

## 補充財務資料

### SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

以下公佈之資料為本簡明中期賬目之補充資料，此等資料為未經審核之資料。

The following information is unaudited and disclosed as part of the accompanying information to this condensed interim accounts.

#### (一) 資本充足及流動資金比率

#### 1 Capital adequacy and liquidity ratios

		30/6/2002	31/12/2001
資本充足比率	Capital adequacy ratio	21.4%	20.6%
經調整資本充足比率	Adjusted capital adequacy ratio	21.3%	20.5%
流動資金比率	Liquidity ratio	49.0%	51.5%

截至六月三十日止六個月  
Six months ended 30 June

2002

2001

資本充足比率指根據銀行業條例第三附表所計算本銀行及由香港金融管理局指定之若干附屬公司於二〇〇二年六月三十日及二〇〇一年十二月三十一日之綜合比率。

The capital adequacy ratio represents the consolidated ratio of the Bank and certain subsidiaries, as specified by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority as at 30 June 2002 and 31 December 2001 computed in accordance with the Third Schedule of the Banking Ordinance.

經調整資本充足比率指根據香港金融管理局發出之「就市場風險維持充足資本」指引所計算本銀行及由香港金融管理局指定之若干附屬公司於二〇〇二年六月三十日及二〇〇一年十二月三十一日之綜合比率，此比率已同時計及信貸風險及市場風險。

The adjusted capital adequacy ratio represents the consolidated ratio of the Bank and certain subsidiaries, as specified by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority as at 30 June 2002 and 31 December 2001 computed in accordance with the guideline of "Maintenance of Adequate Capital Against Market Risks" issued by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority taking into account both credit risk and market risk.

流動資金比率是根據銀行業條例第四附表就本銀行及由香港金融管理局指定之一間附屬公司在期內每個曆月之綜合平均流動資金比率而計算之簡單平均數。

The liquidity ratio is calculated as the simple average of each calendar month's average consolidated liquidity ratio for the period calculated for the Bank and a subsidiary as specified by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority during the period in accordance with the Fourth Schedule of the Banking Ordinance.

## (二) 資本基礎的組成部份減除扣減項目 2 Components of capital base after deductions

用於計算上述二〇〇二年六月三十日及二〇〇一年十二月三十一日資本充足比率，並向香港金融管理局申報的資本基礎的組成部份減除扣減項目分析如下：

### 核心資本：

繳足股款的普通股本  
儲備

### 附加資本：

土地及土地權益價值重估儲備  
一般呆賬準備金  
非持作買賣用途之投資證券之  
重估儲備

### 附加資本總額

### 附加資本之合格值

### 未減除扣減項目前之資本基礎總額

### 由資本基礎總額扣減之項目

### 減除扣減項目後的資本基礎總額

The capital base after deductions used in the calculation of the above capital adequacy ratio as at 30 June 2002 and 31 December 2001 and reported to the Hong Kong Monetary Authority is analysed as follows:

	30/6/2002 HK\$'000	31/12/2001 HK\$'000
Core capital:		
Paid up ordinary share capital	1,160,951	1,160,951
Reserves	4,960,460	4,527,730
	<b>6,121,411</b>	5,688,681
Supplementary capital:		
Reserves on revaluation of land and interests in land	741,144	741,144
General provisions for doubtful debts	419,178	409,099
Reserves on revaluation of holding of securities not held for trading purposes	28,589	20,538
Gross value of supplementary capital	<b>1,188,911</b>	1,170,781
Eligible value of supplementary capital	<b>1,188,911</b>	1,170,781
Total capital base before deductions	<b>7,310,322</b>	6,859,462
Deductions from total capital base	<b>(141,030)</b>	(138,030)
Total capital base after deductions	<b>7,169,292</b>	6,721,432

資本基礎的組成部份減除扣減項目是根據銀行業條例第三附表釐定，其數額包括本銀行及由香港金融管理局指定之若干附屬公司。

The components of capital base after deductions include those of the Bank and certain subsidiaries, as specified by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority, and are determined in accordance with the Third Schedule of the Banking Ordinance.

(三) 貨幣集中

本集團所有外幣持倉盤中，美元貨幣持倉佔淨盤總額的百分之十或以上，現以港幣等值列報如下：

3 Currency concentrations

The Group's US dollar net position constitutes 10% or more of the total net position in all foreign currencies and is reported in Hong Kong dollar equivalent as follows:

		30/6/2002 HK\$'000	31/12/2001 HK\$'000
現貨資產	Spot assets	13,192,006	15,114,468
現貨負債	Spot liabilities	(12,851,032)	(12,946,718)
遠期買入	Forward purchases	1,595,235	2,303,498
遠期賣出	Forward sales	(2,013,302)	(3,186,142)
(短)/長盤淨額	Net (short)/long position	(77,093)	1,285,106
結構性倉盤淨額	Net structural position	56,160	56,160

(四) 按客戶貸款之分類資料

4 Segmental information for advances to customers

甲、按行業分類之客戶貸款

(a) Gross advances to customers by industry sectors

		30/6/2002 HK\$'000	31/12/2001 HK\$'000
在香港使用之貸款：	Loans for use in Hong Kong		
工商金融	Industrial, commercial and financial		
物業發展	Property development	1,271,212	1,533,981
物業投資	Property investment	5,308,388	5,151,715
金融企業	Financial concerns	242,406	258,552
股票經紀	Stockbrokers	7,061	8,071
批發及零售業	Wholesale and retail trade	695,868	764,366
製造業	Manufacturing	818,372	781,705
運輸及運輸設備	Transport and transport equipment	868,434	837,111
其他	Others	4,471,487	4,162,764
個人	Individuals		
購買「居者有其屋計劃」、 「私人參建居屋計劃」與「租 者置其屋計劃」樓宇之貸款	Loans for the purchase of flats in the Home Ownership Scheme, Private Sector Participation Scheme and Tenants Purchase Scheme	3,194,612	3,258,754
購買其他住宅物業的貸款	Loans for the purchase of other residential properties	10,224,862	8,962,518
信用卡貸款	Credit card advances	395,072	471,873
其他	Others	947,374	877,538
貿易融資	Trade finance	491,755	482,281
在香港以外使用之貸款	Loans for use outside Hong Kong	28,936,903	27,551,229
		1,536,238	1,422,498
		30,473,141	28,973,727

(四)按客戶貸款之分類資料(續)

4 Segmental information for advances to customers (continued)

乙、按區域分類之客戶貸款、逾期貸款及不履行貸款

(b) Geographical analysis of gross advances to customers, overdue advances and non-performing loans

以下區域分類之客戶貸款、逾期貸款及不履行貸款是根據交易對手之所在地作分析，並已適當考慮有關貸款之風險轉移。

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

		30/6/2002 HK\$'000	31/12/2001 HK\$'000
客戶貸款	Gross advances to customers		
香港	Hong Kong	29,035,441	27,625,978
其他區域	Other areas	1,437,700	1,347,749
		<u>30,473,141</u>	<u>28,973,727</u>
逾期貸款	Overdue advances		
香港	Hong Kong	798,611	1,069,241
不履行貸款	Non-performing loans		
香港	Hong Kong	847,319	1,055,415

丙、跨越邊界的申索

(c) Cross-border claims

本集團以區域分類作為跨越邊界申索之分析，該等區域佔跨越邊界申索總額的百分之十或以上如下：

The Group analyses cross-border claims by geographical area. Those areas which contribute 10% or more of the aggregate cross-border claims are as follows:

		銀行及其他 金融機構 Banks and other financial institutions HK\$'000	公營機構 Public sector entities HK\$'000	其他 Others HK\$'000	合計 Total HK\$'000
二〇〇二年六月三十日	30 June 2002				
亞太區(不包括香港)	Asia Pacific excluding Hong Kong	7,358,302	28,574	2,024,041	9,410,917
北美及南美	North and South America	1,891,685	141,144	663,871	2,696,700
歐洲	Europe	12,924,614	–	21,934	12,946,548
二〇〇一年十二月三十一日	31 December 2001				
亞太區(不包括香港)	Asia Pacific excluding Hong Kong	7,802,718	–	1,767,251	9,569,969
北美及南美	North and South America	2,276,179	795,645	690,106	3,761,930
歐洲	Europe	12,070,892	–	216,825	12,287,717

(五) 逾期貸款及經重組貸款

甲、逾期貸款

本集團之客戶逾期貸款(已減除暫記利息)分析如下：

貸款總額，其逾期超過：

三個月以上至六個月

六個月以上至一年  
一年以上

有抵押之逾期貸款  
無抵押之逾期貸款

有抵押之逾期貸款所持  
之抵押品市值

已撥特殊準備

於二〇〇二年六月三十日及二〇〇一年十二月三十一日，同業貸款或商業票據中並無逾期三個月以上。

乙、其他逾期資產

其他資產總額，其逾期超過：

三個月以上至六個月

六個月以上至一年  
一年以上

5 Overdue and rescheduled advances

(a) Overdue advances

The Group's overdue advances to customers (net of suspended interest) are analysed as follows:

	30/6/2002		31/12/2001	
	HK\$'000	% of total advances to customers	HK\$'000	% of total advances to customers
Gross amount of advances which have been overdue for:				
Six months or less, but over three months	170,650	0.56	165,150	0.57
One year or less, but over six months	167,849	0.55	165,050	0.57
Over one year	460,112	1.51	739,041	2.55
	<b>798,611</b>	<b>2.62</b>	<b>1,069,241</b>	<b>3.69</b>
Secured overdue advances	569,122		745,310	
Unsecured overdue advances	229,489		323,931	
	<b>798,611</b>		<b>1,069,241</b>	
Market value of collateral held against the secured overdue advances	689,216		907,727	
Specific provisions made	229,489		302,284	

At 30 June 2002 and 31 December 2001, there were no advances to banks and other financial institutions or trade bills which were overdue for over three months.

(b) Other overdue assets

	30/6/2002		31/12/2001	
	Debt securities HK\$'000	Accrued interest HK\$'000	Debt securities HK\$'000	Accrued interest HK\$'000
Gross amount of other assets which have been overdue for:				
Six months or less, but over three months	39,000	11,180	–	2,664
One year or less, but over six months	–	4,260	–	5,670
Over one year	–	17,538	–	31,947
	<b>39,000</b>	<b>32,978</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>40,281</b>

(五) 逾期貸款及經重組貸款(續)

5 Overdue and rescheduled advances (continued)

丙、經重組貸款

本集團之經重組貸款(已減除逾期超過三個月並在上述甲項內列明之貸款)分析如下：

	30/6/2002		31/12/2001	
	佔客戶貸款 總額之百分比 % of total advances to customers	佔客戶貸款 總額之百分比 % of total advances to customers	佔客戶貸款 總額之百分比 % of total advances to customers	佔客戶貸款 總額之百分比 % of total advances to customers
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
經重組客戶貸款	228,953	0.75	140,684	0.49

於二〇〇二年六月三十日及二〇〇一年十二月三十一日，同業貸款中並無經重組之貸款。

(c) Rescheduled advances

The Group's rescheduled advances (net of those which have been overdue for over three months and reported in item (a) above) are as follows:

	30/6/2002		31/12/2001	
	佔客戶貸款 總額之百分比 % of total advances to customers	佔客戶貸款 總額之百分比 % of total advances to customers	佔客戶貸款 總額之百分比 % of total advances to customers	佔客戶貸款 總額之百分比 % of total advances to customers
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Rescheduled advances to customers	228,953	0.75	140,684	0.49

At 30 June 2002 and 31 December 2001, there were no rescheduled advances to banks and other financial institutions.

丁、逾期貸款與不履行貸款之對賬表

不履行貸款乃指已記入利息暫記賬或已停止累計利息之貸款，逾期貸款與不履行貸款之對賬表如下：

	30/6/2002	31/12/2001
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
逾期三個月以上之貸款	798,611	1,069,241
加：逾期三個月或以下但其利息已記入暫記賬或已停止累計利息之貸款	78,751	95,397
加：經重組貸款但其利息已記入暫記賬	144,764	76,294
減：逾期三個月以上但仍累計利息之貸款	(174,807)	(185,517)
不履行貸款	847,319	1,055,415

(d) Reconciliation of overdue advances to non-performing loans

Overdue advances are reconciled to the non-performing loans, which represent advances on which interest is being placed in suspense or on which interest accrual has ceased, as follows:

	30/6/2002	31/12/2001
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Advances which are overdue for more than three months	798,611	1,069,241
Add: advances which are overdue for three months or less and on which interest is being placed in suspense or on which interest accrual has ceased	78,751	95,397
Add: rescheduled advances on which interest is being placed in suspense	144,764	76,294
Less: advances which are overdue for more than three months and on which interest is still being accrued	(174,807)	(185,517)
Non-performing loans	847,319	1,055,415

## (六) 風險管理

本集團已制定政策及程序，用以識別、量度、控制及監管信貸、流動資金、外匯、利率及市場風險。常務董事會（簡稱“常董會”）作定期檢視此等政策及程序。而稽核部門亦會進行定期稽核及檢查，以確保政策及程序得以遵從。

### 甲、信貸風險

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

本集團之信貸政策已釐定授出信貸之標準、信貸批核、審閱及監控程序、以及貸款分類及撥備之系統。

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對方之信貸風險值。本集團在合適的情況下需取得抵押品以減低此風險。無論是否有抵押品作抵押，所有信貸均按客戶或交易對手之償還能力而作出決定。

若市場上有新產品發展之機會，一個由高級管理層及有關業務經理組成之委員會將負責檢討產品風險之評估及計劃之執行，該等檢討亦會需受內部稽核之檢查。所有新產品均須由常董會批核。

為避免過於集中所引致之風險，各個客戶、交易對手及業界之信貸風險均以設定限額小心管理及監控。所有信貸風險之限額由常董會批核，該會同時負責檢討及批核大額授信及管理較高風險之集中。信貸批核授權授信審核委員會及其他信貸業務管理人員負責，實際信貸風險、限額及資產質素均由管理層定期監管及控制，並受內部稽核之審查。

## 6 Risk management

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 procedures are reviewed on a regularly basis by the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors (“the Executive Committee”). The Internal Audit Department also performs regular audits to ensure compliance with policies and procedures.

### (a) Credit risk

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 Group’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 different 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. To mitigate the risk, the Group obtains collateral where appropriate. All credit decisions, whether or not secured by collateral, are based on customers’ or counterparties’ repayment capacity.

When a new product development opportunity is identified, a committee comprising the senior management and the business managers concerned is organized to review the product risk assessment and implementation plan, which are also subject to internal audit checking. All new products are required to be approved by the Executive Committee.

To avoid concentration risk, credit exposures to individual customers, counterparties and industry sectors are carefully managed and monitored by the use of limits. All credit risk limits are approved by the Executive Committee. The Executive Committee is also responsible for the review and approval of the largest credit exposures and portfolio management of risk concentrations. Approval authorities are delegated to the Group’s Credit Committee and other lending officers. Actual credit exposures, limits and asset quality are regularly monitored and controlled by management and subject to checks by the internal audit function.

## (六) 風險管理 (續)

### 乙、流動資金風險

流動資金風險乃指本集團未能到期以合理價格完成交易或達到融資需求而對盈利或資金造成之風險。本集團已定下政策及制度以監察各項資產、負債及承擔之流動性，確保本銀行能應付所有到期債項。如補充財務資料的第一段所披露的資本充足及流動資金比率，本集團之平均流動資金比率遠高於法定最低要求的百分之二十五。

本銀行有制定流動資金比率、放款與存款比率及其他到期狀況之限額，以確保本集團能應付其資金需求。所有限額由常董會核准。實際風險水平與核定限額之比較和監察，則由資產負債管理委員會執行。

本集團亦維持審慎水平的可變現流動資產，以應付不能預計及重大的現金需求。

### 丙、外匯風險

外匯風險乃因匯率波動而對盈利或資金造成之風險。本集團之外匯風險主要包括司庫部之外匯買賣及源自商業銀行業務之貨幣兌換風險，此等風險每日均由司庫部按常董會核准之外匯持倉限額集中管理。

由客戶交易而產生之外匯結餘(包括附設在某些客戶存款內之貨幣期權)，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匯資金均會採用掉期或遠期貨幣兌換合約對沖外匯風險。

## 6 Risk management (continued)

### (b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk to earnings or capital due to failure of the Group to meet its funding requirements or to execute a transaction at a reasonable price. The Group has established policies and systems to monitor the liquidity of its assets, liabilities and commitments and to ensure that the Group maintains an assured capacity to meet all obligations as they fall due. As disclosed in the capital adequacy and liquidity ratios shown in paragraph 1 of this supplementary financial information, the Group's average liquidity ratio for the period was well above the statutory minimum of 25%.

Limits for liquidity ratio, loan to deposit ratio and other maturity positions have been set to ensure that the Group is able to meet its funding requirements. All limits are approved by the Executive Committee. Actual positions are compared with the approved limits and monitored by the Asset and Liability Management Committee.

A prudent level of realisable liquid assets is also maintained by the Group to meet unexpected and material cash requirements.

### (c) Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk is the risk to earnings or capital arising from movement of foreign exchange rates. The Group's foreign exchange exposures mainly comprise foreign exchange dealing by the Treasury Department and currency exposures originated by its commercial banking businesses. All exposures are centrally managed by the Treasury Department on a daily basis within the foreign exchange position limits approved by the Executive Committee.

Foreign currency balances arising from customer transactions, including currency options embedded in certain customer deposits, 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.

(六) 風險管理 (續)

丁、利率風險

利率風險是由於利率波動不定而對盈利或資金造成之風險。本集團之利率風險主要因持有資產、負債及資產負債表以外項目之重訂息率有時間差異而引起。本集團已定有政策及制度以監察其較易受利率影響之倉盤及重訂息率淨差距，以確保其在常董會所核定之規限以內，妥善管理。

儘管利率風險管理之主要目的在於限制利率變動對淨利息收入之潛在不利影響，亦可在風險限額內增持利率倉盤以提高收益。

戊、市場風險

市場風險指由於市場息率及價格(如利率、匯率及股份價格)之變動所造成資產、負債及承擔之損失。本集團之市場風險主要源自其外匯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常董會釐定之限額進行管理。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。資金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。所有非經常性項目須由有關之管理層及常董會審閱及批准。

本銀行及旗下數間附屬公司在截至二〇〇二年六月三十日止六個月內，從與市場有關活動所賺取之每日平均收入(包括與買賣有關之淨利息收入或其他收入)為港幣四十萬零九千元(二〇〇一年六月三十日為港幣三十七萬五千元)。該等每日平均收入之標準差為港幣九十七萬二千元(二〇〇一年六月三十日為港幣一百一十二萬九千元)。

6 Risk management (continued)

(d) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk to earnings or capital arising from movement in interest rates. The Group's interest rate risk mainly arises from the timing differences in the repricing of interest bearing assets, liabilities and off balance sheet positions. The Group has established policies and systems to monitor its interest-sensitive positions and net repricing gap to ensure that they are all properly managed under the limits approved by the Executive Committee.

While the primary objective of interest rate risk management is to limit potential adverse effects of interest rate movements on net interest income, interest rate positions may be taken for yield enhancement within the risk limits.

(e) Market risk

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 and equity prices. The Group's market risk primarily arises from its positions in foreign exchange, 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 Executive Committee. 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. All exceptions are reviewed and approved by the appropriate level of management and the Executive Committee.

The average daily revenue for the six months ended 30 June 2002 earned from market risk-related activities by the Bank and certain subsidiaries, including trading-related net interest income and other revenue was HK\$409,000 (30 June 2001: HK\$375,000). The standard deviation of these daily revenue was HK\$972,000 (30 June 2001: HK\$1,129,000).