

Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information

1 Capital Adequacy Ratio and Capital Base 資本充足比率及資本基礎

(a) Capital Adequacy Ratio

(a) 資本充足比率

		2002 %百分率	2001 %百分率
Unadjusted capital adequacy ratio	未經調整資本充足比率	17.0	17.5
Adjusted capital adequacy ratio	調整後資本充足比率	16.9	17.4

The unadjusted capital adequacy ratio is computed on the consolidated basis which comprises the positions of the Bank and all its subsidiaries referred to in Note 19 as required by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority for its regulatory purposes, and is in accordance with the Third Schedule to the Hong Kong Banking Ordinance.

未經調整資本充足比率之計算，是根據香港金融管理局訂定之綜合基準及香港《銀行條例》附表3。綜合基準包括了本銀行及所有列於附註19的附屬公司。

The adjusted capital adequacy ratio which takes into account market risks as at the balance sheet date is computed in accordance with the Guideline "Maintenance of Adequate Capital Against Market Risks" issued by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority and on the same consolidated basis as for unadjusted capital adequacy ratio.

調整後資本充足比率的計算，是根據香港金融管理局發出的指引《就市場風險維持充足資本》，計入在結算日的市場風險。所根據的綜合基準與未經調整資本充足比率所根據的相同。

(b) Group Capital Base after Deductions

(b) 集團扣減後的資本基礎

		2002 HK\$'000港幣千元	2001 HK\$'000港幣千元
Core capital	核心資本		
Paid up ordinary share capital	繳足股款的普通股股本	3,615,863	3,583,711
Share premium	股份溢價	356,210	375,694
Reserves	儲備	13,147,593	12,422,457
Minority interests	少數股東權益	44,708	19,092
Deduct: Goodwill	減：商譽	(2,087,382)	(1,885,986)
Total core capital	核心資本總額	15,076,992	14,514,968
Eligible supplementary capital	可計算的附加資本		
Reserves on revaluation of land and interests in land (at 70%)	土地及土地權益價值重估的儲備(以70%計算)	874,406	963,083
General provisions for doubtful debts	一般呆賬準備金	1,339,533	1,330,094
Term subordinated debt	有期後償債項	4,276,227	4,271,123
Total eligible supplementary capital	可計算的附加資本總額	6,490,166	6,564,300
Total capital base before deductions	扣減前的資本基礎總額	21,567,158	21,079,268
Deductions from total capital base	資本基礎總額扣減項目	(953,797)	(913,104)
Total capital base after deductions	扣減後的資本基礎總額	20,613,361	20,166,164

2 Liquidity Ratio 流動資金比率

		2002 %百分率	2001 %百分率
Average liquidity ratio for the year	年度內平均流動資金比率	46.1	46.6

The average liquidity ratio for the year is the simple average of each calendar month's average liquidity ratio, which is computed on the consolidated basis as required by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority for its regulatory purposes, and is in accordance with the Fourth Schedule to the Hong Kong Banking Ordinance.

年度內平均流動資金比率是每月平均比率的簡單平均數，其計算是根據香港金融管理局訂定用作規管用途的綜合基準及香港《銀行條例》附表4。

3 Segmental Information 分部資料

(a) Advances to Customers

(i) By Industry Sectors

The information concerning advances to customers by industry sectors has been classified according to the usage of the loan and is stated gross of any provisions.

The Group	集團
Loans for use in Hong Kong	在香港使用的貸款
Industrial, commercial and financial	工商金融
– Property development	– 物業發展
– Property investment	– 物業投資
– Financial concerns	– 金融企業
– Stockbrokers	– 股票經紀
– Wholesale and retail trade	– 批發與零售業
– Manufacturing	– 製造業
– Transport and transport equipment	– 運輸與運輸設備
– Others	– 其他
– Sub-total	– 小計
Individuals	個人
– Loans for the purchase of flats in the Home Ownership Scheme, Private Sector Participation Scheme and Tenants Purchase Scheme	– 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」 樓宇的貸款
– Loans for the purchase of other residential properties	– 購買其他住宅物業的貸款
– Credit card advances	– 信用卡貸款
– Others	– 其他
– Sub-total	– 小計
Total loans for use in Hong Kong	在香港使用的貸款總額
Trade finance	貿易融資
Loans for use outside Hong Kong	在香港以外使用的貸款
Total advances to customers	客戶貸款總額

(a) 客戶貸款

(i) 按行業分類

客戶貸款的行業類別是按該等貸款的用途分類，及未減除任何準備。

	2002 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2001 HK\$'000 港幣千元
– 物業發展	4,847,778	5,158,882
– 物業投資	11,744,929	11,477,370
– 金融企業	2,223,813	1,819,351
– 股票經紀	104,602	82,405
– 批發與零售業	2,107,598	2,701,901
– 製造業	1,459,648	1,568,309
– 運輸與運輸設備	4,511,617	4,322,030
– 其他	6,907,826	7,350,675
– 小計	33,907,811	34,480,923
– 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」 樓宇的貸款	2,207,192	2,596,815
– 購買其他住宅物業的貸款	39,930,918	42,169,173
– 信用卡貸款	1,692,322	1,955,494
– 其他	3,333,374	3,760,291
– 小計	47,163,806	50,481,773
在香港使用的貸款總額	81,071,617	84,962,696
貿易融資	3,272,588	3,067,857
在香港以外使用的貸款	24,064,369	20,144,009
客戶貸款總額	108,408,574	108,174,562

3 Segmental Information (continued) 分部資料 (續)

(i) By Geographical Areas

The information concerning the breakdown of the gross amount of advances to customers by countries or geographical areas is derived according to the location of the counterparties after taking into account any transfer of risk. In general, such transfer of risk takes place if the claims are guaranteed by a party in a country which is different from that of the counterparty or if the claims are on an overseas branch of a bank whose head office is located in another country.

(ii) 按區域分類

客戶貸款總額按國家或區域的分類，是根據交易對手的所在地，並已顧及轉移風險因素。一般而言，在下述情況下才轉移風險：有關貸款的債權獲得並非交易對手所在地的國家的一方擔保，或該債權的履行對象是某銀行的海外分行，而該銀行的總辦事處並非設於交易對手的所在地。

		Total advances to customers		Non-performing loans		Advances overdue for over three months	
		客戶貸款總額		不履行貸款		逾期3個月以上的客戶貸款	
		2002	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001
		HK\$'000港幣千元	HK\$'000港幣千元	HK\$'000港幣千元	HK\$'000港幣千元	HK\$'000港幣千元	HK\$'000港幣千元
The Group	集團						
Hong Kong	香港	89,449,624	92,212,501	2,041,748	2,326,930	1,234,390	2,375,517
People's Republic of China	中華人民共和國	4,132,169	3,491,205	769,605	591,638	859,330	692,299
Other Asian Countries	其他亞洲國家	5,024,629	3,894,150	171,560	184,111	145,336	133,191
Others	其他	9,802,152	8,576,706	125,088	217,353	38,807	14,601
Total	總額	108,408,574	108,174,562	3,108,001	3,320,032	2,277,863	3,215,608

(b) Cross-border Claims

The information on cross-border claims discloses exposures to foreign counterparties on which the ultimate risk lies, and is derived according to the location of the counterparties after taking into account any transfer of risk. In general, such transfer of risk takes place if the claims are guaranteed by a party in a country which is different from that of the counterparty or if the claims are on an overseas branch of a bank whose head office is located in another country. Only regions constituting 10% or more of the aggregate cross-border claims are disclosed.

(b) 跨國債權

跨國債權資料披露對海外交易對手風險額最終風險的所在地，並已顧及轉移風險因素。一般而言，在下述情況下才轉移風險：有關貸款的債權獲得並非交易對手所在地的國家的一方擔保，或該債權的履行對象是某銀行的海外分行，而該銀行的總辦事處並非設於交易對手的所在地。當某一地區的風險額佔總風險額10%或以上，該地區的風險額便予以披露。

		2002			
		Banks and other financial institutions	Public sector entities	Others	Total
		銀行及其他金融機構	公營機構	其他	總額
		HK\$'000港幣千元	HK\$'000港幣千元	HK\$'000港幣千元	HK\$'000港幣千元
The Group	集團				
People's Republic of China	中華人民共和國	6,022,429	560,217	3,051,859	9,634,505
Asian countries, excluding People's Republic of China	其他亞洲國家(不包括中華人民共和國)	10,942,142	1,107,992	5,933,867	17,984,001
North America	北美洲	4,375,369	3,597,083	4,234,618	12,207,070
Western Europe	西歐	25,357,970	167,455	858,420	26,383,845
		2001			
		Banks and other financial institutions	Public sector entities	Others	Total
		銀行及其他金融機構	公營機構	其他	總額
		HK\$'000港幣千元	HK\$'000港幣千元	HK\$'000港幣千元	HK\$'000港幣千元
The Group	集團				
People's Republic of China*	中華人民共和國*	2,117,359	778,247	3,186,547	6,082,153
Asian countries, excluding People's Republic of China	其他亞洲國家(不包括中華人民共和國)	16,294,762	742,314	4,707,965	21,745,041
North America	北美洲	5,172,573	127,487	3,078,734	8,378,794
Western Europe	西歐	27,980,835	10,206	285,992	28,277,033

* The amounts constitute less than 10% of the aggregate cross border claims and are presented for comparative purpose only.

* 此等數額少於跨國債權總額的10%而只列作比較用途。

4 Overdue and Rescheduled Assets 逾期及經重組資產

(a) Overdue and Rescheduled Advances

逾期及經重組貸款

		2002		2001	
		% of total advances to customers		% of total advances to customers	
		佔客戶貸款總額的百分比		佔客戶貸款總額的百分比	
		HK\$'000港幣千元		HK\$'000港幣千元	
The Group	集團				
Advances to customers overdue for	逾期客戶貸款				
– 6 months or less but over 3 months	– 3個月以上至6個月	642,305	0.6	590,368	0.6
– 1 year or less but over 6 months	– 6個月以上至1年	391,029	0.4	558,080	0.5
– Over 1 year	– 1年以上	1,244,529	1.1	2,067,160	1.9
		2,277,863	2.1	3,215,608	3.0
Rescheduled advances to customers	經重組客戶貸款	624,138	0.6	223,648	0.2
Total overdue and rescheduled advances	逾期及經重組客戶貸款總額	2,902,001	2.7	3,439,256	3.2
Secured overdue advances	有抵押逾期貸款	2,189,786	2.0	2,543,835	2.4
Unsecured overdue advances	無抵押逾期貸款	88,077	0.1	671,773	0.6
Market value of securities held against the secured overdue advances	有抵押逾期貸款抵押品市值	3,462,986		3,309,518	

There were no advances to banks and other financial institutions which were overdue for over 3 months as at 31st December, 2002 and 31st December, 2001, nor were there any rescheduled advances to banks and other financial institutions on these two dates.

於2002年12月31日及2001年12月31日，本集團貸予銀行及其他金融機構的款項中，沒有逾期3個月以上或經重組的貸款。

(b) Reconciliation

對賬

		2002	2001
		HK\$'000港幣千元	HK\$'000港幣千元
Overdue advances (Note 1)	逾期貸款(附註1)	2,277,863	3,215,608
Rescheduled advances (Note 2)	經重組貸款(附註2)	624,138	223,648
Total overdue and rescheduled advances	逾期及經重組貸款總額	2,902,001	3,439,256
Less: Overdue advances on which interest is still being accrued	減：逾期但仍累計利息貸款	(242,684)	(315,046)
Less: Rescheduled advances on which interest is still being accrued	減：經重組但仍累計利息貸款	(57,247)	(116,270)
Add: Non-performing loans which are not overdue or rescheduled	加：不履行貸款但非逾期或經重組	505,931	312,092
Total non-performing loans	不履行貸款總額	3,108,001	3,320,032

Notes: (1) Advances which are overdue for more than three months.

附註：(1) 逾期貸款即逾期3個月以上的貸款。

(2) Rescheduled advances which have been overdue for more than three months under the revised repayment terms were included under overdue advances and not rescheduled advances.

(2) 根據修訂還款條款已逾期超過3個月的經重組貸款，已列入逾期貸款範圍，並不屬於經重組貸款。

4 Overdue and Rescheduled Assets (continued) 逾期及經重組資產 (續)

(c) Other Overdue Assets

其他逾期資產

		2002			2001		
		Debt securities	Accrued interest	Other assets*	Debt securities	Accrued interest	Other assets*
		債務證券	累計利息	其他資產*	債務證券	累計利息	其他資產*
		HK\$'000港幣千元	HK\$'000港幣千元	HK\$'000港幣千元	HK\$'000港幣千元	HK\$'000港幣千元	HK\$'000港幣千元
The Group	集團						
Other assets overdue for	其他逾期資產						
- 6 months or less but over	- 3個月以上至						
3 months	6個月	-	4,029	1,275	-	3,641	2,476
- 1 year or less but over	- 6個月以上至1年	-	1,096	9,850	-	3,861	1,159
6 months	- 1年以上	-	1,202	6,486	15,595	2,062	890
- Over 1 year		-	6,327	17,611	15,595	9,564	4,525
Rescheduled assets	經重組資產	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other overdue and rescheduled assets	其他逾期及經重組資產總額	-	6,327	17,611	15,595	9,564	4,525

* Other assets refer to trade bills and receivables.

* 其他資產是指貿易票據及應收款項。

5 Repossessed Assets 收回資產

		2002	2001
		HK\$'000港幣千元	HK\$'000港幣千元
The Group	集團		
Reposessed properties	收回物業	390,499	472,424
Reposessed vehicles	收回汽車	4,990	18,233
Total reposessed assets	收回資產總額	395,489	490,657

The amount represents the estimated market value of the reposessed assets as at 31st December. 此等數額指收回資產於12月31日的估計市值。

6 Currency Concentrations 貨幣風險

The net positions or net structural positions in foreign currencies are disclosed when each currency constitutes 10% or more of the respective total net position or total net structural position in all foreign currencies. 如個別外幣的持倉淨額或結構性持倉淨額佔所持有外幣淨持倉總額或結構性淨持倉總額的10%或以上，便須予以披露。

		2002					2001				
		HK\$ Million 港幣百萬元					HK\$ Million 港幣百萬元				
		USD	CAD	GBP	Others	Total	USD	CAD	GBP*	Others	Total
		美元	加元	英鎊	其他	總額	美元	加元	英鎊*	其他	總額
The Group	集團										
Spot assets	現貨資產	50,001	4,049	4,838	17,278	76,166	47,398	3,700	4,403	13,900	69,401
Spot liabilities	現貨負債	(48,381)	(4,425)	(6,161)	(19,821)	(78,788)	(49,546)	(3,944)	(5,198)	(14,594)	(73,282)
Forward purchases	遠期買入	11,731	805	1,434	6,466	20,436	13,777	318	1,038	3,003	18,136
Forward sales	遠期賣出	(12,830)	(311)	(236)	(3,858)	(17,235)	(11,156)	(118)	(271)	(2,300)	(13,845)
Net long/(short) position	長/(短)盤淨額	521	118	(125)	65	579	473	(44)	(28)	9	410

* The currency constitutes less than 10% of the total net position in all foreign currencies and is presented for comparative purpose only.

* 此等外幣是少於外幣淨持倉總額的10%。該數額只列作比較用途。

	2002					2001				
	HK\$ Million 港幣百萬元					HK\$ Million 港幣百萬元				
	USD 美元	CAD* 加元*	SGD* 新加坡元*	Others 其他	Total 總額	USD 美元	CAD 加元	SGD 新加坡元	Others 其他	Total 總額
Net structural position 結構性持倉淨額	1,416	188	184	183	1,971	710	162	172	152	1,196

* The currency constitutes less than 10% of the total net structural position in all foreign currencies and is presented for comparative purpose only.

* 此等外幣是少於外幣結構性淨持倉總額的10%。該數額只列作比較用途。

7 Corporate Governance 企業管治

The Bank recognises the benefits of sound corporate governance practice to its shareholders. It has made reference to the Hong Kong Monetary Authority's statutory guidelines set out in the Supervisory Policy Manual "Corporate Governance of Locally Incorporated Authorized Institutions". There are ten specialised committees formed under the Board of Directors. The roles, functions and composition of these key committees are as follows:

Audit Committee (Please refer to Report of the Directors on Page 56)

Nomination Committee (Please refer to Report of the Directors on Page 56)

Remuneration Committee (Please refer to Report of the Directors on Page 56)

Sealing Committee is responsible for directing the usage and custody of the Bank's common seal. It comprises all Executive Directors and Non-executive Directors of the Bank, as appointed from time to time.

Executive Committee is responsible for reviewing all major functions and critical issues relating to the businesses and operations of the Group. It comprises the Chief Executive, the Deputy Chief Executives, all Division Heads and the Head of Credit & Special Asset Department.

Credit Committee is responsible for carrying out lending-related activities and in particular, to monitor the lending portfolio for managing the overall credit risk of the Group. It comprises the Chief Executive, the Deputy Chief Executives, the Head of Investment Banking Division, the Head of Strategic Planning & Control Division, the Head of Operations Support Division and the Head of Credit & Special Asset Department.

Asset and Liability Management Committee is responsible for overseeing the management of liquidity risk, interest rate risk and market risk of the Group. It comprises the Deputy Chief Executives, the Head of Investment Banking Division, the Head of Strategic Planning & Control Division, the Head of Personal Banking Division, the Head of Corporate Banking Division, the Head of China Division, the Head of International Division, the Head of Branch Distribution Department, the Head of Treasury Department, the Head of Credit & Special Asset Department and the Head of Risk Management Department.

Investment Committee is responsible for formulating the investment strategies and make daily investment decisions on the overall investment portfolio of the Group. It comprises the Deputy Chief Executives, the Head of Investment Banking Division and the Head of Strategic Planning & Control Division.

Policy Committee is responsible for discussing and formulating various strategies and policies for managing businesses and operations of the Group. It comprises the Chief Executive, the Deputy Chief Executives, the Head of Investment Banking Division and the Head of Strategic Planning & Control Division.

本行認同實施優良的企業管治對股東的利益。本行已參照香港金融管理局所發出的監管政策手冊《本地註冊認可機構的企業管治》的法定指引。在董事會轄下已成立了10個專責委員會。它們的主要角色、職能及組織如下：

審核委員會(請參閱董事會報告書第57頁)。

提名委員會(請參閱董事會報告書第57頁)。

薪酬委員會(請參閱董事會報告書第57頁)。

印章委員會是負責監督本行之法定印章的使用及保管。成員包括本行不時委任之執行董事及非執行董事。

執行委員會負責檢討集團各項有關業務及運作的主要功能和重大事宜。成員包括行政總裁、副行政總裁、所有處主管和信貸及資產重組部主管。

信貸委員會負責執行有關借貸活動，尤其是監控集團借貸組合以管理整體的信貸風險。成員包括行政總裁、副行政總裁、投資銀行處主管、策劃及調控處主管、營運支援處主管和信貸及資產重組部主管。

資產負債管理委員會負責監察集團管理流動資金、利率及市場風險。成員包括副行政總裁、投資銀行處主管、策劃及調控處主管、個人銀行處主管、企業銀行處主管、中國業務總部主管、國際業務處主管、分行業務部主管、資金部主管、信貸及資產重組部主管及風險管理部主管。

投資委員會是負責制訂投資策略及作出日常集團投資組合的投資決策。成員包括副行政總裁、投資銀行處主管和策劃及調控處主管。

政策委員會是負責商討及制訂策略和政策以管理集團各類業務及運作。成員包括行政總裁、副行政總裁、投資銀行處主管和策劃及調控處主管。

7 Corporate Governance (continued) 企業管治 (續)

Crisis Management Committee is responsible for developing and reviewing the Group's strategy for managing crisis scenarios and to take charge of crisis situations which jeopardise or have the potential to jeopardise the Group in its reputation, liquidity/financial position and business continuity. It comprises the Chief Executive, the Deputy Chief Executives, all Division Heads and the Head of Organisation & Productivity Department.

The terms of reference of the Committees together with all the Policies within the corporate governance regime are subject to an annual review in order to cope with the latest development in the banking industry as well as other changes in the regulatory requirements.

危機管理委員會負責建立和檢討集團監控各類危機事故的策略，及當發生或有可能發生危害集團聲譽、流動資金或財政狀況及持續業務運作的事務時負責危機處理。成員包括行政總裁、副行政總裁、所有處主管和組織及生產力促進部主管。

每個委員會的職能範圍以及屬於企業管治制度的政策，須每年檢討以配合銀行業和其他監管要求的最新發展。

8 Risk Management 風險管理

The Group has established policies and procedures for the control and monitoring of risk arising out of the business of the Group, including credit risk, liquidity risk, capital and market risk. These policies have been reviewed regularly by the Management, Credit Committee or Asset and Liability Management Committee and have been approved by the Board of Directors. The internal auditors also perform regular audits on business units to check compliance with policies and procedures. The Group has also established the Investment Committee to formulate the Group's investment strategies and to monitor the performance and compliance of the investment activities.

本集團已制定政策及程序，用以監察及控制本集團業務引起的風險，包括信貸風險、流動資金、資本及市場風險。這些政策由管理層、信貸委員會或資產負債管理委員會定期檢討，並經董事會批核。內部稽核員亦會定期稽核，以保證該等政策及程序能得以遵從。本集團並設立投資委員會以制定投資策略，及監察投資活動的表現和遵從情況。

(a) Credit Risk Management

Credit risk arises from the possibility that a customer or counterparty in a transaction may default. It arises from the lending and treasury activities. To oversee the Group's credit risk management which is independent from the business units, the Board of Directors has delegated authority to Credit Committee to perform this function.

The main role of Credit Committee is to deal with all credit risk related issues of the Bank Group with major functional responsibilities of: formulation of credit policies, credit approval, assurance of compliance with the regulatory requirements and monitoring of asset quality.

In evaluating the credit risk of the customers or counterparties, their financial strength and repayment ability are always our primary considerations though credit risk may be mitigated by obtaining collaterals from the customers or counterparties. Moreover, concentration risks are monitored by adopting proper risk control such as setting limits on large exposures in relation to our Bank's capital base.

In this connection, comprehensive guidelines to manage credit risk have been laid down in the Group's Credit Manual which include the delegated lending authorities, credit extension criteria, credit monitoring process, 10-grade loan classification system, credit recovery and provisioning policy.

The Group's Credit Manual is regularly reviewed and approved by the Credit Committee to ensure the adequacy of credit risk management policies and systems.

(a) 信貸風險管理

信貸風險源於交易對手未能履行其承擔，可來自本集團的貸款及財資業務。為了監管本集團的信貸風險管理，董事會已授權信貸委員會以執行這職能。

本銀行之信貸委員會的主要角色是處理所有與本集團信貸風險有關之事務。其主要職能包括信貸政策制定、信貸審批、對遵從監管要求的保證、及資產質素的監管。

在評估客戶或交易對手的信貸風險時，雖然可藉客戶或交易對手的抵押品減低信貸風險，然而他們的財政實力以及還款能力才是本集團的主要考慮因素。再者，信貸集中是藉採納適當的信貸控制得以監管，例如根據資本基礎去釐定大額風險限額。

於這方面，詳盡的信貸風險管理指引已載於本集團的信貸手冊，包括信貸權限授權、授信標準、信貸監管處理、10級貸款分類系統、信貸追收及撥備政策。

信貸委員會會定期檢閱及批核本集團之信貸手冊，以確保本集團之信貸風險管理政策及制度是否足夠。

(b) Liquidity Risk and Market Risk Management

The Asset and Liability Management Committee is authorised by the Board of Directors to manage the assets and liabilities of the Bank Group. The function of the Asset and Liability Management Committee is to oversee the Group's operations relating to interest rate risk, liquidity risk and market risk.

(1) Liquidity Risk Management

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group cannot meet its current obligations. To manage liquidity risk, the Group has established the liquidity risk management policy, which is reviewed by the Asset and Liability Management Committee and approved by the Board of Directors. The Group measures the liquidity of the Group through the statutory liquidity ratio, the loan-to-deposit ratio and the maturity mismatch.

The Asset and Liability Management Committee closely monitors the liquidity of the Group on a daily basis to ensure that the liquidity structure of the Group's assets, liabilities and commitments can meet its funding needs and that the Group is always in compliance with the statutory liquidity ratio. The Group's average liquidity ratio was 46.1% for 2002, which was well above the statutory minimum ratio of 25%.

Adequate standby facilities are maintained to provide strategic liquidity to meet unexpected, material cash outflows in the ordinary course of business.

(2) Market Risk Management

Market risk is the risk arising from the net effect of changes in market rates and prices, such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates, equity and commodity prices, on the Group's assets, liabilities and commitments, thus causing profits or losses.

The Group's market risk originates from its holdings in the trading books of foreign exchange, debt securities, equities and derivatives, which are valued at current market prices (mark-to-market basis), and from its investment and banking activities in financial assets and liabilities, which are valued at cost plus any accrued interest (accrual basis), together with securities classified as other investments, which are measured at fair value in the balance sheet. The Group's trading activities on derivative instruments mainly arise from the execution of trade orders from customers and positions taken in order to hedge other elements of the trading books. The Group has established a market risk management policy that incorporates guidelines, procedures and control measures to monitor its market risk exposures.

Financial derivatives are instruments that derive their value from the performance of underlying assets, interest or currency exchange rates, or indices. The Group principally uses financial derivative instruments as investment alternatives or to manage foreign exchange, interest rate or equity risk and is a limited end-user in such instruments. Guidelines on participating in derivatives activities are stated in the Group's market risk management policy. The Group's major trading activities in derivative instruments involve exchange-traded HIBOR Futures contracts. Over-the-counter transacted foreign exchange forwards, interest rate swaps and option contracts are mainly employed to hedge the interest rate risk and option risk of the banking book.

(b) 流動資金及市場風險管理

本集團的資產及負債由董事會授權資產負債管理委員會去管理。此委員會的職能是監控集團內有關利率風險、流動資金風險及市場風險的運作情況。

(1) 流動資金風險

流動資金風險是指本集團可能無法履行目前責任的風險。本集團已制定流動資金風險管理政策，並經由資產負債管理委員會審閱及得到董事局的批核。本集團透過法定流動資金比率、貸存比率及到期錯配組合以量度集團的流動資金。

資產負債管理委員會每天均緊密監察集團的流動資金情況，以確保集團的資產、負債及承擔的流動結構能達到對資金的需求，並能經常符合法定的流動資金比率。本集團於2002年的平均流動資金比率是46.1%，遠超法定的25%最低要求。

本集團維持充足的備用信貸，能提供策略性的流動資金，以應付日常業務中未能預料的大量資金需求。

(2) 市場風險管理

市場風險是指由市場上之息率及價格的變化，如利率、外匯牌價、股票價格及商品價格等，對銀行的資產、負債及承擔的影響，因而引起盈利或虧損的風險。

本集團的市場風險來自以當時市場價格估值（即市場標價基準）所持有作買賣交易的外匯、債務證券、股份及衍生工具和來自以成本加應計利息估值（即應計制基準）的投資及銀行活動的財務資產及負債，以及在資產負債表上以公正價值衡量並分類作其他投資項目的證券。本集團在衍生工具上的交易活動，主要是按照客戶需求及對沖其他交易項目而作出。本集團已制定市場風險管理政策，用以監控市場風險。

財務衍生工具的價值是取決於其潛在資產、利率、外匯或指數的表現。本集團對財務衍生工具的應用，主要在另類投資，或外匯、利率或股票風險的管理上，並對此類工具作有限度的使用。參與衍生工具活動的準則已陳述於本集團的市場風險管理政策內。本集團在衍生工具上的交易活動，主要包括在交易所成交的港元同業拆息市場的期貨合約。而場外交易的外匯遠期、利率掉期及期權合約，主要被應用於對沖銀行業務賬冊上的利率及期權風險。

8 Risk Management (continued) 風險管理 (續)

The Group's market risk exposures in different activities are measured and monitored on the basis of principal (or notional) amount, outstanding position and stop-loss limits, and are controlled within established limits reviewed and approved by the Asset and Liability Management Committee for each business unit, business type and in aggregate. Independent middle and back offices monitor the risk exposure of trading activities against approved limits on a daily basis. The Group's market risk exposures are reviewed by the Asset and Liability Management Committee and reported to the Board of Directors on a regular basis, while exceptions to limits are reported when they occur.

The Group quantifies the market risk of the underlying trading portfolio by means of value-at-risk ("VaR"). VaR is a statistical estimate which measures the potential losses in market value of a portfolio as a result of unfavourable movements in market rates and prices, if positions are held unchanged in a certain time horizon. The Group's VaR is calculated using historical movements in market rates and prices, a 99% confidence level and a one-day holding period, and takes into account correlations between different markets and rates.

Prior to 2002, VaR has been calculated to a 95% confidence level. From the beginning of 2002, VaR is calculated at a 99% confidence level. This change has been made to facilitate consistency with the regulatory guidance in confidence level to measure market risk.

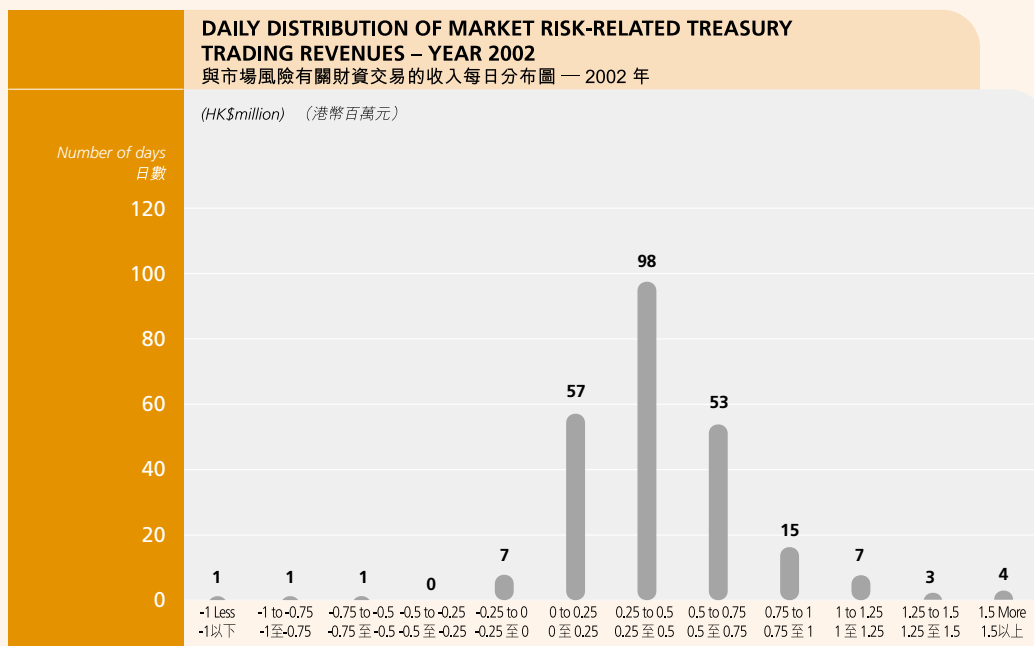
The VaR for the Group's market risk-related treasury trading portfolio as at 31st December, 2002 was HK\$2.99 million (2001 : HK\$0.44 million*). The average daily revenue earned from the Group's market risk-related treasury trading activities in 2002 was HK\$0.44 million (2001 : HK\$ 0.34 million). The standard deviation of these daily revenues was HK\$0.47 million (2001 : HK\$0.41 million).

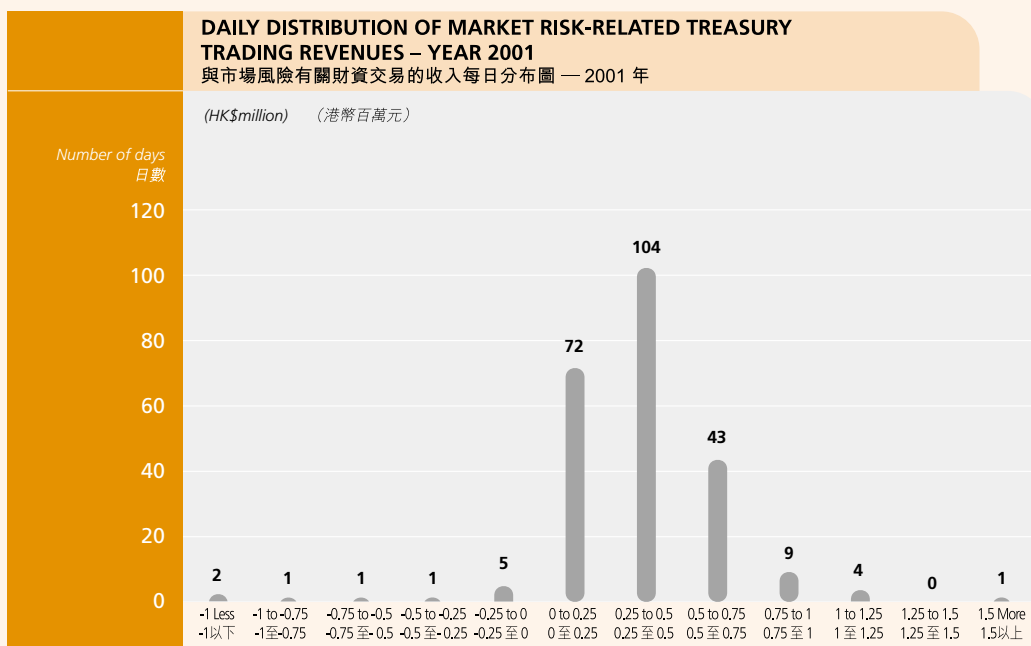
本集團在衡量和監察各交易活動的市場風險，是根據本金(或名義)金額、未平倉盤及止蝕限制所制定，亦規定各營業部門、營業類別及整體的風險均受控制於資產負債管理委員會已檢閱及制定的限制內。買賣交易上的風險，每日均由獨立的中、後勤部門監察。本集團的市場風險報表會定期由資產負債管理委員會檢查並向董事會匯報，而超過已批核的限額，則於發生時作即時報告。

本集團運用風險數額來量化交易組合的市場風險。風險數額是統計學上的估計，用來量度於某一時段內，交易組合因市場息率及價格的不利波動而引致市值上的潛在虧損。本集團於計算風險數額，是依據過去市場息率與價格的波動，99%之置信水平及一日持倉期，並計入不同市場及息率的相關程度。

於2002年前，計算涉及風險數額的做法乃採用95% 置信水平推算。自2002年開始，涉及風險數額的計算基準則改為99% 置信水平。此改變是為遵循監管指引有關置信水平的規定。

於2002年12月31日，本集團與市場風險有關的財資交易組合的風險數額為港幣2,990,000元(2001年：港幣440,000元*)。於2002年，本集團與市場風險有關的財資交易每日平均收入為港幣440,000元(2001年：港幣340,000元)。每日收入的標準差為港幣470,000元(2001年：港幣410,000元)。





An analysis of daily distribution of the Group's market risk-related treasury trading revenues for 2002 (comparing with 2001) is provided above. This shows that 10 out of 247 days (2001 : 10 out of 243 days) are in loss positions. The most frequent result was daily revenue of between HK\$0.25 million and HK\$0.5 million, with 98 occurrences (2001 : same band with 104 occurrences). The maximum daily loss was HK\$1.90 million (2001 : HK\$2.66 million) and the next maximum daily loss was HK\$0.91 million (2001 : HK\$1.30 million). The highest daily revenue was HK\$5.34 million (2001 : HK\$4.17 million).

(i) Foreign exchange exposure

The Group's foreign exchange risk exposure arises from foreign exchange dealing, commercial banking operations and structural foreign currency positions. All foreign exchange positions are managed by the Treasury units of the Group within limits approved by the Asset and Liability Management Committee.

The VaR related to foreign exchange dealing positions at 31st December, 2002 was HK\$0.20 million (2001 : HK\$0.45 million*). The average daily foreign exchange dealing profit for 2002 was HK\$0.40 million (2001 : HK\$0.32 million).

Foreign exchange positions which arise mainly from foreign currency investments in the Group's branches, subsidiaries and associates are excluded from VaR measurements, as related gains or losses are taken to reserves. Such foreign currency positions are managed with the principal objective of ensuring that the Group's reserves are protected from exchange rate fluctuation.

上圖為本集團2002年(對比2001年)與市場風險有關的財資交易收入的每日分布情況。圖中顯示247個交易日中有10日(2001年:於243個交易日中有10日)出現虧損,而最普遍的單日收入,是介乎港幣250,000元至港幣500,000元之間,共計98日(2001年:相同收入範圍有104日)。最高的單日虧損為港幣1,900,000元(2001年:港幣2,660,000元),次高的單日虧損則為港幣910,000元(2001年:港幣1,300,000元),而最高的單日收入是港幣5,340,000元(2001年:港幣4,170,000元)。

(i) 外匯風險承擔

本集團的外匯風險源自外匯買賣、商業銀行業務及結構性外幣資產或負債。所有外幣持倉均由資金部管理,並維持在資產負債管理委員會所訂定的限額內。

在2002年12月31日,外匯交易持倉的風險數額為港幣200,000元(2001年:港幣450,000元*)。2002年平均每日外匯交易盈利為港幣400,000元(2001年:港幣320,000元)。

本集團投資於分行、附屬公司及聯營公司的外幣投資,有關的溢利及虧損因為已撥入儲備內,所以未計算在風險數額內。管理此類外幣投資的主要宗旨,是要保護本集團的儲備不受匯率變動所影響。

8 Risk Management (continued) 風險管理 (續)

(ii) Interest rate exposure

The Group's interest rate exposure arises from treasury and commercial banking activities where interest rate risk is inherent in both trading and non-trading portfolios. All trading positions are managed by the Treasury units of the Group within limits approved by the Asset and Liability Management Committee. For the non-trading portfolio, interest rate risk primarily arises from the timing differences in the repricing of interest-bearing assets, liabilities and commitments and the maturities of certain fixed rate assets and liabilities. The interest rate risk of the non-trading portfolio is also monitored by the Group's Asset and Liability Management Committee.

The VaR related to interest rate exposure due to debt securities and derivatives trading positions, excluding foreign exchange forwards, at 31st December, 2002 was HK\$2.88 million (2001: HK\$0.24 million*). The average daily profit due to these activities for 2002 was HK\$0.04 million (2001: HK\$0.02 million).

(iii) Equities exposure

The Group's equities exposure comprises trading equities and long-term equities investments. The Group's Investment Committee regularly reviews and monitors the equities dealing activities. The VaR on equities trading positions as at 31st December, 2002 was HK\$3.57 million (2001: HK\$5.17 million*).

(* Figures are restated to amounts at 99% confidence level)

(c) Capital Management

The Group's policy is to maintain a strong capital base to support the development of the Group's business and to meet the statutory capital adequacy ratio. Both the Group's adjusted capital adequacy ratio incorporating market risk of 16.9% and the unadjusted ratio of 17.0% as at 31st December, 2002 were well above the statutory minimum ratio.

Capital is allocated to the various activities of the Group depending on the risk taken on by each business division. Where the subsidiaries or branches are directly regulated by the appropriate regulators, they are required to maintain a minimum capital according to rules of those regulatory authorities. Certain financial subsidiaries are subject to the Hong Kong Monetary Authority's capital requirements for regulatory supervision purposes.

(ii) 利率風險承擔

本集團的利率持倉源自財資及商業銀行業務。利率風險來自交易組合及非交易組合。所有交易組合持倉由資金部管理，並維持在資產負債管理委員會所訂定的限額內。而非交易組合的利率風險主要是由帶息資產、負債及承擔在再定息的時差，及某些定息資產和負債的不同到期日所引致，此等利率風險亦由本集團的資產負債管理委員會負責監管。

在2002年12月31日，債務證券及衍生工具交易(除外匯遠期合約)的風險數額為港幣2,880,000元(2001年：港幣240,000元*)，此類業務在2002年每日平均盈利為港幣40,000元(2001年：港幣20,000元)。

(iii) 股票風險承擔

本集團的股票風險承擔包括股票交易持倉及作長線投資的股票持倉。本集團的投資委員會定期檢閱及監控股票買賣活動。在2002年12月31日，股票交易持倉的風險數額為港幣3,570,000元(2001年：港幣5,170,000元*)。

(* 數字以99%置信水平重報)

(c) 資本管理

本集團的政策是要維持雄厚的資本，以支持集團的業務發展，並能達到法定的資本充足比率要求。本集團在2002年12月31日在計入市場風險的經調整資本充足比率為16.9%，未經調整資本充足比率為17.0%，均遠超法定的最低要求。

本集團按各業務部門所承受的風險來分配資本。一些附屬公司或分行若受其他監管機構直接監管，便必須遵守這些監管機構的規定以維持足夠的資本。而本集團的某些附屬財務公司亦要符合香港金融管理局因應監管所需而制定的資本要求。



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