

至二零零一年十二月三十一日全年結算
(以港幣百萬元位列示)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2001
(EXPRESSED IN MILLIONS OF HONG KONG DOLLARS)

1 編製基礎

(甲) 本賬項乃按照香港會計師公會頒佈之會計實務準則及註釋編製，並符合香港公認會計準則及香港公司法例之規定。本賬項已完全遵守香港金融管理局發出之監管政策手冊內有關「本地註冊認可機構披露財務資料」要求，及符合香港聯合交易所有限公司上市條例有關財務披露之規定。

(乙) 本綜合賬項包括恒生銀行（簡稱「銀行」）及其附屬與聯營公司（簡稱「集團」）截至十二月三十一日止年度之賬項。綜合賬項包括應佔聯營公司之業績及儲備，乃根據該等公司截止日期不早於十二月三十一日前六個月之賬項編製。集團內公司之間一切重大交易已於綜合計算時予以抵銷。

(丙) 本賬項乃採用原值成本慣例編製，惟若干投資證券及行址與投資物業則按照附註3(戊)及(己)之會計政策，修訂為以重估公平價值列示。

(丁) 編製本賬項所採用之會計政策與往年貫徹一致，惟因採納香港會計師公會頒佈之會計實務準則第九號(修訂)「資產負債表結算日後事項」，擬派股息之賬項確認處理及列示方式有所變更。

在過往歷年擬派或宣佈派發之股息均在相應之會計年度確認為負債項目。由二零零一年一月一日起，遵照香港會計實務準則第九號，於資產負債表結算日後擬派或宣佈派發之股息則列為股東資金內之獨立項目而不再列為資產負債表內之負債項目。因此，附屬與聯營公司宣佈派發之股息亦在宣報派息之會計年度在銀行之損益賬內確認為收入。

1 Basis of preparation

(a) These accounts have been prepared in accordance with all applicable Statements of Standard Accounting Practice and Interpretations issued by the Hong Kong Society of Accountants, accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong and the requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. In addition, these accounts comply fully with the module on “Financial Disclosure by Locally Incorporated Authorised Institutions” under the Supervisory Policy Manual issued by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority. These accounts also comply with the applicable disclosure provisions of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited.

(b) The consolidated accounts comprise the accounts of Hang Seng Bank Limited (“the Bank”) and all its subsidiary and associated companies (“the Group”) made up to 31 December. The consolidated accounts include the attributable share of the results and reserves of associated companies based on accounts made up to dates not earlier than six months prior to 31 December. All significant intra-group transactions have been eliminated on consolidation.

(c) The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of certain securities and premises and investment properties as set out in the accounting policies in notes 3(e) and (f) respectively.

(d) The principal accounting policies used in the preparation of these accounts are consistent with those used in the previous year except for the recognition and presentation of proposed dividends which have been amended in accordance with Statement of Standard Accounting Practice 9 (HK SSAP 9) (revised) “Events after the balance sheet date” issued by the Hong Kong Society of Accountants.

In prior years, dividends proposed or declared were recognised as a liability in the accounting period to which they related. With effect from 1 January 2001, in order to comply with HK SSAP 9, dividends proposed or declared after the balance sheet date are included as a separate component of shareholders’ funds instead of a liability in the balance sheet. Accordingly, dividends from subsidiary and associated companies are recognised as income in the Bank’s profit and loss account in the accounting period in which they are declared.

1 編製基礎 續

由於上述會計政策之變動，綜合資產負債表內於二零零一年十二月三十一日之「股東資金」增加港幣五十三億五千三百萬元（二零零零年：港幣五十三億五千三百萬元），「其他負債」亦相應減少相同之金額。是年度已於銀行賬項內出賬之本行股東應得之溢利（附註7）港幣八十四億五千九百萬元並無變更（二零零零年：減少港幣十五億二千一百萬元）。在銀行資產負債表內，於二零零一年十二月三十一日之「股東資金」增加港幣五十三億五千三百萬元（二零零零年：港幣三十八億三千二百萬元），「其他負債」則減少港幣五十三億五千三百萬元（二零零零年：港幣五十三億五千三百萬元）。於二零零零年十二月三十一日之「附屬公司欠款」減少港幣十五億二千一百萬元。

1 Basis of preparation continued

The effect of the above change in accounting policy on the consolidated balance sheet was an increase in "Shareholders' funds" of HK\$5,353 million at 31 December 2001 (2000: HK\$5,353 million) and a decrease in "Other liabilities" by the same amount. The amount of the profit attributable to shareholders dealt with in the accounts of the Bank (note 7) for 2001 of HK\$8,459 million has remained the same (2000: reduced by HK\$1,521 million). In the Bank's balance sheet, the "Shareholders' funds" at 31 December 2001 has increased by HK\$5,353 million (2000: HK\$3,832 million) and "Other liabilities" has reduced by HK\$5,353 million at 31 December 2001 (2000: HK\$5,353 million). The "Amount due from subsidiary companies" has reduced by HK\$1,521 million at 31 December 2000.

2 業務性質

本集團主要從事銀行業及有關之金融服務。

2 Nature of business

The Group is engaged primarily in the provision of banking and related financial services.

3 主要會計政策

(甲) 收入之確認

除貸款已列為呆賬外（附註3（丙）），利息收入均以應計基準在損益賬內確認。

費用及佣金收入均於列為應收項目時計入收益，除非該等收入是用以彌補向客戶持續提供服務之成本或須為客戶承擔風險，或屬利息性質收入。在該等情況下，費用則於有關期間內按適當之基準確認。

3 Principal accounting policies

(a) Income recognition

Interest income is recognised in the profit and loss account as it accrues, except in the case of doubtful debts (note 3(c)).

Fee and commission income is accounted for in the period when receivable, 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, it is recognised on an appropriate basis over the relevant period.

3 主要會計政策 續

(乙) 商譽

當收購附屬或聯營公司之成本高於或低於本集團購得其所佔可分離資產份額之公平淨值時，即產生商譽或折讓。於一九九八年一月一日起收購所產生之商譽已列入資產負債表之「其他資產」項內，而所產生之折讓則列於「其他負債」項內，並按照其估計可用年期以直線法攤銷。於一九九八年一月一日前進行之收購，其產生之商譽於收購當年從「儲備」項內撇除，而收購所產生之折讓則於收購當年記入「儲備」項內。

於出售附屬或聯營公司時，任何未分攤或已記入「儲備」內之商譽或折讓，將與本集團購得其所佔資產份額之公平淨值一併計算出售該等公司之損益。

(丙) 貸款及呆賬

(一) 當管理層對最終收回貸款本金或利息之機會存疑，或應償還之本金或利息已逾期九十天，該等貸款即列為呆賬；有關利息即作懸欠利息處理，並按需要提撥特殊準備。

惟於下述特殊情況下貸款可逾期至十二個月始列作懸欠利息處理：

- 持有之現金抵押足以償付貸款本金及利息總額，並可合法行使抵償權；或
- 可變現之有形抵押品淨值足以抵償貸款本金及利息，並通過信審程序批准將利息累積或撥入本金。

集團政策規定須以審慎貫徹一致之基準迅速提撥適當之呆壞賬準備。所提撥之準備基本上分為特殊及一般兩種，兩者之計算均按抵押品及未償還金額作考慮。

3 Principal accounting policies continued

(b) Goodwill

Goodwill or discount arises on the acquisition of subsidiary and associated companies when the cost of acquisition differs from the fair value of the Group's share of separable net assets acquired. For acquisitions made on or after 1 January 1998, goodwill is included in the balance sheet in "Other assets" and discount on acquisition is included in "Other liabilities" and they are amortised over their estimated lives on a straight line basis. For acquisitions prior to 1 January 1998, goodwill was charged against "Reserves" and discount on acquisition was credited to "Reserves" in the year of acquisition.

At the date of disposal of the subsidiary or associated companies, any goodwill or discount on acquisition previously taken directly to reserves or not yet amortised in the profit and loss account is included in the Group's share of net assets of the company in the calculation of the profit or loss on disposal of the company.

(c) Advances and doubtful debts

(i) Loans are designated as doubtful as soon as management has doubts as to the ultimate recoverability of principal or interest or when contractual payments of principal or interest are 90 days overdue. When a loan is considered doubtful, interest will be suspended and a specific provision raised if required.

However, the suspension of interest may exceptionally be deferred for up to 12 months past due in the following situations:

- where cash collateral is held covering the total of principal and interest due and the right of set-off is in place; or
- where the value of net realisable tangible collateral is considered more than sufficient to cover the full repayment of all principal and interest due and credit approval has been given to the rolling-up or capitalisation of interest payments.

It is the Group's policy to make provisions for bad and doubtful debts promptly where required and on a prudent and consistent basis. There are two basic types of provision, specific and general, each of which is considered in terms of the charge and the amount outstanding.

(丙) 貸款及呆賬 續

(二) 特殊準備

特殊準備是對已確認之呆壞賬項衡量其實際及預期損失數字作出提撥，並在資產負債表之貸款項內扣除。

特殊準備是根據個別呆壞賬評估作提撥，惟單一類別之小額貸款組合則以整體組合作為評估基準。特殊準備之數額是按集團保守評估足以將有關資產撇減至最終可變現數值，並考慮包括下列之各項因素：

- 切實評估客戶之財政狀況，包括其在可接受之期限內償還欠款之可能性及集團對該客戶之其他承擔；
- 貸款抵押品之可變現值；
- 追收貸款及將抵押品變現所涉及之費用；及
- 若貸款並非以本地貨幣為單位，則需考慮借款人獲取有關外幣之能力。

在按組合基準提撥特殊準備時，管理層會評估貸款組合之結構、過往及預期之信貸損失、商業及經濟情況以及任何其他相關因素而考慮撥備額。按組合基準撥備之主要組合為信用卡貸款。

(三) 一般準備

一般準備作為補充特殊準備，以照應於結算日已存在但於日後始能確認之貸款損失。提撥水平乃根據集團之貸款組合結構及風險特性，並參照過往經驗評估潛在風險，同時作出定期檢討。一般準備於資產負債表所列客戶貸款中扣除。

(四) 懸欠利息之貸款

在編製資產負債表時，懸欠利息已從「客戶貸款」及「預付及應計收益」項下之應收利息賬項內扣除。收回之現金還款（變現抵押品所得現金除外），首先抵償懸欠利息並進誌損益賬，同時按已收利息之數額，對未償本金餘額提撥特別準備。變現抵押品所得的款項將用於償還未償本金，餘額則用以彌補特殊準備及懸欠利息。

(c) Advances and doubtful debts continued

(ii) Specific provisions

Specific provisions represent the quantification of actual and expected losses from identified accounts and are deducted from loans and advances in the balance sheet.

Other than where provisions on small balance homogenous loans are assessed on a portfolio basis, the amount of specific provision raised is assessed case by case. The amount of specific provision raised is the Group's conservative estimate of the amount needed to reduce the carrying value of the asset to the expected ultimate net realisable value, and in reaching a decision consideration is given, among other things, to the following factors:

- the financial standing of the customer, including a realistic assessment of the likelihood of repayment of the loan within an acceptable period and the extent of the Group's other commitments to the same customer;
- the realisable value of any collateral for the loan;
- the costs associated with obtaining repayment and realisation of the collateral; and
- if loans are not in local currency, the ability of the borrower to obtain the relevant foreign currency.

Where specific provisions are raised on a portfolio basis, the level of provisioning takes into account management's assessment of the portfolio's structure, past and expected credit losses, business and economic conditions, and any other relevant factors. The principal portfolio evaluated on this basis is credit card advances.

(iii) General provisions

General provisions augment specific provisions and provide cover for loans which are impaired at the balance sheet date but which will not be identified as such until some time in the future. The Group maintains a general provision which is determined taking into account the structure and risk characteristics of the Group's loan portfolio. Historic levels of latent risk are regularly reviewed to determine that the level of general provisioning continues to be appropriate. General provisions are deducted from loans and advances to customers in the balance sheet.

(iv) Loans on which interest is being suspended

Interest suspended on doubtful debts is netted in the balance sheet against "Advances to customers" and accrued interest receivable in "Prepayments and accrued income". On receipt of cash (other than from the realisation of collateral), suspended interest is recovered and taken to the profit and loss account. A specific provision of the same amount as the interest receipt is then raised against the principal balance. Amounts received from the realisation of collateral are applied to the repayment of outstanding indebtedness, with any surplus used to recover any specific provisions and then suspended interest.

3 主要會計政策 續**(丙) 貸款及呆賬 續****(五) 停止計息貸款**

倘收回利息的機會渺茫，即停止累計利息。當尚欠債務已再無實際機會收回時，該貸款及其懸欠利息即作出撇賬。

直至客戶能夠依期償還本金與利息及確保將來之還款能力，方可重新列為正常收取利息之貸款。

(六) 貸款變現而換取之資產

為有秩序地將其變現以抵償貸款而購入之資產均繼續列為貸款。所購入資產按轉換當日被清理之貸款賬面值列賬，而其日後減值則悉數提撥準備。

(丁) 外幣伸算

外幣本位之資產及負債均按結算日之市價匯率伸算為港元。海外分行及海外附屬公司之業績按是年度平均匯率伸算為港元。

期初之外幣資本投資淨額及以平均匯率伸算之業績均於結算日重新按當日匯率伸算，所產生之損益將誌入「保留溢利」賬內。其他換算損益則誌入損益賬內。

(戊) 投資

(一) 持作買賣用途及長期投資之證券集團就擁有明確意向和能力持有至到期日之債務證券均列為「持至期滿之債務證券」並按類列入資產負債表內之「庫券」(列於「庫存現金及短期資金」項下)、「存款證」或「長期投資」。持至期滿之債務證券均按成本值減除虧損準備列賬。

3 Principal accounting policies continued**(c) Advances and doubtful debts continued****(v) Non-accrual loans**

Where the probability of receiving interest payments is remote, interest is no longer accrued. Where the loan has no reasonable prospect of recovery, the loans and suspended interests are written off.

Loans are not reclassified as accruing until interest and principal payments are up-to-date and future payments are reasonably assured.

(vi) Assets acquired in exchange for advances

Assets acquired in exchange for advances in order to achieve an orderly realisation continue to be reported as advances. The asset acquired is recorded at the carrying value of the advance disposed of at the date of the exchange, and provisions are made based on any subsequent deterioration in its value.

(d) Translation of foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the rates of exchange ruling at the year-end. The results of overseas branches and subsidiary companies are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the average rates of exchange for the year.

Exchange differences arising from the retranslation of opening foreign currency net investments and exchange differences arising from retranslation of the result for the year from the average rate to the exchange rate ruling at the year-end are accounted for in "Retained profits". Other exchange differences are recognised in the profit and loss account.

(e) Investments**(i) Securities held for dealing purposes and long-term investments**

Debt securities in respect of which the Group has the expressed intention and ability to hold until maturity are classified as "Held-to-maturity securities" and are included in the balance sheet in the categories of "Treasury bills" (included in "Cash and short-term funds"), "Certificates of deposit", or "Long-term investments" as appropriate. Held-to-maturity debt securities are included in the balance sheet at cost less provision for any impairment.

(戊) 投資 續

(一) 持作買賣用途及長期投資之證券 續

以溢價或折讓價購入之有期債務證券，其溢價及折讓均按購買日起至到期日止期間於損益賬內攤銷。若到期日可於特定年數內由借款人選擇，則採納計算出較保守結果之到期日。此等證券均按成本（經就購入溢價及折讓之攤銷作出調整）列入資產負債表內。溢價及折讓之攤銷則列作「利息收入」。

持至期滿之債務證券若於到期日前售出或轉為持作買賣用途，因而產生之任何溢利或虧損均於當日列入損益賬內，並包括於「有形固定資產及長期投資之溢利」項內。

擬持續持有之股票均列為「長期投資」，並按公平價值列入資產負債表內；因市值變動所產生之溢利或虧損，則記入「長期股票投資儲備」賬內。當出售或決定將投資減值時，所累積之溢利或減值即記入該期損益結算表之「有形固定資產及長期投資之溢利」項內。

其他持作買賣用途之證券均按公平價值列入資產負債表內並按類列入「庫券」（列於「庫存現金及短期資金」項下）、「存款證」或「持作買賣用途之證券」。該等資產之公平價值變動則於損益結算表之「買賣溢利」項內確認。

售出之證券如附有按預定價格回購之承諾，仍列於資產負債表內，而出售所得之金額則以負債方式列示。相反，根據類似轉售承諾而購入之證券則不會在資產負債表內確認，而所支付之金額則視乎交易對手之性質為銀行或非銀行而列入「庫存現金及短期資金」或「客戶貸款」賬內。

(e) Investments continued

(i) Securities held for dealing purposes and long-term investments continued

Where dated debt securities have been purchased at a premium or discount, those premiums and discounts are amortised through the profit and loss account over the period from the date of purchase to the date of maturity. If the maturity is at the borrower's option within a range of specified years, the maturity date which gives the more conservative result is adopted. These securities are included in the balance sheet at cost adjusted for the amortisation of premiums and discounts arising on acquisition. The amortisation of premiums and discounts is included in "Interest income".

Any profit or loss arising on held-to-maturity securities on disposal prior to maturity or on transfer to securities held for dealing purposes is included in the profit and loss account as it arises and is included in "Profit on tangible fixed assets and long-term investments".

Equity shares intended to be held on a continuing basis are classified as "Long-term investments" and are included in the balance sheet at fair value. Gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are accounted for as movements in the "Long-term equity investment revaluation reserve". When an investment is disposed of or the investment is determined to be impaired, the cumulative profit or loss, including any amounts previously recognised in the long-term equity investment revaluation reserve, is included in the profit and loss account for the year in "Profit on tangible fixed assets and long-term investments".

Other securities are classified as held for dealing purposes and included in the balance sheet at fair value in the categories of "Treasury bills" (included in "Cash and short-term funds"), "Certificates of deposit", or "Securities held for dealing purposes" as appropriate. Changes in fair value of such assets are recognised in the profit and loss account as "Dealing profits" as they arise.

Where securities are sold subject to a commitment to repurchase them at a predetermined price, they remain in the balance sheet and a liability is recorded in respect of the consideration received. Conversely, securities purchased under analogous commitments to resell are not recognised in the balance sheet and the consideration paid is recorded in "Cash and short-term funds" where the counterparty is a bank or in "Advances to customers" where the counterparty is a non-bank customer.

3 主要會計政策 續

(戊) 投資 續

(二) 附屬公司投資

附屬公司投資均按成本值減除經董事認為需要提撥之虧損準備後於銀行之資產負債表內列賬。

(三) 聯營公司投資

聯營公司投資於綜合賬項內以權益法計算集團應佔該等公司之資產淨值列賬；而在銀行之資產負債表內則以成本值減除董事認為需要提撥之虧損準備後列賬。

(己) 有形固定資產

(一) 行址按估值減除折舊後列賬。折舊乃按照資產之估計可用年數攤銷全部賬面價值，計算方式如下：

- 永久業權之土地不予折舊；
- 租約業權之土地按照租約剩餘年數以直線折舊法攤銷；及
- 房屋及其改良成本按直線法每年攤銷百分之二或按租約剩餘年數分攤折舊，兩者以較高者為準。

(二) 行址均由具專業資格之估價師定期估值，以確保其賬面淨值與公平價值無大差異。因重估而產生之溢價先沖回誌於損益賬內有關該物業過往重估所產生之虧損，餘數誌入儲備項下之「行址重估儲備」內。因重估而產生之虧損先從「行址重估儲備」內扣除該物業過往之重估溢價，不足之數於損益賬內支銷。

(三) 投資物業由具專業資格之估價師估計其公開市值列示於資產負債表。按投資組合計算之重估溢價已誌入「投資物業重估儲備」賬內。按組合計算而產生之重估虧損先從過往重估溢價內扣除，不足之數於損益賬內支銷。

租約期尚餘二十年或以下之投資物業需按估值減除折舊後列賬。折舊乃按照租約之剩餘年數攤銷全部賬面價值計算。

3 Principal accounting policies continued

(e) Investments continued

(ii) Investments in subsidiary companies

Investments in subsidiary companies are stated at cost less provision for any impairment as determined by the Directors in the Bank's balance sheet.

(iii) Investments in associated companies

Investments in associated companies are stated at the Group's attributable share of their net assets using the equity method of accounting and are stated at cost less provision for any impairment as determined by the Directors in the Bank's balance sheet.

(f) Tangible fixed assets

(i) Premises are stated at valuation less depreciation calculated to write off the assets over their estimated useful lives as follows:

- freehold land is not depreciated;
- leasehold land is depreciated over the unexpired terms of the leases; and
- buildings and improvements thereto are depreciated at the greater of 2% per annum on the straight line basis or over the unexpired terms of the leases.

(ii) Premises are revalued by professionally qualified valuers with sufficient regularity to ensure that the net carrying amount does not differ materially from the fair value. Surpluses arising on revaluation are credited firstly to the profit and loss account to the extent of any deficits arising on revaluation previously charged to the profit and loss account in respect of the same premises, and are thereafter taken to the "Premises revaluation reserve". Deficits arising on revaluation are firstly set off against any previous revaluation surpluses included in the "Premises revaluation reserve" in respect of the same premises, and are thereafter taken to the profit and loss account.

(iii) Investment properties are stated in the balance sheet at their open market values which are assessed by professionally qualified valuers. Surpluses arising on revaluation on a portfolio basis are credited to the "Investment properties revaluation reserve". Deficits arising on revaluation on a portfolio basis are firstly set off against any previous revaluation surpluses and thereafter taken to the profit and loss account.

Investment properties held on leases with 20 years or less to expiry are stated at valuation less depreciation calculated to write off the assets over the remaining terms of their leases.

(己) 有形固定資產 續

(四) 設備包括傢俬、機械及其他設備按成本減除折舊後列賬。折舊之計算乃按照資產之估計可用年數(一般在三至十年間)，以直線折舊法攤銷。

(五) 出售行址、投資物業及設備之損益均以淨售所得與該資產之賬面淨值差價計算。因出售行址而實現之有關重估溢價由「行址重估儲備」項下撥往「保留溢利」項下。因出售投資物業而實現之有關重估溢價或虧損，則由「投資物業重估儲備」項下撥往「保留溢利」項下。

(庚) 遞延稅項

在可見未來有可能出現因時差而產生之重大稅項負擔，均依負債方式撥備遞延稅項。

未來之遞延稅項利益，除非有充足理由確定其時可以實現，否則不予確認。

(辛) 融資及經營租賃

若租賃合約之大部份與擁有權有關之風險及利益實質上轉讓予承租人，即列為融資租賃。當本集團為融資租賃之出租人，則該等租賃之投資淨額將包括於資產負債表內「客戶貸款」項下。應收租賃款項所包含之融資收入將於租賃期內按投入資金之比例在「利息收入」內確認。與融資租賃性質相同之租購合約亦作融資租賃處理。

其他租賃合約均列為經營租賃。若集團為經營租賃之出租人，用作租賃之資產將包括在「有形固定資產」內，並按合適情況根據列於附註3(己)之集團折舊政策計算折舊。經營租賃之應收租金在租賃期內之會計年度以等額分期方式誌入「其他營業溢利」項內。應收或有租金收入則在相應之會計年度入賬。經營租賃支付之租金則在租賃期內之會計年度以等額分期方式在損益賬內「房地產及設備費用」中支銷。應付或有租金支出則在相應之會計年度支銷。

(f) Tangible fixed assets continued

(iv) Equipment, comprising furniture, plant and other equipment, is stated at cost less depreciation calculated on the straight line basis to write off the assets over their estimated useful lives, which are generally between 3 and 10 years.

(v) On disposal of premises, investment properties and equipment, the profit or loss is calculated as the difference between the net sales proceeds and the net carrying amount. Surpluses relating to premises disposed of included in the "Premises revaluation reserve" are transferred as movements in reserves to "Retained profits". Surpluses or deficits relating to investment properties disposed of included in the "Investment properties revaluation reserve" are transferred as movements in reserves to "Retained profits".

(g) Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is provided using the liability method in respect of the taxation effect arising from all material timing differences which are expected with reasonable probability to crystallise in the foreseeable future.

Future deferred tax benefits are not recognised unless their realisation is assured with reasonable certainty.

(h) Finance and operating leases

Leases under which substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership are transferred to the lessees are classified as 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". Finance income implicit in the lease payment is recognised as "Interest income" over the period of the leases in proportion to the funds invested. Hire purchase contracts having the characteristics of finance leases are accounted in the same manner as finance leases.

Other leases are classified as operating leases. Where the Group is a lessor under operating leases, the leased assets are included in "Tangible fixed assets", and where applicable, are depreciated in accordance with the Group's depreciation policy as set out in note 3(f) above. Rentals receivable under operating leases are recognised as "Other operating income" in equal instalments over the accounting periods covered by the lease term. Contingent rentals receivable are recognised as income in the accounting period in which they relate to. Payments made under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account as "Premises & equipment expenses" in equal instalments over the accounting periods covered by the lease term. Contingent rentals payable are written off as an expense of the accounting period in which they are incurred.

3 主要會計政策 續

(王) 職員退休福利計劃

本集團按有關法例設置退休福利安排。界定利益福利計劃之供款乃由合格精算師評估，務使該等計劃所提供之福利成本能於職員之服務期間有系統地確認，並在當年之損益賬內支銷。公積金計劃之供款則按有關章程規定，並在當年之損益賬內支銷。

(癸) 資產負債表外之金融工具

資產負債表外之金融工具統稱衍生工具，該等合約之價值變化衍生自對照之資產、利率、匯率或指數，包括在外匯、利率及股票市場上進行之期貨、遠期、掉期及期權交易。此等工具之記賬方法視乎其交易目的為買賣或非買賣用途而定。

買賣用途之交易包括持盤及因應客戶需要而進行之交易及其對沖活動。

用作買賣之交易以市值記賬，因市值變動而產生之損益之淨現值就未賺取之信貸息差及日後之服務成本而作出適當遞延處理後列入損益賬內之「買賣溢利」。

按市值列賬之匯率、利率及股票合約所產生之資產，包括未實現盈利，均列於「其他資產」項目下。按市值列賬之交易所產生之負債，包括未實現虧損，則列於「其他負債」項下。

非買賣用途之交易包括對沖交易，此等交易必須在進行交易時指定為對沖某資產、負債或持盤，以減低其價格及市場風險。對沖交易之入賬方式與其指定對沖之資產及負債相同。

3 Principal accounting policies continued

(i) Staff retirement benefit schemes

Retirement benefit arrangements are made in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations. Contributions to defined benefit schemes are made in accordance with the advice of qualified actuaries so as to recognise the cost of retirement benefits on a systematic basis over the employees' service lives and are charged to the profit and loss account for the year. Contributions to defined contribution schemes are made in accordance with the relative scheme rules and are also charged to the profit and loss account for the year.

(j) Off-balance sheet financial instruments

Off-balance sheet financial instruments, commonly referred to as derivatives, are contracts with the characteristics and value of which are derived from those of the underlying assets, interest and exchange rates or indices. They include futures, forwards, swap and options transactions in the foreign exchange, interest rate and equity markets. The accounting for these instruments is dependent upon whether the transactions are undertaken for dealing or non-dealing purposes.

Transactions for dealing purposes include those undertaken for proprietary purposes and to service customers' needs, as well as any related hedges.

Transactions undertaken for dealing purposes are marked to market and the net present value of any gain or loss arising is recognised in the profit and loss account as "Dealing profits", after appropriate deferrals for unearned credit margin and future servicing costs.

Assets, including gains, resulting from off-balance sheet exchange rate, interest rate and equities contracts which are marked-to-market are included in "Other assets". Liabilities, including losses, resulting from such contracts, are included in "Other liabilities".

Transactions undertaken for non-dealing purposes include derivatives transactions designated as hedges to effectively reduce the price or market risks of specific assets, liabilities, or positions at the inception of the derivatives contracts. Hedging derivatives are accounted for on an equivalent basis to the underlying assets and liabilities.

(癸) 資產負債表外之金融工具 續

非買賣交易亦包括使用利率掉期合約，改變指定之單一或一籃子資產或負債之利率特性，以達致既定之風險管理目標。此等利率掉期合約之有關收支，均以應計基準誌入「利息收入」及「利息支出」項內。

出售或終止未到期之非買賣用途合約所產生之損益，按原來合約剩餘期間攤銷。當有關之資產、負債或持盤出售或終止時，該等合約即改為以市值列賬，而產生之損益則即時誌入損益賬內。

(子) 有關連人士

就此賬項目而言，有關連人士乃指本集團能直接或間接對其財務及營運決策作出控制或重大影響，反之亦然，又或本集團與其均受同一方面之控制或重大影響。有關連人士包括個人及其他個體。

(丑) 按類分析

按類分析資料以業務類別及地理區域列示。由於按業務類別分析所得資料較適用於本集團之營運及財務決策，故被選定為主要按類分析。

(j) Off-balance sheet financial instruments continued

Non-dealing transactions also include interest rate derivatives undertaken to alter synthetically the interest rate characteristics of specific individual or pools of similar assets or liabilities to achieve defined risk management objectives. Interest rate derivatives for synthetic alteration are accounted on an accruals basis with the relative income and expense accounted as "Interest income" or "Interest expense".

Any gain or loss on termination of non-dealing derivatives is deferred and amortised to the profit and loss account over the original life of the terminated contract. Where the underlying asset, liability or position is sold or terminated, the non-dealing derivative is immediately marked to market through the profit and loss account.

(k) Related parties

For the purposes of these accounts, parties are considered to be related to the Group if the Group has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the party or exercise significant influence over the party in making financial and operating decisions, or vice versa, or where the Group and the party are subject to common control or common significant influence. Related parties may be individuals or other entities.

(l) Segmental analysis

Segmental information is presented in respect of business and geographical segments. Business segment information, which is more relevant to the Group in making operating and financial decisions, is chosen as the primary reporting format.

4 營業溢利

本年度營業溢利已計算下列各項目：

(甲) 利息收入

上市證券利息收入
非上市證券利息收入
其他利息收入

4 Operating profit

The operating profit for the year is stated after taking account of:

(a) Interest income

Interest income on listed investments
Interest income on unlisted investments
Other interest income

	2001	2000
上市證券利息收入	582	234
非上市證券利息收入	2,731	2,609
其他利息收入	21,196	29,070
	24,509	31,913

4 營業溢利 續**(乙) 利息支出**

		2001	2000
五年後到期之已發行債券之	Interest expense on debt securities in		
利息支出	issue maturing after five years	35	28
其他利息支出	Other interest expense	12,814	20,194
		12,849	20,222

(丙) 其他營業收入**(c) Other operating income**

		2001	2000
股息收入	Dividend income		
• 上市證券投資	• listed investments	86	94
• 非上市證券投資	• unlisted investments	7	4
		93	98
服務費及佣金	Fees and commissions		
• 服務費及佣金收入	• fees and commissions receivable	2,696	2,367
• 服務費及佣金支出	• fees and commissions payable	(288)	(295)
		2,408	2,072
買賣溢利	Dealing profits		
• 外滙	• foreign exchange	531	534
• 證券及其他買賣活動	• securities and other trading activities	(1)	(5)
		530	529
投資物業之租金收入	Rental income from investment properties	245	247
其他	Other	671	628
		3,947	3,574

(丁) 營業支出**(d) Operating expenses**

		2001	2000
人事費用	Staff costs		
• 薪金及其他人事費用	• salaries and other costs	1,834	1,826
• 退休福利計劃支出(附註34)	• retirement benefit costs (note 34)	434	222
		2,268	2,048
折舊(附註21(甲))	Depreciation (note 21(a))	386	388
房地產及設備費用	Premises and equipment		
• 租金支出	• rental expenses	164	158
• 其他	• other	703	608
		867	766
其他經營費用	Other operating expenses	583	523
		4,104	3,725

(戊) 呆壞賬準備**(e) Provisions for bad and doubtful debts**

		集團 GROUP		銀行 BANK	
		2001	2000	2001	2000
呆壞賬準備淨額支取/(撥回)	Net charge/(release) for bad and doubtful debts				
客戶貸款準備(附註14(丙))	Advances to customers (note 14(c))				
特殊準備	Specific provisions				
• 新提撥	• new provisions	1,135	988	742	585
• 撥回	• releases	(597)	(747)	(337)	(490)
• 收回已撇除賬項	• recoveries	(114)	(42)	(101)	(34)
		424	199	304	61
一般準備	General provisions	-	(3)	18	41
支取損益賬淨額	Net charge to profit and loss account	424	196	322	102

(己) 本行五位最高薪酬人士之酬金**(f) The emoluments of the five highest paid individuals****(一) 酬金總額****(i) The aggregate emoluments**

		2001	2000
薪津及實物收益	Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	24	23
為退休金計劃所作之供款	Pension contributions	2	2
特別花紅	Discretionary bonus	1	2
		27	27

4 營業溢利 續

(己) 本行五位最高薪酬人士之酬金 續

(二) 五位最高薪酬人士之酬金包括在下列範圍內：

港元	HK\$	2001 人數 NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS	2000 人數 NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS
3,000,001 – 3,500,000	3,000,001 – 3,500,000	–	1
3,500,001 – 4,000,000	3,500,001 – 4,000,000	1	1
4,500,001 – 5,000,000	4,500,001 – 5,000,000	2	–
5,000,001 – 5,500,000	5,000,001 – 5,500,000	–	1
5,500,001 – 6,000,000	5,500,001 – 6,000,000	1	–
6,000,001 – 6,500,000	6,000,001 – 6,500,000	–	1
7,500,001 – 8,000,000	7,500,001 – 8,000,000	–	1
8,000,001 – 8,500,000	8,000,001 – 8,500,000	1	–
		5	5

五位最高薪酬人士中包括三位董事(二零零零年：三位)。該等董事之董事酬金已包括於下列(庚)項內。

(庚) 董事酬金

根據香港公司條例第161節計算，本行董事酬金總額如下：

		2001	2000
董事袍金	Fees	1	1
薪津及實物收益	Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	16	17
為退休金計劃所作之供款	Pension and pension contributions	4	4
特別花紅	Discretionary bonus	1	1
		22	23

上述酬金已包括匯豐控股有限公司之有限制股份計劃下給予董事的股份估值。此獎勵詳情於董事會報告書之「認股權計劃」中披露。

4 Operating profit continued**(f) The emoluments of the five highest paid individuals** continued

(ii) The numbers of the five highest paid individuals whose emoluments fell within the following bands were:

	2001 人數 NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS	2000 人數 NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS
3,000,001 – 3,500,000	–	1
3,500,001 – 4,000,000	1	1
4,500,001 – 5,000,000	2	–
5,000,001 – 5,500,000	–	1
5,500,001 – 6,000,000	1	–
6,000,001 – 6,500,000	–	1
7,500,001 – 8,000,000	–	1
8,000,001 – 8,500,000	1	–
	5	5

Included in the emoluments of the five highest paid individuals were the emoluments of three (2000: three) Directors. Their respective directors' emoluments have been included in (g) below.

(g) Directors' emoluments

The aggregate emoluments of the Directors of the Bank calculated in accordance with section 161 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance were:

	2001	2000
Fees	1	1
Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	16	17
Pension and pension contributions	4	4
Discretionary bonus	1	1
	22	23

The above emoluments also included the estimated value of restricted shares vested to a Director under the HSBC Holdings plc Restricted Share Plan. The details of this award is disclosed under the paragraph "Share option scheme" in the directors' report.

(庚) 董事酬金 續

董事酬金在下列範圍內之人數如下：

港元	HK\$	2001	2000
		董事人數 NUMBER OF DIRECTORS	董事人數 NUMBER OF DIRECTORS
0 – 1,000,000	0 – 1,000,000	17	18
1,000,001 – 1,500,000	1,000,001 – 1,500,000	1	1
4,500,001 – 5,000,000	4,500,001 – 5,000,000	1	–
5,000,001 – 5,500,000	5,000,001 – 5,500,000	–	1
5,500,001 – 6,000,000	5,500,001 – 6,000,000	1	–
6,000,001 – 6,500,000	6,000,001 – 6,500,000	–	1
7,500,001 – 8,000,000	7,500,001 – 8,000,000	–	1
8,000,001 – 8,500,000	8,000,001 – 8,500,000	1	–
		21	22

(辛) 核數師費用為港幣八百萬元(二零零零年：港幣八百萬元)，其中港幣六百萬元(二零零零年：港幣六百萬元)乃屬銀行之費用。

(g) Directors' emoluments continued

The numbers of Directors whose emoluments fell within the following bands were:

(h) Auditors' remuneration amounted to HK\$8 million (2000: HK\$8 million), of which HK\$6 million (2000: HK\$6 million) related to the Bank.

5 有形固定資產及長期投資之溢利**5 Profit on tangible fixed assets and long-term investments**

		2001	2000
出售長期股票投資之溢利	Profit on disposal of long-term equity investments		
• 已於一月一日重估儲備 確認而實現之數額	• realisation of amounts previously recognised in revaluation reserves at 1 January	365	351
• 本年度之虧損	• loss arising in current year	(86)	(103)
		279	248
出售長期債務證券之溢利減虧損	Profit less loss on disposal of held-to-maturity debt securities	120	2
出售有形固定資產之溢利減虧損	Profit less loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	5	(2)
長期投資減值準備	Provision for impairment of long-term investments	(11)	–
		393	248

6 稅項

(甲) 綜合損益結算表內之稅項組成如下：

		2001	2000
香港利得稅準備	Provision for Hong Kong profits tax	1,407	1,697
香港以外之稅項	Taxation outside Hong Kong	6	2
遞延稅項 (附註23)	Deferred taxation (note 23)	(21)	(46)
		1,392	1,653
應佔聯營公司之稅項	Share of associated companies' taxation	8	8
提撥稅項合計	Total charge for taxation	1,400	1,661

香港利得稅準備乃以截至二零零一年十二月三十一日止之全年估計應課稅溢利按百分之十六稅率計算 (此稅率與二零零零年度相同)。於香港以外之附屬公司及分行亦已按其營業所在地區之適當稅率提撥稅項準備。

(乙) 資產負債表中「其他資產」(附註22)或「其他負債」(附註26)之稅項組成如下：

		集團 GROUP		銀行 BANK	
		2001	2000	2001	2000
「其他資產」內已包括：	Including in "Other assets":				
可收回之本期稅項	Current taxation recoverable	1	3	-	-
遞延稅項 (附註22及23)	Deferred taxation (notes 22 & 23)	34	13	34	13
		35	16	34	13
「其他負債」內已包括：	Including in "Other liabilities":				
香港利得稅準備	Provision for Hong Kong profits tax	481	944	450	860
香港以外之稅項準備	Provision for taxation outside Hong Kong	19	17	17	16
遞延稅項 (附註23)	Deferred taxation (note 23)	-	-	-	-
		500	961	467	876

6 Taxation

(a) Taxation in the consolidated profit and loss account represents:

The provision for Hong Kong profits tax was made at 16.0% (the same rate as for 2000) based on an estimate of the assessable profits for the year ended 31 December 2001. Similarly, taxation provisions for subsidiary companies and branches outside Hong Kong were made at the appropriate rates of taxation prevailing in the countries in which they operate.

(b) Taxation in the balance sheets which is included in "Other assets" (note 22) or "Other liabilities" (note 26) represents:

7 本行股東應得之溢利

本行股東應得之溢利中計有港幣八十四億五千九百萬元(二零零零年：港幣七十六億七千三百萬元)已於銀行之賬項內出賬。

本年度銀行溢利與上述金額對賬表：

		2001	2000
本行股東應得之溢利於 銀行賬項內出賬	Amount of consolidated profit attributable to shareholders dealt with in the Bank's accounts	8,459	7,673
去年應得之溢利由附屬公司 於年內批准及派發之中期股息	Interim dividends from subsidiary companies attributable to the profits of the previous year, approved and paid during the year	1,521	1,587
本年度之銀行溢利(附註28)	The Bank's profit for the year (note 28)	<u>9,980</u>	<u>9,260</u>

8 股息

(甲) 本年度應得之股息

8 Dividends

(a) Dividends attributable to the year

		2001		2000	
		每股港幣 PER SHARE HK\$	港幣百萬元 HK\$ MILLION	每股港幣 PER SHARE HK\$	港幣百萬元 HK\$ MILLION
第一次中期	First interim	2.10	4,015	2.00	3,824
第二次中期	Second interim	2.80	5,353	2.80	5,353
		<u>4.90</u>	<u>9,368</u>	<u>4.80</u>	<u>9,177</u>

(乙) 去年批准及於年內派發之股息：

(b) Dividends attributable to the previous year, approved and paid during the year:

		2001	2000
去年批准及於年內派發之第二次 中期股息為每股港幣二元八角 (二零零零年：每股港幣二元五角)	Second interim dividend in respect of the previous year, approved and paid during the year, of HK\$2.80 per share (2000: HK\$2.50 per share)	<u>5,353</u>	<u>4,780</u>

9 每股盈利

每股盈利乃根據溢利港幣一百零一億一千四百萬元(二零零零年全年為港幣一百億一千四百萬元)及已發行普通股加權平均數之十九億一千一百八十四萬二千七百三十六股(自二零零零年以來並無變動)計算。

9 Earnings per share

The calculation of earnings per share was based on earnings of HK\$10,114 million (HK\$10,014 million in 2000) and on the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue of 1,911,842,736 shares (unchanged from 2000).

10 庫存現金及短期資金

庫存現金及存放同業及
其他金融機構
短期及一個月內到期之
定期存放同業
庫券

庫券分析詳列如下：

持作買賣用途

- 公平價值

持至期滿

- 攤銷成本
- 公平價值

庫券至到期日剩餘期間：

- 三個月內
- 三個月以上至一年

擬持至期滿之庫券於到期日前出售之攤銷成本為港幣十四億七千萬元(二零零零年：港幣十六億五千五百萬元)。因出售而實現之相關溢利為港幣二百萬元(二零零零年：港幣二百萬元)。該等出售佔持至期滿之庫券總額之百分之五(二零零零年：百分之十四點三)，並經由資產負債管理委員會批准，以用作提高流動資金及調整有關組合之到期日及風險結構。

10 Cash and short-term funds

	集團 GROUP		銀行 BANK	
	2001	2000	2001	2000
Cash in hand and balances with banks and other financial institutions	3,729	4,257	3,726	4,254
Money at call and placings with banks maturing within one month	101,293	110,372	40,006	76,355
Treasury bills	6,077	14,683	3,497	13,416
	111,099	129,312	47,229	94,025

Treasury bills are analysed as follows:

Held for dealing purposes

- at fair value

Held to maturity

- at amortised cost
- at fair value

Remaining maturity of treasury bills:

- within three months
- one year or less but over three months

Treasury bills intended to be held to maturity with an amortised cost of HK\$1,470 million (2000: HK\$1,655 million) were disposed of prior to maturity. The related profit recognised amounted to HK\$2 million (2000: HK\$2 million). Such disposals, representing 5.0% of total held to maturity treasury bills (2000: 14.3%), were approved by the Asset and Liability Management Committee, and were generally made to improve liquidity and to modify the maturity and risk profile of portfolios.

11 一個月以上之定期存放同業

11 Placings with banks maturing after one month

		集團 GROUP		銀行 BANK	
		2001	2000	2001	2000
至到期日剩餘期間：	Remaining maturity:				
• 一個月以上至三個月	• three months or less but over one month	29,835	35,756	20,689	28,573
• 三個月以上至一年	• one year or less but over three months	13,831	22,649	8,776	15,398
		43,666	58,405	29,465	43,971

12 存款證

12 Certificates of deposit

		集團 GROUP		銀行 BANK	
		2001	2000	2001	2000
至到期日剩餘期間：	Remaining maturity:				
• 三個月內但非即時到期	• three months or less but not repayable on demand	2,395	3,060	1,955	740
• 三個月以上至一年	• one year or less but over three months	6,096	4,599	5,946	3,209
• 一年以上至五年	• five years or less but over one year	14,705	9,573	14,705	9,573
• 五年以上	• over five years	7	–	7	–
		23,203	17,232	22,613	13,522
持作買賣用途	Held for dealing purposes				
• 公平價值	• at fair value	45	117	45	117
持至期滿	Held to maturity				
• 攤銷成本	• at amortised cost	23,158	17,115	22,568	13,405
• 公平價值	• at fair value	23,244	17,177	22,653	13,462

擬持至期滿之存款證於到期日前出售之攤銷成本為港幣五億八千八百萬元（二零零零年：無）。因出售而實現之相關溢利為港幣六百萬元。該等出售佔持至期滿之存款證總額之百分之一點四，並經由資產負債管理委員會批准，以用作提高流動資金及調整有關組合之到期日及風險結構。

Certificates of deposit intended to be held to maturity with an amortised cost of HK\$588 million (2000: Nil) were disposed of prior to maturity. The related profit recognised amounted to HK\$6 million. Such disposals, representing 1.4% of total held to maturity certificates of deposit were approved by the Asset and Liability Management Committee, and were generally made to improve liquidity and to modify the maturity and risk profile of portfolios.

13 持作買賣用途之證券

13 Securities held for dealing purposes

	集團 GROUP		銀行 BANK	
	2001	2000	2001	2000
公平價值	At fair value			
債務證券	Debt securities			
由公共機構發行	Issued by public bodies			
• 中央政府及中央銀行	1,843	3,185	1,843	3,185
• 其他公共機構	135	1,077	135	1,077
	1,978	4,262	1,978	4,262
由其他機構發行	Issued by other bodies			
• 同業及其他金融機構	72	35	72	–
• 企業	117	200	117	200
	189	235	189	200
	2,167	4,497	2,167	4,462
股票	Equity shares			
由企業發行	–	2	–	2
持作買賣用途之證券總額	2,167	4,499	2,167	4,464
債務證券	Debt securities			
在香港上市	1,794	3,219	1,794	3,205
在香港以外地區上市	–	–	–	–
	1,794	3,219	1,794	3,205
非上市	373	1,278	373	1,257
	2,167	4,497	2,167	4,462
至到期日剩餘期間：	Remaining maturity:			
• 三個月內但非即時到期	662	920	662	919
• 三個月以上至一年	920	1,198	920	1,197
• 一年以上至五年	516	1,988	516	1,955
• 五年以上	69	391	69	391
	2,167	4,497	2,167	4,462
股票	Equity shares			
在香港上市	–	2	–	2

持作買賣用途之債務證券按剩餘年期至到期日之分析披露乃遵照香港金融管理局發出之監管政策手冊內有關「本地註冊認可機構披露財務資料」要求。此等披露，並不表示該等證券將會持至到期日。

上述持作買賣用途之債務證券，並不包括庫券及存款證，而該等證券已分別列於資產負債表之有關項目內。

The analysis of debt securities held for dealing purposes by remaining period to maturity is disclosed in order to comply with the module on “Financial Disclosure by Locally Incorporated Authorised Institutions” under the Supervisory Policy Manual issued by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority. The disclosure does not imply that the securities will be held to maturity.

Debt securities held for dealing purposes exclude treasury bills and certificates of deposit which are included under the respective headings in the balance sheet.

14 客戶貸款

(甲) 客戶貸款

14 Advances to customers

(a) Advances to customers

		集團 GROUP		銀行 BANK	
		2001	2000	2001	2000
客戶貸款總額 (附註 14 (辛))	Gross advances to customers (note 14(h))	225,926	221,973	148,625	141,601
特殊準備 (附註 14 (丙) 及 (丁))	Specific provisions (notes 14(c) & (d))	(2,052)	(3,017)	(1,570)	(2,246)
一般準備 (附註 14 (丙))	General provisions (note 14(c))	(1,438)	(1,438)	(954)	(936)
		222,436	217,518	146,101	138,419
至到期日剩餘期間：	Remaining maturity:				
• 即期償還	• repayable on demand	12,062	11,139	12,014	11,083
• 三個月內但非即期償還	• three months or less but not repayable on demand	13,213	14,730	11,215	12,762
• 三個月以上至一年	• one year or less but over three months	24,815	22,579	19,781	18,581
• 一年以上至五年	• five years or less but over one year	82,065	73,168	56,968	52,784
• 五年以上	• over five years	86,789	92,066	43,646	40,791
• 呆壞賬及逾期超過一個月	• non-performing advances and overdue for more than one month	6,982	8,291	5,001	5,600
客戶貸款總額	Gross advances to customers	225,926	221,973	148,625	141,601
呆壞賬準備 (附註 14 (丙))	Provisions for bad and doubtful debts (note 14(c))	(3,490)	(4,455)	(2,524)	(3,182)
		222,436	217,518	146,101	138,419
客戶貸款內已包括：	Included in advances to customers are:				
貿易票據	Trade bills	1,882	1,929	1,882	1,929
呆壞賬準備	Provisions for bad and doubtful debts	(61)	(37)	(61)	(37)
		1,821	1,892	1,821	1,892

上述期限分類乃按照香港金融管理局之監管政策手冊內「本地註冊認可機構披露財務資料」要求之期限分類劃分。根據該建議，不同還款額或不同還款期償還的資產，應申報該資產中實際逾期的部份作已逾期貸款。其他未到期的部份仍應根據剩餘期限申報，如貸款的償還情況出現問題，則需全數列為已逾期。此項按期限分類已逾期之客戶貸款之分析與附註 14 (戊) 參照香港金融管理局之建議說明，即使貸款中有部份貸款尚未到期，整筆貸款仍應列作逾期之表列原則有所不同。

The above maturity classifications have been prepared in accordance with the maturity classifications contained in the module on “Financial Disclosure by Locally Incorporated Authorised Institutions” under the Supervisory Policy Manual issued by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority. In accordance with the module, in the case of an advance which is repayable by different payments or instalments, only that portion of the advance which is actually overdue is reported as overdue. Any part of the advance which is not yet due is reported according to its residual maturity unless the repayment of the advance is in doubt, in which case the whole amount is reported as overdue. This classification of overdue advances to customers for maturity profile purposes is different from the analysis disclosed in note 14(e) for which the Hong Kong Monetary Authority's module states that if part of an advance is overdue, the whole amount of the advance should be disclosed as overdue.

14 客戶貸款 續**(乙) 總準備對客戶貸款比率**

		集團 GROUP		銀行 BANK	
		2001	2000	2001	2000
		%	%	%	%
特殊準備	Specific provisions	0.91	1.36	1.06	1.59
一般準備	General provisions	0.64	0.65	0.64	0.66
準備總額	Total provisions	1.55	2.01	1.70	2.25

(丙) 客戶貸款呆壞賬準備

二零零一年

14 Advances to customers continued**(b) Total provisions against gross advances to customers****(c) Provisions against advances to customers**

2001

		集團 GROUP			懸欠利息 SUSPENDED INTEREST
		特殊 SPECIFIC	一般 GENERAL	合計 TOTAL	
二零零一年一月一日結餘	At 1 January 2001	3,017	1,438	4,455	801
年內撇除	Amounts written off	(1,503)	–	(1,503)	(534)
收回往年已撇除之貸款	Recoveries of advances written off in previous years	114	–	114	–
新增準備支取損益賬 (附註4 (戊))	New provisions charge to profit and loss account (note 4(e))	1,135	–	1,135	–
撥回損益賬之準備 (附註4 (戊))	Provisions release to profit and loss account (note 4(e))	(711)	–	(711)	–
年內懸欠利息	Interest suspended during the year	–	–	–	301
收回懸欠利息	Suspended interest recovered	–	–	–	(59)
二零零一年十二月三十一日結餘 (附註14 (甲))	At 31 December 2001 (note 14(a))	2,052	1,438	3,490	509

		銀行 BANK			懸欠利息 SUSPENDED INTEREST
		特殊 SPECIFIC	一般 GENERAL	合計 TOTAL	
二零零一年一月一日結餘	At 1 January 2001	2,246	936	3,182	575
年內撇除	Amounts written off	(1,081)	–	(1,081)	(356)
收回往年已撇除之貸款	Recoveries of advances written off in previous years	101	–	101	–
新增準備支取損益賬 (附註4 (戊))	New provisions charge to profit and loss account (note 4(e))	742	18	760	–
撥回損益賬之準備 (附註4 (戊))	Provisions release to profit and loss account (note 4(e))	(438)	–	(438)	–
年內懸欠利息	Interest suspended during the year	–	–	–	207
收回懸欠利息	Suspended interest recovered	–	–	–	(26)
二零零一年十二月三十一日結餘 (附註14 (甲))	At 31 December 2001 (note 14(a))	1,570	954	2,524	400

(丙) 客戶貸款呆壞賬準備 續

(c) Provisions against advances to customers continued

二零零零年

2000

		集團 GROUP			懸欠利息 SUSPENDED INTEREST
		特殊 SPECIFIC	一般 GENERAL	合計 TOTAL	
二零零零年一月一日結餘	At 1 January 2000	3,522	1,441	4,963	733
年內撇除	Amounts written off	(749)	—	(749)	(230)
收回往年已撇除之貸款	Recoveries of advances written off in previous years	42	—	42	—
新增準備支取損益賬(附註4(戊))	New provisions charge to profit and loss account (note 4(e))	988	—	988	—
撥回損益賬之準備(附註4(戊))	Provisions release to profit and loss account (note 4(e))	(789)	(3)	(792)	—
年內懸欠利息	Interest suspended during the year	—	—	—	386
收回懸欠利息	Suspended interest recovered	—	—	—	(88)
換算及其他調整	Exchange and other adjustments	3	—	3	—
二零零零年十二月三十一日結餘 (附註14(甲))	At 31 December 2000 (note 14(a))	3,017	1,438	4,455	801

		銀行 BANK			懸欠利息 SUSPENDED INTEREST
		特殊 SPECIFIC	一般 GENERAL	合計 TOTAL	
二零零零年一月一日結餘	At 1 January 2000	2,726	887	3,613	561
年內撇除	Amounts written off	(590)	—	(590)	(178)
收回往年已撇除之貸款	Recoveries of advances written off in previous years	34	—	34	—
新增準備支取損益賬(附註4(戊))	New provisions charge to profit and loss account (note 4(e))	585	41	626	—
撥回損益賬之準備(附註4(戊))	Provisions release to profit and loss account (note 4(e))	(524)	—	(524)	—
年內懸欠利息	Interest suspended during the year	—	—	—	241
收回懸欠利息	Suspended interest recovered	—	—	—	(49)
換算及其他調整	Exchange and other adjustments	15	8	23	—
二零零零年十二月三十一日結餘 (附註14(甲))	At 31 December 2000 (note 14(a))	2,246	936	3,182	575

上述懸欠利息包括已於「客戶貸款」(附註14(甲))及「預付及應計收益」(附註22)賬項下之應收利息賬項內所扣除之金額。

Suspended interest comprises both suspended interest netted against “Advances to customers” (note 14(a)) and suspended interest netted against accrued interest receivable in “Prepayments and accrued income” (note 22).

14 客戶貸款 續**(丁) 客戶貸款之呆壞賬及準備**

利息已作懸欠處理或已停止累計利息之客戶貸款呆壞賬詳列如下：

		集團 GROUP		銀行 BANK	
		2001	2000	2001	2000
呆壞賬總額	Gross non-performing advances				
	on which interest				
• 利息已作懸欠處理	• has been placed in suspense	6,084	6,894	4,401	4,480
• 已停止累計其利息	• accrual has ceased	251	867	248	865
		6,335	7,761	4,649	5,345
懸欠利息	Suspended interest	(161)	(327)	(151)	(313)
呆壞賬*(附註14(戊))	Gross non-performing advances*				
	(note 14(e))	6,174	7,434	4,498	5,032
特殊準備(附註14(甲))	Specific provisions (note 14(a))	(2,052)	(3,017)	(1,570)	(2,246)
呆壞賬淨額	Net non-performing advances	4,122	4,417	2,928	2,786
特殊準備對呆壞賬*比率	Specific provisions as a percentage				
	of gross non-performing advances*	33.2%	40.6%	34.9%	44.6%
呆壞賬*對總客戶貸款比率	Gross non-performing advances*				
	as a percentage of				
	gross advances to customers	2.7%	3.3%	3.0%	3.6%

*已扣除懸欠利息列示。

* Stated after deduction of interest in suspense.

客戶貸款呆壞賬乃指未必能全部償還本金或其利息之貸款，而當此情況明顯出現時即被列作呆壞賬處理。呆壞賬亦包括逾期未超逾三個月但被視為無法全數償還之客戶貸款。除若干特殊情況外，所有本金或利息逾期三個月以上未償還之貸款，均作為呆壞賬處理。為呆壞賬提撥特殊準備金乃根據上述列於附註3(丙)(二)項內之會計政策提撥。

Non-performing advances to customers are those advances where full repayment of principal or interest is considered unlikely and are so classified as soon as such a situation becomes apparent. Thus, non-performing advances may include advances that are not yet overdue for more than three months but are considered doubtful. Except in certain limited circumstances, all advances on which principal or interest is overdue for more than three months are classified as non-performing. Specific provisions in respect of non-performing advances are made in accordance with the accounting policy set out in note 3(c)(ii) above.

(戊) 已逾期之客戶貸款

已逾期三個月以上之客戶貸款及其對總客戶貸款之比率如下：

二零零一年

	集團 GROUP	銀行 BANK
	%	%
總客戶貸款*之本金或利息已逾期：		
• 三個月以上至六個月	1,338	825
• 六個月以上至一年	894	496
• 一年以上	3,203	2,557
	5,435	3,878
已逾期之客戶貸款(如上)	5,435	3,878
減：利息仍作累計處理之逾期客戶貸款	(622)	(302)
加：逾期三個月或以下或未逾期，但利息已作懸欠處理之客戶貸款	484	175
• 列入重整客戶貸款	877	747
• 其他		
呆壞賬(附註14(丁))	6,174	4,498

* 已扣除懸欠利息列示。

(e) Overdue advances to customers

The amounts of advances to customers which are overdue for more than three months and their expression as a percentage of gross advances to customers are as follows:

2001

	集團 GROUP	銀行 BANK
	%	%
Gross advances to customers* which have been overdue with respect to either principal or interest for periods of:		
• six months or less but over three months	1,338	825
• one year or less but over six months	894	496
• over one year	3,203	2,557
	5,435	3,878
Overdue advances to customers (as above)	5,435	3,878
Less: overdue advances on which interest is still being accrued	(622)	(302)
Add: advances overdue for periods of three months or less, or which are not yet overdue, and on which interest has been placed in suspense	484	175
• included in rescheduled advances	877	747
• other		
Gross non-performing advances (note 14(d))	6,174	4,498

* Stated after deduction of interest in suspense.

14 客戶貸款 續**(戊) 已逾期之客戶貸款** 續

二零零零年

		集團 GROUP	銀行 BANK	
			%	%
總客戶貸款*之本金或 利息已逾期：				
• 三個月以上至六個月				
• 六個月以上至一年				
• 一年以上				
已逾期之客戶貸款(如上)				
減：利息仍作累計處理 之逾期客戶貸款				
加：逾期三個月或以下或未逾期， 但利息已作懸欠處理之 客戶貸款				
• 列入重整客戶貸款				
• 其他				
呆壞賬(附註14(丁))				

*已扣除懸欠利息列示。

有明確到期日之貸款，若其本金或利息已逾期，並於年結日仍未償還，則列作逾期處理。定期分期償還之貸款，若其中一次還款逾期，而於年結日仍未償還，則列作逾期處理。即期償還之貸款，若已向借款人送達還款通知，但借款人未按指示還款，或貸款已超出借款人獲通知的批准限額，而此情況持續超過上述逾期期限，亦列作逾期處理。

14 Advances to customers continued**(e) Overdue advances to customers** continued

2000

		集團 GROUP	銀行 BANK	
			%	%
Gross advances to customers* which have been overdue with respect to either principal or interest for periods of:				
• six months or less but over three months		854	0.4	268
• one year or less but over six months		762	0.3	339
• over one year		3,687	1.7	2,934
		5,303	2.4	3,541
Overdue advances to customers (as above)		5,303	2.4	3,541
Less: overdue advances on which interest is still being accrued		(418)	(0.2)	(124)
Add: advances overdue for periods of three months or less, or which are not yet overdue, and on which interest has been placed in suspense				
• included in rescheduled advances		1,576	0.7	887
• other		973	0.4	728
Gross non-performing advances (note 14(d))		7,434	3.3	5,032

* Stated after deduction of interest in suspense.

Advances with a specific repayment date are classified as overdue when the principal or interest is overdue and remains unpaid at the year-end. Advances repayable by regular instalments are treated as overdue when an instalment payment is overdue and remains unpaid at the year-end. Advances repayable on demand are classified as overdue either when a demand for repayment has been served on the borrower but repayment has not been made in accordance with the demand notice, or when the advances have remained continuously outside the approved limit advised to the borrower for more than the overdue period in question.

(己) 重整之客戶貸款

重整之客戶貸款及其對總客戶貸款*之比率如下：

二零零一年

(f) Rescheduled advances to customers

The amounts of rescheduled advances and their expression as a percentage of gross advances to customers* are as follows:

二零零零年

2001

2000

集團 GROUP		銀行 BANK	
	%		%
512	0.2	203	0.1
2,756	1.2	2,066	1.5

* 已扣除懸欠利息列示。

* Stated after deduction of interest in suspense.

重整之客戶貸款乃因客戶財政困難而無能力如期還款，而經雙方同意重整還款計劃之貸款。

列出之重整客戶貸款並不包括重整還款計劃後，仍逾期三個月以上之客戶貸款，該等貸款已包括於上述附註14(戊)項內。

Rescheduled advances are those advances which have been restructured or renegotiated because of a deterioration in the financial position of the borrower, leading to an inability to meet the original repayment schedule.

Rescheduled advances to customers are stated net of any advances that have subsequently become overdue for over three months and are included in overdue advances to customers set out in note 14(e) above.

(庚) 客戶貸款之地區分類分析

客戶貸款之地區分類，是依照客戶所在地之地區，經計及風險轉移之因素後而劃定。在一般情況下，若貸款之擔保人所在地有異於該客戶，則風險轉移至擔保人之所在地。截至二零零一年十二月三十一日，本集團及本行之客戶貸款及有關之呆壞賬與逾期貸款超逾百分之九十均劃分為香港地區貸款(與二零零零年十二月三十一日相同)。

(g) Segmental analysis of advances to customers by geographical area

Advances to customers by geographical area are classified according to the location of the counterparties after taking into account the transfer of risk. In general, risk transfer applies when an advance is guaranteed by a party in an area which is different from that of the counterparty. At 31 December 2001, over 90 per cent of the Group's and the Bank's advances to customers and the related non-performing advances and overdue advances were classified under the area of Hong Kong (unchanged from positions at 31 December 2000).

14 客戶貸款 續**(辛) 總客戶貸款之行業分類**

按照香港金融管理局之行業分類及定義之總客戶貸款(已扣除懸欠利息)分析詳列如下:

14 Advances to customers continued**(h) Gross advances to customers by industry sector**

The analysis of gross advances to customers (after deduction of interest in suspense) by industry sector based on categories and definitions used by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority is as follows:

	集團 GROUP		銀行 BANK	
	2001	2000	2001	2000
在香港使用之貸款	Gross advances to customers for use in Hong Kong			
工業、商業及金融業	Industrial, commercial and financial sectors			
• 物業發展	20,237	19,079	19,583	19,072
• 物業投資	29,403	29,579	24,931	23,911
• 金融企業	1,991	2,979	1,914	2,876
• 股票經紀	115	97	115	97
• 批發及零售業	3,737	4,066	3,666	3,974
• 製造業	1,683	1,825	1,620	1,703
• 運輸及運輸設備	9,687	8,471	3,337	2,667
• 其他	17,109	19,073	16,055	17,831
	83,962	85,169	71,221	72,131
個人	Individuals			
• 購買「居者有其屋計劃」、 「私人參建居屋計劃」及 「租者置其屋計劃」之 住宅按揭貸款	39,295	35,971	1,450	1,618
• 購買其他住宅物業之 按揭貸款	77,537	78,005	52,023	46,069
• 信用卡貸款	5,262	4,745	5,262	4,745
• 其他	6,050	4,875	5,320	4,243
	128,144	123,596	64,055	56,675
在香港使用之貸款總額	212,106	208,765	135,276	128,806
貿易融資	9,434	9,013	9,434	9,013
在香港以外使用之貸款	4,386	4,195	3,915	3,782
客戶貸款總額(附註14(甲))	225,926	221,973	148,625	141,601

(王) 融資租賃之投資淨額

客戶貸款賬內包括具融資租賃性質之租購合約租予客戶之設備投資淨額。租購合約一般為期五至二十年，並附有以象徵式價格購買租賃設備之認購權。租購合約在年底之最低應收租金總額及其現值詳列如下：

(i) Net investments in finance leases

Advances to customers include net investments in equipment leased to customers under hire purchase contracts having the characteristics of finance leases. The hire purchase contracts usually run for an initial period of 5 to 20 years, with an option for acquiring the leased asset at nominal value. The total minimum lease payments receivable and their present value at the year end are as follows:

		集團 GROUP		
		最低應收 租金現值 PRESENT VALUE OF MINIMUM LEASE PAYMENTS RECEIVABLE	將收取之 利息收入 INTEREST INCOME RELATING TO FUTURE PERIODS	最低應收 租金總額 TOTAL MINIMUM LEASE PAYMENTS RECEIVABLE
二零零一年	2001			
應收項目：	Amounts receivable:			
• 一年以下	• within one year	709	264	973
• 一年以上至五年	• after one year but within five years	2,269	730	2,999
• 五年以上	• after five years	3,712	835	4,547
		6,690	1,829	8,519
呆壞賬準備	Provisions for bad and doubtful debts	(56)		
租購合約之投資淨額	Net investments in hire purchase contracts	6,634		
二零零零年	2000			
應收項目：	Amounts receivable:			
• 一年以下	• within one year	567	538	1,105
• 一年以上至五年	• after one year but within five years	1,832	1,693	3,525
• 五年以上	• after five years	3,751	2,463	6,214
		6,150	4,694	10,844
呆壞賬準備	Provisions for bad and doubtful debts	(217)		
租購合約之投資淨額	Net investments in hire purchase contracts	5,933		

於年結日銀行並無融資租賃(二零零零年：無)。

There were no finance leases maintained by the Bank at the balance sheet date (2000: Nil).

15 存/欠最終控股公司

於年結日並無結存或結欠最終控股公司
(二零零零年：無)。

15 Amounts due from/to ultimate holding company

There are no amounts due from or due to ultimate holding company at the balance sheet date (2000: Nil).

**16 存/欠直屬控股公司及
同母系附屬公司**

結存或結欠直屬控股公司及同母系附屬
公司詳列如下：

**16 Amounts due from/to immediate holding company
and fellow subsidiary companies**

Details of the balances due from and due to immediate holding company and fellow subsidiary companies are as follows:

	集團 GROUP		銀行 BANK	
	2001	2000	2001	2000
結存項目：	Amounts due from:			
庫存現金及存放同業 及其他金融機構	Cash in hand and balances with banks and other financial institutions			
定期存放同業至到期日剩餘期間：	Placings with banks with remaining maturity:			
• 一個月內	3,697	3,254	284	2,180
• 一個月以上至三個月	62	1,380	62	766
• 三個月以上至一年	1,043	242	29	242
• 一年以上至五年	27	—	27	—
	4,829	4,876	402	3,188
存款證至到期日剩餘期間：	Certificates of deposit with remaining maturity:			
• 三個月內但非即時到期	352	350	352	350
• 三個月以上至一年	772	1,400	772	1,400
• 一年以上至五年	1,991	2,735	1,991	2,735
	3,115	4,485	3,115	4,485
長期投資至到期日 剩餘期間：	Long-term investments with remaining maturity:			
• 一個月內	—	378	—	378
其他資產至到期日剩餘期間：	Other assets with remaining maturity:			
• 三個月內	258	354	227	306
• 三個月以上至一年	24	172	16	172
• 一年以上至五年	11	44	11	44
• 五年以上	—	1	—	1
	293	571	254	523
	8,297	10,383	3,827	8,629

**16 存/欠直屬控股公司及
同母系附屬公司** 續

**16 Amounts due from/to immediate holding company
and fellow subsidiary companies** continued

		集團 GROUP		銀行 BANK	
		2001	2000	2001	2000
結欠項目：	Amounts due to:				
客戶存款	Customer accounts				
• 即時償還	• repayable on demand	-	131	-	131
• 有協定存款期或通知期， 以餘下存款期計算：	• with agreed maturity dates or periods of notice, by remaining maturity:				
• 三個月內但無須即時償還	• three months or less but not repayable on demand	275	297	275	297
• 三個月以上至一年	• one year or less but over three months	163	227	163	227
		438	655	438	655
同業存款	Deposits from banks				
• 即時償還	• repayable on demand	36	101	36	101
• 有協定存款期或通知期， 以餘下存款期計算：	• with agreed maturity dates or periods of notice, by remaining maturity:				
• 三個月內但無須即時償還	• three months or less but not repayable on demand	414	315	401	298
• 三個月以上至一年	• one year or less but over three months	13	-	13	-
		463	416	450	399
其他負債至到期日剩餘期間：	Other liabilities with remaining maturity:				
• 三個月內	• three months or less	119	823	113	811
• 三個月以上至一年	• one year or less but over three months	31	76	31	76
• 一年以上至五年	• five years or less but over one year	-	29	-	29
		150	928	144	916
		1,051	1,999	1,032	1,970

17 附屬公司欠款

附屬公司欠款詳列如下：

17 Amounts due from subsidiary companies

Details of the amounts due from subsidiary companies are as follows:

		2001	2000
定期存放同業至到期日剩餘期間：	Placings with financial institutions with remaining maturity:		
• 一個月內	• within one month	85,806	50,925
• 一個月以上至三個月	• three months or less but over one month	69,100	72,800
• 三個月以上至一年	• one year or less but over three months	125	—
		155,031	123,725
無註明還款期之附屬公司貸款	Loans to subsidiary companies with no repayment term	2,791	2,915
其他資產至到期日剩餘期間為三個月內	Other assets with remaining maturity of three months or less	1,423	30
		159,245	126,670

18 長期投資

(甲) 長期投資

18 Long-term investments

(a) Long-term investments

		集團 GROUP		銀行 BANK	
		2001	2000	2001	2000
持至期滿之債務證券	Held-to-maturity debt securities				
攤銷成本扣除減值準備	at amortised cost less				
	provisions for impairment	39,605	34,837	24,987	27,276
股票投資之公平價值	Equity investments at fair value	3,657	4,433	3	4
		43,262	39,270	24,990	27,280

(乙) 長期投資之賬面價值

(b) Carrying value of long-term investments

		集團 GROUP		銀行 BANK	
		2001	2000	2001	2000
持至期滿之債務證券	Held-to-maturity debt securities				
由公共機構發行	Issued by public bodies				
• 中央政府及中央銀行	• central governments and central banks	3,324	3,459	1,662	1,557
• 其他公共機構	• other public sector entities	6,510	7,381	3,975	5,820
		9,834	10,840	5,637	7,377
由其他機構發行	Issued by other bodies				
• 同業及其他金融機構	• banks and other financial institutions	15,234	15,480	10,819	12,711
• 企業	• corporate entities	14,537	8,517	8,531	7,188
		29,771	23,997	19,350	19,899
		39,605	34,837	24,987	27,276
股票投資	Equity investments				
由企業發行	Issued by corporate entities	3,657	4,433	3	4
		43,262	39,270	24,990	27,280

(乙) 長期投資之賬面價值 續

(b) Carrying value of long-term investments continued

		集團 GROUP		銀行 BANK	
		2001	2000	2001	2000
持至期滿之債務證券	Held-to-maturity debt securities				
在香港上市	Listed in Hong Kong	311	419	311	302
在香港以外地區上市	Listed outside Hong Kong	9,762	4,881	–	312
		10,073	5,300	311	614
非上市	Unlisted	29,532	29,537	24,676	26,662
		39,605	34,837	24,987	27,276
股票投資	Equity investments				
在香港上市	Listed in Hong Kong	2,848	4,139	–	–
在香港以外地區上市	Listed outside Hong Kong	95	114	–	–
		2,943	4,253	–	–
非上市	Unlisted	714	180	3	4
		3,657	4,433	3	4
		43,262	39,270	24,990	27,280

(丙) 持至期滿之債務證券之公平價值

(c) Fair value of held-to-maturity debt securities

		集團 GROUP		銀行 BANK	
		2001	2000	2001	2000
持至期滿之債務證券	Held-to-maturity debt securities				
由公共機構發行	Issued by public bodies				
• 中央政府及中央銀行	• central governments and central banks	3,401	3,471	1,708	1,562
• 其他公共機構	• other public sector entities	6,741	7,537	4,173	5,965
		10,142	11,008	5,881	7,527
由其他機構發行	Issued by other bodies				
• 同業及其他金融機構	• banks and other financial institutions	15,265	15,510	10,834	12,731
• 企業	• corporate entities	14,663	8,595	8,622	7,261
		29,928	24,105	19,456	19,992
		40,070	35,113	25,337	27,519
持至期滿之債務證券	Held-to-maturity debt securities				
在香港上市	Listed in Hong Kong	315	425	315	305
在香港以外地區上市	Listed outside Hong Kong	9,856	4,940	–	312
		10,171	5,365	315	617
非上市	Unlisted	29,899	29,748	25,022	26,902
		40,070	35,113	25,337	27,519

18 長期投資 續**(丁) 持至期滿之債務證券按到期日分析**

上述持至期滿之債務證券按到期日分析
(即由結算日至合約期滿日之剩餘期間)
詳列如下：

至到期日剩餘期間：

- 三個月內但非即時到期
- 三個月以上至一年
- 一年以上至五年
- 五年以上

擬持至期滿之債務證券於合約到期日前出售之攤銷成本為港幣四十二億零八百萬元(二零零零年：港幣七億九千八百萬元)。出售之溢利為港幣一億一千二百萬元(二零零零年：無)。該等出售佔持至期滿之債務證券總額為百分之五點三(二零零零年：百分之二點二)，並經由資產負債管理委員會批准，用作提高流動資金及調整有關組合之到期日及風險結構。

18 Long-term investments continued**(d) Maturity analysis of held-to-maturity debt securities**

The maturity profile of the above held-to-maturity debt securities categorised by the remaining period from the balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date is as follows:

	集團 GROUP		銀行 BANK	
	2001	2000	2001	2000
Remaining maturity:				
• three months or less but not repayable on demand	7,892	10,057	4,623	3,678
• one year or less but over three months	6,087	7,003	3,959	7,282
• five years or less but over one year	22,930	15,478	14,099	14,024
• over five years	2,696	2,299	2,306	2,292
	39,605	34,837	24,987	27,276

Debt securities intended to be held to maturity with an amortised cost of HK\$4,208 million (2000: HK\$798 million) were disposed of prior to maturity. The related profit recognised amounted to HK\$112 million (2000: Nil). Such disposals, representing 5.3% of total held-to-maturity debt securities (2000: 2.2%), were approved by the Asset and Liability Management Committee, and were generally made to improve liquidity and to modify the maturity and risk profile of portfolios.

19 附屬公司投資

本行主要附屬公司如下：

19 Investments in subsidiary companies

The principal subsidiary companies of the Bank are:

公司名稱 NAME OF COMPANY	註冊地區 PLACE OF INCORPORATION	主要業務 PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES	已發行普通股面值 ISSUED EQUITY CAPITAL
恒生財務有限公司 Hang Seng Finance Limited	香港 Hong Kong	接受存款及放款 Deposit-taking and lending	港元 HK\$1,000,000,000
恒生存款有限公司 Hang Seng Credit Limited	香港 Hong Kong	接受存款及放款 Deposit-taking and lending	港元 HK\$200,000,000
恒生銀行(巴哈馬)有限公司 Hang Seng Bank (Bahamas) Limited	巴哈馬 Bahamas	銀行業務 Banking	美元 US\$1,000,000
恒生財務(巴哈馬)有限公司 Hang Seng Finance (Bahamas) Limited	巴哈馬 Bahamas	金融服務 Finance	美元 US\$5,000
恒生銀行信託有限公司 Hang Seng Bank (Trustee) Limited	香港 Hong Kong	信託服務 Trustee service	港元 HK\$3,000,000
恒生(代理人)有限公司 Hang Seng (Nominee) Limited	香港 Hong Kong	代理人服務 Nominee service	港元 HK\$100,000
恒生保險有限公司 Hang Seng Insurance Company Limited	香港 Hong Kong	保險業務 General insurance	港元 HK\$84,184,570
恒生資產管理(私人)有限公司 Hang Seng Asset Management Pte Ltd	新加坡 Singapore	資金管理 Fund management	新加坡元 SG\$2,000,000
恒生投資管理有限公司 Hang Seng Investment Management Limited	香港 Hong Kong	資金管理 Fund management	港元 HK\$10,000,000
恒生投資有限公司 Haseba Investment Company Limited	香港 Hong Kong	投資 Investment holding	港元 HK\$6,000
恒生證券有限公司 Hang Seng Securities Limited	香港 Hong Kong	證券經紀 Stockbroking	港元 HK\$26,000,000
恩年發展有限公司 Yan Nin Development Company Limited	香港 Hong Kong	投資 Investment holding	港元 HK\$100,000
恒指服務有限公司 HSI Services Limited	香港 Hong Kong	計算及提供恒生股市指數 Compilation and dissemination of the Hang Seng share index	港元 HK\$10,000
恒生物業管理有限公司 Hang Seng Real Estate Management Limited	香港 Hong Kong	物業管理 Property management	港元 HK\$10,000

上述各公司均為本行之全資附屬公司。除恒指服務有限公司屬間接持有外，其他附屬公司均為本行直接持有。其主要經營地區與註冊地區相同。

All the above companies are wholly-owned subsidiary companies. Except for HSI Services Limited which is held indirectly, all other subsidiary companies are held directly by the Bank. The principal places of operation are the same as the places of incorporation.