下列資料僅為賬目附加資料之部份,並不屬於經審 核賬目任何部份。

1 資本充足比率及流動資金比率

The following information is disclosed as part of the accompanying information to the accounts and does not form part of the audited accounts.

CAPITAL ADEQUACY AND LIQUIDITY RATIOS

		2000	1999
資本充足比率	Capital adequacy ratio	17.8%	20.0%
經調整資本充足比率	Adjusted capital adequacy ratio	17.8%	20.0%
流動資金比率	Liquidity ratio	43.3%	56.4%

1

資本充足比率指本行、工銀亞洲財務有限公 司及友聯中國業務管理於二零零零年十二月 三十一日按銀行業條例附表三編製之綜合比 率。

經調整資本充足比率指本行、工銀亞洲財務 有限公司及友聯中國業務管理於二零零零年 十二月三十一日按香港金融管理局頒佈之 「維持充足資本應付市場風險」指引編製之綜 合比率。經調整資本充足比率已計及於十二 月三十一日之信貸及市場風險。

流動資金比率為財政年度內十二個月各曆月 之平均流動資金比率之簡單平均數,此乃按 綜合基準(即包括本行及工銀亞洲財務有限 公司)計算,並已遵照銀行業條例附表四而 編製。 The capital adequacy ratio represents the consolidated ratio of the Bank, ICBC (Asia) Finance Limited and UBCBM as at 31st December computed in accordance with the Third Schedule of the Banking Ordinance.

The adjusted capital adequacy ratio represents the consolidated ratio of the Bank, ICBC (Asia) Finance Limited and UBCBM as at 31st December computed in accordance with the guideline "Maintenance of Adequate Capital Against Market Risks" issued by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority. The adjusted ratio takes into account both credit and market risk as at 31st December.

The liquidity ratio is calculated as the simple average of each calendar month's average liquidity ratio for the twelve months of the financial year on a consolidated basis, which includes the Bank and ICBC (Asia) Finance Limited, in accordance with the Fourth Schedule of the Banking Ordinance.

2 扣減後之資本基礎組成部份

2 COMPONENTS OF CAPITAL BASE AFTER DEDUCTIONS

扣減後之資本基礎組成部份用作計算上述於 十二月三十一日之資本充足比率並填報予香 港金融管理局分析如下: The capital base after deductions used in the calculation of the above capital adequacy ratios as at 31st December and reported to the Hong Kong Monetary Authority is analysed as follows:

			集團 oup
		2000	1999
		千港元	千港元
		HK\$′000	HK\$′000
核心資本:	Core capital:		
繳足普通股股本	Paid up ordinary share capital	901,744	901,439
儲備	Reserves	1,168,700	1,059,193
		2,070,444	1,960,632
附加資本:	Supplementary capital:		
土地及土地權益重估儲備	Reserves on revaluation of land and		
	interests in land	173,944	173,944
一般呆賬準備	General provisions for doubtful debts	124,000	124,512
附加資本總額	Gross value of supplementary capital	297,944	298,456
可計算之附加資本	Eligible value of supplementary capital	297,944	298,456
扣減前之資本基礎總額	Total capital base before deductions	2,368,388	2,259,088
資本基礎總額之扣減項目	Deductions from total capital base	(40,060)	(44,931)
扣減後之資本基礎總額	Total capital base after deductions	2,328,328	2,214,157

3 外幣持盤量

3 CURRENCY CONCENTRATIONS

美元之未平倉盤淨額佔外幣之未平倉盤淨額 總額逾10%,詳情如下: The US dollar net position constitutes more than 10% of the total net position in all foreign currencies and is reported as follows:

			本集團 Group	
		2000	1999	
		千港元	千港元	
		HK\$′000	HK\$′000	
港元等值	Equivalent in Hong Kong dollars			
現貨資產	Spot assets	3,954,000	3,931,000	
現貨負債	Spot liabilities	(5,584,000)	(3,353,000)	
遠期買入	Forward purchases	2,457,000	368,000	
遠期賣出	Forward sales	(879,000)	(920,000)	
(短)/長盤淨額	Net (short)/long position	(52,000)	26,000	

4 分類資料

(a) 按地區分類

於二零零零年及一九九九年,本集團 超過90%之營運收入、税前溢利、總 資產、總負債與或然負債及承擔均來 自香港,或於香港入賬。

(b) 按業務分類

(b) By class of business

SEGMENTAL INFORMATION

By geographical area

arose from or were booked in Hong Kong.

4

(a)

2000

溢利

			本集團		
			Group		
	商業	零售			
	銀行業務	銀行業務		投資銀行業務	
	Commercial	Retail	財資業務	Investment	綜合
	banking	banking	Treasury	banking	Consolidated
	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
	HK\$′000	HK\$'000	HK\$′000	HK\$′000	HK\$′000
before					
	122,665	108,587	36,861	22,900	291,013
÷					

於一九九九年,本集團超過90%之未 計撥備前營運溢利均源自其商業銀行 及零售銀行業務。

未計撥備前營運 Operating profit

provisions

商業銀行業務包括接受商業、工業及 機構客戶存款及向其授出信貸及貿易 融資信貸。

零售銀行業務包括接受個別客戶存款 及授出按揭貸款、個人貸款及提供信 用卡服務。

財資業務主要包括提供外滙服務、接 受存款及借貸活動之資金管理及本集 團之整體融資。

投資銀行業務包括提供債務資本市場 服務及企業融資諮詢服務。 In 1999, over 90% of the Group's operating profit before provisions was attributable to the operation of its commercial and retail banking businesses.

In 2000 and 1999, over 90% of the Group's operating income, profit before

taxation, total assets, total liabilities, and contingent liabilities and commitments

Commercial banking business includes the acceptance of deposits from and the extension of credit and trade finance facilities to commercial, industrial and institutional customers.

Retail banking business includes the acceptance of deposits from individual customers and extension of mortgage lending, personal loans and credit card services.

Treasury activities involve mainly the provision of foreign exchange services, cash management for deposit taking and lending activities and the overall funding of the Group.

Investment banking business includes the provision of debt capital market and corporate finance advisory services.

4	分類資料(續)
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4 SEGMENTAL INFORMATION (Cont'd)

(c) 客戶貸款

(c) Advances to customers

按行業分類之客戶貸款總額

Gross advances to customers by industry sector

			本集團 Group	
		2000 <i>千港元</i>	1999 <i>千港元</i>	
		HK\$′000	HK\$′000	
在香港使用之貸款	Loans for use in Hong Kong			
工商及金融	Industrial, commercial and financial			
— 物業發展	- Property development	409,876	339,115	
— 物業投資	— Property investment	2,302,350	2,334,067	
— 金融企業	— Financial concerns	1,318,788	1,152,235	
— 證券經紀商	— Stockbrokers	15,285	7,039	
— 批發及零售業	- Wholesale and retail trade	1,450,817	1,619,366	
— 製造業	— Manufacturing	732,765	258,827	
— 運輸及運輸設備	 Transport and transport equipment 	400,374	171,470	
一其他	— Others	1,582,242	1,605,428	
個人	Individuals			
— 購買「居者有其屋」、	- Loans for the purchase of flats in Home			
「私人機構參建居屋」	Ownership Scheme, Private Sector			
及「租者置其屋」	Participation Scheme and			
計劃樓宇之貸款	Tenants Purchase Scheme	21,129	22,197	
一 購買其他住宅	- Loans for purchase of other residential			
物業之貸款	properties	3,101,897	2,150,276	
— 其他	— Others	878,140	955,713	
貿易融資	Trade finance	846,220	646,498	
在香港以外使用之貸款	Loans for use outside Hong Kong	562,675	670,650	
		13,622,558	11,932,881	

於二零零零年及一九九九年,本集團90%以 上客戶貸款之交易方均位於香港。編撰本分 析時並無計及與交易方處於不同國家之另一 方所作擔保之轉讓風險。 In 2000 and 1999, over 90% of the Group's advances to customers were made to counterparties located in Hong Kong. In determining this analysis no account has been taken of transfer of risk with respect to claims guaranteed by a party in a country different from that of the counterparty.

5 逾期及重整貸款

5 OVERDUE AND RESCHEDULED ADVANCES

- (a) 客戶貸款之逾期部份總額分析如下:
- (a) The gross amounts of advances to customers which have been overdue are analysed as follows:

				本貨 Gro			
			佔客戶總貸款	抵押品		無抵押	
		總貸款	百分比	市值	金額	金額	專項撥係
			Percentage		- 20	- 20	
			of total	Market			
		Gross	advances to	value of	Secured	Unsecured	Specif
		advances	customers	collateral	amount	amount	provisio
		千港元	百分比	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港
		HK\$′000	%	HK\$′000	HK\$′000	HK\$′000	HK\$′00
《二零零零年	At 31st December						
十二月三十一日	2000						
下個月或以下但	Six months or less but						
超過三個月	over three months	157,991	1.2	141,106	122,974	35,017	20,99
-年或以下但	One year or less but						
超過六個月	over six months	426,750	3.1	295,583	227,766	198,984	128,47
迢過一年	Over one year	1,938,429	14.2	751,873	635,670	1,302,759	1,086,22
		2,523,170	18.5	1,188,562	986,410	1,536,760	1,235,69
^{※一} 九九九年	At 31st December						
十二月三十一日	1999						
∖個月或以下但	Six months or less but						
超過三個月	over three months	904,408	7.6	614,955	496,531	407,877	120,35
-年或以下但	One year or less but						
超過六個月	over six months	888,466	7.4	483,859	476,789	411,677	179,74
習過一年	Over one year	1,257,381	10.5	742,358	720,827	536,554	448,11
		3,050,255	25.5	1,841,172*	1,694,147	1,356,108	748,21

* 一九九九年之抵押品市值已計入 招商局與其聯營公司提供 600,000,000港元擔保之影響。 鑒於招商局包銷次等履約票據, 該擔保已於二零零零年六月解 除。 Market value of collateral for 1999 has incorporated the effect of a HK\$600,000,000 guarantee provided by China Merchants and its associates. The guarantee was released in June 2000 in consideration for the underwriting of the Junior PLNs by China Merchants.

5 逾期及重整貸款(續)

(b) 重整貸款

OVERDUE AND RESCHEDULED ADVANCES (Cont'd)

(b) Rescheduled advances

5

			集團 oup	
	2000 千港元 HK\$′000	佔客戶總貸款 百分比 % of total advances to customers	1999 千港元 HK\$′000	佔客戶總貸款 百分比 % of total advances to customers
重整客戶貸款 Rescheduled advances to customers	559,204	4.1%	622,240	5.2%
根據修訂後還款條款逾期超過三個月	Rescheduled advar	nces which have be	en overdue for more	than three months

根據修訂後還款條款逾期超過三個月 之重整貸款已列入上文(a)段之逾期貸 款分析內。 Rescheduled advances which have been overdue for more than three months under the revised repayment terms are included in the analysis of overdue advances in (a) above.

5 逾期及重整貸款(續)

5 OVERDUE AND RESCHEDULED ADVANCES (Cont'd)

- (c) 逾期及重整貸款與不履約貸款(暫記或 停計利息者)之對賬如下:
- (c) Overdue and rescheduled advances are reconciled to non-performing loans, which represent advances on which interest is being placed in suspense or on which interest accrual has ceased, as follows:

		G 客,	本集團 Group 客戶貸款 Advances to customers	
		2000 <i>千港元</i> HK\$′000	1999 <i>千港元</i> HK\$′000	
逾期超過三個月之貸款	Advances which are overdue for more than three months	2,523,170	3,050,255	
重整貸款	Rescheduled advances	559,204	622,240	
		3,082,374	3,672,495	
減:逾期超過三個月 但仍累計利息	Less: Advances which are overdue for more than three months and on which interest is still			
之貸款	being accrued	(214,146)	(179,616)	
減:仍累計利息之 重整貸款	Less: Rescheduled advances on which interest is still being accrued	(11,710)	(61,583)	
加:逾期不超過三個月或未 經重整之不履約貸款	Add: Non-performing loans which are not overdue for more than three months or rescheduled	318,682	342,420	
不履約貸款總額	Total non-performing loans	3,175,200	3,773,716	

於二零零零年及一九九九年,本集團 超過90%之逾期及不履約貸款均源自 香港之客戶。 In 2000 and 1999, over 90% of the Group's overdue and non-performing loans were made to counterparties located in Hong Kong.

6 風險管理

本集團之主要附屬公司中國工商銀行(亞洲) 有限公司(「本行」)已釐定一系列關於辨識、 釐定、控制及監察信貸、流動資金、外滙、 息率及市場風險之策略及步驟。高層管理人 員及相關功能委員會定期評審該等策略及步 驟。內部核數師亦會進行定期審查,確保能 符合該等策略及步驟。

(a) 信貸風險管理

信貸風險指由於借款客戶或交易方不 償還債務而引起之風險。有關風險乃 由於本集團從事之借貸、貿易融資、 財資、衍生工具及其他活動而引起。

本行之信貸政策已規定授出信貸之標 準、信貸批核、審閱及監控程序,以 及劃分貸款及撥備之系統。

本集團按審慎之基礎管理所有信貸風 險,根據業務、金融、市場及業界評 估及相關之抵押品評估不同類別客戶 及交易方之信貸狀況。本行之日常信 貸管理乃由信貸風險管理部負責,其 決定則由風險管理部、信貸委員會及 執行委員會定期審閱。信貸限額乃就 個別產品、交易方、國家及業界所釐 定,而實際風險則由管理層定期審 核,並會進行內部稽核。

6 RISK MANAGEMENT

Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Asia) Limited (the "Bank"), a principal subsidiary of the Group, has established policies and procedures for the identification, measurement, control and monitoring of credit, liquidity, foreign exchange, interest rate and market risks. The policies and procedure are reviewed on a regular basis by senior management and the relevant functional committees. The internal auditors also perform regular checks to ensure compliance with policies and procedures.

(a) Credit risk management

Credit risk arises from the possibility that borrowing customers or counterparties in a transaction may default on their payment obligations. It arises from the lending, trade finance, treasury, derivatives and other activities undertaken by the Group.

The Bank's credit policy defines credit extension criteria, the credit approval, review and monitoring processes, and the system of loan classification and provision.

The Group manages all types of credit risk on a prudent basis by evaluating the creditworthiness of various types of customers and counterparties based on an assessment of business, financial, market and industry sector and collateral information applicable to the types of credit extended. Day-to-day credit management is performed by the Credit Risk Management Department and their decisions are reviewed regularly by the Risk Management Department, the Credit Committee and the Executive Committee. Credit limits are set for each product, counterparty, country and industry sector and actual exposures are reviewed regularly by management and subject to checks by the internal audit function.

6 風險管理(續)

(b) 流動資金風險管理

流動資金風險指本集團於現有債務到 期時未能償還債務之風險。本行之資 產及負債管理委員會持續監察本集團 之貸款及存款組合、資金需求及預測 及到期錯配,以及是否保持法定流動 資金比率。本集團制定合適之限額, 以確保能應付所有短期資本要求。如 上文所述,本集團本年度之平均流動 資金比率為43%,遠高於法定最低比 率25%。

本集團同時維持其他機構提供之足夠 備用信貸,備作突然之流動資金需求 及因經營業務而出現之重大現金流出 之用。

(c) 外滙風險管理

外滙風險指由於滙率變動而導致對本 集團之財政狀況有不利影響之外幣淨 倉風險。本集團之外滙風險源於買賣 外滙、商業銀行業務及因本集團之業 務策略而形成之外滙風險。所有外滙 持倉額均由本集團之財資部按高級管 理層批准之既定限額進行日常管理。

由客戶交易而產生之外滙結餘一般會 與其他客戶交易或市場交易對銷。用 以購買港元資產之外滙資金均會採用 掉期或遠期貨幣兑換合約對沖外滙風 險。

6 RISK MANAGEMENT (Cont'd)

(b) Liquidity risk management

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group cannot meet its current obligations as and when they fall due. The Bank's Asset and Liability Management Committee monitors on an ongoing basis, the Group's mix of loans and deposits, funding requirements and forecasts and maturity mismatches and maintenance of the statutory liquidity ratio. Appropriate limits are set to ensure that the Group would be able to meet all short-term funding requirements. As noted above, the Group's average liquidity ratio for the year was 43%, well above the statutory minimum of 25%.

The Group also maintains sufficient standby facilities with other institutions to provide for unexpected liquidity needs and material cash outflows arising from its operations.

(c) Foreign exchange risk management

Foreign exchange risk is the risk that the net exposure positions in foreign currencies will adversely affect the Group as a result of a change in exchange rates. The Group's foreign exchange risk arise from foreign exchange dealing, commercial banking operations and foreign currency exposures taken on as part of the Group's business strategy. All foreign exchange positions are managed by the Group's treasury department on a daily basis within established limits approved by senior management.

Foreign currency balances arising from customer transactions are normally offset against other customer transactions or transactions with the market. Foreign currency funding used to fund Hong Kong dollar assets is hedged using currency swaps or forward exchange contracts to mitigate the foreign exchange risk.

6 風險管理(續)

(d) 息率風險管理

息率風險指由於市場息率變動而對本 集團之財政狀況造成不利影響之風 險。本集團之息率風險主要源自為附 帶利息之資產及負債重新訂價之時 差。

本集團透過資產負債表外之息率對沖 工具管理其息率風險將本集團部份資 產(由[資產及負債管理委員會]衡量市 場及息率狀況後釐定)作對沖。

(e) 市場風險管理

市場風險指由於市場息率及價格(如利 率、滙率、股份及商品價格)之變動所 造成資產、負債及承擔之損失風險。 本集團之市場風險主要源自其外滙持 倉額及持有作買賣用途之證券及衍生 工具。

本集團就不同活動而面對之市場風險 乃透過資產及負債管理委員會釐定及 董事會批准之限額進行管理。風險乃 以合約或名義數值、未償還結餘及止 蝕限額之基準衡量及監察。財資部每 日均會按市值估值、監察及管理所有 與市場風險有關之貿易持倉額。本集 團之內部審核部門會進行獨立檢查及 審核,以確保符合既定之風險限額及 本集團之指引。所有非經常性項目須 由有關之高層管理人員及資產及負債 管理委員會審閱及批准。

年內,本集團源自市場風險相關業務 之平均每日收益為22,000港元,而每 日收益之標準偏差為68,000港元。

董事認為因本集團於一九九九年之市 場風險相關活動不多,且相關之收益 亦非重大,故並無呈列有關之比較數 字。

6 **RISK MANAGEMENT** (Cont'd)

(d) Interest rate risk management

Interest rate risk is the risk that the Group's position may be adversely affected by a change in market interest rates. The Group's interest rate risk arises mainly from the timing difference in the repricing of interest bearing assets and liabilities.

The Group manages its interest rate risk by way of entering into off-balance sheet interest rate hedging instruments to hedge a proportion of the Group's loans as determined by the Asset and Liability Management Committee upon consideration of market and interest rate conditions.

(e) Market risk management

Market risk is the risk of loss in assets, liabilities and commitments arising from the net effect of changes in market rates and prices, such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates, equity and commodity prices. The Group's market risk primarily arises from its positions in foreign exchange, investment securities and derivatives in its trading book.

The Group's market risk exposures in different activities are managed by way of limits established by the Asset and Liability Management Committee and approved by the Board of Directors. Exposures are measured and monitored on the basis of contractual or notional amount, outstanding balances and stop-loss limits. All market risk trading positions are subject to daily mark-to-market valuation, monitored and managed by the treasury department. Independent checks and reviews are conducted by the Group's internal audit function to ensure compliance with risk limits and Group's guidelines. All exceptions are reviewed and approved by the appropriate level of senior management and the Asset and Liability Management Committee.

The average daily revenue earned from the Group's market risk related activities during the year was HK\$22,000 and the standard deviation for such daily revenue was HK\$68,000.

No comparative figures were disclosed as the Directors consider that the extent of the Group's market risk related activities in 1999 was minimal and the corresponding revenue was immaterial.

6 風險管理(續)

6 **RISK MANAGEMENT** (Cont'd)

本集團源自市場風險活動之每日收益於二零 零零年之分佈如下: The following histogram show the frequency distribution of daily revenues related to market risk activities of the Group in 2000:

