。

該計劃不向新加入者開放,惟新加入個人由 本集團酌情決定允許加入,致使該計劃的規 模可受控制。然而,定額福利部分及供款 年回報率5%擔保回報使本集團面臨精算風 險,例如利率風險、投資風險及長壽風險。

於綜合資產負債表確認的金額如下:

The Group and the Bank 本集團及本行

2013 2012 二零一三年 二零一二年 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 千港元 千港元 (Restated) (重列)

(252,280)	(271,855)
193,881	196,326
–	–
(58,399)	(75,529)

負債58,400,000港元(二零一二年: 75,500,000港元)計入「其他負債」。

42. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT BENEFITS (continued)

(a) Defined benefit retirement plans (continued)

(i) The amounts recognised in the consolidated balance sheet are as follows: (continued)

A portion of the above liability is expected to be settled after more than one year. However, it is not practicable to segregate this amount from the amounts payable in the next twelve months, as future contributions will also relate to future services rendered and future changes in actuarial assumptions and market conditions.

The Scheme follows a tri-annual funding valuation schedule when at each funding valuation, the contribution for the following three years are set. The last funding valuation was as of 31 December 2011 and it was assessed at that valuation that the entity contributes 13.7% of member's salary. The forthcoming funding valuation will be as of 31 December 2014, at which time the contribution level (for the following three years and beyond) will be reviewed.

In addition to the above, the Group acts as the "Guarantor" to meet the 5% year return on the defined contribution benefits. The contribution relating to this obligation is determined annually (based on the Scheme's return in the 1 July - 30 June financial year) by the trustee. The Guarantor contribution determined for the 1 July 2013 - 30 July 2014 financial year is HK\$8,104,000 which will be made in the first half year 2014.

(ii) Plan assets consist of the following:

Bonds 債券 Net current assets 淨流動資產

All of the bonds have quoted prices in active markets.

42. 僱員退休福利(續)

(a) 定額福利退休計劃(續)

(i) 於綜合資產負債表確認的金額如下: (續)

> 上述負債的一部分預期將於超過一年 後結算。然而,將該金額從未來十二 月應付金額中分離屬不實際,原因為 未來供款將亦涉及提供的未來服務及 精算假設及實況的未來變動。

> 該計劃於每三年一次融資估值時設定接下來三年供款。最近一次融資評估計劃為截止二零一一年十二月三十一日,且按實體就成員薪金13.7%作出供款來評估估值。下一次融資評估將為截至二零一四年十二月三十一日,屆時將檢討供款水平(為接下來三年及以後)。

除上文以外,本集團作為「擔保人」以滿足定額供款福利每年5%的回報。有關該責任的供款由受託人每年釐定(基於七月一日至六月三十日財政年度該計劃的回報)。二零一三年七月一日至二零一四年六月三十日財政年度的擔保人供款經釐定為8,104,000港元,並將於二零一四年上半年作出。

(ii) 計劃資產包括如下:

The Group and the Bank 本集團及本行

2013	2012
二零一三年	二零一二年
HK\$'000	HK\$'000
千港元	千港元
118,407	95,228
75,474	101,098
193,881	196,326

所有債券於活躍市場有報價。

42. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT BENEFITS (continued)

(a) Defined benefit retirement plans (continued)

(iii) Movements in the present value of the defined benefit obligation

42. 僱員退休福利(續)

(a) 定額福利退休計劃(續)

(iii) 定額福利責任現值的變動

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2012

2013

		二零一三年 HK\$'000 千港元	二零一二年 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 January:	於一月一日	271,855	243,826
Remeasurements:	重新計量:		
 Actuarial gains arising from changes in demographic assumptions Actuarial (losses)/gains arising from changes in financial 	-人口統計假設變動產生的精算收益 -財務假設變動產生的精算(虧損)/收益	-	7,798
assumptions		(14,232)	8,364
 Actuarial gains arising from experience adjustments 	一經驗調整產生的精算收益	5,039	8,599
		262,662	268,587
Benefits paid by the plans	計劃已付福利	(32,125)	(17,577)
Current service cost	本期服務成本	16,011	13,558
Interest cost	利息成本	1,024	2,288
Participants' contributions	參與者供款	4,708	4,999
At 31 December	於十二月三十一日	252,280	271,855

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation is 4.93 years (2012: 5.24 years).

Movements in plan assets

定額福利責任加權平均期限為4.93年 (二零一二年:5.24年)。

(iv) 計劃資產變動

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2012

2013

二零一三年 HK\$'000 千港元	二零一二年 HK\$'000 千港元
196,326	192,452
28,458	18,898
(32,125)	(17,577)
767	1,869
455	684
193,881	196,326

At 1 January:	於一月一日
Group's contributions paid to	本集團對計劃的供
the plans	
Benefits paid by the plans	計劃已付福利
Interest income	利息收入
Return on plan assets	計劃資產回報
At 31 December	於十一月三十一日

42. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT BENEFITS (continued)

(a) Defined benefit retirement plans (continued)

(v) Amounts recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income are as follows:

42. 僱員退休福利(續)

(a) 定額福利退休計劃(續)

(v) 於綜合全面收益表中已確認之金額如 下:

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2013	2012
二零一三年	二零一二年
HK\$'000	HK\$'000
千港元	千港元
	(Restated)
	(重列)

Current service cost (Note 7) Net interest on net defined benefit liability	本期服務成本(附註7) 定額福利負債淨額之淨利息
Administrative expenses and taxes	行政支出及税項
Total amounts recognised in profit or loss	於損益中確認之總額
Actuarial (gains)/losses Return on plan assets, excluding interest income	精算(收益)/虧損 計劃資產回報,不包括利息收入
Total amounts recognised in other comprehensive income (Note 12)	於其他全面收益表中 確認之總額(附註12)
Total defined benefit cost	定額福利成本總額

The actual return on the Scheme's assets for the year ended 31 December 2013 amounted to approximately HK\$1,222,000 (2012: HK\$2,553,000).

(vi) Significant actuarial assumptions (expressed as weighted averages) and sensitivity analysis are as follows:

16,011	13,558
257	419
1,907	1,836
18,175	15,813
(9,193)	24,761
(2,362)	(2,520)
(11,555)	22,241
6,620	38,054

截至二零一三年十二月三十一日止年度,計劃資產實際回報達1,222,000港元(二零一二年:2,553,000港元)。

(vi) 重大精算假設(表述為加權平均數)及 敏感度分析如下:

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2013	2012
二零一三年	二零一二年
1.50% p.a.	0.40% p.a.
年利率1.50%	年利率 0.40%
4.50% p.a.	4.50% p.a.
年利率4.50%	年利率4.50%

Discount rate 折現率

Future salary increases 未來薪金增加

42. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT BENEFITS (continued)

(a) Defined benefit retirement plans (continued)

(vi) Significant actuarial assumptions (expressed as weighted averages) and sensitivity analysis are as follows: (continued)

The analysis below shows how the defined benefit obligation as at 31 December 2013 would have increased (decreased) as a result of 50 basis points change in the significant actuarial assumptions:

Discount rate 折現率 Future salary increases 未來薪金增加

The sensitivity analysis presented above has been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period assuming that all other assumptions are held constant with year 2013 being the first period that the sensitivity analysis is presented.

(b) Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme ("MPF Scheme")

The Group also operates an MPF scheme under the Hong Kong Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance for employees employed under the jurisdiction of the Hong Kong Employment Ordinance and not previously covered by the Scheme. The Group participates in an approved MPF scheme with the Bank Consortium Trust Company Limited to provide a scheme choice to both existing and new employees. The MPF scheme is a defined contribution retirement scheme administered by an independent trustee.

Under the MPF scheme, the employer and its employees are each required to make mandatory contributions to the scheme at 5% of the employees' relevant income, subject to a cap of monthly relevant income of HK\$25,000 (HK\$20,000 prior to Jun 2012). Contributions to the scheme vest immediately.

In addition to the mandatory contribution, employees will have an one-off election to make a voluntary contribution of 5% of employee's relevant income. At the same time, the employer will make a matching voluntary contribution accordingly.

42. 僱員退休福利(續)

(a) 定額福利退休計劃(續)

(vi) 重大精算假設(表述為加權平均數)及 敏感度分析如下:(續)

> 以下分析顯示因重大精算假設變動50 個基點時定額福利責任於二零一三年 十二月三十一日增加(減少):

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Increase in 50 basis points 上升50個基點 HK\$'000 千港元

> (6,054) 6,307 4,289 (4,793)

以上呈報敏感度分析於釐定時乃基於 於報告期末假設的可能合理變動(假 定所有其他假設保持不變),並以二零 一三年作為呈列敏感度分析的首個期 間。

(b) 強制性公積金計劃(「強積金計劃」)

本集團亦根據香港強制性公積金計劃條例向根據香港僱傭條例管轄範圍內受僱而未曾納入該計劃內的僱員推行了一項強積金計劃。本集團參與銀聯信託有限公司一項獲認可的強積金計劃,以向現職及新入職僱員提供計劃選擇。強積金計劃乃由獨立受託人所管理的定額供款退休計劃。

根據強積金計劃,僱主及其僱員須各自就計劃按僱員相關收入作出5%之強制性供款,惟須受限於每月相關收入之上限25,000港元(二零一二年六月之前為20,000港元)。一經對計劃作出供款,供款即予以歸屬。

除強制性供款外,僱員可作出一次一次性選擇,就其相關收入作出5%之自愿性供款。 同時,僱主將須作出相應的等額自愿性供款。

43. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

Direct credit substitutes

Undrawn loan facilities

cancellable - with an original maturity of

up to one year

- with an original maturity of

more than one year

Trade-related contingencies

which are unconditionally

(a) Credit related commitments and contingencies

Credit related commitments and contingencies include acceptances, letters of credit, guarantees and commitments to extend credit. The risk involved is essentially the same as the credit risk involved in extending loan facilities to customers. The contractual amounts represent the amounts at risk should the contract be fully drawn upon and the credit default. As the facilities may expire without being drawn upon, the contract amounts do not represent expected future cash flows.

The following is a summary of the contractual and credit risk-weighted amounts of each significant class of credit related commitments and contingencies:

43. 或然負債及承擔

(a) 與信貸有關之承擔及或然項目

與信貸有關之承擔及或然項目包括承兑項 目、信用證、擔保和承付款項。所涉及之風 險基本上與向客戶提供貸款之信貸風險相 同。合約金額是指當合約被完全提取及客戶 違約時所承擔風險之數額。由於該等備用貸 款可能在未經提取前到期,故合約金額並不 代表預計未來現金流量。

以下為每項重大與信貸有關之承擔及或然項 目類別之合約金額及信貸加權金額之摘要:

2012

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2013

	二零一三年		二零一二年	
		Credit risk		Credit risk
	Contractual	weighted	Contractual	weighted
	amounts	amounts	amounts	amounts
		信貸風險		信貸風險
	合約金額	加權金額	合約金額	加權金額
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
直接信貸替代項目	24,584	24,584	48,518	48,518
與交易有關之或然項目	6,456	3,228	8,125	4,063
與貿易有關之或然項目	340,975	68,382	283,811	56,762
未提取之備用貸款				
一其中可無條件地取消				
	19,335,887	_	14,291,306	_
一原訂到期期限為				
直至一年	332,738	66,548	_	_
一原訂到期期限為				
一年以上	1,852,181	926,091	826,345	413,173
	21,892,821	1,088,833	15,458,105	522,516

The risk weights used in the computation of credit risk weighted amounts range from 0% to 100%.

Transaction-related contingencies 與交易有關之或然項目

直接信貸替代項目

未提取之備用貸款

與貿易有關之或然項目

用於計算信貸風險加權金額之風險加權比率 介乎0%至100%。

43. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS (continued)

(b) Lease commitments

At 31 December, the total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are payable as follows:

Properties: 物業:
- Within one year - 一年內
- After 1 year but within 5 years - 一至五年間
- More than 5 years - 五年以上

The Group and the Bank lease a number of properties and items of equipment under operating leases. The leases typically run for an initial period of 1 to 10 years, with an option to renew the lease when all terms are renegotiated. Lease payments are renegotiated on renewal upon expiration of lease term and adjusted to reflect market rentals. None of the leases includes contingent rentals.

(c) Capital commitments

Capital commitments for purchase of equipments and available-forsale financial assets outstanding at 31 December not provided for in the financial statements were as follows:

Contracted for 已訂合約

44. TRUST ACTIVITIES

The Group commonly acts as trustees and in other fiduciary capacities that result in the holding or placing of assets on behalf of individuals, trusts, retirement benefit plans and other institutions. These assets and income arising thereon are excluded from these financial statements, as the Group does not control the assets.

43. 或然負債及承擔(續)

(b) 租賃承擔

於十二月三十一日,不可取消營運租賃下之 未來最低應付租金總額如下:

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2013	2012
二零一三年	二零一二年
HK\$'000	HK\$'000
千港元	千港元

30,193	20,487
36,294	16,891
24,857	_
91,344	37,378

本集團及本行根據經營租賃租用若干物業及 設備項目。通常租賃的初始年期為一年至十 年,並可於重新磋商所有條款時續期租賃。 租賃款項可於租賃條款到期後於續期時重新 磋商及調整以反映市場租金。

(c) 資本承擔

於十二月三十一日未於財務報告內提撥之有 關購買設備及可供出售金融資產之未兑現資 本承擔如下:

The Group and the Bank 本集團及本行

2013	2012
二零一三年	二零一二年
HK\$'000	HK\$'000
千港元	千港元

232,053 192,477

44. 信託業務

本集團一般以託管人及其他受託人的身份代表個 人、信託、退休福利計劃及其他機構持有或存置 資產。由於本集團並不控制該等資產,因此該等 資產及其所產生之收入不會於此等財務報告中列 賬。

45. FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(a) Financial instruments carried at fair value

Fair value estimates are generally subjective in nature, and are made as of a specific point in time based on the characteristics of the financial instruments and relevant market information. The Group measures fair values using the following fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements:

- Level 1: Quoted market price (unadjusted) in an active market for an identical instrument.
- Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices). This category includes instruments valued using: quoted market prices in active markets for similar instruments; quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are considered less than active; or other valuation techniques where all significant inputs are directly or indirectly observable from market data.
- Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). This category includes all instruments where the valuation technique includes inputs not based on observable data and the unobservable inputs have a significant effect on the instrument's valuation. This category includes instruments that are valued based on quoted prices for similar instruments where significant unobservable adjustments or assumptions are required to reflect differences between the instruments.

45. 金融工具之公平價值

(a) 以公平價值列賬之金融工具

公平價值之估計一般帶有主觀性質,並於特 定時間點基於該金融工具之特性及相關市場 資料作出評估。本集團使用下列可反映計量 所用之輸入數據之重要性之公平價值等級制 度計量公平價值:

- 一級: 相同工具於活躍市場之市場報 價(未經調整)。
- 二級: 由一級所載報價以外的可觀察 直接(即價格)或間接(即源自價 格)輸入數據。該分類包括使用 下列方法進行估值之工具:類 似工具於活躍市場之市場報價; 不甚活躍市場之相同或類似工 具之報價;或所有重要數據均 可直接或間接於市場數據觀察 而獲得之其他估值技術。
- 三級: 並非以可觀察市場數據(不可觀察輸入數據)為基礎的資產或負債的輸入數據。該分類包括估值技術並非基於可觀察數值且不可觀察數據對工具之估值支影響之所有工具。倘重大影響之所有工具。倘重大可觀察調整或假設須用以反映工具之間的差額,該分類包括根據類似工具的報價而估值的工具。

45. FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

(a) Financial instruments carried at fair value (continued)

The table below analyses financial instruments, measured at fair value at the end of the reporting period, by the level in the fair value hierarchy into which the fair value treatment is categorised:

45. 金融工具之公平價值(續)

The Group

(a) 以公平價值列賬之金融工具(續)

下表乃以公平價值等級制度(公平價值據此分類)分析於本報告期末以公平價值計量之 金融工具:

		本集團			
2013	二零一三年	Level 1 一級 HK\$'000 千港元	Level 2 二級 HK\$'000 千港元	Level 3 三級 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總額 HK\$'000 千港元
Assets	資產				
Trading assets Financial assets designated at	持作交易用途資產 指定為通過損益以反映	2,121,634	-	-	2,121,634
fair value through profit or loss Derivative financial instruments	公平價值之金融資產 衍生金融工具	132,599	- 503,199	- 71	132,599
Available-for-sale financial assets	可供出售金融資產	9,026,854	8,057,571	261,377	503,270 17,345,802
		11,281,087	8,560,770	261,448	20,103,305
Liabilities Trading liabilities Financial liabilities designated	負債 交易賬項下之負債 指定為通過損益以反映	1,489,644	-	-	1,489,644
at fair value through profit or loss Derivative financial instruments	公平價值之金融負債 衍生金融工具	- -	358,946 437,794	- 71	358,946 437,865
		1,489,644	796,740	71	2,286,455
			The Group 本集團		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
		一級	二級	三級	總額
2012	二零一二年	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
		1 /E/L	千港元	千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Accete	资	I /E/L	十港元 		
Assets Trading assets Financial assets designated	資產 持作交易用途資產 指定為通過損益以反映	974,705	千港元 81,874		
	持作交易用途資產 指定為通過損益以反映 公平價值之金融資產				千港元
Trading assets Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss Derivative financial instruments	持作交易用途資產 指定為通過損益以反映 公平價值之金融資產 衍生金融工具	974,705 77,959 –	81,874 - 446,271	千港元 - - 172	千港元 1,056,579 77,959 446,443
Trading assets Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss	持作交易用途資產 指定為通過損益以反映 公平價值之金融資產	974,705 77,959	81,874	千港元 — — —	千港元 1,056,579 77,959
Trading assets Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss Derivative financial instruments	持作交易用途資產 指定為通過損益以反映 公平價值之金融資產 衍生金融工具	974,705 77,959 –	81,874 - 446,271	千港元 - - 172	千港元 1,056,579 77,959 446,443
Trading assets Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss Derivative financial instruments Available-for-sale financial assets Liabilities Trading liabilities	持作交易用途資產 指定為通過損益以反映 公平價值之金融資產 衍生金融工具 可供出售金融資產 負債 交易脹項下之負債	974,705 77,959 – 8,300,618	81,874 - 446,271 6,727,991	千港元 - - 172 253,089	1,056,579 77,959 446,443 15,281,698
Trading assets Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss Derivative financial instruments Available-for-sale financial assets Liabilities	持作交易用途資產 指定為通過損益以反映 公平價值之金融資產 衍生金融工具 可供出售金融資產	974,705 77,959 - 8,300,618 9,353,282	81,874 - 446,271 6,727,991	千港元 - - 172 253,089	1,056,579 77,959 446,443 15,281,698 16,862,679
Trading assets Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss Derivative financial instruments Available-for-sale financial assets Liabilities Trading liabilities Financial liabilities designated	持作交易用途資產 指定為通過損益以反映 公平價值之金融資產 衍生金融工具 可供出售金融資產 負債 交易脹項下之負債 指定為通過損益以反映	974,705 77,959 - 8,300,618 9,353,282	81,874 - 446,271 6,727,991 7,256,136	千港元 - - 172 253,089	1,056,579 77,959 446,443 15,281,698 16,862,679

45. FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

(a) Financial instruments carried at fair value (continued)

45. 金融工具之公平價值(續)

(a) 以公平價值列賬之金融工具(續)

			The Bank 本行		
2013	二零一三年	Level 1 一級 HK\$'000 千港元	Level 2 二級 HK\$'000 千港元	Level 3 三級 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總額 HK\$'000 千港元
Assets Trading assets	資產 持作交易用途資產	2,121,634	-	-	2,121,634
Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss	指定為通過損益以反映 公平價值之金融資產	132,599	_	_	132,599
Derivative financial instruments Available-for-sale financial assets	衍生金融工具 可供出售金融資產	9,026,854	503,199 8,057,571	71 261,375	503,270 17,345,800
		11,281,087	8,560,770	261,446	20,103,303
Liabilities Trading liabilities Financial liabilities designated	負債 交易脹項下之負債 指定為通過損益以反映	1,489,644	-	-	1,489,644
at fair value through profit or loss Derivative financial instruments	公平價值之金融負債 衍生金融工具	-	358,946 437,794	- 71	358,946 437,865
		1,489,644	796,740	71	2,286,455
			The Bank 本行		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
		一級	二級	三級	總額
2012	二零一二年	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Assets Trading assets Financial assets designated	資產 持作交易用途資產 指定為通過損益以反映	974,705	81,874	-	1,056,579
at fair value through profit or loss	公平價值之金融資產	77,959	-	-	77,959
Derivative financial instruments	衍生金融工具	-	446,271	172	446,443
Available-for-sale financial assets	可供出售金融資產	8,300,618	6,727,991	253,087	15,281,696
		9,353,282	7,256,136	253,259	16,862,677
Liabilities Trading liabilities Financial liabilities designated	負債 交易脹項下之負債 指定為通過損益以反映	949,909	-	-	949,909
at fair value through profit or loss	公平價值之金融負債	-	368,062	-	368,062
Derivative financial instruments	衍生金融工具		540,485	172	540,657
		949,909	908,547	172	1,858,628

45. FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

(a) Financial instruments carried at fair value (continued)

During the year 2013 and 2012, there were no significant transfers of financial instruments between Level 1 and Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

- (i) Valuation of financial instruments with significant unobservable inputs
 - The following methods have been applied in determining the fair values of financial instruments under Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy:
 - the fair value of unquoted equity investments is estimated using the net asset value as reported by management of the investee companies; and
 - (ii) the fair value of unlisted investment funds is estimated using the net asset value as reported by the managers of such funds.

The following table shows a reconciliation from the beginning balances to the ending balances for fair value measurements in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy:

Assets 資產

2013	二零一三年
At 1 January 2013	於二零一三年一月一日
Purchases	購買
Sales	出售
Settlements	結算
Changes in fair value recognised	在損益賬內確認之
in profit or loss:	公平價值變動:
- Impairment losses on	- 可供出售金融資產
available-for-sale financial assets	減值虧損
- Other operating income	- 其他營運收入
Changes in fair value recognised in	在其他全面收益內確認之
other comprehensive income	公平價值變動
At 31 December 2013	於二零一三年十二月三十一日
Total gains or losses for the year	於結算日持有之資產計入
included in other comprehensive	其他全面收益之
income for assets held at the balance sheet date	本年度收益或虧損總額
Total gains or losses for the year	於結算日持有之資產計入
included in profit or loss for assets	損益賬之本年度收益或
held at the balance sheet date	虧損總額

45. 金融工具之公平價值(續)

(a) 以公平價值列賬之金融工具(續)

於二零一三年及二零一二年,並無金融工具 在公平價值等級制度一級與二級之間有重大 轉換。

- (i) 使用重大不可觀察數據進行之金融工 具估值
 - 以下方法已用於釐定公平價值等級制 度三級下之金融工具之公平價值:
 - (i) 沒有市價之股本投資之公平價值乃使用該等被投資公司管理層申報的資產淨值進行估計:
 - (ii) 非上市投資基金之公平價值是 以該等基金之經理申報的資產 淨值進行估計。

下表載列公平價值等級制度三級內公 平價值計量之年初餘額與年終餘額之 對賬:

The Group 本集團

	个 朱固	
Derivative financial	Available-for- sale financial	
instruments	assets	Total
	可供出售	
衍生金融工具	金融資產	總額
HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
千港元	千港元	千港元
172	253,089	253,261
-	37,238	37,238
-	(35,253)	(35,253)
-	(6,035)	(6,035)
- (101)	(5,613)	(5,613) (101)
(101)	_	(101)
-	17,951	17,951
71	261,377	261,448
-	26,222	26,222
(140)	14,143	14,003

45. FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

(a) Financial instruments carried at fair value (continued)

held at the balance sheet date 虧損總額

(i) Valuation of financial instruments with significant unobservable inputs (continued)

Assets 資產		
XE		Derivative financial instruments
2012	二零一二年	衍生金融工具 HK\$'000 千港元
A+1		20,202
At 1 January 2012	於二零一二年一月一日	28,293
Purchases	購買 出售	-
Sales	結算	_
Settlements	結算 在損益脹內確認之	-
Changes in fair value recognised	公平價值變動: 公平價值變動:	
in profit or loss:	ム十県国を勤・ - 可供出售金融資産	
Impairment losses on available-for-sale financial assets	河供山岳立附具生 減值虧損	
- Other operating income	- 其他營運收入	(28,121)
Changes in fair value recognised	在其他全面收益內確認之	(20, 121)
in other comprehensive income	公平價值變動	
At 31 December 2012	於二零一二年十二月三十一日	172
Total gains or losses for the year included in other comprehensive income for assets held at the balance sheet date	於結算日持有之資產計入 其他全面收益之 本年度收益或虧損總額	
Total gains or losses for the year included in profit or loss for assets	於結算日持有之資產計入 損益賬之本年度收益或	

45. 金融工具之公平價值(續)

(a) 以公平價值列賬之金融工具(續)

(i) 使用重大不可觀察數據進行之金融工 具估值(續)

	The Group 本集團	
Derivative	Available-for-	
financial	sale financial	
instruments	assets	Total
	可供出售	
衍生金融工具	金融資產	總額
HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
千港元	千港元	千港元
28,293	298,216	326,509
-	44,253	44,253
-	(35,736)	(35,736)
-	(77,666)	(77,666)
_	(3,805)	(3,805)
(28,121)	-	(28,121)
_	27,827	27,827
	27,027	21,021
172	253,089	253,261
-	27,827	27,827
(932)	22,217	21,285

45. FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

(a) Financial instruments carried at fair value (continued)

 (i) Valuation of financial instruments with significant unobservable inputs (continued)

Assets 資產

2013 二零一三年 At 1 January 2013 於二零一三年一月一日 Purchases 購買 Sales 出售 Settlements Changes in fair value recognised 在損益賬內確認之 - μιστιτ στ 10ss: – Impairment losses on in profit or loss: 公平價值變動: - 可供出售 available-for-sale financial 金融資產 減值虧損 assets -其他營運收入 - Other operating income Changes in fair value recognised 在其他全面收益內確認之 in other comprehensive income 公平價值變動 At 31 December 2013 於二零一三年十二月三十一日 Total gains or losses for the year 於結算日持有之資產計入 included in other comprehensive 其他全面收益之 income for assets held at the 本年度收益或虧損總額 balance sheet date Total gains or losses for the year 於結算日持有之資產計入 included in profit or loss for assets 損益賬之本年度收益或 held at the balance sheet date 虧損總額

45. 金融工具之公平價值(續)

(a) 以公平價值列賬之金融工具(續)

(i) 使用重大不可觀察數據進行之金融工 具估值(續)

	The Bank 本行	
Derivative	Available-for-	
financial	sale financial	
instruments	assets	Total
	可供出售	
衍生金融工具	金融資產	總額
HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
千港元	千港元	千港元
172	253,087	253,259
-	24,800	24,800
-	(6,035)	(6,035)
-	(31,086)	(31,086)
-	(5,613)	(5,613)
(101)	-	(101)
-	26,222	26,222
71	261,375	261,446
-	26,222	26,222
(140)	14,143	14,003

Assets 資產

For the year ended 31 December 2013 截至二零一三年十二月三十一日止年度

45. FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

income for assets held at the

held at the balance sheet date

Total gains or losses for the year 於結算日持有之資產計入 included in profit or loss for assets 損益賬之本年度收益或

balance sheet date

(a) Financial instruments carried at fair value (continued)

(i) Valuation of financial instruments with significant unobservable inputs (continued)

2012	二零一二年
At 1 January 2012	於二零一二年一月一日
Purchases	購買
Sales	出售
Settlements	結算
Changes in fair value recognised	在損益賬內確認之
in profit or loss:	公平價值變動:
- Impairment losses on	一可供出售金融資產
available-for-sale financial	減值虧損
assets	
 Other operating income 	一其他營運收入
Changes in fair value recognised	在其他全面收益內確認之
in other comprehensive income	公平價值變動
At 31 December 2012	於二零一二年十二月三十一日
Total gains or losses for the year	於結算日持有之資產計入
included in other comprehensive	其他全面收益之

本年度收益或虧損總額

虧損總額

45. 金融工具之公平價值(續)

(a) 以公平價值列賬之金融工具(續)

(i) 使用重大不可觀察數據進行之金融工 具估值(續)

Derivative	Available-for-	
financial	sale financial	
instruments	assets	Total
	可供出售	
衍生金融工具	金融資產	總額
HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
千港元	千港元	千港元
28,293	298,214	326,507
-	44,253	44,253
-	(35,736)	(35,736)
-	(77,666)	(77,666)
-	(3,805)	(3,805)
(28,121)	-	(28,121)
_	27,827	27,827
172	253,087	253,259
_	27,827	27,827
(932)	22,217	21,285

45. FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

(a) Financial instruments carried at fair value (continued)

Valuation of financial instruments with significant unobservable inputs (continued)

Liabilities 負債

2013 二零一三年

At 1 January 2013 於二零一三年一月一日 Settlement 結算 Changes in fair value recognised 在損益賬內確認之 in the profit or loss 公平價值變動 Other operating income - 其他營運收入

At 31 December 2013 於二零一三年十二月三十一日

Total gains or losses for the year 於結算日持有之負債計入 included in profit or loss for liabilities held at the balance sheet date

損益賬之本年度收益或 虧損總額

Liabilities 負債

2012 二零一二年

At 1 January 2012 於二零一二年一月一日 Settlement 結算 Changes in fair value recognised 在損益賬內確認之 in the profit or loss 公平價值變動

At 31 December 2012 於二零一二年十二月三十一日

Total gains or losses for the year 於結算日持有之負債計入 included in profit or loss for 損益賬之本年度收益或 liabilities held at the balance 虧損總額 sheet date

45. 金融工具之公平價值(續)

(a) 以公平價值列賬之金融工具(續)

(i) 使用重大不可觀察數據進行之金融工 具估值(續)

The Group and the Bank 本集團及本行

al	Derivative financial
ts Total	instruments
具 總額	衍生金融工具
00 HK\$'000	HK\$'000
元 千港元	千港元

ı	(172)	(172)
	-	-
	101	101
	(71)	(71)
	140	140

The Group and the Bank 本集團及本行

	TAMAZIT	
De	erivative financial instruments 衍生金融工具 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總額 HK\$'000 千港元
	(105,959)	(105,959)
	77,666 28,121	77,666 28,121
	(172)	(172)
	932	932

45. FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

(a) Financial instruments carried at fair value (continued)

(ii) Effects of changes in significant unobservable assumptions to reasonably possible alternative assumptions
Although the Group believes that its estimates of fair value are

although the Group believes that its estimates of fair value are appropriate, the use of different methodology or assumptions could lead to different measurements of fair value. For fair value measurements in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy, a 10% change in either direction in the net asset value reported by respective counterparties would have the following effects:

45. 金融工具之公平價值(續)

(a) 以公平價值列賬之金融工具(續)

(ii) 重大不可觀察假設出現變動對可行替 代合理假設之影響

> 雖然本集團相信其公平價值估計屬適宜,但是使用不同方法或假設可能導致公平價值之不同計量。就公平價值 等級制度三級下之公平價值計量而言,各交易對手申報之資產淨值向任意方向變動10%可能產生下列影響:

The Group and the Bank 本集團及本行

				Effect or	n other
		Effect on pr		comprehens	
		對損益則	長的影響	對其他全面中	
		Favourable	Unfavourable	Favourable	Unfavourable
		有利變動	不利變動	有利變動	不利變動
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
2013	二零一三年	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Assets	資產				
Available-for-sale financial assets	可供出售金融資產	-	(8,733)	26,138	(17,404)
Derivative financial instruments	衍生金融工具	7	(7)	-	-
Liabilities	負債				
Derivative financial instruments	衍生金融工具	7	(7)	-	-

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		Effect on pr 對損益賬		Effect on comprehensi 對其他全面地	ve income
		Favourable	Unfavourable	Favourable	Unfavourable
		有利變動	不利變動	有利變動	不利變動
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
2012	二零一二年	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Assets	資產				
Available-for-sale financial assets	可供出售金融資產	-	(7,246)	25,309	(18,063)
Derivative financial instruments	衍生金融工具	17	(17)	-	-
Liabilities	負債				
Derivative financial instruments	衍生金融工具	17	(17)	-	_

45. FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

(b) Fair values of financial instruments carried at other than fair value

The following methods and significant assumptions have been applied in determining the fair values of financial instruments presented in the table below:

- the fair value of demand deposits and savings accounts with no specific maturity is assumed to be the amount payable on demand at the balance sheet date;
- (ii) the fair value of variable rate financial instruments and loans is assumed to be approximated by their carrying amounts. Changes in the credit quality of these financial instruments and loans are not taken into account in determining gross fair values, as the impact of credit risk is recognised separately by deducting the amount of the impairment loss and allowances from both the carrying amount and fair value; and
- (iii) the fair value of fixed rate loans and mortgages carried at amortised cost is estimated by comparing market interest rates when the loans were granted with current market rates offered on similar loans. Changes in the credit quality of loans within the portfolio are not taken into account in determining gross fair values, as the impact of credit risk is recognised separately by deducting the amount of the impairment loss and allowances from both the carrying amount and fair value.

The carrying amount of the Group's and the Bank's financial instruments carried at cost or amortised cost are not significantly different from their fair values as at 31 December 2013 and 2012 except as follows:

45. 金融工具之公平價值(續)

(b) 非以公平價值列賬之金融工具之公平價值

下列方法及重大假設已應用於釐定於下表列 示之金融工具之公平價值:

- 假設活期存款及無特定期限之儲蓄賬 戶之公平價值為於結算日可要求還款 之金額:
- (ii) 假設浮息金融工具及貸款之公平價值 接近其賬面金額。釐定公平價值毛額 時並不計算該等金融工具及貸款信貸 質量之變化,此乃由於信貸風險之影 響透過自賬面金額及公平價值扣除減 值虧損及撥備金額予以確認:及
- (iii) 有關定息貸款及按攤餘成本列賬之按 揭的公平價值是透過比較貸款時之市 場利率與相若貸款之現時市場利率所 計算。由於信貸風險之影響透過自賬 面金額及公平價值扣除減值虧損及撥 備金額予以單獨確認,於釐定總公平 價值時並未考慮組合內各貸款之信貸 質量變化。

本集團及本行按成本或攤餘成本列賬之金融 工具之賬面值與其於二零一三年及二零一二 年十二月三十一日之公平價值並無重大差 異,惟以下所列除外:

The Group 本集團				2013 二零一三	年		201 二零一		
		Carrying amount 賬面金額 HK\$'000 千港元	Fair value 公平價值 HK\$'000 千港元	Level 1 一級 HK\$'000 千港元	Level 2 二級 HK\$'000 千港元	Level 3 三級 HK\$′000 千港元	Carrying amount 賬面金額 HK\$'000 千港元	Fair value 公平價值 HK\$'000 千港元	
Financial assets Advances to customers Other loans and receivables Held-to-maturity investments	金融資產 客戶貸款 其他貸款及應收款項 持至到期投資	972,777 550,129 1,869,276	956,171 530,571 1,938,890	- - -	956,171 530,571 1,938,890	- - -	994,735 831,983 2,313,737	981,469 776,753 2,484,682	
Financial liabilities Deposits from customers	金融負債 客戶存款	34,309,781	34,254,998	-	34,254,998	-	32,051,879	32,099,527	

45. FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

(b) Fair values of financial instruments carried at other than fair value (continued)

45. 金融工具之公平價值(續)

(b) 非以公平價值列賬之金融工具之公平價值 (續)

The Bank 本行				2013 二零一三:	年		201 二零一	
		Carrying amount 賬面金額 HK\$'000 千港元	Fair value 公平價值 HK\$'000 千港元	Level 1 一級 HK\$'000 千港元	Level 2 二級 HK\$'000 千港元	Level 3 三級 HK\$'000 千港元	Carrying amount 賬面金額 HK\$'000 千港元	Fair value 公平價值 HK\$'000 千港元
Financial assets Advances to customers Other loans and receivables Held-to-maturity investments	金融資產 客戶貸款 其他貸款及應收款項 持至到期投資	972,777 550,129 1,869,276	956,171 530,571 1,938,890		956,171 530,571 1,938,890	- - -	953,375 831,983 2,313,737	941,819 776,753 2,484,682
Financial liabilities Deposits from customers	<i>金融負債</i> 客戶存款	34,309,781	34,254,998	-	34,254,998	-	32,051,879	32,099,527

46. MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year, the Group entered into a number of transactions with its ultimate holding company and related parties, including Taipei Fubon Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. These transactions were entered into in the ordinary course of the Group's banking business and included, inter alia, lending, placement of interbank deposits, participation in loan syndicates, correspondent banking transactions and foreign exchange transactions. The transactions were priced at the relevant market rates at the time of each transaction, and were on the same terms as those available to other counterparties and customers of the Group. In the opinion of the directors, these transactions were conducted on normal commercial terms.

Information relating to income and expenses from related party transactions during the year and balances outstanding as at the balance sheet date is set out below:

(a) Income/expenses

46. 重大關連各方交易

年內,本集團與其最終控股公司及各關連方,包括台北富邦商業銀行股份有限公司訂立多項交易。該等交易在本集團銀行業務之日常業務過程中訂立,包括(不限於)借貸、銀行同業拆借與存款、參與銀團貸款、相關銀行交易及外匯交易。該等交易以進行各交易時之相關市場費率定價,並按與本集團可提供予其他交易對手方及客戶之相同條款進行。董事認為,該等交易乃按一般商業條款訂立。

有關年內關連各方交易所產生之收支及於結算日尚未償還餘額之資料載列如下:

(a) 收入/支出

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2013	2012
二零一三年	二零一二年
HK\$′000	HK\$'000
千港元	千港元
1	5
-	19

Fellow subsidiaries	司系附屬公司
Interest income #	息收入
Interest expense #	息支出

46. MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

(a) Income/expenses (continued)

Subsidiaries附屬公司Interest income利息收入Interest expense利息支出

費用及佣金收入

費用及佣金支出

(b) Placement of deposits

Fee and commission income

Fee and commission expense

Fellow subsidiaries同系附屬公司Cash and short-term funds現金及短期資金

Placements with fellow subsidiaries are included in "Balances with banks and other financial institutions". There was no outstanding balance as at 31 December 2013 (2012: HKD Nil). Placements during the year ended 31 December 2013 amounted to HKD155,143,000 (2012: HKD 359,949,000) while repayments during the same period amounted to HKD155,143,000 (2012: HKD 359,949,000).

There was no impairment allowance made against the above placement of deposits with related parties.

The amounts of placement of deposits from subsidiaries are included in "Amount due from subsidiaries" of the Bank.

46. 重大關連各方交易(續)

(a) 收入/支出(續)

The Bank 本行		
2013	2012	
二零一三年	二零一二年	
HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
千港元	千港元	
_	_	
52	62	
3,744	3,910	
56,468	35,722	

(b) 放款

The Group and the Bank 本集團及本行

2013	2012
二零一三年	二零一二年
HK\$'000	HK\$'000
千港元	千港元
33,068	15,520

與同系附屬公司的拆放同業包括在「銀行同業及其他金融機構結餘」。於二零一三年十二月三十一日並無結餘(二零一二年:無)。於截至二零一三年十二月三十一日止年度拆放放款共155,143,000港元(二零一二年:359,949,000港元(二零一二年:359,949,000港元)。

上述與關連方放款並無減值撥備。

本行對附屬公司放款結餘列賬於「應收附屬 公司款項」。

46. MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

46. 重大關連各方交易(續)

(c) Acceptance of deposits

(c) 接納存款

The Group and the Bank 本集團及本行

2013	2012
二零一三年	二零一二年
HK\$'000	HK\$'000
千港元	千港元

Ultimate holding company最終控股公司Deposits from customers客戶存款

Fellow subsidiaries 同系附屬公司

Deposits and balances of banks 銀行同業及其他金融機構之存款及結餘 and other financial institutions

 Fellow subsidiaries
 同系附屬公司

 Deposits from customers
 客戶存款

Inter-bank takings from fellow subsidiaries are included in "Deposits and balances of banks and other financial institutions" along with deposits from fellow subsidiaries. There was no outstanding balance as at 31 December 2013 (2012: HK\$ Nil). There were no acceptances and repayments during the year ended 31 December 2013 (2012: Acceptances: HK\$73,590,000; Repayments: HK\$73,590,000).

The amounts of acceptance of deposits from subsidiaries are included in "Amount due to subsidiaries" of the Bank.

1,935	1,986
132,709	14,849
4,575	62,739

於二零一三年十二月三十一日,並無未償還結餘(二零一二年:無)。於截至二零一三年十二月三十一日止年度並無接納拆放及償還拆放(二零一二年:接納拆放:73,590,000港元:償還拆放:73,590,000港元)。

與同系附屬公司的同業拆放及存款均包括在

「銀行同業及其他金融機構之存款及結餘」。

本行接納附屬公司存款結餘列賬於「應付附 屬公司款項」。

(d) Financial instruments

(d) 金融工具

The Group and the Bank 本集團及本行

2013	2012
二零一三年	二零一二年
HK\$'000	HK\$'000
千港元	千港元
438,087	437,960

Fellow subsidiary 同系附屬公司

Derivative contracts (notional principal) 衍生工具合約(名義本金額)

46. MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

(e) Loans to officers

Loans to officers of the Bank disclosed pursuant to section 161B of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance are as follows:

Aggregate amount of relevant loans at 31 December by the Bank

本行相關貸款於十二月三十一日 的總額

Maximum aggregate amount of relevant loans outstanding during the year by the Bank 本行年內尚未償還相關貸款 之最高總額

There was no interest due but unpaid nor any impairment allowance made against these loans at 31 December 2013 (2012: Nil).

(f) Key management personnel remuneration

Remuneration for key management personnel, including amounts paid to the Bank's Directors as disclosed in Note 8 is as follows:

Salaries and short-term employee benefits

薪金及短期僱員福利

Total remuneration is included in "staff costs" (see Note 7).

46. 重大關連各方交易(續)

(e) 高級職員貸款

本行根據香港《公司條例》第161B條須予披露之高級職員貸款如下:

The Group and the Bank 本集團及本行

2013 二零一三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2012 二零一二年 HK\$'000 千港元
6,805	7,589
7,589	8,358

於二零一三年十二月三十一日,此等貸款並 無逾期未償付利息,或就有關貸款進行任何 減值撥備(二零一二年:無)。

(f) 主要管理人員酬金

主要管理人員之酬金(包括附註8所披露付予本行董事之款項)如下:

The Group and the Bank 本集團及本行

2013	2012
二零一三年	二零一二年
HK\$'000	HK\$'000
千港元	千港元
43,788	40,726

酬金總額計入「僱員成本」(見附註7)。

46. MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

(g) Credit facilities to key management personnel

During the year, the Bank provided loans and credit facilities to key management personnel of the Group and their close family members and companies controlled or significantly influenced by them. The credit facilities were provided in the ordinary course of business and on substantially the same terms as for comparable transactions with other employees. The amounts involved, other than transactions with the ultimate holding company and fellow subsidiaries, are set out below.

Loans, at 31	December	於十二月三十一日貸款餘額
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Interest income 利息收入

Credit facilities, at 31 December 於十二月三十一日信貸服務

No impairment losses have been recorded against balances outstanding during the year with key management personnel, and no individually assessed impairment allowance been made on the above balances at the year end.

The Bank's policies for lending to related parties take into account the requirements under the Hong Kong Banking Ordinance and the guidelines of the HKMA. The Group sets internal limits – individual and aggregate group limits for individual, group, secured and unsecured exposures – and carefully monitors exposure to related parties, whether individual or corporate, and takes the necessary measures to control the risk of connected lending. Approvals are made by the Credit Committee, Managing Director and/or the Executive Credit Committee.

46. 重大關連各方交易(續)

(g) 主要管理人員信貸服務

年內,本行向本集團之主要管理人員及彼等之直系親屬以及受該等人士所控制之公司或該等人士具有重大影響力之公司提供貸款及信貸。該等信貸服務乃於正常業務過程中提供,而有關條款與其他僱員所訂立之可資比較交易大致相同。除與最終控股公司及同系附屬公司的交易外,涉及金額載列如下。

The Group and the Bank 本集團及本行

2012
二零一二年
HK\$'000
千港元
13,930
243
4,255

並無就年內主要管理人員的未償還餘額記錄 減值虧損,且於年底並無就上述餘額作出個 別估計減值撥備。

本行向各關連方貸款的政策已計及香港(銀行業條例》及香港金融管理局指引之規定。本集團設定內部限額(對個人以及有抵押及無抵押風險的個人及集團限額總額),並審慎監督各關連方之風險(個人或企業)及採取各必須措施以控管各關連借貸之風險。信用委員會、董事總經理及/或執行信用委員會已予批准。

47. ASSETS PLEDGED AS SECURITY

Secured liabilities

Assets pledged:

Available-for-sale financial assets

Trading assets

The following assets have been pledged as collateral for own liabilities at the balance sheet date:

47. 質押作為抵押品之資產

下列資產已於結算日作為自身負債抵押品予以質

The Group and the Bank 本集團及本行

2013	2012
二零一三年	二零一二年
HK\$'000	HK\$'000
千港元	千港元
6,702,913	2,300,624
984.792	797.387
557,752	, , , , ,

5,927,028 1,591,661

> 6,911,820 2,389,048

The following balances with banks have been pledged as collateral for margin deposits of derivatives at the balance sheet date:

已抵押負債

已質押資產:

持作交易用途資產

可供出售金融資產

下列銀行結餘已於結算日作為衍生工具保證金存 款抵押品予以抵押:

The Group and the Bank 本集團及本行

2013	2012
二零一三年	二零一二年
HK\$'000	HK\$'000
千港元	千港元
71,932	115,911

Margin accounts for derivative contracts 衍生工具合約的保證金賬戶款項

These transactions are conducted under usual and customary terms.

該等交易乃按照一般及慣用條款進行。

48. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

This section presents information about the Group's exposure to and its management and control of risks, in particular, the primary risks associated with its use of financial instruments:

- Credit risk: losses resulting from customer or counterparty default and arising from credit exposures in all forms, including settlement risk.
- Market risk: exposures to market variables such as interest rates, exchange rates and equity markets.
- Liquidity and funding risk: risk that the Group is unable to meet its payment obligations when due, or that it is unable, on an ongoing basis, to borrow funds in the market on an unsecured, or even secured basis at an acceptable price to fund actual or proposed commitments.
- Operational risk: risk arising from matters such as non-adherence to systems and procedures or from frauds resulting in financial or reputation loss.

The Group has established policies and procedures to identify and analyze these risks, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor the risks and limits continually by means of reliable and up-to-date management and information systems. The Group continually modifies and enhances its risk management policies and systems to reflect changes in markets, products and best practice risk management processes. Internal auditors also perform regular audits to ensure compliance with the policies and procedures.

This note presents information about the Group's exposure to each of the above risks, the Group's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risks, and the Group's management of capital.

(a) Credit risk management

Credit risk is the risk of suffering financial loss in the event that any of the Group's borrowers or market counterparties fail to fulfil their obligation to the Group. It arises mainly from loans and advances, debt securities held and counterparty credit risk arising from derivative contracts entered into with customer. It can also arise from trading and treasury activities.

48. 財務風險管理

本節呈列有關本集團所面臨之風險及其對該等風險之管理及控制之資料,特別是與其採用金融工具有關之主要風險:

- 信貸風險:客戶或交易對手拖欠款項而招致 損失的風險,以及各類型信貸風險,包括結 算風險。
- 市場風險:市場變數風險,例如利率、匯率 及股市等。
- 流動資金及融資風險:本集團未能在付款責任到期時履行付款責任,或無法持續在市場上以無抵押或甚至以有抵押的方式按可接受之價格借入資金,藉此為實際或建議之承擔提供所需的資金。
- 營運風險:由於未遵守制度及程序等事項而 引致之風險或由欺詐致使財務或聲譽受損而 引致之風險。

本集團已設有相關政策及程序以識別及分析該等風險、制定適當之風險限額及控制措施,以及憑藉可靠及先進之管理及資訊系統持續監控該等風險及限額。本集團不斷修改及加強其風險管理政策及系統,以反映市場、產品及最佳風險管理流程之改變。內部核數師亦定期進行審核以確保符合政策及程序。

此附註呈列有關本集團就上述各項風險所承担之 風險、本集團計量及管理風險之目標、政策及程 序,以及本集團之資本管理。

(a) 信貸風險管理

信貸風險指因本集團貸款人或市場交易對手 未能履行其對本集團之承擔而遭受的財務虧 損。主要源於貸款及放款、所持債務證券及 因與客戶訂立衍生合約產生的交易對手信貸 風險。亦可源於買賣及財資活動。

48. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(a) Credit risk management (continued)

The Group manages credit risk through a framework of controls to ensure credit risk taking activities are based on sound principles and in line with the overall business objectives of the Group. It has established a set of credit policies and procedures, which define the credit risk taking criteria, the credit approval authorities delegated from the Board, the credit monitoring processes, the credit rating system and the loan impairment policy.

The Board of Directors has delegated credit approval authorities to the following in descending order of authority: the Executive Credit Committee, the Credit Committee and the Wholesale Credit Committee

The Executive Credit Committee serves as the Credit Committee of the Board of Directors to review and approve credits that require the approval of the Board of Directors. In addition, it approves the Group's credit policies and overall credit risk profile, taking into consideration relevant law and regulations.

The Credit Committee is a management level committee that provides management oversight of the Group's credit risk management. It ensures that the Group has in place an effective credit risk management framework and that its credit risks are within the credit policies and credit risk profile as specified by the Board of Directors or its delegated committees. The Credit Committee reviews and endorses all credit policies and the overall credit risk profile for the Executive Credit Committee's approval, and reviews and approves credit related guidelines. It also conducts on-going review of the market environment and makes necessary policy recommendations to the Executive Credit Committee to ensure that the credit risk profile of the Group is within the established risk appetite of the Group. The Credit Committee also reviews and approves credits that are within the authority as delegated by the Board.

The Wholesale Credit Committee reviews and approves wholesale credits that are within its authority as delegated by the Board of Directors.

The credit departments, Enterprise Credit Risk Management Department and Consumer Credit Risk Management Department, provide centralised management of credit risk for corporate credits and retail credits respectively. They are responsible for:

- independent evaluation of credit applications;
- monitoring the loan portfolio and conduct regular analysis;
- managing problem credits to achieve the highest recovery;
- recommending loan classification, individual impairment and charge-off; and
- reporting to the Credit Committee and Executive Credit Committee regularly on aspects of the loan portfolio.

48. 財務風險管理(續)

(a) 信貸風險管理(續)

本集團透過控制框架管理信貸風險,以確保 產生信貸風險之活動基於完善的原則及與本 集團整體業務目標一致。其亦設立一系列信 貸政策及程序,以界定產生信貸風險的標 準、董事會授權的信貸批准機構、信貸監控 過程、信貸評級系統及貸款減值政策。

董事會已授權以下部門依次審批信貸:執行信貸委員會、信貸委員會及批發信貸委員會。

執行信貸委員會以董事會信貸委員會的身份,審閱及批准需由董事會審批的客戶信貸。同時根據相關法律及規則審批本集團的信貸政策及總體信貸風險框架。

信貸委員會為管理級別之委員會,監督本行之信貸風險管理,確保本集團擁有適當的信貸風險管理架構且其信貸風險符合董事會試其授權委員會訂明之信貸政策及信貸風險狀況。信貸委員會審閱及認可所有信貸國險狀況以供執行信貸委員會會批准信貸相關指引。信貸委員會會批准信貸相關指引。信貸委員會會作出必要政策推薦意見,確保本集團之信貸國險狀況符合本集團既有風險承受水平。閱與狀況符合本集團既有風險承受水平。閱及批准客戶信貸融資要求。

批發信貸委員會在董事會授出之授權範圍內 審閱及批准批發信貸融資請求。

信貸部門、企業信貸風險管理部及消費信貸 風險管理部對企業信貸及零售信貸進行統一 信貸風險管理,負責下列各項職責:

- 獨立審核信貸申請;
- 監管貸款組合及進行定期分析;
- 管理問題信貸以達到最高收回金額;
- 建議貸款分類、個別減值及註銷;及
- 定期向信貸委員會及執行信貸委員會 匯報貸款組合情況。

48. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(a) Credit risk management (continued)

Specific policies and measures to address different kinds of credit related activities are set out below:

(i) Corporate lending

Credit risk from corporate lending is managed by conducting thorough credit evaluation, credit mitigation through collateral and guarantee, internal credit rating system and post-approval monitoring system. Subject to the size of the credit and the internal credit rating of the borrower, different levels of credit approval are required. Credit decision takes into account facility structure, tenor, the repayment ability of the obligor and credit mitigation through collateral and guarantee.

The Group has established limits for exposures to individual industries and for borrowers and groups of borrowers, regardless of whether the credit exposure is in the form of loans or non-funded exposures. The Group also undertakes ongoing credit review and monitoring at several levels. The relevant policies and procedures also take into account the rules under the Hong Kong Banking Ordinance, regulatory requirements of the HKMA and best market practices.

The credit risk management procedures are designed to promote early detection of counterparty, industry or product exposures that require special monitoring. Overall portfolio risk is monitored by the Control and Risk Management Division on an on-going basis. Regular management reports are submitted to the Credit Committee regularly for review. The loan portfolio reports cover information on large exposures, country exposures, industry exposures, loan quality and loan impairment level

(ii) Consumer credit risk

Consumer credit risk is product driven, arising from consumer finance products such as credit cards, unsecured personal loans and mortgage loans. Because of the homogeneous nature of these products, credit risk management procedures are primarily based on statistical analyses of risks with respective to different products and types of customers. The Group determines product terms and desired customer profiles on a regular basis by developing, validating and fine-tuning of internal scorecards and stress testing models. The relevant credit risk management procedures also include on-going product portfolio analysis and review, clear rules for loan classification and impairment, and regular reporting to Credit Committee.

48. 財務風險管理(續)

(a) 信貸風險管理(續)

針對不同類型信貸相關業務之特定政策及措 施載列如下:

(i) 企業借貸

企業借貸產生的信貸風險透過進行全面信貸評估,以抵押品及擔保減低信貸、內部信貸評級系統及批准後監管系統來管理。受限於信貸規模及貸款人內部信貸評級,須進行不同水平的信貸批准。信貸決策考慮融資結構、期限、債務人還款能力以及以抵押品及擔保減低信貸。

無論信貸風險是由於貸款或非借貸交易而產生,本集團已制定個別行業之 風險限額以及貸款人及貸款人團體之 風險限額。本集團亦在不同層次持續 開展審閱及監控。相關政策及程序亦 參考《香港銀行業條例》內之規則、金 管局監管規定以及最佳市場慣例。

信貸風險管理程序旨在促進提早發現 需要特別監控之交易對手、行業或產 品風險。監控及風險管理部按持續基 準監控貸款組合整體風險。有關管理 報告定期提交信貸委員會審閱。貸款 組合報告包括有關大額放貸風險、國 家風險、行業風險、貸款質素及貸款 減值水平等資料。

(ii) 零售銀行信貸風險

48. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(a) Credit risk management (continued)

(iii) Counterparty credit risk

Unlike on-balance sheet instruments, where the credit risk is generally represented by the principal value or the notional amount, credit risk for derivatives is the positive replacement cost together with an estimate for the potential future exposure from changes in market value. These credit exposures are managed as part of the overall credit limits to the counterparties. The credit risk exposure on derivatives is disclosed in Note 19(b) to these financial statements. The Group uses the current exposure method for the purpose of providing capital for such counterparty exposures.

Wrong way risk occurs when the credit exposure to a counterparty is strongly correlated with collateral held and any market risk factors impacting the transaction. Credit exposures and potential losses may increase as a result of adverse change in market conditions. The Group has various policies and procedures to control wrong-way risk, and undertaking of wrong way risk transaction would require prior approval.

(iv) Credit-related commitments

The risks involved in credit-related commitments and contingencies are essentially the same as the credit risk involved in extending loan facilities to customers. These transactions are, therefore, subject to the same credit application, portfolio management and collateral requirements as for loan transactions.

(v) Concentration of credit risk

Concentration of credit risk exists when changes in geographic, economic or industry factors similarly affect groups of borrowers or market counterparties whose aggregate credit exposure is material in relation to the Group's total exposures. The Group's financial risk exposure is diversified by obligor group, industry and product, but is concentrated in Hong Kong.

Analysis of credit risk concentration of respective financial assets is disclosed in Notes 15 to 23.

48. 財務風險管理(續)

(a) 信貸風險管理(續)

(iii) 交易對手之信貸風險

有別於資產負債表內項目(通常以本金價值或名義值來表示信貸風險),衍生工具之信貸風險為正重置成本連同以信貸市值之未來潛在變動之估計。該等信貸風險連同市場變動之潛在風險乃作為有關方整體信貸限額的一部分進行管理。衍生工具之信貸風險於本財務報告附註19(b)內披露。本集團以即期風險法為該等有關方風險提供資本。

當交易對手遭受的信貸風險與持有抵押品或任何影響交易的市場風險因素高度相關時將產生錯向風險。信貸風險及潛在虧損可能因市況不利變動而增加。本集團擁有各種政策及程序以控制操作錯向風險,以及從事錯向風險交易須獲事先批准。

(iv) 與信貸有關之承擔

與信貸有關之承擔及或然項目所涉及 之風險基本上與向客戶提供貸款之信 貸風險相同。因此,該等交易須遵守 與申請貸款交易相同之信貸申請、該 等貸款組合要求及抵押品規定。

(v) 信貸風險過份集中

當地域、經濟或行業因素之變動對不同類別之貸款人或市場交易對手產生類似影響,而彼等之信貸風險加起來對本集團之總風險而言屬重大時便會出現信貸風險過份集中之問題。本集團之金融風險已因債務人組別、行業及產品而分散,但集中於香港。

有關各類金融資產之信貸風險集中情 況之分析於附註15至23內披露。

48. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(a) Credit risk management (continued)

(vi) Credit risk mitigation

The Group's credit evaluation focuses primarily on the borrower's repayment ability from its cash flow and financial condition. In addition, the Group employs various credit risk mitigation techniques such as appropriate facility structuring, posting of collateral and/or third party support as well as transfer of risk to other third parties, which form an integral part of the credit risk management process. The most commonly used credit risk mitigation measures are provided below:

Collateral

The Group holds collateral against loans and advances to customers mainly in the form of cash deposits, marketable securities, mortgage interest over property and guarantees. The Group has in place policies and procedures that govern the assessment, acceptance and the periodic valuation of the collateral. Collateral taken to secure corporate and retail loans is revalued periodically ranging from daily to semi-annually depending on the type of collateral. For treasury operations, collateral taken is marked to market on a periodic basis that is mutually agreed with the counterparty.

Master netting agreements

Collateral generally is not held over loans and advances extended to banks, except when securities are held as part of reverse repurchase and securities borrowing activity. However, where applicable, the Group manages its credit exposure to banks by entering into master netting arrangements whenever it is appropriate and feasible to do so. The netting arrangement results in the settlement of counterparty exposure on a net basis in the event a default occurs.

The Group's preferred agreement for documenting derivatives activity is the ISDA Master Agreement which covers the contractual framework within which dealing activity across a full range of over-the-counter products is conducted and contractually binds both parties to apply close-out netting across all outstanding transactions covered by an agreement if either party defaults or following other pre-agreed termination events.

It is also common for the Group to execute a Credit Support Annex in conjunction with the ISDA Master Agreement with the counterparty under which collateral is passed between the parties to mitigate the market contingent counterparty risk inherent in outstanding positions.

48. 財務風險管理(續)

(a) 信貸風險管理(續)

(vi) 減低信貸風險

本集團的信貸評估主要集中於債務人 以其現金流量及財務狀況還款的能力。此外,本集團採用如適當信貸結 構、給予抵押品及/或第三方支持, 以及將風險轉移至其他第三方等不同 信貸風險減低技術,以作為其信貸風 險管理流程的組成部分。最常用的信 貸風險減低措施載列如下:

抵押品

本集團就客戶借款及貸款而持有抵押品,形式為現金存款、可流通證券、物業按揭以及擔保。本集團已制定監管抵押品的評估、接納及定時估值的政策及程序。擔保公司及零售貸款的抵押品乃定時被重估,週期介乎每日至每半年一次不等,這取決於抵押品乃與型。就財資業務而言,抵押品乃以與交易對手相互協定的週期以市場情況重估。

淨額結算總協議

抵押品一般並非就給予銀行的借款及貸款而持有,惟當證券乃持作逆向購回及證券借貸活動的一部分時則除外。然而,如適合時,本集團將於適合及可行情況下透過訂立淨額結算總協議管理其銀行信貸風險。淨額結算總協議導致於違約時結算交易對手的與該交易對手之款項會以淨額結算。

本集團傾向以國際掉期業務及衍生投資工具協會(「ISDA」)總協議作為衍生工具活動的協議文件。該協議為買賣各種場外交易產品的交易活動提供主體合約模式,倘若任何一方違約或提前終止交易,則雙方受合約約束須對協議所包含的全部未平倉交易採用淨額結算。

有關雙方會於簽訂ISDA總協議時亦簽訂信用擔保附件(「CSA」),此乃普遍的做法。根據CSA,抵押品會由交易其中一方轉交另一方,以減低未平倉交易的市場或有交易對手風險。

48. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(a) Credit risk management (continued)

As at 31 December 2013

(vi) Credit risk mitigation (continued)

The following table sets out the carrying amounts of recognised financial instruments that are subject to the above agreements.

於二零一三年十二月三十一日

Financial assets	金融資產
 Exchange rate derivatives 	- 匯率衍生工具
- Interest rate derivatives	- 利率衍生工具
 Fauity derivatives 	- 股票衍生工具

Financial liabilities 金融負債 - Exchange rate derivatives - 利率衍生工具 - Interest rate derivatives - 利率衍生工具 - Equity derivatives - 股票衍生工具

Financial assets	金融資產
 Exchange rate derivatives 	- 匯率衍生工具
 Interest rate derivatives 	- 利率衍生工具
 Equity derivatives 	- 股票衍生工具

Financial liabilities	金融負債
- Exchange rate derivatives	- 匯率衍生工具
 Interest rate derivatives 	- 利率衍生工具
 Equity derivatives 	- 股票衍生工具

Other credit risk mitigation measures

The Group also uses guarantees for credit risk mitigation.

48. 財務風險管理(續)

(a) 信貸風險管理(續)

(vi) 減低信貸風險(續)

下表載列受限於上述安排的已確認金 融工具的賬面值。

金融	Gross and net amounts of financial instruments in the balance sheet 战工具於資產負債表 的總額及淨額 HK\$'000 千港元	Related financial instruments that are not offset 未抵銷的 有關金融工具 HK\$'000	Net amount 淨額 HK\$'000 千港元
	105,976 65,517 –	10,805 31,323	95,171 34,194 –
	171,493	42,128	129,365
	44,491 336,308 485	10,805 31,323 -	33,686 304,985 485
	381,284	42,128	339,156
金屬	Gross and net amounts of financial instruments in the balance sheet 独工具於資產負債表 的總額及淨額 HK\$'000 千港元	Related financial instruments that are not offset 未抵銷的 有關金融工具 HK\$'000 干港元	Net amount 淨額 HK\$'000 千港元
金屬	amounts of financial instruments in the balance sheet 性工具於資產負債表的總額及淨額 HK\$'000 千港元	financial instruments that are not offset 未抵銷的 有關金融工具 HK\$'000 千港元 7,059 7,777	淨額 HK\$'000 千港元 30,494 55,306
金屬	amounts of financial instruments in the balance sheet 強工具於資產負債表的總額及淨額 HK\$'000 千港元	financial instruments that are not offset 未抵銷的 有關金融工具 HK\$'000 干港元	淨額 HK\$'000 千港元 30,494
金屬	amounts of financial instruments in the balance sheet 性工具於資產負債表的總額及淨額 HK\$'000 千港元	financial instruments that are not offset 未抵銷的 有關金融工具 HK\$'000 千港元 7,059 7,777	淨額 HK\$'000 千港元 30,494 55,306

其他減低信貸風險措施

本集團亦使用擔保減低信貸風險。

48. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(a) Credit risk management (continued)

(vii) Maximum exposure to credit risk

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the balance sheet date without taking into consideration any collateral held or other credit enhancements is represented by the carrying amount of each financial asset in the balance sheet after deducting any impairment allowance. A summary of the maximum exposure to credit risk for the various components of the balance sheet, contingencies and commitments is as follows:

48. 財務風險管理(續)

(a) 信貸風險管理(續)

(vii) 最高信貸風險

於結算日最高的信貸風險(不計及所 持有之任何抵押品或其他信貸提升措 施)為資產負債表內各項金融資產扣除 任何減值準備後之賬面值。資產負債 表、或然負債及承擔的各部分信貸風 險的最高風險概要如下:

		The Group 本集團		The Bank 本行	
		2013	2012	2013	2012
		二零一三年	二零一二年	二零一三年	二零一二年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
			(Restated)		(Restated)
			(重列)		(重列)
Credit risk exposures relating to on-balance sheet assets:	與資產負債表內資產有關之 信貸風險:				
Cash and short-term funds	現金及短期資金	2,011,157	4,618,579	2,011,132	4,618,537
Balances with banks and	銀行同業及其他				
other financial institutions	金融機構結餘	3,266,023	1,005,381	3,266,023	1,005,381
Trading assets	持作交易用途資產	2,121,634	1,056,579	2,121,634	1,056,579
Financial assets designated at fair value through	指定為通過損益以 反映公平價值				
profit or loss	之金融資產	132,599	77,959	132,599	77,959
Derivative financial instruments	衍生金融工具	503,270	446,443	503,270	446,443
Advances to customers less	客戶貸款				
impairment allowances	減減值撥備	34,693,986	30,408,839	34,668,173	30,365,779
Trade bills	商業票據	3,395,428	1,114,571	3,395,428	1,114,571
Other loans and receivables	其他貸款及應收款項	550,129	831,983	550,129	831,983
Accrued interest and other assets	應計利息及其他資產	890,909	919,749	858,056	885,859
Available-for-sale financial assets	可供出售金融資產	17,087,613	15,037,830	17,087,613	15,037,830
Held-to-maturity investments	持至到期投資	1,869,276	2,313,737	1,869,276	2,313,737
Credit risk exposures relating to off-balance sheet items:	與資產負債表外項目 有關之信貸風險:				
Financial guarantees and other	財務擔保及其他信貸				
credit related contingent liabilities	ま 相關之或然負債	372,015	340,454	372,015	340,454
Loan commitments and other	貸款承擔及其他信貸				
credit related commitments	相關之承擔	21,520,806	15,117,651	21,520,806	15,117,651
		88,414,845	73,289,755	88,356,154	73,212,763

48. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(a) Credit risk management (continued)

(viii) Credit quality of loans and advances

At 31 December 2013 and 2012, no loans and advances to banks were impaired. The credit quality of advances to customers can be analysed as follows:

48. 財務風險管理(續)

(a) 信貸風險管理(續)

(viii) 借款及貸款之信貸質素

於二零一三年及二零一二年十二月 三十一日,向銀行同業授出之借款及 貸款並無減值。向客戶作出之貸款之 信貸質素可分析如下:

		The Group 本集團		The Bank 本行	
		2013 二零一三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2012 二零一二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2013 二零一三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2012 二零一二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Neither past due nor impaired Past due but not impaired Impaired	並無逾期或減值 已逾期但並無減值 已減值	34,005,733 725,024 14,106	30,042,442 403,608 16,171	33,980,539 724,304 9,376	30,000,184 402,705 8,886
		34,744,863	30,462,221	34,714,219	30,411,775
Of which: Gross loans and advances to customers that are neither past due nor impaired	其中: 向客戶授出而並無逾期 或減值之借款及貸款總額				
– Grade 1: Pass– Grade 2: Special mention	一第一級:通過 一第二級:特別提及	33,990,794 14,939	30,041,829 613	33,965,600 14,939	29,999,571 613
		34,005,733	30,042,442	33,980,539	30,000,184

The Group classifies advances to customers in accordance with the loan classification system required to be adopted for reporting to the HKMA.

本集團根據為向金管局呈報而須採納 之貸款分級制度就客戶貸款進行分類。

48. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(a) Credit risk management (continued)

(viii) Credit quality of loans and advances (continued) The ageing analysis of advances to customers that are past due but not impaired is as follows:

48. 財務風險管理(續)

The Group

(a) 信貸風險管理(續)

(viii) 借款及貸款之信貸質素(續) 向客戶授出而已逾期但並無減值之貸 款賬齡分析如下:

The Bank

		本集	本集團		行
		2013 二零一三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2012 二零一二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2013 二零一三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2012 二零一二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Gross loans and advances to customers that are past due but not impaired - Overdue 3 months or less - Overdue 6 months or less but over 3 months - Overdue 1 year or less but over 6 months	向客戶授出而已逾期 但並無減值之 借款及貸款總額 一逾期三個月或以下 一逾期六個月或以下 惟三個月以上 一逾期一年或以下	725,024 - -	403,608 - -	724,304 - -	402,705 - -
		725,024	403,608	724,304	402,705

Loans and advances that would be past due or impaired had the terms not been renegotiated amounted to HK\$19,055,000 as at 31 December 2013 (2012: HK\$11,227,000).

No items in "Other loans and receivables" are overdue or impaired as at 31 December 2013 and 2012.

Analysis of other loans and receivables by credit rating designation at 31 December, based on Standard & Poor's ratings or their equivalent is as follows:

於二零一三年十二月三十一日,倘條 款不予重新磋商即為已逾期或已減值 之借款及貸款金額為19,055,000港元 (二零一二年:11,227,000港元)。

於二零一三年及二零一二年十二月 三十一日,並無列入「其他貸款及應收 款項」之項目是逾期或已減值。

以標準普爾之評級標準或相應之評級 標準為基準按信貸評級對其他貸款及 應收款項於十二月三十一日進行之分 析如下:

The Group and the Bank 本集團及本行

二零一三年	二零一二年
HK\$'000	HK\$'000
千港元	千港元
-	77,506
550,129	754,477
550,129	831,983

A- to A+ A-至A+ Lower than A-A-以下

48. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(a) Credit risk management (continued)

(ix) Credit quality of financial assets other than loans and advances
Credit risk that arises from investments in financial assets
or debt securities is managed in the same way as the Group
manages its corporate lending risk with the exposure being
part of the overall lending limits to the counterparties. It is the
Group's credit policy not to invest in debt securities that are
below the grading of BBB+ from Standard & Poor's Rating
Services or A-3 from Moody's Investors Services at the time of
investing. Analysis of debt securities by credit rating designation
at 31 December, based on Standard & Poor's ratings or their
equivalent is as follows:

48. 財務風險管理(續)

(a) 信貸風險管理(續)

(ix) 借款及貸款以外之金融資產之信貸質素 本集團按管理其公司借貸風險相同之 方式管理金融資產或債務證券投資產 生之信貸風險,所承擔之風險為交易 對手整體借貸限額之一部分。本無風 之信貸政策為,對於投資時,評級在 標準普爾評級服務公司之評級BBB+ 以下或在穆迪投資者服務公司之評級 A-3以下之債務證券,不予投資。以標 準普爾之評級標準或相應之評級標準 為基準按信貸評級對債務證券於十二 月三十一日進行之分析如下:

The Group and the Bank

本集團及本行

2013 二零一三年

Financial assets designated Availableat fair value for-sale Held-to-Trading through financial maturity assets profit or loss assets investments Total 指定為通過損益 持作交易 以反映公平價值 可供出售 用途資產 之金融資產 金融資產 持至到期投資 總額 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 千港元 千港元 千港元 千港元 千港元

AAA	AAA
AA- to AA+	AA-至AA+
A- to A+	A-至A+
Lower than A-	A-以下
Unrated	無評級

27,981	-	1,067,646	-	1,095,627
2,093,653	-	7,143,672	659,069	9,896,394
-	-	7,006,818	982,545	7,989,363
-	132,599	1,522,989	227,662	1,883,250
-	-	346,488	-	346,488
2,121,634	132,599	17,087,613	1,869,276	21,211,122

48. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(a) Credit risk management (continued)

(ix) Credit quality of financial assets other than loans and advances (continued)

48. 財務風險管理(續)

(a) 信貸風險管理(續)

(ix) 借款及貸款以外之金融資產之信貸 質素(續)

The Group and the Bank 本集團及本行

> 2012 二零一二年

Financial assets designated

千港元

Held-toat fair value Available-forthrough sale financial Trading maturity Total assets profit or loss assets investments 指定為通過損益 持作交易 以反映公平價值 可供出售 之金融資產 金融資產 用途資產 持至到期投資 總額 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 HK\$'000

千港元 千港元 AAA AAA 41,122 968,621 1,009,743 AA- to AA+ AA-至AA+ 992,966 7,727,239 929,038 9,649,243 A- to A+ A-至A+ 22,491 77,959 5,056,130 1,097,303 6.253.883 Lower than A-A-以下 1,009,959 287,396 1,297,355 無評級 Unrated 275,881 275,881

千港元

18,486,105 1,056,579 77,959 15,037,830 2,313,737

There are no overdue debt securities of the Group and the Bank as at 31 December 2013 (2012: Nil).

本集團及本行於二零一三年十二月 三十一日並未持有已逾期債務證券(於 二零一二年:無)。

千港元

48. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(a) Credit risk management (continued)

Collateral and other credit enhancements An estimate of the fair value of collateral and other credit enhancements held against financial assets is as follows:

48. 財務風險管理(續)

The Group

本集團

(a) 信貸風險管理(續)

(x) 抵押品及其他信貸提升措施 就金融資產所持有之抵押品及其他信 貸提升措施之估計公平價值如下:

The Bank

本行

	2013	2012	2013	2012
	二零一三年	二零一二年	二零一三年	二零一二年
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Fair value of collateral and 就下列金融資產所持有之 other credit enhancements 抵押品及其他信貸 held against financial assets that are:				
- Neither past due nor impaired	66,227,974	61,359,903	66,145,657	61,186,513
	1,686,385	940,573	1,684,394	932,899
	–	–	–	–
	67,914,359	62,300,476	67,830,051	62,119,412

Collateral and other credit enhancements obtained During the years 2013 and 2012, the Group did not obtain any assets by taking possession of collateral held as security.

As at 31 December 2013, total repossessed assets and assets acquired under lending agreements of the Group and the Bank amounted to HK\$8,000,000 (2012: HK\$7,800,000).

Repossessed properties are sold as soon as practicable with the proceeds used to reduce the outstanding indebtedness. Repossessed property is classified in the balance sheet within other assets.

(xi) 已取得之抵押品及其他信貸提升措施 本集團於二零一三年及二零一二年間 均未有接管持作擔保之抵押品。

> 於二零一三年十二月三十一日,根據 本集團及本行之借貸協議獲得之收回 資產和資產總值為8.000.000港元(二 零一二年:7,800,000港元)。

> 收回物業會盡快予以出售,所得之款 項將用以削減未償還之債項。於資產 負債表內,收回物業分類為其他資產。

48. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(b) Market risk management

Market risk arises on all market risk sensitive financial instruments, including securities, foreign exchange contracts, equity and other derivative instruments, as well as from balance sheet or structural positions. The Bank transacts in the money market, foreign exchange market, equity market and capital market giving rise to market risk exposures. Positions are taken as a result of the execution of customers' orders, and market making activities, and offsetting transactions taken in order to hedge the Bank's open position. The Bank does not engage in significant proprietary trading.

The objective of market risk management is to avoid excessive exposure of earnings and equity to loss and to reduce the Group's exposure to the volatility inherent in financial instruments.

The Board reviews and approves policies for the management of market risks including dealing authorities and limits. The Board has delegated the responsibility for ongoing general market risk management to the Asset and Liability Committee. This committee articulates the interest rate view of the Bank and decides on future business strategy with respect to interest rates. It also reviews and sets funding policy and ensures adherence to risk management objectives.

The Group has also established clear market risk policies, including limits, reporting lines and control procedures, which are reviewed regularly and approved by the Board. Market risk is managed within various limits approved by the Board. These limits are determined for each financial instrument and include limits on product volume, gross and net positions, position concentrations, mark to market limits, stop loss limits and risk position limits.

The sale of derivatives to customers as risk management products and the subsequent use of derivatives to manage the resulting position is an integral part of the Group's business activities. These instruments are also used to manage the Group's own exposures to market risk as part of its asset and liability management process. The principal derivative instruments used by the Group are interest and foreign exchange rate related contracts, which are primarily overthe-counter derivatives. The Group also purchases exchange traded derivatives. Most of the Group's derivatives positions have been entered into to meet customer demand and to hedge these and other positions.

One of the tools used by the Group to monitor and limit market risk exposure is Value-at-risk (VAR). VAR is a technique that estimates the potential losses that could occur on risk positions as a result of movements in market rates and prices over a specified time horizon and to a given level of confidence. The calculation uses the variance-covariance model as the means to estimate the statistical confidence level.

48. 財務風險管理(續)

(b) 市場風險管理

市場風險產生於所有對市場風險敏感之金融工具,包括證券、外匯合約、股票及其他衍生工具,以及資產負債表或結構性倉盤。本行在貨幣市場、外匯市場、股票市場及資本市場中進行交易,因而產生市場風險。本行就執行客戶指令、市場莊家活動,以及為對沖本行之未平倉盤而持有倉盤。本行並無參與重大自營交易。

市場風險管理之目標為避免盈利及股本遭受 過度損失及減少本集團因金融工具本身固有 波幅所引申之風險。

董事會檢討及審批有關市場風險管理之政策 包括處理授權及限額事宜。董事會已將持續 一般市場風險管理之責任授予資產負債委員 會。該委員會負責因應本行對利率走勢之預 測,而決定有關業務策略。該委員會亦審閱 及制訂融資政策並確保各風險管理目標獲得 遵從。

本集團亦制定清晰之市場風險政策,包括限額、報告制度及控制程序,並由董事會定期予以檢討及批准。市場風險乃在經由董事會批准之各限額內予以管理。此等限額乃就各金融工具釐定,包括就產品量、倉盤總額及淨額、倉盤集中度、按市場調整之限額、止蝕限額及風險倉盤限額設定之限額。

向客戶出售作為風險管理產品之衍生工具及 其後使用衍生工具管理相關持倉,為本集團 其中一項業務。該等工具亦用於管理本集團 本身之市場風險,作為其資產及負債管理流 程之一部分。本集團所採用之衍生工具主要 為利率及匯率相關合約等場外交易衍生工 具。本集團亦有參與交易所買賣之衍生工 具。本集團大部分衍生工具持倉均為配合客 戶需求以及為對沖此等和其他倉盤而訂立。

風險值(VAR)是本集團為監控及限制市場風險所採用之一種工具。風險值是一種按一既定信心水平及在特定持盤時間內,就市場利率及債務之變動而對持倉盤之潛在虧損之結算的技術。計算方式乃使用方差與協方差模式估計統計數字信心水平。

48. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(b) Market risk management (continued)

The VAR technique is only effective for potential loss events which are not correlated. The Group therefore augments its VAR limits with other positions and sensitivity limit structures. Additionally, the Group applies a wide range of sensitivity analysis, both on individual portfolios and on the Group's consolidated positions to assess the potential impact on the Group's earnings as a result of extreme movements in market prices.

(i) Sensitivity analysis of market risk exposures

Trading market risk

Currency risk

At 31 December 2013, if Hong Kong Dollar had strengthened by 0.5% against other currencies, with all other variables held constant, the profit before tax for the year would have been HK\$5,000 lower (2012: HK\$5,000 higher).

Conversely, if Hong Kong Dollar had weakened by 0.5% against other currencies, with all other variables held constant, the profit before tax for the year would have been HK\$5,000 higher (2012: HK\$5,000 lower).

Interest rate risk

The Group measures trading book interest rate risks through Present Value of Basis Point (PVBP). PVBP is a sensitivity test to measure the potential profit or loss fluctuation on interest rate positions upon a basis point movement.

The Group adopts a sensitivity test of a 100 basis points movement. At 31 December 2013, 100 basis points upward movement in interest rate would not result in a material upward profit movement (2012: Nil). Conversely, 100 basis points downward movement in interest rate would not result in a material downward profit movement (2012: Nil).

Equity risk

At 31 December 2013 and 2012, the Group has no equity position in its trading portfolio. As such, any movement in the Hang Seng Index would have no impact on the Group.

48. 財務風險管理(續)

(b) 市場風險管理(續)

VAR技術僅對不相關的潛在虧損事項有效。 因此,本集團結合持其他倉盤及敏感性限額 結構,以加強其風險值限額。此外,本集團 對個別貸款組合及本集團之綜合狀況應用較 廣範圍之敏感性分析,以評估市價之極端變 動對本集團盈利之潛在影響。

(i) 市場風險敏感度分析

交易市場風險

貨幣風險

於二零一三年十二月三十一日,如港元兑其他貨幣升值0.5%,並假設所有其他變量保持不變,本年度之除稅前溢利將為減少5,000港元(二零一二年:增加5,000港元)。

反之,如港元兑其他貨幣貶值0.5%,並假設所有其他變量保持不變,本年度之除税前溢利將為增加5,000港元(二零一二年:減少5,000港元)。

利率風險

本集團透過基點現值法計量交易賬利 率風險(PVBP)。PVBP是一項敏感度 測試,用以計量基點變動對利率倉盤 可能帶來之損益波動。

本集團採用100個基點變動之敏感度 測試。於二零一三年十二月三十一 日,利率調升100個基點將不會導致 溢利重大地上升(二零一二年:無)。 反之,如果利率下調100個基點,溢 利將不會重大地下降(二零一二年: 無)。

股票風險

本集團於二零一三年及二零一二年 十二月三十一日並無持有持作交易用 途之股本證券,因此,恒生指數之任 何變動對本集團並無影響。

48. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(b) Market risk management (continued)

(i) Sensitivity analysis of market risks exposures (continued)

Non-trading market risk

Currency risk

All of the Bank's foreign currency position arises from the Bank's non-trading activities (e.g. investments, lending and deposit taking) are captured and transferred to the Financial Markets Group. The Financial Markets group monitors these foreign currency exposures and minimizes foreign currency asset and liability mismatch by entering into foreign currency spot and forward transactions. Market Risk Management Department monitors those outstanding foreign currency positions on a daily basis and report to the Asset and Liability Committee regularly.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk primarily results from timing differences in the repricing of interest-bearing assets, liabilities and commitments. Interest rate risk is managed by the Financial Markets Group within limits approved by the Board, including interest rate gap limits. The Group also uses interest rate swaps and other derivatives to manage interest rate risk.

Structural interest rate risk arises primarily from the deployment of non-interest bearing liabilities, including shareholders' funds and current accounts, as well as from certain fixed rate loans and liabilities. Structural interest rate risk is monitored by the Asset and Liability Committee.

At 31 December 2013, if other market variables including prime rate were held constant, an increase in HKD market interest rates of 100 basis points would result in an increase in earnings over the next 12 months of HK\$57.5 million (2012: HK\$34.5 million increase), but decrease in economic value of HK\$ 10.5 million (2012: Nil); while an increase in USD market interest rates of 100 basis points would result in a decrease in earnings over the next 12 months of HK\$28 million (2012: HK\$10.5 million decrease), or an increase in economic value of HK\$49 million (2012: HK\$30 million increase).

48. 財務風險管理(續)

(b) 市場風險管理(續)

(i) 市場風險敏感度分析(續)

非交易市場風險

貨幣風險

本行所有來自非交易活動(如投資、放 款及吸收存款等)的外匯持倉均轉移 到金融市場部名下。金融市場部負責 管理此等外幣持倉,並以外幣現貨交 易及遠期交易減少外幣資產及負債錯 配。市場風險管理部負責每天監察此 等外幣持倉並向資產負債委員會匯報。

利率風險

利率風險主要由計息資產、負債及承擔之再定息率時差引致,利率風險由 財資部門管理,並維持在董事會批准 之限額(包括利率差別限額)之內。本 集團亦使用利率掉期及其他衍生工具 管理利率風險。

結構利率風險主要由包括股東資金及 往來賬戶在內之非計息負債,以及若 干定息貸款及負債所產生。結構利率 風險由資產負債委員會監控。

於二零一三年十二月三十一日,假設其他市場變量(包括最優惠利率)維持不變,如果港元市場利率調升100個基點,將導致接下來12個月盈利增加57,500,000港元(二零一二年:增加34,500,000港元),但造成經濟值減少10,500,000港元(二零一二年:無):如果美元市場利率調升100個基點,將導致接下來12個月盈利減少28,000,000港元(二零一二年:減少10,500,000港元),或經濟值增加49,000,000港元(二零一二年:增加30,000,000港元)。

48. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(b) Market risk management (continued)

(i) Sensitivity analysis of market risks exposures (continued)

Non-trading market risk (continued)

Interest rate risk (continued)

Conversely, if other market variables including prime rate were held constant, a decrease in HKD market interest rates of 100 basis points would result in a decrease in earnings over the next 12 months of HK\$57.5 million (2012: HK\$34.5 million decrease), but increase in economic value of HK\$ 10.5 million (2012: HK\$0.9 million); while a decrease in USD market interest rates of 100 basis points would result in an increase in earnings over the next 12 months of HK\$28 million (2012: HK\$10.5 million increase), or a decrease in economic value of HK49 million (2012: HK\$30 million decrease).

Equity risk

At 31 December 2013 and 2012, the Group does not hold non-trading listed equity securities. As such, any movement in the Hang Seng Index would have no impact on the Group.

The Group holds non-trading unlisted equity investments and uses the net asset value reported by the management of the investee companies to determine the fair value of the investment. A sensitivity analysis on the fair value of these unlisted equity investments is disclosed in Note 45(a)(ii).

The method and assumptions used in the above sensitivity analysis on interest rate risk, currency risk and equity risk are performed on the same basis for both 2013 and 2012.

(ii) Analysis of currency risk exposures

The Group's foreign currency positions arise from foreign exchange dealing, commercial banking operations and structural foreign currency exposures. All foreign currency positions are managed by Financial Markets Group within limits approved by the Board. Structural foreign currency positions represents foreign currency investments in the Group's associates of HK\$907.1 million as of 31 December 2013 (2012: HK\$907.1 million). The Group seeks to match closely its foreign currency denominated assets with corresponding liabilities in the same currencies.

48. 財務風險管理(續)

(b) 市場風險管理(續)

(i) 市場風險敏感度分析(續)

非交易市場風險(續)

利率風險(續)

反之,假設其他市場變量(包括最優惠利率)維持不變,如果港元市場利率下調100個基點,將導致接下來12個月盈利減少57,500,000港元(二零一二年:減少34,500,000港元),但造成經濟值增加10,500,000港元(二零一二年:900,000港元);如果美元市場利率下調100個基點,將導致接下來12個月盈利增加28,000,000港元(二零一二年:增加10,500,000港元(二零一二年:減少30,000,000港元)。

股票風險

於二零一三年及二零一二年十二月 三十一日,本集團並無持有非持作交 易用途之股本證券。因此,恒生指數 變動對本集團並無影響。

本公司持有非交易非上市股權投資,並使用被投資公司管理層報告之資產 淨值釐定投資之公平價值。該等非上 市股權投資公平價值的敏感度分析披 露於附註45(a)(ii)。

上述對利率風險、貨幣風險及股票風險之敏感度分析所採用之方法及假設,就二零一三年及二零一二年而言所採用者乃屬相同。

(ii) 貨幣風險分析

本集團之外匯持倉源自外匯買賣、商業銀行業務及結構性外幣持倉。所有外幣持倉均由金融市場部管理,並維持在董事會所訂定之範圍內。結構性外幣持倉主要源自本集團於聯營公司於二零一三年十二月三十一日之外幣投資共907,100,000港元(二零一二年:907,100,000港元)。本集團設法將以外幣為單位之資產切實配對以同樣貨幣為單位之相應負債。

48. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(b) Market risk management (continued)

(ii) Analysis of currency risk exposures (continued)

The following table indicates the concentration of currency risk at the balance sheet date:

48. 財務風險管理(續)

(b) 市場風險管理(續)

(ii) 貨幣風險分析(續) 下表列示於結算日之貨幣風險集中 度:

> The Group 本集團

2013 二零一三年

			专	- ∓		
(Equivalent in HK\$'000)	(千港元等值)	US Dollars 美元	Chinese Renminbi 人民幣	Australian Dollars 澳元	Other foreign currencies 其他外幣	
ASSETS	資產					
Cash and short-term funds	現金及短期資金	1,002,351	566,714	18,213	225,200	
Balances with banks and other	銀行同業及其他	1,002,331	300,714	10,213	223,200	
financial institutions	金融機構結餘	1,457,705	1,291,047	_	459,671	
Trading assets	持作交易用途資產	-	52	27,981		
Financial assets designated at	指定為通過損益		<u> </u>			
fair value through profit or loss	以反映公平價值之金融資產	132,599	_	_	_	
Advances to customers less	客戶貸款減減值撥備	,,,,,				
impairment allowances		6,166,731	_	_	210,557	
Trade bills	商業票據	2,453,595	917,360	_	8,244	
Other loans and receivables	其他貸款及應收款項	550,129	_	_	_	
Accrued interest and other assets	應計利息及其他資產	387,620	18,549	30,594	23,505	
Available-for-sale financial assets	可供出售金融資產	9,463,171	588,872	5,137,149	496,627	
Held-to-maturity investments	持至到期投資	1,869,276	-	-	-	
Interests in associates	於聯營公司之權益	-	1,298,733	-	-	
Fixed assets	固定資產	-	29	-		
Spot assets	現貨資產	23,483,177	4,681,356	5,213,937	1,423,804	
LIABILITIES	負債					
Deposits and balances of banks	銀行同業及其他金融機構					
and other financial institutions	之存款及結餘	4,595,919	-	1,625,113	284,171	
Deposits from customers	客戶存款	10,422,719	4,047,124	2,945,212	1,216,449	
Certificates of deposit issued	已發行存款證	249,559	-	-	-	
Debt securities issued	已發行債務證券	61,977	-	-	-	
Other liabilities	其他負債	370,787	27,537	19,725	54,284	
Subordinated notes issued	已發行後償票據	1,540,077				
Spot liabilities	現貨負債	17,241,038	4,074,661	4,590,050	1,554,904	
Net on-balance sheet position	資產負債表內持倉淨額	6,242,139	606,695	623,887	(131,100)	
Off-balance sheet position	資產負債表外倉盤					
Foreign exchange derivative	外匯衍生合約					
contracts		(4,406,031)	(1,121,510)	(575,115)	98,889	
Net aggregate position	總持倉淨額	1,836,108	(514,815)	48,772	(32,211)	
Credit commitments and other	以外幣結算之信貸					
contingent liabilities in	承擔及其他或然負債					
foreign currencies		624,475	192,029	-	18,461	

48. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(b) Market risk management (continued)

(ii) Analysis of currency risk exposures (continued)

48. 財務風險管理(續)

(b) 市場風險管理(續)

(ii) 貨幣風險分析(續)

The Group 本集團

2012

二零一二年

			-₹	_+	
		US	Chinese	Australian	Other foreign
		Dollars	Renminbi	Dollars	currencies
(Equivalent in HK\$'000)	(千港元等值)	美元	人民幣	澳元	其他外幣
ASSETS	資產				
Cash and short-term funds	現金及短期資金	1,807,222	340,045	17,210	73,877
Balances with banks and other	銀行同業及其他				
financial institutions	金融機構結餘	271,303	734,078	_	_
Trading assets	持作交易用途資產	_	_	81,436	_
Financial assets designated at	指定為通過損益				
fair value through profit or loss	以反映公平價值之金融資產	77,959	-	-	-
Advances to customers less	客戶貸款減減值撥備				
impairment allowances		3,254,273	-	_	141,803
Trade bills	商業票據	865,142	249,429	-	-
Other loans and receivables	其他貸款及應收款項	627,475	_	_	204,508
Accrued interest and other assets	應計利息及其他資產	180,953	13,186	30,158	25,754
Available-for-sale financial assets	可供出售金融資產	7,569,254	553,156	4,340,905	1,155,108
Held-to-maturity investments	持至到期投資	2,313,737	_	_	_
Interests in associates	於聯營公司之權益	_	1,179,262	_	_
Fixed assets	固定資產	-	54	-	-
Spot assets	現貨資產	16,967,318	3,069,210	4,469,709	1,601,050
LIABILITIES	負債				
Deposits and balances of banks	銀行同業及其他金融機構				
and other financial institutions	之存款及結餘	1,583,230	_	1,527,839	1,517
Deposits from customers	客戶存款	9,950,626	2,548,556	2,630,598	1,178,133
Certificates of deposit issued	已發行存款證	193,788	-	_	_
Debt securities issued	已發行債務證券	440,232	_	_	_
Other liabilities	其他負債	149,949	16,083	19,702	22,987
Subordinated notes issued	已發行後償票據	1,538,430	-	_	-
Spot liabilities	現貨負債	13,856,255	2,564,639	4,178,139	1,202,637
Net on-balance sheet position	資產負債表內持倉淨額	3,111,063	504,571	291,570	398,413
Off-balance sheet position	資產負債表外倉盤				
Foreign exchange derivative	外匯衍生合約				
contracts		(2,767,427)	708,062	(241,286)	(391,119)
Net aggregate position	總持倉淨額	343,636	1,212,633	50,284	7,294
Credit commitments and other	以外幣結算之信貸				
contingent liabilities in foreign currencies	承擔及其他或然負債	485,421	_	_	22,675
roreign currencies		400,421			22,070

48. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(b) Market risk management (continued)

(ii) Analysis of currency risk exposures (continued)

48. 財務風險管理(續)

(b) 市場風險管理(續)

(ii) 貨幣風險分析(續)

The Bank

本行

2013

二零一三年

			二零一	·三年	
		US	Chinese	Australian	Other foreign
		Dollars	Renminbi	Dollars	currencies
(Equivalent in HK\$'000)	(千港元等值)	美元	人民幣	澳元	其他外幣
ASSETS	資產				
Cash and short-term funds	現金及短期資金	990,645	566,714	18,213	225,200
Balances with banks and other	銀行同業及其他				
financial institutions	金融機構結餘	1,457,705	1,291,047	-	459,671
Trading assets	持作交易用途資產	-	52	27,981	-
Financial assets designated at	指定為通過損益				
fair value through profit or loss	以反映公平價值之金融資產	132,599	-	-	-
Advances to customers less	客戶貸款減減值撥備				
impairment allowances		6,166,731	_	_	210,557
Trade bills	商業票據	2,453,595	917,360	_	8,244
Other loans and receivables	其他貸款及應收款項	550,129	· _	_	
Accrued interest and other assets	應計利息及其他資產	387,614	18,549	30,594	23,505
Available-for-sale financial assets	可供出售金融資產	9,463,171	588,872	5,137,149	496,627
Held-to-maturity investments	持至到期投資	1,869,276	300,072	3,137,143	430,027
Interests in associates	於聯營公司之投資	1,005,270	907,137	_	_
Amounts due from subsidiaries	應收附屬公司款項	040	307,137	_	-
		848	-	_	-
Fixed assets	固定資產	-	29	_	-
Spot assets	現貨資產	23,472,313	4,289,760	5,213,937	1,423,804
LIABILITIES	負債				
Deposits and balances of banks	銀行同業及其他金融機構				
and other financial institutions	之存款及結餘	4,595,919	-	1,625,113	284,171
Deposits from customers	客戶存款	10,422,719	4,047,124	2,945,212	1,216,449
Certificates of deposit issued	已發行存款證	249,559	-	-	-
Debt securities issued	已發行債務證券	61,977	-	-	-
Other liabilities	其他負債	370,770	27,537	19,725	54,112
Amounts due to subsidiaries	應付附屬公司款項	14,083	2	3	641
Subordinated notes issued	已發行後償票據	1,540,077	_	_	_
Spot liabilities	現貨負債	17,255,104	4,074,663	4,590,053	1,555,373
Net on-balance sheet position	資產負債表內持倉淨額	6,217,209	215,097	623,884	(131,569)
	N=2-6-11-6-11-6-11-6-11-6-11-6-11-6-11-6-				
Off-balance sheet position	資產負債表外倉盤				
Foreign exchange derivative	外匯衍生合約				
contracts		(4,406,031)	(1,121,510)	(575,115)	98,889
Net aggregate position	總持倉淨額	1,811,178	(906,413)	48,769	(32,680)
itot aggrogato position	mo 1·1 /□ /丁 HX	1,011,170	(000,410)	-10,703	(02,000)
Credit commitments and other	以外幣結算之信貸				
contingent liabilities in	承擔及其他或然負債				
foreign currencies		624,475	192,029	_	18,461
		021/170	,		10,101

48. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(b) Market risk management (continued)

(ii) Analysis of currency risk exposures (continued)

48. 財務風險管理(續)

(b) 市場風險管理(續)

(ii) 貨幣風險分析(續)

The Bank 本行

2012

二零一二年

		US Dollars	Chinese Renminbi	Australian Dollars	Other foreign currencies
(Equivalent in HK\$'000)	(千港元等值)	美元	人民幣	澳元	其他外幣
ASSETS	資產				
Cash and short-term funds	現金及短期資金	1,807,222	340,045	17,210	73,877
Balances with banks and other	銀行同業及其他				
financial institutions	金融機構結餘	271,303	734,078	-	-
Trading assets	持作交易用途資產	-	-	81,436	-
Financial assets designated at	指定為通過損益以				
fair value through profit or loss	反映公平價值之金融資產	77,959	-	-	-
Advances to customers less	客戶貸款減減值撥備				
impairment allowances		3,254,273	_	-	141,803
Trade bills	商業票據	865,142	249,429	-	-
Other loans and receivables	其他貸款及應收款項	627,475	_	_	204,508
Accrued interest and other assets	應計利息及其他資產	180,942	13,186	30,158	25,705
Available-for-sale financial assets	可供出售金融資產	7,569,254	553,156	4,340,905	1,155,108
Held-to-maturity investments	持至到期投資	2,313,737	_	-	-
Interests in associates	於聯營公司之投資	_	907,137	-	-
Amounts due from subsidiaries	應收附屬公司款項	848	-	-	-
Fixed assets	固定資產		54		_
Spot assets	現貨資產	16,968,155	2,797,085	4,469,709	1,601,001
LIABILITIES	負債				
Deposits and balances of banks	銀行同業及其他金融機構				
and other financial institutions	之存款及結餘	1,583,230	_	1,527,839	1,517
Deposits from customers	客戶存款	9,950,626	2,548,556	2,630,598	1,178,133
Certificates of deposit issued	已發行存款證	193,788	-	-	-
Debt securities issued	已發行債務證券	440,232	-	-	-
Other liabilities	其他負債	149,932	16,083	19,702	22,823
Amounts due to subsidiaries	應付附屬公司款項	14,037	-	3	688
Subordinated notes issued	已發行後償票據	1,538,430	-	-	-
Spot liabilities	現貨負債	13,870,275	2,564,639	4,178,142	1,203,161
Net on-balance sheet position	資產負債表內持倉淨額	3,097,880	232,446	291,567	397,840
Off-balance sheet position	資產負債表外倉盤				
Foreign exchange derivative	外匯衍生合約				
contracts	71, — 1, 3, 4, 1, 1	(2,767,427)	708,062	(241,286)	(391,119)
Net aggregate position	總持倉淨額	330,453	940,508	50,281	6,721
Credit commitments and other contingent liabilities in	以外幣結算之信貸 承擔及其他或然負債				
foreign currencies		485,421	-	-	22,675

48. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(b) Market risk management (continued)

(iii) Analysis of interest rate risk exposures

The following tables indicate the effective interest rates for the relevant periods and the mismatches of the expected interest repricing dates for interest- assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date. Actual repricing dates may differ from the contractual dates owing to prepayments and the exercise of options.

48. 財務風險管理(續)

(b) 市場風險管理(續)

(iii) 利率風險分析

2013 二零一三年

下表列示於結算日付息資產與負債於 相關期間之實際利率及於預期利息重 訂價格日期之錯配。由於預付及行使 期權,實際重訂價格日期可能不同於 合約日期。

		Average effective interest rate 平均實際利率	Total 總額 HK\$'000 千港元	3 months or less (include overdue) 三個月或括 逾期部份 HK\$*000 千港元	The Group 本集團 Over 3 months to 1 year 三個月以上 至一年 HK\$'000 千港元	Over 1 year to 5 years 一年以上 至五年 HK\$'000 千港元	Over 5 years 五年以上 HK\$'000 千港元	Non- interest bearing 不計息 HK\$'000 千港元
ASSETS Cash and short-term funds	資產 現金及短期資金	1.18%	2,138,853	1,603,745	_	_	_	535,108
Balances with banks and	銀行同業及其他	0.000/	0.000.000	0.400.000	4 070 004			
other financial institutions Trading assets	金融機構結餘 持作交易用途資產	2.00% 0.16%	3,266,023 2,121,634	2,189,689 1,196,930	1,076,334 924,652	- 52		_
Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss	指定為通過損益以反映 公平價值之金融資產	6.53%	132,599		_	132,599		
Derivative financial instruments	衍生金融工具	N/A	503,270	-	-	-	-	503,270
Advances to customers less impairment allowances	客戶貸款減減值撥備	2.61%	34,693,986	33,309,658	1,016,946	355,419	11,003	960
Trade bills	商業票據	1.94%	3,395,428	2,287,161	1,108,267	-	-	-
Other loans and receivables Available-for-sale financial assets	其他貸款及應收款項 可供出售金融資產	1.27% 2.41%	550,129 17,345,802	550,129 7,585,245	1,422,183	5,306,876	2,770,108	261,390
Held-to-maturity investments	持至到期投資	4.46%	1,869,276	-	397,869	-	1,471,407	- i
Other assets	其他資產	3.22%	5,760,495	49,948	4,427			5,706,120
			71,777,495	48,772,505	5,950,678	5,794,946	4,252,518	7,006,848
LIABILITIES	負債 銀行同業之及其他金融機構							
Deposits and balances of banks and other financial institutions	球11円未乙以共他並離機傳 存款及結餘	1.04%	7,378,464	6,881,455	328,089	_	_	168,920
Deposits from customers	客戶存款	1.12%	48,909,746	39,206,259	8,653,451	504,682	-	545,354
Trading liabilities Financial liabilities designated at	交易賬項下之負債 指定為通過損益以反映	0.15%	1,489,644	1,149,778	339,866	-	-	-
fair value through profit or loss	公平價值之金融負債	1.14%	358,946	_	_	358,946	_	_
Certificates of deposit issued	已發行存款證	1.10%	763,459	200,000	563,459	-	-	-
Debt securities issued Derivative financial instruments	已發行債務證券 衍生金融工具	0.68% N/A	488,709 437,865	486,709	2,000		_	437,865
Subordinated notes issued	已發行後償票據	6.25%	1,540,077	-	-	-	1,540,077	-
Other liabilities	其他負債	N/A	2,233,529	-	-	-	-	2,233,529
			63,600,439	47,924,201	9,886,865	863,628	1,540,077	3,385,668
Interest rate sensitivity gap	利率敏感度差距			848,304	(3,936,187)	4,931,318	2,712,441	

Derivative financial instruments are carried at mark-to-market values. Note 19(d) includes further information on the remaining maturity of derivatives, including interest rate swaps, by notional amount.

衍生金融工具按市值計價列賬。附註 19(d)包括按名義金額分析衍生工具 (包括利率掉期)剩餘期限的進一步資 料。

48. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(b) Market risk management (continued)

ASSETS

Trading assets

Trade bills

Other assets

LIABILITIES

Trading liabilities

Debt securities issued

Interest rate sensitivity gap

Other liabilities

Cash and short-term funds
Balances with banks and

other financial institutions

Financial assets designated at

fair value through profit or loss

Derivative financial instruments

Advances to customers less

impairment allowances

Other loans and receivables

Available-for-sale financial assets Held-to-maturity investments

Deposits and balances of banks

and other financial institutions

Deposits from customers

Financial liabilities designated at

fair value through profit or loss

Certificates of deposit issued

Derivative financial instruments Subordinated notes issued

(iii) Analysis of interest rate risk exposures (continued)

現金及短期資金

銀行同業及其他

金融機構結餘持作交易用途資產

指定為通過損益以反映

衍生金融工具

商業票據

持至到期投資 其他資產

存款及結餘

已發行存款證

已發行債務證券 衍生金融工具

已發行後償票據

利率敏感度差距

其他負債

客戶存款 交易賬項下之負債

公平價值之金融資產

客戶貸款減減值撥備

其他貸款及應收款項 可供出售金融資產

銀行同業之及其他金融機構

指定為通過損益以反映

公平價值之金融負債

48. 財務風險管理(續)

(b) 市場風險管理(續)

2012

(iii) 利率風險分析(續)

		_ §	零一二年			
		Th	e Group			
		0	本集團			
Average		3 months or less	Over	Over		Non-
effective		(include	3 months	1 year	Over	interest
interest rate	Total	overdue)	to 1 year	to 5 years	5 years	bearing
		三個月或				
- 11 - Lame - 1 - L	***	以下(包括	三個月以上	一年以上		T11.4
平均實際利率	總額	逾期部份)	至一年	至五年	五年以上	不計息
	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
	(Restated)	17676	17676	17676	17676	(Restated)
	(重列)					(重列)
	. === ===	0.704.570				
0.37%	4,735,766	3,724,573	-	-	-	1,011,193
2.86%	1,005,381	744,099	261,282	-	-	-
0.41%	1,056,579	351,432	705,147	-	-	-
2.66%	77,959	77,959	-	_	-	_
N/A	446,443	-	-	-	-	446,443
2.52%	30,408,839	29,267,125	781,944	336,258	11,803	11,709
2.11%	1,114,571	1,076,212	38,359	· -	· -	· -
1.67%	831,983	831,983	-	-	-	-
2.71%	15,281,698	6,870,741	1,240,870	4,343,783	2,573,201	253,103
4.82% N/A	2,313,737 5,501,636	_	525,333	317,686	1,470,718	5,501,636
IVA	0,001,000					0,001,000
	62,774,592	42,944,124	3,552,935	4,997,727	4,055,722	7,224,084
1.83%	3,161,333	3,085,754	45,000	-	-	30,579
1.03%	45,840,858	38,594,153	6,758,760	40,705	-	447,240
0.06%	949,909	699,967	249,942	-	-	-
1.13%	368,062	-	-	368,062	-	-
1.51%	776,042	668,788	107,254	-	-	-
1.18%	448,732	286,211	162,521	-	-	E40.057
N/A 6.25%	540,657 1,538,430	_	-	_	1,538,430	540,657
0.25 / ₀	1,532,735	-	-	-		1,532,735
	55,156,758	43,334,873	7,323,477	408,767	1,538,430	2,551,211

Derivative financial instruments are carried at mark-to-market values. Note 19(d) includes further information on the remaining maturity of derivatives, including interest rate swaps, by notional amount.

衍生金融工具按市值計價列賬。附註 19(d)包括按名義金額分析衍生工具 (包括利率掉期)剩餘期限的進一步資 料。

(390,749) (3,770,542) 4,588,960 2,517,292

48. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(b) Market risk management (continued)

ASSETS

Trade bills

Other assets

LIABILITIES

Other liabilities

Interest rate sensitivity gap

(iii) Analysis of interest rate risk exposures (continued)

資產

公平價值之金融資產

其他貸款及應收款項

可供出售金融資產

應收附屬公司款項

持至到期投資

其他資產

負債

Deposits and balances of banks and 銀行同業及其他金融機構

other financial institutions 之存款及結餘
Deposits from customers 客戶存款
Trading liabilities 交易賬項下之負債

Financial liabilities designated at 指定為通過損益以反映 fair value through profit or loss 公平價值之金融負債 Certificates of deposit issued 已發行存款證 Debt securities issued 已發行債務證券 Derivative financial instruments 衍生金融工具 Amounts due to subsidiaries 應付附屬公司款項 Subordinated notes issued 已發行後價票據

衍生金融工具

商業票據

客戶貸款減減值撥備

ROSETS 具度
Cash and short-term funds 現金及短期資金
Balances with banks and other financial institutions 金融機構結除
Trading assets 持作交易用途資産
Financial assets designated at 指定為通過損益以反映

fair value through profit or loss

Derivative financial instruments

Advances to customers less

impairment allowances

Other loans and receivables

Held-to-maturity investments

Amount due from subsidiaries

Available-for-sale financial assets

48. 財務風險管理(續)

(b) 市場風險管理(續)

(iii) 利率風險分析(續)

2013 二零一三年

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			₩ 1J			
		•	•	3 months		
Nor	•	Over	Over	or less		Average
interes	Over	1 year	3 months	(include	T (.)	effective
bearin	5 years	to 5 years	to 1 year	overdue) 三個月或	Total	interest rate
		一年以上	三個月以上	以下(包括		
不計具	五年以上	至五年	至一年	逾期部份)	總額	平均實際利率
HK\$'00	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
千港	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	
F2F 00				4 000 745	0 400 000	4.400/
535,08	_	_	_	1,603,745	2,138,828	1.18%
	-	-	1,076,334	2,189,689	3,266,023	2.00%
	-	52	924,652	1,196,930	2,121,634	0.16%
	_	132,599	_	-	132,599	6.53%
503,27	-	-	-	-	503,270	N/A
96	11,003	355,419	1,016,946	33,283,845	34,668,173	2.61%
	-	-	1,108,267	2,287,161	3,395,428	1.94%
	-	-	-	550,129	550,129	1.27%
261,38	2,770,108	5,306,876	1,422,183	7,585,245	17,345,800	2.41%
	1,471,407	-	397,869	-	1,869,276	4.46%
26,40	-	-	-	-	26,403	N/A
5,358,66	-	-	4,427	49,948	5,413,044	3.22%
6,685,77	4,252,518	5,794,946	5,950,678	48,746,692	71,430,607	
168,92	_	_	328,089	6,881,455	7,378,464	1.04%
545,35	-	504,682	8,653,451	39,206,259	48,909,746	1.12%
	-	-	339,866	1,149,778	1,489,644	0.15%
	-	358,946	-	-	358,946	1.14%
	-	-	563,459	200,000	763,459	1.10%
	-	-	2,000	486,709	488,709	0.68%
437,86	-	-	-	-	437,865	N/A
2,66	-	-	-	234,316	236,979	0.02%
	1,540,077	-	-	-	1,540,077	6.25%
2,200,73	-	-	-	-	2,200,739	N/A
3,355,54	1,540,077	863,628	9,886,865	48,158,517	63,804,628	
	2,712,441	4,931,318	(3,936,187)	588,175		

Derivative financial instruments are carried at mark-to-market values. Note 19(d) includes further information on the remaining maturity of derivatives, including interest rate swaps, by notional amount.

利率敏感度差距

其他負債

衍生金融工具按市值計價列賬。附註 19(d)包括按名義金額分析衍生工具 (包括利率掉期)剩餘期限的進一步資 料。

48. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(b) Market risk management (continued)

ASSETS

Trade bills

Other assets

LIABILITIES

Other liabilities

Interest rate sensitivity gap

(iii) Analysis of interest rate risk exposures (continued)

ASSETS 資産
Cash and short-term funds
Balances with banks and other financial institutions
Trading assets
Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss
Derivative financial instruments
Advances to customers less impairment allowances

Trade bills 商業票據
Other loans and receivables 其他貸款及應收款項
Available-for-sale financial assets
Held-to-maturity investments 持至到期投資
Amount due from subsidiaries 應收附屬公司款項

Deposits and balances of banks and 銀行同業及其他金融機構

other financial institutions 之存款及結餘
Deposits from customers 客戶存款
Trading liabilities 交易脹項下之負債

商業票據

其他資產

負債

impairment allowances

48. 財務風險管理(續)

(b) 市場風險管理(續)

(iii) 利率風險分析(續)

			2012 二零一二年			
			The Bank 本行			
Average effective interest rate	Total	3 months or less (include overdue) 三個月或	Over 3 months to 1 year	Over 1 year to 5 years	Over 5 years	Non- interest bearing
平均實際利率	總額 HK\$'000 千港元 (Restated) (重列)	以下(包括 逾期部份) HK\$'000 千港元	三個月以上 至一年 HK\$'000 千港元	一年以上 至五年 HK\$'000 千港元	五年以上 HK\$'000 千港元	不計息 HK\$'000 千港元 (Restated) (重列)
0.37%	4,735,724	3,724,573	-	-	-	1,011,151
2.86% 0.41%	1,005,381 1,056,579	744,099 351,432	261,282 705,147	-	-	-
2.66% N/A	77,959 446,443	77,959 -	-	-	-	446,443
2.56% 2.11% 1.67% 2.71% 4.82% N/A N/A	30,365,779 1,114,571 831,983 15,281,696 2,313,737 11,913 5,272,573	29,227,495 1,076,212 831,983 6,870,741 - -	778,576 38,359 - 1,240,870 525,333 - -	336,197 - - 4,343,783 317,686 - -	11,803 - - 2,573,201 1,470,718 -	11,708 - 253,101 - 11,913 5,272,573
	62,514,338	42,904,494	3,549,567	4,997,666	4,055,722	7,006,889
1.83% 1.03% 0.06% 1.13%	3,161,333 45,840,858 949,909 368,062	3,085,754 38,594,153 699,967	45,000 6,758,760 249,942	- 40,705 - 368,062	- - -	30,579 447,240 -
1.51% 1.18% N/A 0.06% 6.25% N/A	776,042 448,732 540,657 499,727 1,538,430 1,244,452	668,788 286,211 - 88,184 -	107,254 162,521 - - -	-	- - - 1,538,430	540,657 411,543 - 1,244,452
IVA	55,368,202	43,423,057	7,323,477	408,767	1,538,430	2,674,471

Derivative financial instruments are carried at mark-to-market values. Note 19(d) includes further information on the remaining maturity of derivatives, including interest rate swaps, by notional amount.

利率敏感度差距

其他負債

衍生金融工具按市值計價列賬。附註 19(d)包括按名義金額分析衍生工具 (包括利率掉期)剩餘期限的進一步資 料。

(518,563) (3,773,910) 4,588,899 2,517,292

48. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(c) Liquidity risk management

The purpose of liquidity management is to ensure sufficient cash flows to meet all financial commitment and to capitalise on opportunities for business expansion. This includes the Group's ability to meet deposit withdrawals either on demand or at contractual maturity, to repay borrowings as they mature, to comply with the statutory liquidity ratio, and to make new loans and investments as opportunities arise. The Group maintains a stable and diversified funding base of core retail and corporate customer deposits as well as portfolios of highly liquid assets.

It is the responsibility of the Group's management to ensure compliance with local regulatory requirements and limits set by Risk Committee of the Board. Liquidity is managed on a daily basis by the Bank's Funding Desk department. The Funding Desk department is responsible for ensuring that the Group has adequate liquidity for all operations, ensuring that the funding mix is appropriate so as to avoid maturity mismatches and to minimise price and reinvestment rate risk in the case of a maturity gap, and monitoring relevant markets for the adequacy of funding and liquidity.

Compliance with liquidity and funding requirements is monitored by the Asset and Liability Committee ("ALCO") and is reported to the Risk Committee of the Board on a regular basis. This process includes:

- maintaining balances within relevant regulatory requirements;
- projecting cash flows under various stress scenarios and considering the level of liquid assets necessary in relation thereto;
- monitoring balance sheet liquidity and loan to deposit ratios against internal requirements;
- maintaining a diverse range of funding sources with adequate back-up facilities;
- managing the concentration and profile of debt maturities;
- managing lending commitment to customers within predetermined limits;
- managing debt financing plans;

48. 財務風險管理(續)

(c) 流動資金風險管理

流動資金風險管理旨在確保足夠現金流量以滿足所有財務承擔及業務擴展之所需。有關措施涵蓋本集團應付因客戶需要或合約到期產生之存款提取、於借款到期時因償還貸款、為符合法定流動資金比率所需保持資金流動性及當新貸款及投資機會出現時所需資金的能力。本集團維持穩定及多樣化核心零售及企業客戶存款融資基礎以及高度流動資產組合。

本集團管理層的職責為確保遵守本地監管規定及董事會風險委員會設立的限制。本行的資金部每日對流動本行的資金進行管理。資金部負責確保本集團擁有所有營運活動所需之充足流動資金、確保資金之適當組合以避免期限錯配並在存在年期差距時降低價格及再投資利率風險並為確保充足資金及流動資金監控相關市場。

遵守流動性及融資規定乃由資產負債委員會 (「資產負債委員會」)監管及定期向董事會風 險委員會報告。該過程包括:

- 於有關監管規定範圍內維持平衡;
- 預測各種壓力情況下的現金流量及考慮與此有關的必要流動資產水平;
- 依照內部規定監控資產負債流動性及 貸款對存款比率;
- 借助充足預備融資維持不同範圍的融資資源;
- 管理債務期限集中度及狀況;
- 按預定限額管理客戶借貸承擔;
- 管理債務融資計劃;

48. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(c) Liquidity risk management (continued)

- monitoring of depositor concentration in order to avoid undue reliance on large individual depositors and ensuring a satisfactory overall funding mix; and
- maintaining funding contingency plans, which identify early indicators of stress conditions and describe actions to be taken in the event of difficulties arising from systematic or other crises, while minimising adverse long-term implications for the business.

Primary sources of funding

Customer deposits form a significant part of the Group's overall funding. The Group places considerable importance on the stability of these deposits, which is achieved through the Group's retail and corporate banking activities and by maintaining depositor confidence in the Group's capital strength. In order to lengthen the duration of the funding, the Bank issues certificates of deposit with different maturities from time to time. Interbank markets are also accessed for the purposes of providing additional funding, maintaining a regular presence in local money markets and optimising asset and liability maturities. The Group maintains as a net funding provider in the money market.

The management of funding and liquidity risk

As part of its liquidity risk management, the Group focuses on a number of components, including maintaining sufficient liquid assets, maintaining diversified sources of liquidity, reserving necessary funding capacity and contingent planning. The Group manages liquidity risk by holding sufficient liquid assets (e.g. cash and short term funds and securities) of appropriate quality to ensure that short term funding requirements are covered within prudential limits. The Group also adopts a funding strategy that is to achieve diversification of funding by controlling the concentration of top depositors, wholesale funding and reliance of foreign exchange swap markets. Moreover, adequate standby facilities are maintained to provide strategic liquidity to meet unexpected and material cash outflows in the ordinary course of business.

In addition to observing the statutory liquidity ratio, the Group has established different liquidity risk metrics, including but not limited to the liquidity ratio, loan-to-deposit ratio, cumulative cash flow gap, concentration of funding sources and medium-term funding ratio to measure and analyse its liquidity risks. Financial Control Division is responsible for measurement and monitoring of these liquidity metrics and reporting to the ALCO regularly.

48. 財務風險管理(續)

(c) 流動資金風險管理(續)

- 監管存款人集中性,以避免過度依賴 大型個別存款人以及確保令人滿意的 全面融資組合:及
- 維持融資或然計劃,於系統性或其他 危機導致困難時識別壓力狀況早期跡 象並説明將予採取的行動,而降低對 業務的不利長期影響。

資金的主要來源

客戶存款構成本集團整體資金的重大部分。 本集團相當重視該等存款的穩定性,方式為 透過本集團零售及企業銀行業務及維持存款 人對本集團資本實力的信心。為延長資金的 期限,本行不時發行不同到期日的存款證。 銀行同業市場亦加以評估,以便提供額外資 金,維持於本地貨幣市場的實力及優化資產 及負債到期狀況。本集團於貨幣市場中擔任 淨資金供應商的角色。

資金及流動資金風險的管理

作為其流動資金風險管理之一部分,本集團集中於數個項目,包括保持充足流動資產、拓闊流動資金來源、維持所需的融資能力及應變計劃。本集團透過持有充足適當質量之流動資產(如現金及短期基金與證券)確保短期資金需求在審慎限額內來管理流動資金無數資金需求在審慎限額內來管理流動資金制最高存款人集中度、批發融資及對外匯掉期市場的依賴性以達致融資多樣性。此外,備用融資維持在充足水平以提供策略性流動資金,從而滿足於日常業務過程中意外及重大現金流出。

除緊守法定的流動資金比率外,本集團已設立不同的流動資金風險標準以衡量及分析流動資金風險,包括(但不限於)流動資金比率、貸存比率、累積現金流差別、資金來源集中度及中長期資金比率。財務控制部門負責計量及監管該等流動資金標準及定期向資產負債委員會匯報。

48. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(c) Liquidity risk management (continued)

Core deposits

The Group monitors the stability of customer deposits by means of the core deposit ratio, which is the ratio of core deposits to total customer deposits. The Group categorizes customer deposits into core deposits after taking into consideration of nature of deposits, relationship history with customers and stability of customer's total balance. An alert trigger level is set on the core deposits ratio which is monitored by the ALCO.

Loan to deposit ratio

The Group emphasises the importance of customer deposits as a source of funds to finance lending to customers, and mitigate against reliance on short-term interbank funding. A limit on the loan to deposit ratio is established and approved by the Risk Committee of the Board and monitored by the ALCO.

Cash flow projection and stress testing

The Group conducts cash flow analysis and cash flow projection arising from on-and off-balance sheet items over a set of time horizons on a regular basis to identify funding needs in specific time buckets. The Group also regularly performs stress tests on its liquidity position. In the stress test, both on-and off-balance sheet items with a cash flow impact are considered, with applicable hypothetical and historical assumptions. Three stressed scenarios, namely an institution-specific crisis scenario, a general market crisis scenario, and a combined scenario are adopted with minimum survival period defined pursuant to HKMA's latest Supervisory Policy Manual "Sound Systems and controls for Liquidity Risk Management".

Contingent liquidity risk

The Bank provides customers with committed and standby facilities. These facilities increase the funding requirements of the Group when customers drawdown. The liquidity risk associated with the potential drawdown on non-cancellable committed facilities is factored into our stressed scenarios and a management alert trigger is set for these facilities.

48. 財務風險管理(續)

(c) 流動資金風險管理(續)

核心存款

本集團透過核心存款比率(即核心存款對客戶存款總額的比率)監管客戶存款的穩定性。本集團經計及存款性質、與客戶的歷史關係及客戶總餘額的穩定性將客戶存款分類為核心存款。本集團亦為核心存款比率設立警告觸發水平,該水平由資產負債委員會監管。

貸款對存款比率

本集團重視客戶存款的重要性,視之為撥付 貸款予客戶的資金來源,並減少對短期銀行 同業融資的依賴。貸款對存款比率的限制由 董事會風險委員會設立並批准,且由資產負 債委員會監管。

現金流量預測及壓力測試

本集團定期透過對一系列時間內的資產負債表內外項目進行現金流量分析及預測以確定特定時間內的資金需要。本集團亦定期對流動資金狀況進行壓力測試。透過運用適當的理論及歷史假設,本集團的壓力測試均已考慮資產負債表內外項目連同會對現金流量造成的影響。三個壓力情景(即個別銀行危機、整體市場危機及綜合危機)均採用金管局最新監管政策手冊「穩健的流動資金風險管理系統及管控措施」界定的最短存活期。

或然流動資金風險

本集團向客戶提供承諾及備用融資。倘客戶提取資金,該等融資將增加本集團資金需求。與可能提取不可撤銷承諾融資有關的流動資金風險計作壓力情況的一項因素,且就該等融資設定管理警告觸發水平。

48. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(c) Liquidity risk management (continued)

Contingency funding plan

The Group has formulated a Contingency Funding Plan ("CFP") that describes the Group's strategy for dealing with any liquidity problem and the procedures for making up cash flow deficits in emergency situations. The CFP is designed to be pro-active and pre-emptive. The Group utilises early warning indicators, which cover both qualitative and quantitative measures, monitoring both internal and external factors. Should there be any early signs of significant impact on the Group's liquidity position the management would be informed for their consideration. Once the CFP is triggered, a Crisis Management Team, which is leaded by senior management, is formed to handle the crisis. Strategy and procedures in obtaining contingency funding, as well as roles and responsibilities of parties concerned are clearly stated.

The CFP is subject to regular testing to ensure its effectiveness and operational feasibility, particularly in respect of the availability of the contingency sources of funding listed in it. Moreover, the CFP is subject to review and update on a regular basis to ensure it remains robust over time. Any changes to the CFP would be approved by the Board.

Liquidity ratio under the Hong Kong Banking Ordinance

The Group maintained an average liquidity ratio of 48.06% for the year ended 31 December 2013, which was well above the statutory minimum ratio of 25%. This ratio is computed in accordance with the Forth Schedule of the Hong Kong Banking Ordinance and is computed on a consolidated basis which comprises the Bank and its subsidiaries designated by the HKMA.

Liquidity gaps based on remaining maturity

Detailed analysis of the Group's liquidity gaps for different time bands based on the remaining maturity as of 31 December 2013 is set out in the Note 48(c)(i).

48. 財務風險管理(續)

(c) 流動資金風險管理(續)

或然融資計劃

本集團已制定應急融資計劃,當中訂明處理流動資金問題的策略及於緊急情況下彌補現金流不足的程序。應急融資計劃旨在提供防患未然的積極措施。本集團運用預早警報指標,當中包括定性及定量措施,藉以監督內部及外在因素。假如有任何早期跡象顯示本集團流動資金狀況將受重大影響,管理層將獲正式通知供其考慮。一旦啟動應急融資團將成立由高級管理層領導的危機管理團隊,專責處理危機。將明確規定取得應急職數,專責處理危機。將明確規定取得應急職資金的策略及程序,以及有關各方的職務及職責。

對應急融資計劃須定期進行測試,確保其效益及操作可行性,尤其是列於其中之資金來源之可獲得性。此外,應急融資計劃須定期檢討及更新,確保其長期保持活力。應急融資計劃之任何變動將由董事會批准。

《香港銀行業條例》項下流動資金比率

本集團於截至二零一三年十二月三十一日止年度維持48.06%的平均流動資金比率,該比率遠高於25%的法定最低比率。該比率乃根據《香港銀行業條例》附表四的規定計算及按由金管局指定的包括本行及其附屬公司在內的綜合基準計算。

基於剩餘期限的流動資金

基於於二零一三年十二月三十一日剩餘期限 時本集團不同時間段的流動資金缺口所作的 詳細分析載於附註48(c)(i)。

48. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

ASSETS

Trading assets

Trade bills

Other assets

LIABILITIES

Trading liabilities

Other liabilities

Net liquidity gap

Debt securities issued

Subordinated notes issued

Cash and short-term funds Balances with banks and

other financial institutions

impairment allowances

Other loans and receivables

Held-to-maturity investments

Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss Derivative financial instruments Advances to customers less 客戶貸款減減值撥備

Available-for-sale financial assets 可供出售金融資產

Deposits and balances of banks and other financial institutions
Deposits from customers 銀行同業及其他金融機構 之存款及結餘 客戶存款

Financial liabilities designated at 指定為通過損益以反映 fair value through profit or loss Certificates of deposit issued 已發行存款證

Derivative financial instruments 衍生金融工具

(c) Liquidity risk management (continued)

(i) Analysis of assets and liabilities by remaining maturity

The following maturity profile is based on the remaining period at the balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date.

資產 現金及短期資金

銀行同業及其他

金融機構結餘持作交易用途資產

商業票據

持至到期投資 其他資產

負債

交易賬項下之負債

已發行債務證券

已發行後償票據 其他負債

流動資金缺口淨額

其他貸款及應收款項

48. 財務風險管理(續)

(c) 流動資金風險管理(續)

2013 二零一三年

(i) 按剩餘期限分析之資產及負債 下列期限組別乃基於結算日至合約訂 明到期日之剩餘期限。

				The Group 本集團			
			Over 1	Over 3	Over 1		
				months but	year but		
	Repayable	Within 1	within 3	within 1	within 5	Over 5	Undated or
Total	on demand	month	months	year	years	years	overdue
			一個月以上	三個月以上	一年以上	100.0	無定期
總額	即時還款	一個月內	三個月以內	一年以內	五年以內	五年以上	或逾期
HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
,,,,,,	,,,,,,	,,,,,,	,,,,,,	,,,,,,	,,,,,	,,,,,,	,,,,,
2,138,853	719,223	1,419,630	_	-	_	-	_
3,266,023			1,811,596	1,396,827	57,600		
2,121,634	_	869,988	298,962	924,652	28,032	_	_
2,121,034	_	003,300	230,302	324,032	20,032	-	_
132,599	-	-	-	-	132,599	-	-
503,270	-	-	-	-	-	-	503,270
34,693,986	1,166,339	3,551,742	1,635,212	4,588,786	11,575,177	12,170,979	5,751
3,395,428	-	1,644,912	640,670	1,109,846	-	-	-
550,129	-	-	-	-	550,129	-	-
17,345,802	-	801,667	550,944	1,659,975	10,996,349	3,075,477	261,390
1,869,276	-	-	-	320,331	-	1,548,945	-
5,760,495	-	492,727	24,913	13,087	-	-	5,229,768
71,777,495	1,885,562	8,780,666	4,962,297	10,013,504	23,339,886	16,795,401	6,000,179
7,378,464	168,919	4,907,717	1,973,739	328,089	_	_	-
48,909,746	14,599,965	15,520,081	9,631,567	8,653,451	504,682	-	_
1,489,644	-	50,000	1,099,778	339,866	-	-	-
358,946	-	-	-	-	-	358,946	-
763,459	-	-	-	563,459	200,000	-	-
488,709	-	309,932	176,777	2,000	-	-	-
437,865	-	-	-	-	-	-	437,865
1,540,077	-	-	-	-	-	1,540,077	-
2,233,529	-	888,644	55,385	52,404	-	-	1,237,096
63,600,439	14,768,884	21,676,374	12,937,246	9,939,269	704,682	1,899,023	1,674,961
	12,883,322	12,895,708	7,974,949	(74,235)	(22,635,204)	(14,896,378)	

Derivative financial instruments are carried at mark-to-market values. Note 19(d) includes further information on the remaining maturity of derivatives, including interest rate swaps, by notional amount.

衍生金融工具按市值計價列賬。附註 19(d)包括按名義金額分析衍生工具 (包括利率掉期)剩餘期限的進一步資 料。

48. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Of which:

and receivable

investments

Of which:

financial assets

Certificate of deposits held

financial assets - Included in held-to-maturity

investments

- Stated at amortised cost

(c) Liquidity risk management (continued)

Analysis of assets and liabilities by remaining maturity (continued)

其中:

- Included in available-for-sale - 納入可供出售金融資產

- Included in available-for-sale - 納入可供出售金融資產

Certificates of deposit issued 已發行存款證

其中:

持有存款證

- 納入持至到期投資

- Included in held-to-maturity — 納入持至到期投資

Debt securities held * 持有債務證券* - Included in trading assets —納入持作交易用途資產 - Included in financial assets —納入指定為通過

48. 財務風險管理(續)

(c) 流動資金風險管理(續)

2013 二零一三年

按剩餘期限分析之資產及負債(續)

Total 總額 HK\$'000 千港元	Repayable on demand 即時還款 HK\$'000 千港元	Within 1 month 一個月內 HK\$'000 千港元	Over 1 month but within 3 months 一個月以上 三個月以內 HK\$'000 千港元	The Group 本集團 Over 3 months but within 1 year 三個月以上 一年以內 HK\$'000 千港元	Over 1 year but within 5 years 一年以上 五年以內 HK\$'000 千港元	Over 5 years 五年以上 HK\$'000 千港元	Undated or overdue 無定期 或逾期 HK\$'000 千港元
2,121,634	-	869,988	298,962	924,652	28,032	-	-
132,599	-	-	-	-	132,599	-	-
550,129	-	-	-	-	550,129	-	-
17,087,613	-	801,667	550,944	1,659,975	10,996,348	3,075,477	3,202
1,869,276	-	-	-	320,331	-	1,548,945	-
21,761,251	-	1,671,655	849,906	2,904,958	11,707,108	4,624,422	3,202
1,953,243	_	_	_	41,739	1,911,504	_	_
155,075	-	-	-	-	-	155,075	-
2,108,318	_	_	_	41,739	1,911,504	155,075	_

763,459

-按攤餘成本列賬

200,000

563,459

The amount of debt securities held included certificate of deposits held.

持有債務證券的金額已計入持 有存款證。

48. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(c) Liquidity risk management (continued)

 (i) Analysis of assets and liabilities by remaining maturity (continued)

48. 財務風險管理(續)

(c) 流動資金風險管理(續)

(i) 按剩餘期限分析之資產及負債(續)

						2012			
						二零一二年			
						The Group 本集團			
					Over 1	Over 3	Over 1		
			D 11	Med to a		months but	year but	0 5	
		Total	Repayable on demand	Within 1 month	within 3 months	within 1	within 5		Undated or overdue
		l Oldi	OII UEIIIdIIU	HIOHUI	一個月以上	year 三個月以上	years 一年以上	years	無定期
		總額	即時還款	一個月內	三個月以內	一年以內	五年以內	五年以上	或逾期
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
		(Restated)							(Restated)
		(重列)							(重列)
ASSETS	資產								
Cash and short-term funds	現金及短期資金	4,735,766	1,096,995	3,638,771	_	_	_	_	_
Balances with banks and	銀行同業及其他	.,,.	.,,	-,,					
other financial institutions	金融機構結餘	1,005,381	_	_	627,826	377,555	_	_	_
Trading assets	持作交易用途資產	1,056,579	-	269,995	-	705,148	81,436	-	-
Financial assets designated at	指定為通過損益以反映								
fair value through profit or loss	公平價值之金融資產	77,959	-	-	77,959	-	-	-	-
Derivative financial instruments	衍生金融工具	446,443	-	-	-	-	-	-	446,443
Advances to customers less	客戶貸款減減值撥備								
impairment allowances		30,408,839	783,948	2,739,422	1,645,300		10,847,202	11,900,035	21,511
Trade bills	商業票據	1,114,571	-	687,222	388,990	38,359	-	-	-
Other loans and receivables	其他貸款及應收款項	831,983	-	77,506	-	-	754,477	-	-
Available-for-sale financial assets	可供出售金融資產	15,281,698	-	332,343	648,320	1,690,978	9,489,445	2,867,509	253,103
Held-to-maturity investments	持至到期投資	2,313,737	-	-	-	447,818	317,686	1,548,233	-
Other assets	其他資產	5,501,636	-	675,175	13,571	2,313	-	-	4,810,577
		62,774,592	1,880,943	8,420,434	3,401,966	5,733,592	21,490,246	16,315,777	5,531,634
LIABILITIES	負債								
Deposits and balances of banks	銀行同業及其他金融機構								
and other financial institutions	之存款及結餘	3,161,333	30,579	2,624,288	461,466	45,000	_	_	_
Deposits from customers	客戶存款		13,788,979	15,612,444	9,639,970	6,758,760	40,705	-	_
Trading liabilities	交易脹項下之負債	949,909	-	-	699,967	249,942	-	-	-
Financial liabilities designated at	指定為通過損益以反映								
fair value through profit or loss	公平價值之金融負債	368,062	-	-	-	-	368,062	-	-
Certificates of deposit issued	已發行存款證	776,042	-	-	200,000	576,042	-	-	-
Debt securities issued	已發行債務證券	448,732	-	-	92,424	356,308	-	-	-
Derivative financial instruments	衍生金融工具	540,657	-	-	-	-	-	-	540,657
Subordinated notes issued	已發行後償票據	1,538,430	-	-	-	-	-	1,538,430	-
Other liabilities	其他負債	1,532,735	-	456,877	60,611	47,899	54	-	967,294
		55,156,758	13,819,558	18,693,609	11,154,438	8,033,951	408,821	1,538,430	1,507,951
Net liquidity gap	流動資金缺口淨額		11,938,615	10,273,175	7,752,472	2,300,359	(21,081,425)	(14,777,347)	

Derivative financial instruments are carried at mark-to-market values. Note 19(d) includes further information on the remaining maturity of derivatives, including interest rate swaps, by notional amount.

衍生金融工具按市值計價列賬。附註 19(d)包括按名義金額分析衍生工具 (包括利率掉期)剩餘期限的進一步資 料。

48. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Of which:

and receivable

financial assets

investments

(c) Liquidity risk management (continued)

Analysis of assets and liabilities by remaining maturity (continued)

其中:

- Included in available-for-sale - 納入可供出售金融資產

- Included in held-to-maturity —納入持至到期投資

Debt securities held * 持有債務證券* - Included in trading assets - 納入持作交易用途資產 – Included in financial assets —納入指定為通過

48. 財務風險管理(續)

(c) 流動資金風險管理(續)

2012

(i) 按剩餘期限分析之資產及負債(續)

Total	Repayable on demand	Within 1 month	Over 1 month but within 3 months	二零一二年 The Group 本集團 Over 3 months but within 1 year	Over 1 year but within 5 years	Over 5 years	Undated or overdue	
總額 HK\$'000 千港元 (Restated) (重列)	即時還款 HK\$'000 千港元	一個月內 HK\$'000 千港元	一個月以上 三個月以內 HK\$'000 千港元	三個月以上 一年以內 HK\$'000 千港元	一年以上 五年以內 HK\$'000 千港元	五年以上 HK \$ '000 千港元	無定期 或逾期 HK\$'000 千港元 (Restated) (重列)	
1,056,579	-	269,995	-	705,148	81,436	-	-	
77,959	-	-	77,959	-	-	-	-	
831,983	-	77,506	-	-	754,477	-	-	
15,037,830	-	332,343	648,320	1,690,978	9,489,445	2,867,509	9,235	
2,313,737	-	-	-	447,818	317,686	1,548,233	-	

		19,318,088	-	679,844	726,279	2,843,944	10,643,044	4,415,742	9,235
Of which: Certificate of deposits held	其中: 持有存款證								
Included in trading assets Included in available-for-sale	一納入持作交易用途資產 一納入可供出售	62,806	-	-	-	22,491	40,315	-	-
financial assets – Included in held-to-maturity	金融資產一納入持至到期	1,622,382	-	18,648	249,915	337,581	1,016,238	-	-
investments	投資	155,030	-	-	-	-	-	155,030	-
		1,840,218	-	18,648	249,915	360,072	1,056,553	155,030	-
Certificates of deposit issued - Stated at amortised cost	已發行存款證 一按攤餘成本列賬	776,042	-	-	200,000	576,042	-	-	-

The amount of debt securities held included certificate of deposits held.

持有債務證券的金額已計入持有存款

48. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(c) Liquidity risk management (continued)

(i) Analysis of assets and liabilities by remaining maturity (continued)

48. 財務風險管理(續)

(c) 流動資金風險管理(續)

2013

(i) 按剩餘期限分析之資產及負債(續)

						二零一三年			
						The Bank			
						本行			
					Over 1	Over 3	Over 1		
						months but	year but		
		.	Repayable	Within 1	within 3	within 1	within 5		Undated or
		Total	on demand	month	months	year	years	years	overdue
		總額	即時還款	一個月內	一個月以上 三個月以內	三個月以上 一年以內	一年以上 五年以內	五年以上	無定期 或逾期
		総領 HK\$'000	叫时返水 HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	ガキダエ HK\$'000	以迎知 HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
				1,2,1	1,2,1	1,275	1,2,2	1,070	
ASSETS	資產								
Cash and short-term funds	現金及短期資金	2,138,828	719,198	1,419,630	_	_	_	_	_
Balances with banks and	銀行同業及其他	,,	.,	, .,					
other financial institutions	金融機構結餘	3,266,023	_	_	1,811,596	1,396,827	57,600	_	_
Trading assets	持作交易用途資產	2,121,634	_	869,988	298,962	924,652	28,032	_	_
Financial assets designated at	指定為通過損益以反映	_,,		555,555		02.,002			
fair value through profit or loss	公平價值之金融資產	132,599	_	_	_	_	132,599	_	_
Derivative financial instruments	衍生金融工具	503,270	_	_	_	_	-	_	503,270
Advances to customers less	客戶貸款減減值撥備	000,270							000,270
impairment allowances	H 7 7 (0/07/07/04/14/14/16)	34,668,173	1,166,332	3,551,418	1,634,582	4,586,030	11,565,180	12,158,878	5,753
Trade bills	商業票據	3,395,428	-	1,644,912	640,670	1,109,846	-	-	-
Other loans and receivables	其他貸款及應收款項	550,129	_		-		550,129	_	_
Available-for-sale financial assets	可供出售金融資產	17,345,800	_	801.667	550,944	1 659 975	10,996,349	3,075,477	261,388
Held-to-maturity investments	持至到期投資	1,869,276	_	-	-	320,331	-	1,548,945	
Amounts due from subsidiaries	應收附屬公司款項	26,403	3,442	22,961	_	-	_	- 1,0 10,0 10	_
Other assets	其他資產	5,413,044	-	485,033	24,913	13,087	_	_	4,890,011
	/ (ID/)			,	- 1,010	,			1,000,000
		71,430,607	1,888,972	8,795,609	4,961,667	10,010,748	23,329,889	16,783,300	5,660,422
				<u> </u>				<u> </u>	<u>'</u>
LIABILITIES	負債								
Deposits and balances of banks	銀行同業及其他金融機構								
and other financial institutions	之存款及結餘	7,378,464	168,919	4,907,717	2,073,739	228,089	_	_	_
Deposits from customers	客戶存款	48,909,746	14,599,965	15,520,081	9,631,567	8,653,451	504,682	_	_
Trading liabilities	交易賬項下之負債	1,489,644	_	50,000	1,099,778	339,866	_	_	_
Financial liabilities designated at	指定為通過損益以反映								
fair value through profit or loss	公平價值之金融負債	358,946	_	_	_	_	_	358,946	_
Certificates of deposit issued	已發行存款證	763,459	_	_	_	563,459	200,000	_	_
Debt securities issued	已發行債務證券	488,709	_	309,932	176,777	2,000	_	_	_
Derivative financial instruments	衍生金融工具	437,865	_	_	_	_	_	_	437,865
Amounts due to subsidiaries	應付附屬公司款項	236,979	229,896	7,083	_	_	_	_	_
Subordinated notes issued	已發行後償票據	1,540,077	-	-	-	-	-	1,540,077	-
Other liabilities	其他負債	2,200,739	-	878,685	55,385	52,404	-	-	1,214,265
		63,804,628	14,998,780	21,673,498	13,037,246	9,839,269	704,682	1,899,023	1,652,130
Net liquidity gap	流動資金缺口淨額		13,109,808	12,877,889	8,075,579	(171,479)	(22,625,207)	(14,884,277)	

Derivative financial instruments are carried at mark-to-market values. Note 19(d) includes further information on the remaining maturity of derivatives, including interest rate swaps, by notional amount.

衍生金融工具按市值計價列賬。附註 19(d)包括按名義金額分析衍生工具 (包括利率掉期)剩餘期限的進一步資 料。

48. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(c) Liquidity risk management (continued)

(i) Analysis of assets and liabilities by remaining maturity (continued)

48. 財務風險管理(續)

(c) 流動資金風險管理(續)

2013

(i) 按剩餘期限分析之資產及負債(續)

二零一三年 The Bank 本行 Over 1 Over 3 Over 1 month but months but year but Repayable Within 1 within 3 within 1 within 5 Over 5 Undated or Total on demand month months year years years overdue 一個月以上 三個月以上 一年以上 無定期 總額 即時還款 一個月內 三個月以內 一年以內 五年以內 五年以上 或逾期 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 千港元 千港元 千港元 千港元 千港元 千港元 千港元 千港元

Of which:	其中:								
Debt securities held *	持有債務證券*								
- Included in trading assets	- 納入持作交易用途資產	2,121,634	_	869,988	298,962	924,652	28,032	_	_
- Included in financial assets	-納入指定為通過損益以反映								
designated at fair value	公平價值之金融資產								
through profit or loss		132,599	_	_	_	_	132,599	_	_
- Included in other loans	一納入其他貸款及應收款項	102,000					102,000		
and receivable	间八六世县州从临九州公	550,129					550,129		
Included in available-for-sale	- 納入可供出售金融資產	330,123	_	_	_	_	330,123	_	_
	一約八円供山告並配貝性	47.007.040		722 100	FF0.044	4 000 070	10.000.040	2 075 477	2 202
financial assets	/2 2 I + → T)#0 I D \/n	17,087,613	_	801,667	550,944	1,659,975	10,996,348	3,075,477	3,202
– Included in held-to-maturity	- 納入持至到期投資								
investments		1,869,276	-	-	-	320,331	-	1,548,945	-
		21,761,251	-	1,671,655	849,906	2,904,958	11,707,108	4,624,422	3,202
Of which:	其中:								
Certificate of deposits held	持有存款證								
- Included in available-for-sale	-納入可供出售金融								
financial assets	資產	1,953,243	_	_	_	41,739	1,911,504	_	_
- Included in held-to-maturity	- 納入持至到期投資								
investments		155,075	_	_	_	_	_	155,075	_
								,	
		2,108,318	_	_	_	41,739	1,911,504	155,075	_
		2,100,010				71,133	1,011,004	100,010	
Certificates of deposit issued	已發行存款證								
- Stated at amortised cost		702.450				EC2 4E0	200.000		
- Stated at amortised cost	- 按攤餘成本列賬	763,459	-	-	-	563,459	200,000	-	-

^{*} The amount of debt securities held included certificate of deposits held.

[,] 持有債務證券的金額已計入持有存款 證。

48. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(c) Liquidity risk management (continued)

(i) Analysis of assets and liabilities by remaining maturity (continued)

48. 財務風險管理(續)

(c) 流動資金風險管理(續)

2012

(i) 按剩餘期限分析之資產及負債(續)

						二零一二年			
		Total 總額 HK\$*000 千港元 (Restated) (重列)	Repayable on demand 即時還款 HK\$'000 千港元	Within 1 month 一個月內 HK\$*000	Over 1 month but within 3 months 一個月以上 三個月以內 HK\$*000 千港元	The Bank 本行 Over 3 months but 1 within 1 year 三個月以上 一年以內 HK\$*000	Over 1 year but within 5 years 一年以上 五年以內 HK\$*000 千港元	Over 5 years 五年以上 HK\$*000 千港元	Undated or overdue 無定期 或逾期 HK\$*000 千港元 (Restated) (重列)
ASSETS	資產								
Cash and short-term funds	現金及短期資金	4,735,724	1,096,953	3,638,771	-	-	-	-	-
Balances with banks and	銀行同業及其他								
other financial institutions	金融機構結餘	1,005,381	-	-	627,826	377,555	-	-	-
Trading assets	持作交易用途資產	1,056,579	-	269,995	-	705,148	81,436	-	-
Financial assets designated at	指定為通過損益以反映	77.050			77.050				
fair value through profit or loss Derivative financial instruments	公平價值之金融資產 衍生金融工具	77,959	-	-	77,959	-	-	-	446,443
Advances to customers less	70 生立配工共 客戶貸款減減值機備	446,443	-	-	-	-	-	_	440,443
impairment allowances	省/ 具//////////// 国]放佣	30,365,779	783,827	2,737,946	1,642,504	2,463,827	10,833,640	11,882,728	21,307
Trade bills	商業票據	1,114,571	700,027	687,222	388,990	38,359	-	- 11,002,720	
Other loans and receivables	其他貸款及應收款項	831,983	_	77,506	-	-	754,477	_	_
Available-for-sale financial assets	可供出售金融資產	15,281,696	_	332,343	648,320	1,690,978	9,489,445	2,867,509	253,101
Held-to-maturity investments	持至到期投資	2,313,737	_	_	_	447,818	317,686	1,548,233	
Amounts due from subsidiaries	應收附屬公司款項	11,913	7,895	-	-	_	-	_	4,018
Other assets	其他資產	5,272,573	-	668,661	13,571	2,313	-	-	4,588,028
		62,514,338	1,888,675	8,412,444	3,399,170	5,725,998	21,476,684	16,298,470	5,312,897
LIABILITIES	負債								
Deposits and balances of banks	銀行同業及其他金融機構								
and other financial institutions	之存款及結餘	3,161,333	30,579	2,624,288	461,466	45,000	_	_	_
Deposits from customers	客戶存款	45,840,858	13,788,979	15,612,444	9,639,970	6,758,760	40,705	_	_
Trading liabilities	交易賬項下之負債	949,909	-	-	699,967	249,942	_	-	-
Financial liabilities designated at	指定為通過損益以反映								
fair value through profit or loss	公平價值之金融負債	368,062	-	-	-	-	368,062	-	-
Certificates of deposit issued	已發行存款證	776,042	-	-	200,000	576,042	-	-	-
Debt securities issued	已發行債務證券	448,732	-	-	92,424	356,308	-	-	-
Derivative financial instruments	衍生金融工具	540,657	-	-	-	-	-	-	540,657
Amounts due to subsidiaries	應付附屬公司款項	499,727	225,200	7,065	-	-	-	-	267,462
Subordinated notes issued	已發行後償票據	1,538,430	-	-	-		-	1,538,430	-
Other liabilities	其他負債	1,244,452	-	448,898	60,611	47,899	54	-	686,990
		55,368,202	14,044,758	18,692,695	11,154,438	8,033,951	408,821	1,538,430	1,495,109
Net liquidity gap	流動資金缺口淨額		12,156,083	10,280,251	7,755,268	2,307,953	(21,067,863)	(14,760,040)	

Derivative financial instruments are carried at mark-to-market values. Note 19(d) includes further information on the remaining maturity of derivatives, including interest rate swaps, by notional amount.

衍生金融工具按市值計價列賬。附註 19(d)包括按名義金額分析衍生工具 (包括利率掉期)剩餘期限的進一步資 料。

48. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Of which:

Debt securities held *

- Included in trading assets

- Included in financial assets

- Included in other loans

and receivable

financial assets

investments

Certificate of deposits held

- Included in trading assets

financial assets

investments

- Included in available-for-sale

- Included in held-to-maturity

Certificates of deposit issued

- Stated at amortised cost

Of which:

- Included in available-for-sale

- Included in held-to-maturity

designated at fair value through profit or loss

(c) Liquidity risk management (continued)

(i) Analysis of assets and liabilities by remaining maturity (continued)

其中:

持有債務證券*

- 納入持作交易用途資產

一納入貸款及應收款項

一納入可供出售金融資產

一納入持作交易用途資產

-納入可供出售金融資產

一納入持至到期投資

一納入持至到期投資

其中:

持有存款證

已發行存款證

-按攤餘成本列賬

- 納入指定為通過損益以反映

公平價值之金融資產

48. 財務風險管理(續)

(c) 流動資金風險管理(續)

(i) 按剩餘期限分析之資產及負債(續)

2012 二零一二年 The Bank 本行 Over 1 Over 3 Over 1 month but months but year but Repayable Within 1 within 3 within 1 within 5 Over 5 Undated or Total on demand month months year years years overdue 一個月以上 三個月以上 一年以上 無定期 總額 即時還款 一個月內 三個月以內 一年以內 五年以內 五年以上 或逾期 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 千港元 千港元 千港元 千港元 千港元 千港元 千港元 千港元 (Restated) (Restated) (重列) (重列) 1.056.579 269.995 705.148 81,436 77,959 77,959 754,477 831,983 77,506 15,037,830 332,343 648,320 1,690,978 9,489,445 2,867,509 9,235 2,313,737 447,818 317,686 1,548,233 19,318,088 679,844 726,279 2,843,944 10,643,044 4,415,742 9,235 62,806 22,491 40,315 1,622,382 18,648 249,915 337,581 1,016,238 155,030 155,030 1,840,218 249,915 360,072 1,056,553 155,030 18,648 776.042 200.000 576.042

^{*} The amount of debt securities held included certificate of deposits held.

持有債務證券的金額已計入持有存款證。

48. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(c) Liquidity risk management (continued)

(ii) Analysis of non-derivative liabilities by contractual maturities

The following table sets out contractual cash flow projections of
the Group's financial liabilities, and off-balance sheet exposures
analysed by the remaining period as at the balance sheet date
to the contractual maturity dates. The balances in the tables
below will not agree directly to the balances in the consolidated
balance sheet as the table incorporates all cash flows, on an
undiscounted basis, related to both principal as well as those
associated with all future interest and coupon payments.

48. 財務風險管理(續)

(c) 流動資金風險管理(續)

(ii) 按合約到期日作出之非衍生負債分析 下表載列按結算日至合約到期日之剩 餘期限分析之本集團金融負債及資產 負債表外風險之合約現金流預期。下 表結餘將不會直接等同於綜合資產負 債表之結餘,因為下表包含與全部未 來票息付款之本金及相關款項有關之 所有現金流(根據未折現基準)。

2013

The Group

			平果 團			
	Over 1	Over 3	Over 1			
	year but	months but	month but			
Over 5	within 5	within 1	within 3	Within 1	Repayable	
years	years	year	months	month	on demand	Total
	一年以上	三個月以上	一個月以上			
五年以上	五年以內	一年以內	三個月以內	一個月內	即時還款	總額
HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元

Financial liabilities	金融負債
Deposits and balances of banks	銀行同業及其他金融機構
and other financial institutions	之存款及結餘
Deposits from customers	客戶存款
Trading liabilities	交易賬項下之負債
Financial liabilities designated at	指定為通過損益以反映
fair value through profit or loss	公平價值之金融負債
Certificates of deposit issued	已發行存款證
Debt securities issued	已發行債務證券
Subordinated notes issued	已發行後償票據
Other liabilities	其他負債

Off-balance sheet exposures	資產負債表外風險
- Contingent liabilities	- 或然負債
- Commitments	-承擔

7,392,883	168,919	4,917,345	1,977,000	329,619	-	-
49,125,908	14,599,965	15,560,036	9,687,090	8,771,493	507,324	-
1,490,000	-	50,000	1,100,000	340,000	-	-
542,306	-	81	-	2,014	10,781	529,430
773,512	-	-	653	568,879	203,980	-
489,031	-	310,000	177,031	2,000	-	-
2,225,132	-	-	-	96,039	385,474	1,743,619
1,621,319	-	1,550,559	51,731	16,956	2,073	-
00 000 004	44.700.004	00 000 004	40.000.505	40 407 000	4 400 000	0.070.040
63,660,091	14,768,884	22,388,021	12,993,505	10,127,000	1,109,632	2,273,049
372,015	_	372,015	_	_	_	_
21,520,806	21,520,806	-	-	-	-	-
21,892,821	21,520,806	372,015	-	-	-	-

48. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(c) Liquidity risk management (continued)

Financial liabilities 金融負債

Certificates of deposit issued 已發行存款證 Debt securities issued 已發行債務證券 Subordinated notes issued 已發行後價票據 Other liabilities 其他負債

 Off-balance sheet exposures
 資產負債表外風險

 - Contingent liabilities
 - 或然負債

 - Commitments
 - 承擔

Deposits and balances of banks and other financial institutions 之存款及結餘
Deposits from customers 客戶存款
Trading liabilities 交易脹項下之負債
Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss 公平價值之金融負債

(ii) Analysis of non-derivative liabilities by contractual maturities (continued)

48. 財務風險管理(續)

(c) 流動資金風險管理(續)

(ii) 按合約到期日作出之非衍生負債分析 (續)

				2012 二零一二年			
				The Group 本集團			
				Over 1	Over 3	Over 1	
				month but	months but	year but	
		Repayable	Within 1	within 3	within 1	within 5	Over 5
1	otal	on demand	month	months	year	years	years
				一個月以上	三個月以上	一年以上	
	總額	即時還款	一個月內	三個月以內	一年以內	五年以內	五年以上
HK\$	000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Ŧ	港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
3,169	121	30,579	2,627,894	465,548	45,100	-	-
46,038	504	13,788,979	15,649,412	9,705,716	6,852,732	41,665	-
950	000	-	-	700,000	250,000	-	-
544	294	_	79	-	1,964	10,473	531,778
782	172	-	689	201,829	579,654	-	-
451	338	-	2	93,360	357,976	-	-
2,320	762	-	-	-	96,011	385,363	1,839,388
895	892	-	849,817	34,271	9,356	2,448	
55,152	.083	13,819,558	19,127,893	11,200,724	8,192,793	439,949	2,371,166
340	454	-	340,454	-	-	-	-
15,117	651	15,117,651	-	-	-	-	
15,458	105	15,117,651	340,454	-	-	-	_

48. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(c) Liquidity risk management (continued)

(ii) Analysis of non-derivative liabilities by contractual maturities (continued)

48. 財務風險管理(續)

(c) 流動資金風險管理(續)

(ii) 按合約到期日作出之非衍生負債分析 (續)

2013 二零一三年 The Bank

本行 Over 1 Over 3 Over 1 month but months but year but Repayable Within 1 within 3 within 1 within 5 Over 5 Total on demand month months year years years 一個月以上 三個月以上 一年以上 總額 即時還款 一個月內 三個月以內 一年以內 五年以內 五年以上 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 千港元 千港元 千港元 千港元 千港元 千港元 千港元

Financial liabilities	金融負債
Deposits and balances of banks	銀行同業及其他金融機構
and other financial institutions	之存款及結餘
Deposits from customers	客戶存款
Trading liabilities	交易賬項下之負債
Financial liabilities designated at	指定為通過損益以反映
fair value through profit or loss	公平價值之金融負債
Certificates of deposit issued	已發行存款證
Debt securities issued	已發行債務證券
Subordinated notes issued	已發行後償票據
Amounts due to subsidiaries	應付附屬公司款項
Other liabilities	其他負債

Off-balance sheet exposures	資產負債表外風險
- Contingent liabilities	- 或然負債
- Commitments	-承擔

-	_	329,619	1,977,000	4,917,345	168,919	7,392,883
-	507,324	8,771,493	9,687,090	15,560,036	14,599,965	49,125,908
	-	340,000	1,100,000	50,000	-	1,490,000
529,430	10,781	2,014	_	81	_	542,306
	203,980	568,879	653	-	-	773,512
	-	2,000	177,031	310,000	-	489,031
1,743,61	385,474	96,039	-	-	-	2,225,132
	-	-	-	7,083	229,896	236,979
	1,372	16,955	50,459	1,529,899	-	1,598,685
2,273,049	1,108,931	10,126,999	12,992,233	22,374,444	14,998,780	63,874,436
				372,015		372,015
	_		_	312,013	21,520,806	21,520,806
					21,320,000	1,320,000
	-	-	-	372,015	21,520,806	21,892,821

48. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(c) Liquidity risk management (continued)

(ii) Analysis of non-derivative liabilities by contractual maturities (continued)

48. 財務風險管理(續)

(c) 流動資金風險管理(續)

(ii) 按合約到期日作出之非衍生負債分析 (續)

					2012 二零一二年			
					The Bank 本行			
					Over 1	Over 3	Over 1	
					month but	months but	year but	
			Repayable	Within 1	within 3	within 1	within 5	Over 5
		Total	on demand	month	months	year	years	years
					一個月以上	三個月以上	一年以上	
		總額	即時還款	一個月內	三個月以內	一年以內	五年以內	五年以上
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Financial liabilities	金融負債							
Deposits and balances of banks	銀行同業及其他金融機構							
and other financial institutions	之存款及結餘	3,169,121	30,579	2,627,894	465,548	45,100	-	-
Deposits from customers	客戶存款	46,038,504	13,788,979	15,649,412	9,705,716	6,852,732	41,665	-
Trading liabilities	交易賬項下之負債	950,000	-	-	700,000	250,000	-	-
Financial liabilities designated at	指定為通過損益以反映							
fair value through profit or loss	公平價值之金融負債	544,294	-	79	-	1,964	10,473	531,778
Certificates of deposit issued	已發行存款證	782,172	-	689	201,829	579,654	-	-
Debt securities issued	已發行債務證券	451,338	-	2	93,360	357,976	-	-
Subordinated notes issued	已發行後償票據	2,320,762	-	-	-	96,011	385,363	1,839,388
Amounts due to subsidiaries	應付附屬公司款項	232,265	225,200	7,065	- 00.050	0.050	4 747	-
Other liabilities	其他負債	609,543		565,490	32,950	9,356	1,747	
		55,097,999	14,044,758	18,850,631	11,199,403	8,192,793	439,248	2,371,166
Off-balance sheet exposures	資產負債表外風險							
 Contingent liabilities 	- 或然負債	340,454	-	340,454	-	-	-	-
- Commitments	-承擔	15,117,651	15,117,651	-	-	-	-	
		15,458,105	15,117,651	340,454	-	-	-	_

48. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(d) Operational risk management

Operational risk refers to the risk of loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people or systems, or from external events. Given that operational risk is inherent in all business products, activities, processes and systems, the Group has developed, implemented and maintained a robust operational risk management framework to facilitate the timely identification, effective assessment and mitigation of the risk. Internal controls, an integral part of a sound operational risk management framework, are maintained by the departmental operational manuals which provide guidance on the baseline controls to ensure a well controlled and sound operating environment. Through this framework, the management oversight for risk exposures, especially in the prioritisation and allocation of limited risk mitigating resources, can further be strengthened.

The Risk Committee ("RC") is a Board level committee which provides oversight of the risk management of the Bank. With assistance from Internal Control and Compliance Committee ("ICC"), the RC regularly reviews and approves the operational risk framework, risk profiles and policies. The ICC also plays an active role to assist the RC in reviewing risk management reports submitted by risk management units and monitoring the implementation of mitigating measures for risk events identified, Key Risk Indicator monitoring, and rectifications found in Control Self Assessment.

Operational Risk Management Department ("ORMD"), a central operational risk management function, assists management in setting corporate level policies and guidelines concerning operational risk management and controls, designing and implementing operational risk management and reporting tools, consolidating regular reports for submission to the ICC and the RC, providing operational risk management training and advising departments on operational risk management issues.

Departments are required to review their procedures regularly to ensure compliance with the internal control standards and regulatory requirements. They are also required to appoint an Internal Control Support Officer ("ICSO"), representing the department to work closely with ORMD and Compliance Department on internal control and regulatory compliance related activities and initiatives.

48. 財務風險管理(續)

(d) 營運風險管理

營運風險是指因不充足或缺乏效率之內部程序、人員或制度或外在事故,致使產生損失的風險。鑒於所有業務產品、活動、過程及系統具有內在營運風險,本集團已制定以路監內,有效評估及減少風險。內部監控作為穩健營運風險管理框架之重要部分,作為穩健營運風險管理框架之重要部分,作為穩健營運風險管理框架之重要部分,作為穩健營運風險管理框架之重要部分,作為穩健營運風險管理框架之重要部分,作為穩健營運風險管理框架之重要部分,實照部門營運手冊(載有基本控制之指引,實確保一個受控制且穩健的營運環境)而實能夠進一步加強,尤其是對有限之減低風險資源之優先取捨及分配。

風險委員會(「風險委員會」)為董事會級別委員會,監察本行的風險管理。在內部監控及合規委員會(「內部監控及合規委員會」)的協助下,風險委員會定期審閱及批准營運風險框架、風險狀況及政策。內部監控及合規委員會亦發揮重要作用,以協助風險委員會審閱由風險管理單位提交的風險管理報告及監控已識別風險事項減低措施的實施、主要風險指標監察、自我監控評估中發現的待糾正事項。

營運風險管理部作為管理營運風險功能,協助管理層制定有關營運風險管理及監控的企業層面政策及程序、設計並執行營運風險管理及報告工具、定期向內部監控及合規委員會及風險委員會以及董事會作綜合匯報、提供營運風險管理培訓及向各部門提供有關營運風險問題的建議。

各部門須定期檢討彼等的程序以確保遵守內部監控準則及監管規定。彼等亦須指定一位內部監控員(「內部監控員」),以代表該部門就內部監控及監管合規相關活動及措施與營運風險管理部及合規部緊密合作。

48. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(d) Operational risk management (continued)

Each new product or service introduced is subject to a rigorous review and approval process where all relevant risks are identified and assessed by departments independent of the risk-taking unit proposing the product or services. Variations of existing products or services are also subject to a similar process. In addition, the Group maintains business continuity plans and tests contingency facilities regularly to ensure an ability to operate on an ongoing basis and limit losses in the event of severe business disruption.

Internal Audit Division and Compliance Departments play an essential role in monitoring and limiting operational risk. Their foci include evaluating the adequacy of all internal controls independently, ensuring adherence to operating guidelines (including regulatory and legal requirements) and making improvement recommendations proactively.

(e) Capital management

The HKMA sets and monitors capital requirements for the Group as a whole. In addition to meeting the regulatory requirements, the Group's primary objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, by pricing products and services commensurately with the level of risk and by securing access to finance at a reasonable cost.

The Group actively and regularly reviews and manages its capital structure to maintain a balance between the higher shareholder returns that might be possible with higher levels of borrowings and the advantages and security afforded by a sound capital position, and makes adjustments to the capital structure in light of changes in economic conditions.

The Group's capital management is overseen by the ALCO and reviewed regularly by the Board of Directors. Key tools adopted include capital budgeting, monitoring, stress testing. Annual capital budget is prepared during the annual budgeting process to assess the adequacy of the Group's capital to support current and future business activities taking into account projected business growth and any new business activities. The annual budget is approved by the Board of Directors. Actual capital adequacy is measured and compared against the approved budget on a regular basis. In addition, regular stress testing and scenario analysis of major sources of risk faced by the Group is performed to assess impact on capital adequacy ratios.

48. 財務風險管理(續)

(d) 營運風險管理(續)

各新產品或服務須進行嚴格檢閱,並於建議該產品或服務之獨立風險管理部門定義及評估所有相關風險完成後,方可引進。更改現有產品或服務亦須受類似程序限制。此外,本集團定期維持業務連續性計劃及測試或然融資,以確保有能力按持續基準經營及限制因嚴重業務中斷而造成的虧損。

內部審核部及合規部門在監察及限定營運風險方面發揮關鍵作用。彼等的焦點包括獨立評估所有內部監控的充分性,確保遵守營運指引(包括監管及法定規定)以及主動提出改善建議。

(e) 資本管理

金管局設立及監管本集團之整體資本規定。 除達至監管規定外,本集團管理資本之主要 目標為保證本集團之持續經營能力,從而透 過與風險水平相當之產品與服務定價及確保 能夠以合理成本融資,持續為股東提供回報 及向其他權益持有人提供利益。

本集團積極及定期審閱及管理其資本結構, 並在可能以高借貸水平所產生的較高股東回報,以及良好資本狀況所提供之優勢與擔保 之間保持平衡,並就經濟狀況之變動對資本 結構作出調整。

本集團的資本管理由資產負債委員會監督,並由董事會定期審查。採納的關鍵工具包括資本預算、監管、壓力測試。年度資本預算乃於年度預算過程中編製,經計及預測業務增長及任何新業務活動後,評估本集團五衛充足性,從而支持當期及未來業務活動。年度預算由董事會批准。實際資本充足性乃按定期基準計量及與批准預算進行比較。此外,針對本集團面臨的風險的主要來源進行定期壓力測試及情況分析,以評估對資本充足性比率的影響。

48. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(e) Capital management (continued)

The principal forms of capital are included in the following balances on the consolidated balance sheet: share capital, share premium, reserves and subordinated notes issued. Capital also includes the collective impairment allowance held in respect of advances to customers and the regulatory reserves as allowed by the Banking (Capital) Rules.

The Group adopts the standardised approach for the calculation of risk-weighted assets for credit risk and market risk, and the basis indicator approach for the calculation of operational risk.

Consistent with industry practice, the Group monitors its capital structure on the basis of its capital adequacy ratio and there have been no material changes in the Group's policy on the management of capital during the year.

The Bank computes its capital adequacy ratios of the Bank and certain specified subsidiaries in accordance with the Banking (Capital) Rules of the Hong Kong Banking Ordinance. Certain non-banking financial subsidiaries are also subject to the supervision and capital requirements of local regulatory authorities. The Group regularly measures and monitors capital adequacy of these regulated subsidiaries.

The Group and its individually regulated operations have complied with all externally imposed capital requirements throughout the years ended 31 December 2013 and 2012, and were above the minimum required ratio set by the HKMA.

(f) Transfers of financial assets

As of 31 December 2013, the Group entered into repurchase agreements with certain banks to sell available-for-sale financial assets of carrying amount of HK\$5,418.1 million (2012: HK\$1,436.7 million) which are subject to the simultaneous agreements ("repurchase agreements") to repurchase these financial assets at agreed dates and prices. The consideration received under these repurchase agreement totalling HK\$5,213.3 million (2012: HK\$1,350.7 million) was reported as "Deposits and balances of banks" at 31 December 2013.

48. 財務風險管理(續)

(e) 資本管理(續)

資本的主要形式包括以下於綜合資產負債表的餘額:股本、股份溢價、儲備及已發行後 償票據。資本亦包括與客戶貸款相關之綜合 減值撥備及《銀行業(資本)規則》允許的法定 儲備。

本集團採用標準化方法計算信貸風險及市場 風險之風險加權資產以及採用基本指標方法 計算營運風險。

為遵守行業慣例,本集團根據資本充足比率 監管其資本結構,年內本集團之資本管理政 策並無重大變動。

本行根據《香港銀行業條例》的《銀行業(資本)規則》計算本行及若干指定附屬公司的資本充足比率。若干非銀行金融附屬公司亦須遵守當地監管機構的監督及資本規定。本集團定期計量及監管該等受監管附屬公司的資本充足性。

截至二零一三年及二零一二年十二月三十一日止整個年度本集團及其自主監管業務均符合全部外在施加之資本規定,並高於金管局頒佈之最低比率規定。

(f) 金融資產轉讓

截至二零一三年十二月三十一日,本集團與若干銀行訂立回購協議以出售賬面值5,418,100,000港元(二零一二年:1,436,700,000港元)之可供出售金融資產,並受限於在協定日期及以協定價格回購該等金融資產之同步協議(「回購協議」)。根據該等回購協議收取之代價總額5,213,300,000港元(二零一二年:1,350,700,000港元)於二零一三年十二月三十一日列作「銀行同業之存款及結餘」。

48. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(f) Transfers of financial assets (continued)

As stipulated in the repurchase agreements, there was no transfer of the legal ownership of these financial assets to the counterparty banks during the covered period. However, the Group was not allowed to sell or pledge these financial assets during the covered period unless both parties mutually agree with such arrangement. Accordingly, these financial assets were not derecognised from the financial statements but regarded as "collateral" for the secured lending from these counterparty banks. Normally, the counterparty banks could only claim from the collateral when there exists an event of default on the secured lending.

As at 31 December 2013 and 2012, there were no outstanding transferred financial assets in which the Group had a continuing involvement, that were derecognised in their entirety.

49. IMMEDIATE PARENT AND ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

At 31 December 2013, the directors consider the immediate parent and ultimate controlling party of the Group is Fubon Financial Holding Company Limited, which is incorporated in the Republic of China.

50. ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

In preparing these financial statements, certain assumptions and estimates have been made by management of the Group. The accuracy of these assumptions and estimates are continuously reviewed by management with reference to actual results, historical experience and other factors, including projection of future cash flows and possible outcomes from future events. Management believes that the assumptions and estimates made are reasonable and supportable.

Notes 26 and 45 contain information about the assumptions and risk factors relating to fair value of bank premises and financial instruments. Other key sources of estimation uncertainty are as follows:

48. 財務風險管理(續)

(f) 金融資產轉讓(續)

如回購協議所規定,於覆蓋期間並無轉讓該 等金融資產之法律所有權至對手銀行。然 而,本集團於覆蓋期間並不允許出售或抵押 該等金融資產,除非訂約各方相互同意該協 議。因此,該等金融資產並無於財務報告終 止確認但被視作該等對手銀行提供有抵押借 貸之「抵押品」。對手銀行一般只有在有抵押 借貸存在欺詐事件時才會索償抵押品。

於二零一三年及二零一二年十二月三十一日,既有已轉讓資產已全部終止確認,且本 集團並無持續牽涉其中。

49. 直接母公司及最終控股公司

於二零一三年十二月三十一日,董事認為,本集 團的直接母公司及最終控股方為富邦金融控股股 份有限公司。該公司於中華民國註冊成立。

50. 會計估計及判斷

本集團的管理層於編製此等財務報告時作出若干假設及估計。管理層參照實際結果、歷史經驗及包括未來現金流預期及未來事件之可能後果在內之其他因素,對該等假設及估計之準確性持續進行檢討。管理層相信該等假設及估計為合理及可接受。

附註26及45載有與該等假設及與銀行物業及金融 工具的公平價值有關的風險因素的資料。其他不 明朗因素估計的主要來源載列如下:

50. ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (continued)

(a) Impairment losses

Advances to customers

Loan portfolios are reviewed periodically to assess whether impairment losses exist. Management makes judgements as to whether there is any objective evidence that a loan portfolio is impaired, i.e. whether there is a decrease in estimated future cash flows. Objective evidence of impairment includes observable data that the payment status of borrowers in a group has adversely changed. It may also include observable data of local economic conditions that correlate with defaults on the assets in the group. If management has determined, based on their judgement, that objective evidence for impairment exists, expected future cash flows are estimated based on historical loss experience for assets with credit risk characteristics similar to those of the group. Historical loss experience is adjusted on the basis of current observable data.

Management reviews the methodology and assumptions used in estimating future cash flows regularly to reduce any difference between loss estimates and actual loss experience.

In assessing the need for a collective impairment allowance, besides factors such as credit quality, portfolio size, concentrations, management also considers economic factors. In order to estimate the required adjustment to the collective impairment allowance from economic factors, the Group makes assumptions and judgements to determine the relevant economic indicators and their relevant weighting based on historical experience and current economic conditions.

Available-for-sale equity securities

The Group determines that available-for-sale equity securities are impaired when there has been a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value below cost. The determination of when a decline in fair value is significant or prolonged is judgmental by nature so profit and loss could be affected by differences in this judgment.

50. 會計估計及判斷

(a) 減值虧損

客戶貸款

定期為貸款組合進行檢討以評估是否存在減值虧損。管理層就是否存在客觀證據表明貸款組合已減值,即估計之未來現金流量是否減少,作出判斷。減值之客觀證據包括表明客戶群中借款人付款狀況出現不利變化之可觀察數據,亦可包括與拖欠本集團資產有關之當地經濟條件之可觀察數據。倘管理層基於其判斷確定存在減值之客觀證據,則以本集團資產信貸風險特點相若之資產之過往實際損失對預計之未來現金流量進行估計。該過往損失則基於現時可觀察之數據再進行調整。

管理層定期對估計未來現金流量所使用之方 法及假設進行檢討以減少虧損估計與實際損 失之間之差異。

於評估綜合減值撥備的需要時,管理層除考慮信貸素質、組合規模、信貸集中等因素外,亦需一併考慮經濟因素。為估計經濟因素對所需綜合減值撥備的影響,本集團根據過往經驗及現今經濟情況對相關經濟指標及其他所佔比重作出估計及判斷。

可供出售股本證券

於公平價值出現重大或持續下跌至低於成本 數額時,本集團確定可供出售股本證券減 值。確定何時公平價值的下跌低於成本數額 而於合理時期內不可收回則須按其性質予以 判斷,故溢利及虧損可能因所作判斷之差異 而受到影響。

50. ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (continued)

(b) Fair value determination

The Group determines the fair values of financial assets and liabilities which are carried at fair value based on quoted market prices whenever possible. If such quoted market prices are not available or an active market does not exist, the Group determines the fair values based on internally developed models which make use of market parameters, including interest rate yield curves, historical and/ or implied option volatilities, currency rates, prices of the underlying instruments, and the net assets of the underlying investments. Model assumptions and correlation among these parameters can affect the estimates of the fair values of these financial instruments.

(c) Held-to-maturity investments

The Group classifies non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity which the Group has a positive intention and ability to hold to maturity as held-to-maturity investments. In making this judgement, the Group evaluates its intention and ability to hold such investments till maturity.

If the Group fails to hold these investments to maturity other than in certain specific circumstances, the Group will have to reclassify the entire portfolio of held-to-maturity investments as available-for-sale.

This would result in held-to-maturity investments being measured at fair value instead of at amortised cost.

(d) Other accounting estimates

Judgement has been exercised in determining the amount which may be payable to customers in respect of complaints or legal claims arising from the sale of investment products and establishing a reserve included in other liabilities. A charge has been recognised in profit or loss representing amounts paid and an estimate of future amounts which could be payable.

51. EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

Non-adjusting post balance sheet event

In January 2014, Xiamen Bank Co., Ltd ("XBCL"), an associate of the Group, initiated a private placement of additional share capital to a third party, subject to the approval from certain regulatory bodies. After the completion of this private placement, the Group's equity holding will be reduced from 19.99% to 17.29% of the capital of XBCL. The Group will assess its accounting treatment, including whether it continues to have significant influence over XBCL, of the investment upon the completion of the private placement.

50. 會計估計及判斷(續)

(b) 公平價值釐定

本集團釐定金融資產及負債之公平價值時,盡量以該等資產及負債於市場報價作公平價值列賬。倘無法獲得市場報價或沒有流通的市場,本集團則會利用利率收益曲線、歷史及/或引伸認股權波幅、匯率、相關金融產品之價格及債務人之淨資產等市場參數,以內部計價模式而釐定該等資產或負債之公平價值。所作出的假設及該等參數間之相關性均可影響該等金融工具公平價值之估計。

(c) 持至到期投資

本集團將固定或可確定付款金額和固定到期日,且本集團有意及有能力持至到期日的非衍生金融資產,列作持至到期投資。在作出有關判斷時,本集團會評估本身是否有意及能力持有此等投資至到期日。

若本集團未能持有此等投資至到期日(因若 干特殊情況者除外),本集團會將整個持至 到期日的投資組合重新分類為可供出售。

因此,持至到期投資會改以公平價值計量, 而非按攤餘成本計量。

(d) 其他會計估計

於釐定可能就出售投資產品產生的投訴或法 律索償而應付予客戶的金額時進行了判斷。 有關支出已於損益賬確認為已付金額及可能 應付的未來金額估計。

51. 結算日後事項

未調整結算日後事項

於二零一四年一月,本集團的聯營公司廈門銀行股份有限公司(「廈門銀行」)以私募方式向一名第三方配售額外股本,惟須待相關監管機構的批准。於完成該私募配售後,本集團於廈門銀行的股權將由19.99%降至17.29%。本集團將於完成私募配售之後,評估其會計處理,包括是否繼續對廈門銀行有重大影響力。

52. POSSIBLE IMPACT OF AMENDMENTS, NEW STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE FOR THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTING PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

Up to the date of issue of these financial statements, the HKICPA has issued a few amendments and a new standard which are not yet effective for the year ended 31 December 2013 and which have not been adopted in these financial statements. These include the following which may be relevant to the Group:

52. 已公佈但於截至二零一三年十二月三十一日止年度之會計期間尚未生效之修訂、新準則及詮釋之可能影響

截至此等財務報告公佈日,香港會計師公會已公 佈若干修訂及新準則。該等修訂及新準則於截至 二零一三年十二月三十一日止年度尚未生效且並 無在此等財務報告中採納。以下乃與本集團有關 者:

Effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 於下列日期或之後開始之會計期間生效

Amendments to HKAS 32,
Offsetting financial assets
and financial liabilities
Amendments to HKAS 39,
Novation of derivatives and
continuation of hedge accounting
HKFRS 9, Financial instruments

香港會計準則第32號之修訂, 抵銷金融資產及金融負債

香港會計準則第39號之修訂, 衍生工具的更替及對沖會計的延續

香港財務報告準則第9號,金融工具

1 January 2014 二零一四年一月一日

1 January 2014 二零一四年一月一日

Unspecified 未確定

The Group is in the process of making assessment of what the impact of these amendments is expected to be in the period of initial application. So far it has concluded that the adoption of them is unlikely to have a significant impact on the consolidated financial statements except for the following:

Amendments to HKAS 32, Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

These amendments clarify the meaning of "currently has a legally enforceable right to set-off" and the criteria for non-simultaneous settlement mechanisms of clearing houses to qualify for offsetting. These are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014. As the impact of the adoption depends on the Group's examination of the operational procedures applied by the central clearing houses and settlement systems it deals with to determine if they meet the net criteria, it is not practical to quantify the effects.

Amendments to HKAS 39, Novation of derivatives and continuation of hedge accounting

The amendments provide relief from discontinuing hedge accounting when novation of a derivative designated as hedging instrument to a central counter party meets certain criteria. The Group has not novated its derivatives during the year. However, these amendments would be considered for future novations.

本集團現正評估首次採用該等修訂之預期影響, 迄今為止本集團認為採納彼等不會對綜合財務報 告產生重大影響,惟下列情況除外:

香港會計準則第32號之修訂,抵銷金融資產及金融負債

該等修訂澄清「目前已具有法定強制執行抵銷權利」的涵義以及結算所非同步結算機制有關符合資格抵銷的標準。該等準則於二零一四年一月一日或之後開始年度期間生效。由於採納之影響取決於本集團對中央結算所及結算系統應用的營運程序的評估及用於處理是否符合淨額標準,量化影響尚屬不實際。

香港會計準則第39號之修訂,衍生工具的更替及 對沖會計的延續

該等修訂容許中央對手方符合若干規定時在指定 用作對沖工具的衍生工具更替時終止對沖會計。 本集團於本年度並未更替其衍生工具。然而,應 為未來更替考慮該等修訂。

52. POSSIBLE IMPACT OF AMENDMENTS, NEW STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE FOR THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTING PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

(continued)

HKFRS 9, Financial instruments

HKFRS 9 was issued in November 2009 and establishes new principles for the classification and measurement of financial assets. In December 2010, the HKICPA issued additions to HKFRS 9 dealing with financial liabilities. The main changes to the requirements of HKAS 39 are summarised below.

All financial assets are classified into two measurement categories: amortised cost or fair value on the basis of both an entity's business model for managing groups of financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the individual assets. These two categories replace the four categories under the current HKAS 39, Financial instruments: Recognition and Measurement.

Financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss, if they do not meet the criteria specified for measurement at amortised cost or if doing so significantly reduces or eliminates an accounting mismatch. An entity has the option to designate all subsequent changes in fair value of an equity instrument not held for trading at fair value through other comprehensive income with no recycling of gains or losses to the income statement. Dividend income would continue to be recognised in the income statement.

Financial assets which contain embedded derivatives are to be classified in their entirety either at fair value or amortised cost depending on whether the contracts as a whole meet the relevant criteria under HKFRS 9.

HKFRS 9 retains all the existing requirements for derecognition of financial instruments and most of the requirements for financial liabilities, except that for financial liabilities designated under the fair value option other than loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts, fair value changes attributable to changes in own credit risk are to be presented in the statement of other comprehensive income, and are not subsequently reclassified to income statement but may be transferred within equity.

In December 2011, the amendment to HKFRS 9 and HKFRS 7 issued by the HKICPA provided relief from the requirement to restate prior period comparative information and required additional disclosures on transition from HKAS 39 to HKFRS 9. The Group is presently studying the implications of applying HKFRS 9 but it is impracticable to quantify its effect as at the date of publication of these financial statements.

52. 已公佈但於截至二零一三年十二月三十一日止 年度之會計期間尚未生效之修訂、新準則及詮 釋之可能影響(續)

香港財務報告準則第9號,金融工具

香港財務報告準則第9號於二零零九年十一月頒佈,並訂立有關金融資產分類及計量之新原則。香港會計師公會於二零一零年十二月頒佈香港財務報告準則第9號之增訂,以處理金融負債相關事宜。其相對於香港會計準則第39號之規定之主要變動概述如下:

所有金融資產根據實體管理金融資產組別之業務 模式及個別資產之合約現金流特點分為兩個計量 類別:攤餘成本或公平價值。該兩個類別取代目 前香港會計準則第39號金融工具:確認及計量項 下的四個類別。

倘金融資產並不符合按攤餘成本計量的特定準則 或倘按公平價值計量將大幅度減少或消除會計錯 配,則金融資產應按公平價值計入損益。實體有 權選擇將非持作交易用途之股本工具其後之所有 公平價值變動指定為按公平價值計入其他全面收 益,而不再循環計入收益表內之盈利或虧損。股 息收益將繼續於收益表內確認。

包含嵌入式衍生工具之金融資產將悉數歸類為按公平價值或攤餘成本計量,視乎整體合約是否符合香港財務報告準則第9號之相關準則而定。

香港財務報告準則第9號保留了所有終止確認金融工具的現有規定,並保留了大部分有關金融負債的規定,惟就指定根據公平價值選擇權計量的金融負債(貸款承諾及財務擔保合約除外)而言,歸因於本身信貸風險變化的公平價值變動入賬至其他全面收益表後不能夠重新分類至收益表,但可於權益內轉廢。

於二零一一年十二月,香港會計師公會頒佈了對香港財務報告準則第9號及香港財務報告準則第7號之修訂,放寬對重列往年比較資料之要求及規定由香港會計準則第39號過渡至香港財務報告準則第9號時須作出額外披露。本集團尚在探討應用該準則的影響,並無法於本財務報告刊發日期量化其影響。