

至二零零二年十二月三十一日全年結算  
(除特別列明外均以港幣百萬元位列示)

Year ended 31 December 2002  
(Figures expressed in millions of Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

## 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4(戊)及(己)之會計政策，修訂為以重估公平價值列示。

(丁) 除附註2「會計政策之變動」內所列示之變更外，編製本賬項所採用之會計政策與往年貫徹一致。

## 2. 會計政策之變動

### (甲) 僱員福利之會計政策

往年，界定利益福利計劃之退休福利成本乃根據合資格精算師建議之供款於損益賬內支銷。由二零零二年一月一日起，界定利益福利計劃之退休福利成本乃按香港會計實務準則第三十四號「僱員福利」而釐定，詳情於下列附註4(癸)項內列示。

## 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 4(e) and 4(f) respectively.

(d) The accounting policies used in the preparation of these accounts are consistent with those used in the previous year except for those set out in note 2 “Change in accounting policies”.

## 2. Change in accounting policies

### (a) Accounting for employee benefits

In prior years, retirement benefit costs of defined benefit schemes are charged to profit and loss account based on contributions made in accordance with the recommendation of qualified actuaries. With effect from 1 January 2002, retirement benefit costs of defined benefit schemes are determined in accordance with the Hong Kong Statement of Standard Accounting Practice 34 (HKSSAP 34) “Employee benefits”, details of which are set out in note 4(j) below.

## 2. 會計政策之變動 續

### (甲) 僱員福利之會計政策 續

往年，累積有薪假期並無計入當年應計費用。由二零零二年一月一日起，於結算日僱員可以在未來期間享用之累積有薪假期，其等值薪金需確認為負債。此乃根據香港會計實務準則第三十四號之要求，並在下列附註4(癸)列示。

上述會計政策之變動乃追溯應用，因此作出下列之前期調整。

界定利益福利計劃之前期資產 / 負債，即僱員截至二零零二年一月一日前之服務年期應賺取將來所得福利之折現值，扣減福利計劃資產之公平價值，乃採用前期調整之方式確認。該前期資產及負債淨額為港幣一億八千九百萬元，已支取二零零二年一月一日之「保留溢利」賬。同時，資產負債表內之「其他資產」及「其他負債」項目亦作出相應調整，分別包括前期資產港幣五千三百萬元及前期負債港幣二億四千二百萬元。在新會計政策下，本集團是年度之溢利增加港幣一千九百萬元，而本年底之「保留溢利」則減少港幣一億七千萬元。

於二零零二年十二月三十一日，僱員之累積有薪假期等值薪金達港幣一億三千九百萬元，其中港幣一億三千六百萬元乃二零零二年一月一日之前所累積，並已採用前期調整方式支取「保留溢利」賬；而二零零二年累積之港幣三百萬元，則是在是年度損益賬之「人事費用」中支銷。

### (乙) 長期保險業務之會計政策

由二零零二年一月一日起，本集團乃按照下列附註4(丑)所詳述之會計政策確認其應佔恒生人壽保險有限公司(「恒生人壽」)之長期保險業務權益估值。

## 2. Change in accounting policies *continued*

### (a) Accounting for employee benefits *continued*

In prior years, no accrual was made in respect of accumulating paid leave entitlement. With effect from 1 January 2002, the equivalent salary cost of accumulated paid leave entitlement of staff members at the balance sheet date, which can be carried forward into future periods is recognised as a liability in accordance with HKSSAP 34 as set out in note4(j) below.

The above change in accounting policy has been applied retrospectively resulting in the following prior year adjustments.

The transitional assets/liabilities in respect of defined benefit schemes as of 1 January 2002, calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that the employees have earned in return for their services in the prior periods, discounted to present value, and deducting the fair value of the scheme assets, have been recognised through a prior year adjustment. An amount of HK\$189 million, being the net amount of transitional assets and liabilities, has been debited to "Retained profits" brought forward at 1 January 2002. Accordingly, adjustments for the transitional assets and liabilities of HK\$53 million and HK\$242 million have been made to "Other assets" and "Other liabilities" respectively. As a result of the new accounting policy, the Group's profit for the year has been increased by HK\$19 million and the "Retained profits" as at the year-end have been decreased by HK\$170 million.

At 31 December 2002, the accumulated paid leave entitlement of all staff members amounted to HK\$139 million. The amount of HK\$136 million which was accumulated prior to 1 January 2002 was debited to "Retained profits" as a prior year adjustment while the amount of HK\$3 million accumulated during the year 2002 was charged as "Staff costs" in the current year profit and loss account.

### (b) Accounting for long-term assurance business

With effect from 1 January 2002, the Group decided to recognise its share of the value of the long-term assurance business of Hang Seng Life Limited ("HSL") in accordance with the accounting policy as set out in note4(l) below.

**2. 會計政策之變動 續****(乙) 長期保險業務之會計政策 續**

恒生人壽乃本行及滙豐保險集團(亞太)有限公司擁有各半權益之公司。由於更改公司章程內之董事局組合，恒生人壽由二零零二年十一月起成為本行之附屬公司。

有關長期保險業務權益估值之會計政策變動乃追溯應用而作出前期調整。下述之賬項處理方式亦反映本集團由二零零二年十一月起將恒生人壽之業績由聯營公司之權益法改為以附屬公司列入綜合賬。

恒生人壽於二零零二年一月一日前之長期保險業務之權益估值為港幣四億一千一百萬元。本行已透過二零零二年一月一日之「保留溢利」及資產負債表內之「聯營公司投資」確認所佔其中百分之五十，即港幣二億零六百萬元。恒生人壽於二零零二年一月一日至十月三十一日之長期保險業務權益估值之增長為港幣一億六千九百萬元。本行亦在「應佔聯營公司之溢利」中確認所佔其中百分之五十，即港幣八千五百萬元。長期保險業務權益估值於二零零二年十一月一日至十二月三十一日減少港幣六百萬元，於採納上述之綜合計算方式後，已在「其他營業收入」之「保險承保業務」中確認。於二零零二年十二月三十一日，長期保險業務權益之除稅估值達港幣五億四千八百萬元，包括在「保留溢利」中之港幣二億七千四百萬元及在「少數股東權益」項下之港幣二億七千四百萬元。

(丙) 基於重算上述數字之實務困難，去年之綜合損益結算表及資產負債表不作出相應調整。

**2. Change in accounting policies *continued*****(b) Accounting for long-term assurance business *continued***

HSLI is a company held by the Bank and HSBC Insurance (Asia-Pacific) Holdings Limited in equal shareholding. HSLI became a subsidiary of the Bank in November 2002 as a result of a change in its articles of association on the composition of its board of directors.

The change in accounting policy on value of long-term assurance business has been applied retrospectively and a prior year adjustment has been made. The accounting treatment described below also reflected the Group's change in accounting treatment of the results of HSLI from equity accounting of an associated company to consolidation of a subsidiary company with effect from November 2002.

The amount of the value of long-term assurance business attributable to the periods prior to 1 January 2002 was HK\$411 million and the Bank has recognised its 50 per cent share of HK\$206 million through "Retained profits" brought forward at 1 January 2002 and "Investment in associated companies" in the balance sheet. The increase in the value of HSLI's long-term assurance business for the period from 1 January 2002 to 31 October 2002 amounted to HK\$169 million. The Bank has also accounted for its 50 per cent share of HK\$85 million through "Share of profits of associated companies". The value of long-term assurance business decreased by HK\$6 million for the period from 1 November 2002 to 31 December 2002 and this amount has been charged against "Insurance underwriting" under "Other operating income". The balance of value of long-term assurance business net of taxation stood at HK\$548 million at 31 December 2002, comprising the amounts of HK\$274 million and HK\$274 million included in "Retained profits" and "Minority interests" in the balance sheet respectively at that date.

(c) The comparative figures for the previous year's profit and loss account and balance sheet have not been restated due to impracticality in recomputing such figures.

### 3. 業務性質

本集團主要從事銀行業及有關之金融服務。

### 3. Nature of business

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

### 4. 主要會計政策

#### (甲) 收入之確認

除貸款已列為呆賬外(附註4(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。

#### (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誌入「儲備」項內。

於出售附屬或聯營公司時，任何未分攤或已誌入「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。

### 4. 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 (note4(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.

#### (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.

On 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.

**4. 主要會計政策 續****(丙) 貸款及呆賬 續**

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及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，兩者均須考慮抵押品情況及未償還金額而釐定。

**(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。按集團保守評估特殊準備之數額是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及無抵押私人貸款。

**4. Principal accounting policies *continued*****(c) Advances and doubtful debts *continued***

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 provisions, specific and general, each of which is considered in terms of the charge and the amount outstanding.

**(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 and certain unsecured personal advances.

#### 4. 主要會計政策 續

##### (丙) 貸款及呆賬 續

###### (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，及根據過往損失經驗預計貸款組合之個別部份之損失，參照過往經驗評估之潛在風險，須定期檢討以維持適當之一般準備水平。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。

###### (五) 停止計息貸款

倘收回利息之機會渺茫，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。

#### 4. Principal accounting policies *continued*

##### (c) *Advances and doubtful debts continued*

###### (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 and the expected loss of the individual components of the loan portfolio based primarily on the historical loss experience. 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.

###### (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 loan and related 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.

**4. 主要會計政策 續****(丙) 貸款及呆賬 續****(七) 收回之資產**

在追收呆壞賬過程中，本集團可透過法院程序或由借款人自願交出而收回抵押之資產。根據上述附註 4 (丙) (二) 之會計政策，該等呆壞賬已按照有關抵押品按時估值之變現淨值提撥特殊準備。於收回抵押之資產後，有關貸款將調整至該收回資產之變現淨值，以致部份貸款須從特殊準備中撇除。已收回抵押品之貸款仍然視作「客戶貸款」，並列為呆壞賬。

**(丁) 外幣伸算**

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

期初之外幣資本投資淨額及以平均滙率伸算之業績均於結算日重新按當日滙率伸算，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扣除減值準備列賬（附註 4 (庚)）。

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。若到期日可於特定期內由借款人選擇，則採納計算出較保守結果之到期日。此等

**4. Principal accounting policies *continued*****(c) Advances and doubtful debts *continued*****(vii) Repossessed assets**

In the recovery of non-performing advances, the Group may take repossession of the collateral assets through court proceedings or voluntary delivery of possession by the borrowers. In accordance with the Group's accounting policy set out in note 4(c)(ii) above, specific provisions for non-performing advances are maintained after taking into account the net realisable value of the related collateral which are revalued periodically. Upon repossession of the collateral assets, the advances are adjusted to the net realisable value of the repossessed assets, usually resulting in a partial write-off of the advances against specific provisions. Advances with repossessed collateral assets will continue to be accounted for as "Advances to customers" and classified as non-performing.

**(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 (note 4(g)).

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.

#### 4. 主要會計政策 續

##### (戊) 投資 續

證券均按成本調整購入溢價及折讓之攤銷列入資產負債表內。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；因市價變動所產生之溢利或虧損，則誌入「長期股票投資重估儲備」賬內。當出售或決定將投資減值時，所累積之溢利或減值即誌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，仍按原分類列於資產負債表內，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。

#### 4. Principal accounting policies *continued*

##### (e) *Investments continued*

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.



**4. 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扣除經董事認為需要提撥之減值準備後於銀行之資產負債表內列賬(附註4(庚))。

**(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扣除董事認為需要提撥之減值準備後列賬(附註4(庚))。

**(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。

**4. 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 (note4(g)) 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 the net assets of the associated companies using the equity method of accounting in the Group's consolidated balance sheet and are stated at cost less provision for any impairment (note4(g)) 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.

#### 4. 主要會計政策 續

##### (己) 有形固定資產 續

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。

(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) 減值

除行址及投資物業以重估價值及投資證券以公平價值列賬及客戶貸款已扣除準備金外，本集團在每結算日，均檢討各類資產，主要包括持至期滿之債務證券及附屬公司投資及聯營公司投資有否出現減值跡象。若資產之可收回價值低於賬面值，則須減值至其可收回價值。釐定該等資產可收回價值之基準，若持至期滿之債務證券，則參照市場開價，若附屬公司及聯營公司投資，則按董事以合適之評估基準如資產淨值或未來現金流量現值作出評估。

減值虧損應即時於損益結算表中確認。如往年資產減值虧損尚未確認，轉回之減值虧損應以資產賬面數額為限。轉回之減值虧損在確認轉回之年度損益結算表沖回。

#### 4. Principal accounting policies *continued*

##### (f) *Tangible fixed assets continued*

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.

(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) *Impairment*

At each balance sheet date, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its assets (other than premises and investment properties carried at revalued amounts and investment securities carried at fair value and customer advances stated net of provisions) to determine whether there is any indication that those assets, mainly including held-to-maturity securities, investments in subsidiary and associated companies, are impaired. If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. The recoverable amounts of assets subject to impairment assessment is determined, in case of held-to-maturity securities, by reference to quoted market price and, in case of investments in subsidiary and associated companies, based on valuation of the Directors on an appropriate valuation basis such as net asset value or net present value of future cash flow.

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

**4. 主要會計政策 續****(辛) 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。

**(壬) 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4 (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。

**(癸) 僱員福利計劃**

(一) 薪金、年終花紅、年度有薪假期、假期旅遊津貼及非現金性福利之成本，均在有關僱員提供服務之年度內以應計基準支銷，而在年底累積之有薪假期，可以在以後年度享用或在僱員離職時領取休假代金者，亦已撥出準備。

**4. Principal accounting policies *continued*****(h) 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.

**(i) 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 for 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 4(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.

**(j) Employee benefits**

(i) Salaries, annual bonuses, paid annual leave, leave passage and the cost to the Group of non-monetary benefits are accrued in the year in which the associated services are rendered by the employees. Provision is made in respect of paid leave entitlement accumulated during the year, which can be carried forward into future periods for compensated absence or payment in lieu if the employee leaves employment.

#### 4. 主要會計政策 續

##### (癸) 僱員福利計劃 續

(二) 本集團為僱員提供退休福利，按有關法例設有界定利益福利計劃和公積金福利計劃及參予強制性公積金計劃。

是年度損益賬支取之界定利益福利計劃之退休福利成本，乃按一系列精算假定，計算是期服務成本、利息成本及預計投資回報，並計及須予確認之淨精算虧損後釐定。

本集團於每一個界定利益福利計劃之負擔淨額，乃估計職員截至當日之服務年期應賺取將來所得福利之折現值，再扣減福利計劃資產之公平價值而計算。貼現率乃參照與福利計劃負擔年期接近之高質素企業債務證券於結算日之孳息率。由合資格精算師採用PUC法(Projected Unit Credit Method)計算。

在計算本集團之負擔淨額時，累積未確認精算盈餘或虧損超逾界定利益福利負擔折現值與計劃資產公平價值，兩者中較高數額百分之十，該部份須按參予計劃僱員之預計未來工作年期在損益結算表中確認。未超逾該上限之精算盈餘或虧損則不須確認。

若集團之負擔淨額低於零值而出現資產，可確認之數額不能大於集團未來可從福利計劃收回之退款或減少之供款之折現值扣除累積未確認之淨精算虧損及過往服務成本。

公積金計劃及強制性公積金計劃之供款乃按有關章程規定，並在該年度之損益賬內支銷。此類計劃之供款悉數歸於僱員。

#### 4. Principal accounting policies continued

##### (j) Employee benefits continued

(ii) The Group provides retirement benefits for staff members and operates defined benefit and defined contribution schemes and participates in mandatory provident fund schemes in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations.

The retirement benefit costs of defined benefit schemes charged to profit and loss account are determined by calculating the current service cost, interest cost and expected return on scheme assets in accordance with a set of actuarial assumptions and taking into account the amount of net actuarial losses required to be recognised.

The Group's net obligation in respect of defined benefit schemes is calculated separately for each scheme by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior years; that benefit is discounted to determine the present value, and the fair value of any scheme assets is deducted. The discount rate is the yield at the balance sheet date on high quality corporate bonds that have maturity dates approximating the terms of the Group's obligation. The calculation is performed by a qualified actuary using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

In calculating the Group's obligation in respect of a scheme, to the extent that any cumulative unrecognised actuarial gain or loss exceeds 10 per cent of the greater of the present value of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets, that portion is recognised in the profit and loss account over the expected average remaining working lives of the employees participating in the scheme. Otherwise, the actuarial gain or loss is not recognised.

Where the calculation of the Group's net obligation results in a negative amount, the asset recognised is limited to the net total of any cumulative unrecognised net actuarial losses and past service costs and the present value of any future refunds from the scheme or reductions in future contributions to the scheme.

The retirement benefit costs of defined contribution schemes and mandatory provident fund schemes are the contributions made in accordance with the relative scheme rules and are charged to the profit and loss account of the year. Contributions to the schemes vest immediately.

**4. 主要會計政策 續****(癸) 僱員福利計劃 續**

(三) 本集團參與滙豐集團設置之股份報酬計劃認購滙豐控股有限公司之股份。按市值授出認股權之計劃，並無確認任何成本，儲蓄優先認股權計劃之認股權乃按公平價值不多於百分之二十折讓授出，此等獎勵亦無確認成本。而有限制股份獎勵計劃，本集團攤分購買有關股份以供授出股份獎勵之成本於「人事費用」內支銷。

**(子) 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、滙率或指數，包括在外滙、利率及股票市場上進行之期貨、遠期、掉期及期權交易。凡具有合法進行抵銷權均採用淨額結算。

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。

**(一) 買賣交易**

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」。資產負債表以外之買賣交易於可能情況下參照獨立流動市場價而評值。而未有報價交易之市值則參照獨立取得之價格，並採用估值模式釐定。流動性不足之持盤須按適當情況調整估值。

**4. Principal accounting policies *continued*****(j) Employee benefits *continued***

(iii) The Group participates in the share compensation plan operated by the HSBC Group for acquisition of HSBC Holdings plc shares. For the share option plan where such options are granted at fair value, no compensation costs are recognised. For the savings-related share option plan where options are granted at a discount of not more than 20 per cent to fair value, no compensation cost is recognised for such awards. For the restricted share award plan, the Group's share of cost for acquisition of shares for the conditional award under such plan is charged to "Staff costs" as incurred.

**(k) 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. Netting is applied where a legal right of set-off exists.

The accounting for these instruments is dependent upon whether the transactions are undertaken for dealing or non-dealing purposes.

**(i) Dealing transactions**

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. Off-balance sheet dealing transactions are valued by reference to an independent liquid price where this is available. For those transactions where there are no readily quoted prices, market values are determined by reference to independently sourced rates, using valuation models. Adjustments are made for illiquid positions where appropriate.

#### 4. 主要會計政策 續

##### (子) 資產負債表外之金融工具 續

按市值列賬之滙率、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。

##### (二) 非買賣交易

非買賣之交易是指按本集團風險管理策略，為應計基準列賬之資產、負債、持盤或未來現金收支作對沖用途之合約。非買賣交易包括符合下述條件之對沖交易及用以改變指定金融工具之風險特性之交易。

非買賣交易均以其指定資產、負債或持盤淨額相同之基準入賬。任何損益均按有關資產、負債或持盤之損益之同等基準予以確認。

符合對沖交易條件之衍生工具須有效降低相關資產、負債或預期交易之價格或利率風險，並在訂立衍生工具合約之始即列為對沖交易。因此，衍生工具之市值變動必須與相關之對沖項目在對沖合約訂立之始與及有效期內之市值變動緊密相應。符合此等條件之衍生工具會按相關對沖項目之相同基準列賬。作對沖用途之衍生工具包括掉期、遠期及期貨。

利率掉期合約亦可會用作改變金融工具之利率特性。要符合改變利率特性之要求，該衍生工具合約金額及利率風險，須與指定之單一或一籃子資產或負債組合掛鉤，以達致既定風險管理目標。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。

#### 4. Principal accounting policies *continued*

##### (k) *Off-balance sheet financial instruments* *continued*

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".

##### (ii) Non-dealing transactions

Non-dealing transactions are derivatives which are held for hedging purposes as part of the Group's risk management strategy against assets, liabilities, positions or cash flows measured on an accruals basis. Non-dealing transactions include qualifying hedges and positions that synthetically alter the characteristics of specified financial instruments.

Non-dealing transactions are accounted for on an equivalent basis to the underlying assets, liabilities or net positions. Any profit or loss arising is recognised on the same basis as that arising from the related assets, liabilities or positions.

To qualify as a hedge, a derivative must effectively reduce the price or interest rate risk of the asset, liability or anticipated transaction to which it is linked and be designated as a hedge at inception of the derivative contract. Accordingly, changes in the market value of the derivative must be highly correlated with changes in the market value of the underlying hedged item at inception of the hedge and over the life of the hedged contract. If these criteria are met, the derivative is accounted for on the same basis as the underlying hedged item. Derivatives used for hedging purposes include swaps, forwards and futures.

Interest rate derivatives are also used to alter synthetically the interest rate characteristics of financial instruments. In order to qualify for synthetic alteration, a derivative instrument must be linked to specific individual or pools of similar assets or liabilities by the notional principal and interest rate risks of the associated instruments, and must achieve a result that is consistent with defined risk management objectives. Interest rate derivatives for synthetic alteration are accounted for on an accruals basis with the relative income and expense accounted for as "Interest income" and "Interest expense" respectively.

**4. 主要會計政策 續****(子) 資產負債表外之金融工具 續**

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記入損益賬內。

若衍生工具在訂立合約時不符合對沖條件或改變利率特性之要求，將按其市值列賬，而有關損益則列入「買賣溢利」項內。

**(丑) 長期保險業務**

本集團確認長期保險業務權益之估值，是審慎評估現時生效之長期保險業務未來將產生之盈利之折現值，並考慮近期經驗及一般經濟情況，及有關長期保險基金內之保留盈餘。此等估值會於每年諮詢獨立精算師後予以釐定。長期保險業務權益估值之變動乃按本集團於長期保險業務權益之投資，在損益結算表之「應佔聯營公司之溢利」或「其他營業收入」項內呈列。照應保單持有人權益之長期保險業務資產及負債已在「其他資產」及「其他負債」項內確認。

**(寅) 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。

**(卯) 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。

**4. Principal accounting policies *continued*****(k) Off-balance sheet financial instruments *continued***

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.

Derivatives that do not qualify as hedges or synthetic alterations at inception are marked-to-market through the profit and loss account, with gains and losses included in "Dealing profits".

**(l) Long-term assurance business**

The value placed on the Group's interest in long-term assurance business includes a prudent valuation of the discounted future earnings expected to emerge from business currently in force, taking into account factors such as recent experience and general economic conditions, together with the surplus retained in the long-term assurance funds. These are determined annually in consultation with independent actuaries. Changes in the Group's value of long-term assurance business are reported in the profit and loss account either as "Share of profit of associated companies" or "Other operating income" depending on the Group's interest in the entity operating the long-term assurance business. Long-term assurance assets and liabilities attributable to policyholders are recognised in the Group's accounts in "Other assets" and "Other liabilities" respectively.

**(m) 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.

**(n) 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.

## 5. 營業溢利

本年度營業溢利已計算下列各項目：

### (甲) 利息收入

		2002	2001
上市證券利息收入	Interest income on listed investments	706	582
非上市證券利息收入	Interest income on unlisted investments	2,217	2,731
其他利息收入	Other interest income	12,037	21,196
		<b>14,960</b>	24,509

### (乙) 利息支出

		2002	2001
五年後到期之已發行債券之利息支出	Interest expense on debt securities in issue maturing after five years	43	35
其他利息支出	Other interest expense	4,112	12,814
		<b>4,155</b>	12,849

### (丙) 其他營業收入

		2002	2001
股息收入	Dividend income		
• 上市證券投資	• listed investments	82	86
• 非上市證券投資	• unlisted investments	17	7
		99	93
服務費及佣金	Fees and commissions		
• 證券經紀及有關服務	• securities/stockbroking	244	220
• 零售投資基金	• retail investment funds	700	370
• 保險	• insurance	343	424
• 賬戶服務	• account services	255	280
• 滙款	• remittance	128	123
• 信用卡	• cards	598	633
• 信貸便利	• credit facilities	270	305
• 入口 / 出口押滙	• import/export	217	214
• 其他	• other	147	127
服務費及佣金收入	Fees and commissions receivable	2,902	2,696
服務費及佣金支出	Fees and commissions payable	(297)	(288)
		<b>2,605</b>	2,408
買賣溢利	Dealing profits		
• 外滙	• foreign exchange	604	531
• 證券及其他買賣活動	• securities and other trading activities	16	(1)
		620	530
保險承保業務	Insurance underwriting	333	226
投資物業之租金收入	Rental income from investment properties	225	245
其他	Other	400	445
		<b>4,282</b>	3,947



## 5. 營業溢利 續

## (丁) 營業支出

		2002	2001
人事費用	Staff costs		
• 薪金及其他人事費用	• salaries and other costs	<b>1,867</b>	1,834
• 退休福利計劃支出：	• retirement benefit costs:		
– 公積金福利計劃 (附註35(乙))	– defined contribution schemes (note35(b))	<b>18</b>	14
– 界定利益福利計劃 (附註35(甲)(三))	– defined benefit schemes (note35(a)(iii))	<b>174</b>	420
		<b>2,059</b>	2,268
折舊 (附註22(甲))	Depreciation (note22(a))	<b>352</b>	386
房地產及設備費用	Premises and equipment		
• 租金支出	• rental expenses	<b>171</b>	164
• 其他	• other	<b>641</b>	703
		<b>812</b>	867
其他經營費用	Other operating expenses	<b>609</b>	583
		<b>3,832</b>	4,104

## (戊) 呆壞賬準備

## (e) Provisions for bad and doubtful debts

	集團 Group		銀行 Bank	
	2002	2001	2002	2001
呆壞賬準備淨額支取 / (撥回)	Net charge/(release) for bad and doubtful debts			
客戶貸款 (附註15(丙))	Advances to customers (note15(c))			
特殊準備	Specific provisions			
• 新提撥	<b>1,231</b>	1,135	<b>975</b>	742
• 撥回	<b>(285)</b>	(597)	<b>(207)</b>	(337)
• 收回已撇除賬項	<b>(45)</b>	(114)	<b>(25)</b>	(101)
	<b>901</b>	424	<b>743</b>	304
一般準備	General provisions			
	<b>(330)</b>	–	<b>(171)</b>	18
支取損益賬淨額	Net charge to profit and loss account			
	<b>571</b>	424	<b>572</b>	322

## (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

	2002	2001
薪津及實物收益	<b>25</b>	24
為退休金計劃所作之供款	<b>2</b>	2
特別花紅	–	1
	<b>27</b>	27

## 5. 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  
3,500,001 - 4,000,000  
4,000,001 - 4,500,000  
4,500,001 - 5,000,000  
5,000,001 - 5,500,000  
5,500,001 - 6,000,000  
7,500,001 - 8,000,000  
8,000,001 - 8,500,000

## 5. 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:

	2002 人數	2001 人數
	Number of Individuals	Number of Individuals
HK\$ 3,500,001 - 4,000,000	1	1
4,000,001 - 4,500,000	1	-
4,500,001 - 5,000,000	-	2
5,000,001 - 5,500,000	1	-
5,500,001 - 6,000,000	1	1
7,500,001 - 8,000,000	1	-
8,000,001 - 8,500,000	-	1
	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>

五位最高薪酬人士中包括三位董事(二零零一年:三位)。該等董事之董事酬金已包括於下列(庚)項內。

Included in the emoluments of the five highest paid individuals were the emoluments of three (2001: three) Directors. Their respective directors' emoluments have been included in (g) below.

### (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:

### (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:

	2002	2001
董事袍金	1	1
薪津及實物收益	16	16
為退休金計劃所作之供款	4	4
特別花紅	-	1
	<b>21</b>	<b>22</b>

上述酬金已包括滙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。

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 are disclosed under the paragraph share option scheme in the directors' report.

**5. 營業溢利 續****(庚) 董事酬金 續**

董事酬金在下列範圍內之人數如下：

		<b>2002</b>	2001
		<b>董事人數</b>	董事人數
		<b>Number of</b>	Number of
		<b>Directors</b>	Directors
港元	HK\$		
0 - 1,000,000	0 - 1,000,000	<b>17</b>	17
1,000,001 - 1,500,000	1,000,001 - 1,500,000	<b>1</b>	1
4,000,001 - 4,500,000	4,000,001 - 4,500,000	<b>1</b>	-
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	<b>1</b>	-
5,500,001 - 6,000,000	5,500,001 - 6,000,000	-	1
7,500,001 - 8,000,000	7,500,001 - 8,000,000	<b>1</b>	-
8,000,001 - 8,500,000	8,000,001 - 8,500,000	-	1
		<b>21</b>	21

(辛) 核數師費用為港幣八百萬元 (二零零一年: 港幣八百萬元) 其中港幣六百萬元 (二零零一年: 港幣六百萬元) 乃屬銀行之費用。

**5. Operating profit *continued*****(g) Directors' emoluments *continued***

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

(h) Auditors' remuneration amounted to HK\$8 million (2001: HK\$8 million), of which HK\$6 million (2001: HK\$6 million) related to the Bank.

**6. 有形固定資產及長期投資之溢利****6. Profit on tangible fixed assets and long-term investments**

		<b>2002</b>	2001
出售長期股票投資之溢利	Profit on disposal of long-term equity investments		
• 實現已於一月一日重估儲備確認之數額	• realisation of amounts previously recognised in revaluation reserves at 1 January	<b>528</b>	365
• 本年度之虧損	• loss arising in current year	<b>(105)</b>	(86)
		<b>423</b>	279
出售持至期滿債務證券之溢利減虧損	Profit less loss on disposal of held-to-maturity debt securities	<b>46</b>	120
出售有形固定資產之溢利減虧損	Profit less loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	<b>1</b>	5
長期投資減值準備	Provision for impairment of long-term investments	<b>(9)</b>	(11)
		<b>461</b>	393

## 7. 稅項

(甲) 綜合損益結算表內之稅項組成如下：

		2002	2001
香港利得稅準備	Provision for Hong Kong profits tax	1,228	1,407
香港以外之稅項	Taxation outside Hong Kong	6	6
遞延稅項 (附註24)	Deferred taxation (note24)	12	(21)
		<b>1,246</b>	1,392
應佔聯營公司之稅項	Share of associated companies' taxation	20	8
提撥稅項合計	Total charge for taxation	<b>1,266</b>	1,400

香港利得稅準備乃以截至二零零二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 (此稅率與二零零一年年度相同)。於香港特別行政區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23) 或「其他負債」(附註27) 之稅項組成如下：

		集團 Group		銀行 Bank	
		2002	2001	2002	2001
「其他資產」內已包括：	Including in "Other assets" :				
可收回之本期稅項	Current taxation recoverable	3	1	-	-
遞延稅項 (附註23及24)	Deferred taxation (notes23 & 24)	21	34	21	34
		<b>24</b>	35	<b>21</b>	34
「其他負債」內已包括：	Including in "Other liabilities" :				
香港利得稅準備 (附註27)	Provision for Hong Kong profits tax (note 27)	229	481	180	450
香港以外之稅項準備 (附註27)	Provision for taxation outside Hong Kong (note27)	20	19	17	17
遞延稅項 (附註24及27)	Deferred taxation (notes 24 & 27)	104	-	-	-
		<b>353</b>	500	<b>197</b>	467

## 7. Taxation

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

The provision for Hong Kong profits tax was made at 16% (the same rate as for 2001) based on an estimate of the assessable profits for the year ended 31 December 2002. Similarly, taxation provisions for subsidiary companies and branches outside the Hong Kong SAR 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 23) or "Other liabilities" (note 27) represents:

**8. 本行股東應得之溢利**

本行股東應得之溢利中計有港幣八十八億八千五百萬元(二零零一年:港幣八十四億五千九百萬元)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:

		2002	2001
本行股東應得之溢利已於銀行賬項內出賬	Amount of consolidated profit attributable to shareholders dealt with in the Bank's accounts	<b>8,885</b>	8,459
附屬公司於年內批准及派發之來自保留溢利中期股息	Interim dividends from subsidiary companies attributable to retained profits approved and paid during the year	<b>2,413</b>	1,521
本年度之銀行溢利(附註29)	The Bank's profit for the year (note29)	<b>11,298</b>	9,980

**8. Profit attributable to shareholders**

Of the profit attributable to shareholders, HK\$8,885 million (2001: HK\$8,459 million) has been dealt with in the accounts of the Bank.

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

**9. 每股股息**

(甲) 本年度應得之股息

		2002		2001	
		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	<b>2.10</b>	<b>4,015</b>	2.10	4,015
第二次中期	Second interim	<b>2.80</b>	<b>5,353</b>	2.80	5,353
特別中期	Special interim	<b>0.50</b>	<b>956</b>	-	-
		<b>5.40</b>	<b>10,324</b>	4.90	9,368

**9. Dividends per share**

(a) Dividends attributable to the year

(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:

		2002	2001
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(二零零一年:每股港幣二元八角)	Second interim dividend in respect of the previous year, approved and paid during the year, of HK\$2.80 per share (2001: HK\$2.80 per share)	<b>5,353</b>	5,353

**10. 每股盈利**

每股盈利乃根據溢利港幣九十九億六千一百萬元(二零零一年全年為港幣一百零一億一千四百萬元)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(自二零零一年以來並無變動)計算。

**10. Earnings per share**

The calculation of earnings per share was based on earnings of HK\$9,961 million (HK\$10,114 million in 2001) and on the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue of 1,911,842,736 shares (unchanged from 2001).

## 11. 庫存現金及短期資金

## 11. Cash and short-term funds

		集團 Group		銀行 Bank	
		2002	2001	2002	2001
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	<b>3,518</b>	3,729	<b>3,481</b>	3,726
短期及一個月內到期之定期存放同業	Money at call and placings with banks maturing within one month	<b>67,170</b>	101,293	<b>34,821</b>	40,006
庫券	Treasury bills	<b>7,096</b>	6,077	<b>4,512</b>	3,497
		<b>77,784</b>	111,099	<b>42,814</b>	47,229
庫券分析詳列如下:	Treasury bills are analysed as follows:				
持作買賣用途	Held for dealing purposes				
• 公平價值	• at fair value	<b>2,152</b>	2,571	<b>2,152</b>	2,571
持至期滿	Held to maturity				
• 攤銷成本	• at amortised cost	<b>4,944</b>	3,506	<b>2,360</b>	926
• 公平價值	• at fair value	<b>4,944</b>	3,511	<b>2,360</b>	930
庫券至到期日剩餘期間:	Remaining maturity of treasury bills:				
• 三個月內	• within three months	<b>5,777</b>	3,385	<b>3,534</b>	2,100
• 三個月以上至一年	• one year or less but over three months	<b>1,319</b>	2,692	<b>978</b>	1,397
		<b>7,096</b>	6,077	<b>4,512</b>	3,497

## 12. 一個月以上之定期存放同業

## 12. Placings with banks maturing after one month

		集團 Group		銀行 Bank	
		2002	2001	2002	2001
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	<b>27,996</b>	29,835	<b>21,947</b>	20,689
• 三個月以上至一年	• one year or less but over three months	<b>2,923</b>	13,831	<b>930</b>	8,776
		<b>30,919</b>	43,666	<b>22,877</b>	29,465

## 13. 存款證

## 13. Certificates of deposit

		集團 Group		銀行 Bank	
		2002	2001	2002	2001
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	1,772	2,395	1,604	1,955
• 三個月以上至一年	• one year or less but over three months	7,312	6,096	7,035	5,946
• 一年以上至五年	• five years or less but over one year	21,036	14,705	21,033	14,705
• 五年以上	• over five years	–	7	–	7
		<b>30,120</b>	23,203	<b>29,672</b>	22,613
持作買賣用途	Held for dealing purposes				
• 公平價值	• at fair value	165	45	160	45
持至期滿	Held to maturity				
• 攤銷成本	• at amortised cost	29,955	23,158	29,512	22,568
• 公平價值	• at fair value	30,254	23,244	29,811	22,653

擬持至期滿之存款證於到期日前出售之攤銷成本為港幣三億四千二百萬元（二零零一年：港幣五億八千八百萬元）。出售之溢利為港幣六百萬元（二零零一年：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零點八，並經由資產負債管理委員會批准，以用作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\$342 million (2001: HK\$588 million) were disposed of prior to maturity. The related profit recognised amounted to HK\$6 million (2001: HK\$6 million). Such disposals, representing 0.8% of total held to maturity certificates of deposit were approved by the Asset and Liability Management Committee and were generally made to modify the maturity and risk profile of portfolios.

## 14. 持作買賣用途之證券

## 14. Securities held for dealing purposes

		集團 Group		銀行 Bank	
		2002	2001	2002	2001
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	• central governments and central banks	1,105	1,843	1,105	1,843
• 其他公共機構	• other public sector entities	49	135	8	135
		<b>1,154</b>	1,978	<b>1,113</b>	1,978
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	44	72	–	72
• 企業	• corporate entities	–	117	–	117
		<b>44</b>	189	–	189
持作買賣用途之證券總額	Total securities held for dealing purposes	<b>1,198</b>	2,167	<b>1,113</b>	2,167

#### 14. 持作買賣用途之證券 續

#### 14. Securities held for dealing purposes *continued*

		集團 Group		銀行 Bank	
		2002	2001	2002	2001
債務證券	Debt securities				
在香港上市	Listed in Hong Kong	<b>977</b>	1,794	<b>977</b>	1,794
在香港以外地區上市	Listed outside Hong Kong	<b>16</b>	–	<b>–</b>	–
		<b>993</b>	1,794	<b>977</b>	1,794
非上市	Unlisted	<b>205</b>	373	<b>136</b>	373
		<b>1,198</b>	2,167	<b>1,113</b>	2,167
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	<b>97</b>	662	<b>76</b>	662
• 三個月以上至一年	• one year or less but over three months	<b>90</b>	920	<b>30</b>	920
• 一年以上至五年	• five years or less but over one year	<b>890</b>	516	<b>886</b>	516
• 五年以上	• over five years	<b>121</b>	69	<b>121</b>	69
		<b>1,198</b>	2,167	<b>1,113</b>	2,167

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。

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.

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。

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

#### 15. 客戶貸款 (甲) 客戶貸款

#### 15. Advances to customers (a) Advances to customers

		集團 Group		銀行 Bank	
		2002	2001	2002	2001
客戶貸款總額 (附註15(壬))	Gross advances to customers	<b>227,475</b>	225,926	<b>160,277</b>	148,625
特殊準備 (附註15(丙)及(丁))	Specific provisions (notes 15(c) & (d))	<b>(1,805)</b>	(2,052)	<b>(1,409)</b>	(1,570)
一般準備 (附註15(丙))	General provisions (note 15(c))	<b>(1,108)</b>	(1,438)	<b>(783)</b>	(954)
		<b>224,562</b>	222,436	<b>158,085</b>	146,101



15. 客戶貸款 續  
(甲) 客戶貸款 續

15. Advances to customers *continued*  
(a) Advances to customers *continued*

		集團 Group		銀行 Bank	
		2002	2001	2002	2001
至到期日剩餘期間:	Remaining maturity:				
• 即期償還	• repayable on demand	<b>11,983</b>	12,062	<b>11,922</b>	12,014
• 三個月內但非即期償還	• three months or less but not repayable on demand	<b>18,128</b>	13,213	<b>16,188</b>	11,215
• 三個月以上至一年	• one year or less but over three months	<b>21,243</b>	24,815	<b>16,714</b>	19,781
• 一年以上至五年	• five years or less but over one year	<b>84,466</b>	82,065	<b>62,056</b>	56,968
• 五年以上	• over five years	<b>84,273</b>	86,789	<b>47,726</b>	43,646
• 已逾期一個月以上	• overdue for more than one month	<b>1,301</b>	808	<b>872</b>	503
• 呆壞賬	• non-performing advances	<b>6,081</b>	6,174	<b>4,799</b>	4,498
客戶貸款總額	Gross advances to customers	<b>227,475</b>	225,926	<b>160,277</b>	148,625
呆壞賬準備 (附註15(丙))	Provisions for bad and doubtful debts (note 15(c))	<b>(2,913)</b>	(3,490)	<b>(2,192)</b>	(2,524)
		<b>224,562</b>	222,436	<b>158,085</b>	146,101
客戶貸款內已包括:	Included in advances to customers are:				
• 貿易票據	• trade bills	<b>2,180</b>	1,882	<b>2,180</b>	1,882
• 呆壞賬準備	• provisions for bad and doubtful debts	<b>(78)</b>	(61)	<b>(78)</b>	(61)
		<b>2,102</b>	1,821	<b>2,102</b>	1,821

上述期限分類乃按照香港金融管理局發出之監管政策手冊內「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之資產，應申報該資產中實際逾期的部份作已逾期貸款。其他未到期之部份仍應根據剩餘期限申報，如貸款償還情況出現問題，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15(己)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 15(f) 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.

(乙) 總準備對客戶貸款比率

(b) Total provisions against gross advances to customers

		集團 Group		銀行 Bank	
		2002	2001	2002	2001
		%	%	%	%
特殊準備	Specific provisions	<b>0.79</b>	0.91	<b>0.88</b>	1.06
一般準備	General provisions	<b>0.49</b>	0.64	<b>0.49</b>	0.64
準備總額	Total provisions	<b>1.28</b>	1.55	<b>1.37</b>	1.70

15. 客戶貸款 續  
(丙) 客戶貸款呆壞賬準備

15. Advances to customers *continued*  
(c) Provisions against advances to customers

二零零二年	2002	集團 Group			懸欠利息 Suspended interest
		特殊 Specific	一般 General	合計 Total	
二零零二年一月一日結餘	At 1 January 2002	<b>2,052</b>	<b>1,438</b>	<b>3,490</b>	<b>509</b>
年內撇除	Amounts written off	<b>(1,193)</b>	–	<b>(1,193)</b>	<b>(182)</b>
收回往年已撇除之貸款	Recoveries of advances written off in previous years	<b>45</b>	–	<b>45</b>	–
新增準備支取損益賬 (附註5(戊))	New provisions charge to profit and loss account (note5(e))	<b>1,231</b>	–	<b>1,231</b>	–
撥回損益賬之準備 (附註5(戊))	Provisions release to profit and loss account (note5(e))	<b>(330)</b>	<b>(330)</b>	<b>(660)</b>	–
年內懸欠利息	Interest suspended during the year	–	–	–	<b>150</b>
收回懸欠利息	Suspended interest recovered	–	–	–	<b>(73)</b>
二零零二年十二月三十一日結餘 (附註15(甲))	At 31 December 2002 (note15(a))	<b>1,805</b>	<b>1,108</b>	<b>2,913</b>	<b>404</b>

		銀行 Bank			懸欠利息 Suspended interest
		特殊 Specific	一般 General	合計 Total	
二零零二年一月一日結餘	At 1 January 2002	<b>1,570</b>	<b>954</b>	<b>2,524</b>	<b>400</b>
年內撇除	Amounts written off	<b>(929)</b>	–	<b>(929)</b>	<b>(120)</b>
收回往年已撇除之貸款	Recoveries of advances written off in previous years	<b>25</b>	–	<b>25</b>	–
新增準備支取損益賬 (附註5(戊))	New provisions charge to profit and loss account (note5(e))	<b>975</b>	–	<b>975</b>	–
撥回損益賬之準備 (附註5(戊))	Provisions release to profit and loss account (note5(e))	<b>(232)</b>	<b>(171)</b>	<b>(403)</b>	–
年內懸欠利息	Interest suspended during the year	–	–	–	<b>107</b>
收回懸欠利息	Suspended interest recovered	–	–	–	<b>(61)</b>
二零零二年十二月三十一日結餘 (附註15(甲))	At 31 December 2002 (note15(a))	<b>1,409</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>2,192</b>	<b>326</b>

## 15. 客戶貸款 續

## (丙) 客戶貸款呆壞賬準備 續

15. Advances to customers *continued*(c) Provisions against advances to customers *continued*

二零零一年	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5 (戊))	New provisions charge to profit and loss account (note5(e))	1,135	–	1,135	–
撥回損益賬之準備 (附註5 (戊))	Provisions release to profit and loss account (note5(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15 (甲))	At 31 December 2001 (note15(a))	2,052	1,438	3,490	509

二零零一年一月一日結餘	At 1 January 2001	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5 (戊))	New provisions charge to profit and loss account (note5(e))	742	18	760	–
撥回損益賬之準備 (附註5 (戊))	Provisions release to profit and loss account (note5(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15 (甲))	At 31 December 2001 (note15(a))	1,570	954	2,524	400

上述懸欠利息包括已於「客戶貸款」(附註15 (甲))及「預付及應計收益」(附註23)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" (note15(a)) and suspended interest netted against accrued interest receivable in "Prepayments and accrued income" (note23).

## 15. 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:

呆壞賬總額

- 利息已作懸欠處理
- 已停止累計其利息

懸欠利息

呆壞賬\* (附註15(己))

特殊準備 (附註15(甲))

呆壞賬淨額

特殊準備對呆壞賬\*比率

呆壞賬\*對總客戶貸款比率

\*已扣除懸欠利息列示。

客戶貸款呆壞賬乃指未必能全部償還本金或利息之貸款，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4(丙)(二)項內之會計政策提撥。

## 15. Advances to customers *continued*

### (d) Non-performing advances to customers and provisions

Non-performing advances to customers on which interest has been placed in suspense or on which interest accrual has ceased are as follows:

	集團 Group		銀行 Bank	
	2002	2001	2002	2001
Gross non-performing advances on which interest				
• has been placed in suspense	<b>5,767</b>	6,084	<b>4,480</b>	4,401
• accrual has ceased	<b>429</b>	251	<b>429</b>	248
	<b>6,196</b>	6,335	<b>4,909</b>	4,649
Suspended interest	<b>(115)</b>	(161)	<b>(110)</b>	(151)
Gross non-performing advances* (note15(f))	<b>6,081</b>	6,174	<b>4,799</b>	4,498
Specific provisions (note15(a))	<b>(1,805)</b>	(2,052)	<b>(1,409)</b>	(1,570)
Net non-performing advances	<b>4,276</b>	4,122	<b>3,390</b>	2,928
Specific provisions as a percentage of gross non-performing advances*	<b>29.7%</b>	33.2%	<b>29.4%</b>	34.9%
Gross non-performing advances* as a percentage of gross advances to customers	<b>2.7%</b>	2.7%	<b>3.0%</b>	3.0%

\* Stated after deduction of interest in suspense.

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. 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 note4(c)(ii) above.

## 15. 客戶貸款 續

## (戊) 收回之資產

已收回抵押品之呆壞賬淨額(已扣除懸欠利息和特殊準備)及其相關抵押資產之價值如下:

呆壞賬淨額	Net non-performing advances
收回之抵押資產	Reposessed collateral assets

## (己) 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:

二零零二年

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15(丁))	

\*已扣除懸欠利息列示。

15. Advances to customers *continued*

## (e) Repossessed assets

Net non-performing advances (after deduction of interest in suspense and specific provisions) with repossessed assets and the valuation of the related repossessed assets are as follows :

	集團 Group		銀行 Bank	
	2002	2001	2002	2001
Net non-performing advances	<b>638</b>	853	<b>235</b>	260
Reposessed collateral assets	<b>638</b>	853	<b>235</b>	260

## (f) 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:

	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	<b>934</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>428</b>	<b>0.3</b>
• one year or less but over six months	<b>1,097</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>742</b>	<b>0.4</b>
• over one year	<b>2,734</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>2,238</b>	<b>1.4</b>
	<b>4,765</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>3,408</b>	<b>2.1</b>
Overdue advances to customers (as above)	<b>4,765</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>3,408</b>	<b>2.1</b>
Less: overdue advances on which interest is still being accrued	<b>(1,131)</b>	<b>(0.5)</b>	<b>(685)</b>	<b>(0.4)</b>
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	<b>1,814</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>1,618</b>	<b>1.0</b>
• other	<b>633</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>458</b>	<b>0.3</b>
Gross non-performing advances (note 15(d))	<b>6,081</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>4,799</b>	<b>3.0</b>

\* Stated after deduction of interest in suspense.

15. 客戶貸款 續  
(己) 已逾期之客戶貸款 續

二零零一年

15. Advances to customers *continued*  
(f) Overdue advances to customers *continued*

2001

集團 Group

銀行 Bank

			%		%
總客戶貸款*之本金或利息已逾期:	Gross advances to customers* which have been overdue with respect to either principal or interest for periods of:				
• 三個月以上至六個月	• six months or less but over three months	1,338	0.6	825	0.6
• 六個月以上至一年	• one year or less but over six months	894	0.4	496	0.3
• 一年以上	• over one year	3,203	1.4	2,557	1.7
		<u>5,435</u>	<u>2.4</u>	<u>3,878</u>	<u>2.6</u>
已逾期之客戶貸款 (如上)	Overdue advances to customers (as above)	5,435	2.4	3,878	2.6
減: 利息仍作累計處理之逾期客戶貸款	Less: overdue advances on which interest is still being accrued	(622)	(0.3)	(302)	(0.2)
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	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				
• 列入重整客戶貸款	• included in rescheduled advances	484	0.2	175	0.1
• 其他	• other	877	0.4	747	0.5
呆壞賬 (附註15(d))	Gross non-performing advances (note 15(d))	<u>6,174</u>	<u>2.7</u>	<u>4,498</u>	<u>3.0</u>

\*已扣除懸欠利息列示。

\* Stated after deduction of interest in suspense.

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。

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.

**15. 客戶貸款 續****(庚) 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:

		集團 Group		銀行 Bank	
			%		%
<b>二零零二年</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>1,831</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>1,636</b>	<b>1.0</b>
二零零一年	2001	512	0.2	203	0.1

\*已扣除懸欠利息列示。

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15(己)項內。

**(辛) 客戶貸款之地區分類分析**

客戶貸款之地區分類乃依照客戶所在之地區，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區。截至二零零二年十二月三十一日，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（與二零零一年十二月三十一日相同）。

**15. Advances to customers *continued*****(g) Rescheduled advances to customers**

The amount of rescheduled advances and its expression as a percentage of gross advances to customers\* are as follows:

		集團 Group		銀行 Bank	
			%		%
<b>2002</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>1,831</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>1,636</b>	<b>1.0</b>
2001	2001	512	0.2	203	0.1

\* Stated after deduction of interest in suspense.

Rescheduled advances are those advances which have been restructured or renegotiated because of the 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 15(f) above.

**(h) 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 2002, 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 2001).

## 15. 客戶貸款 續

### (王) 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:

#### 在香港使用之貸款

##### 工業、商業及金融業

- 物業發展
- 物業投資
- 金融企業
- 股票經紀
- 批發及零售業
- 製造業
- 運輸及運輸設備
- 其他

##### 個人

- 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
- 購買其他住宅物業之按揭貸款
- 信用卡貸款
- 其他

#### 在香港使用之貸款總額

##### 貿易融資

#### 在香港以外使用之貸款

#### 客戶貸款總額(附註15(甲))

### (癸) 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:

## 15. Advances to customers *continued*

### (i) 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	
	2002	2001	2002	2001
Gross advances to customers for use in Hong Kong				
Industrial, commercial and financial sectors				
• property development	19,300	20,237	18,647	19,583
• property investment	31,507	29,403	27,736	24,931
• financial concerns	2,071	1,991	2,051	1,914
• stockbrokers	219	115	219	115
• wholesale and retail trade	3,941	3,737	3,870	3,666
• manufacturing	2,037	1,683	1,994	1,620
• transport and transport equipment	9,238	9,687	2,982	3,337
• other	19,521	17,109	18,343	16,055
	<b>87,834</b>	83,962	<b>75,842</b>	71,221
Individuals				
• advances for the purchase of flats under the Government Home Ownership Scheme, Private Sector Participation Scheme and Tenants Purchase Scheme	35,050	39,295	1,273	1,450
• advances for the purchase of other residential properties	78,518	77,537	57,955	52,023
• credit card advances	5,578	5,262	5,578	5,262
• other	6,251	6,050	5,670	5,320
	<b>125,397</b>	128,144	<b>70,476</b>	64,055
Total gross advances for use in Hong Kong	<b>213,231</b>	212,106	<b>146,318</b>	135,276
Trade finance	9,751	9,434	9,751	9,434
Gross advances for use outside Hong Kong	4,493	4,386	4,208	3,915
Gross advances to customers (note 15(a))	<b>227,475</b>	225,926	<b>160,277</b>	148,625

### (j) 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:



## 15. 客戶貸款 續

## (癸) 融資租賃之投資淨額 續

二零零二年

應收項目：

- 一年以下
- 一年以上至五年
- 五年以上

呆壞賬準備

租購合約之投資淨額

二零零一年

應收項目：

- 一年以下
- 一年以上至五年
- 五年以上

呆壞賬準備

租購合約之投資淨額

於年結日銀行並無融資租賃(二零零一年:無)。

15. Advances to customers *continued*(j) Net investments in finance leases *continued*

2002

Amounts receivable:

- within one year
- after one year but within five years
- after five years

Provisions for bad and doubtful debts

Net investments in hire purchase contracts

2001

Amounts receivable:

- within one year
- after one year but within five years
- after five years

Provisions for bad and doubtful debts

Net investments in hire purchase contracts

There were no finance leases maintained by the Bank at the balance sheet date (2001: Nil).

	集團 Group		最低應收 租金總額 Total minimum lease payments receivable
	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	
	743	209	952
	2,192	631	2,823
	3,715	748	4,463
	6,650	1,588	8,238
	(25)		
	6,625		

	709	264	973
	2,269	730	2,999
	3,712	835	4,547
	6,690	1,829	8,519
	(56)		
	6,634		

## 16. 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  
(二零零一年:無)。

## 16. Amounts due from / to ultimate holding company

There were no amounts due from or due to ultimate holding company at the balance sheet date (2001: Nil).

## 17. 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:

## 17. 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:

結存項目：

庫存現金及存放同業及其他金融機構

定期存放同業至到期日剩餘期間：

- 一個月內
- 一個月以上至三個月
- 三個月以上至一年
- 一年以上至五年

Amounts due from:

Cash in hand and balances with banks and other financial institutions

Placings with banks with remaining maturity:

- within one month
- three months or less but over one month
- one year or less but over three months
- five years or less but over one year

	集團 Group		銀行 Bank	
	2002	2001	2002	2001
	158	60	156	56
	3,392	3,697	731	284
	724	62	334	62
	595	1,043	10	29
	25	27	25	27
	4,736	4,829	1,100	402

17. 存 / 欠直屬控股公司及  
同母系附屬公司 續

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

		集團 Group		銀行Bank	
		2002	2001	2002	2001
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	• three months or less but not repayable on demand	217	352	211	352
• 三個月以上至一年	• one year or less but over three months	1,030	772	1,023	772
• 一年以上至五年	• five years or less but over one year	1,056	1,991	1,056	1,991
		<b>2,303</b>	3,115	<b>2,290</b>	3,115
其他資產至到期日剩餘期間：	Other assets with remaining maturity:				
• 三個月內	• three months or less	252	258	242	227
• 三個月以上至一年	• one year or less but over three months	11	24	7	16
• 一年以上至五年	• five years or less but over one year	11	11	11	11
		<b>274</b>	293	<b>260</b>	254
		<b>7,471</b>	8,297	<b>3,806</b>	3,827
結欠項目：	Amounts due to:				
客戶存款	Customer accounts				
• 即時償還	• repayable on demand	–	–	–	–
• 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	274	275	274	275
– 三個月以上至一年	– one year or less but over three months	4	163	4	163
		<b>278</b>	438	<b>278</b>	438
同業存款	Deposits from banks				
• 即時償還	• repayable on demand	97	36	97	36
• 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	973	414	973	401
– 三個月以上至一年	– one year or less but over three months	–	13	–	13
		<b>1,070</b>	463	<b>1,070</b>	450
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	267	119	240	113
• 三個月以上至一年	• one year or less but over three months	–	31	–	31
		<b>267</b>	150	<b>240</b>	144
		<b>1,615</b>	1,051	<b>1,588</b>	1,032

**18. 附屬公司欠款**

附屬公司欠款詳列如下：

**18. Amounts due from subsidiary companies**

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

		2002	2001
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	59,250	85,806
• 一個月以上至三個月	• three months or less but over one month	58,880	69,100
• 三個月以上至一年	• one year or less but over three months	400	125
		<b>118,530</b>	155,031
無註明還款期之附屬公司貸款	Loans to subsidiary companies with no repayment term	2,364	2,791
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	4,615	1,423
		<b>125,509</b>	159,245

**19. 長期投資****(甲) 長期投資****19. Long-term investments****(a) Long-term investments**

	集團 Group		銀行 Bank		
	2002	2001	2002	2001	
持至期滿之債務證券 攤銷成本扣除減值準備	Held-to-maturity debt securities at amortised cost less provisions for impairment	76,854	39,605	51,873	24,987
股票投資之公平價值	Equity investments at fair value	2,315	3,657	2	3
		<b>79,169</b>	43,262	<b>51,875</b>	24,990

**(乙) 長期投資之賬面價值****(b) Carrying value of long-term investments**

	集團 Group		銀行 Bank	
	2002	2001	2002	2001
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	10,664	3,324	7,727	1,662
• 其他公共機構	9,219	6,510	6,922	3,975
	<b>19,883</b>	9,834	<b>14,649</b>	5,637
由其他機構發行	Issued by other bodies			
• 同業及其他金融機構	40,011	15,234	27,370	10,819
• 企業	16,960	14,537	9,854	8,531
	<b>56,971</b>	29,771	<b>37,224</b>	19,350
	<b>76,854</b>	39,605	<b>51,873</b>	24,987
股票投資	Equity investments			
由企業發行	Issued by corporate entities			
	2,315	3,657	2	3
	<b>79,169</b>	43,262	<b>51,875</b>	24,990

19. 長期投資 續  
(乙) 長期投資之賬面價值 續

19. Long-term investments *continued*  
(b) Carrying value of long-term investments *continued*

		集團 Group		銀行 Bank	
		2002	2001	2002	2001
持至期滿之債務證券	Held-to-maturity debt securities				
在香港上市	Listed in Hong Kong	2,340	311	2,340	311
在香港以外地區上市	Listed outside Hong Kong	19,551	9,762	467	–
		21,891	10,073	2,807	311
非上市	Unlisted	54,963	29,532	49,066	24,676
		76,854	39,605	51,873	24,987
股票投資	Equity investments				
在香港上市	Listed in Hong Kong	1,603	2,848	–	–
在香港以外地區上市	Listed outside Hong Kong	70	95	–	–
		1,673	2,943	–	–
非上市	Unlisted	642	714	2	3
		2,315	3,657	2	3
		79,169	43,262	51,875	24,990

持至期滿之債務證券以成本值列示，並已計及由購入時起至期滿時止溢價之攤銷及折價之遞增。股票投資以公平價值扣除減值列賬。

Held-to-maturity debt securities are stated at cost, adjusted for the amortisation of premiums and accretion of discounts over the period from the date of purchase to the date of redemption. Equity investments are stated at fair value, less provision for impairment.

(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	
		2002	2001	2002	2001
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	10,924	3,401	7,913	1,708
• 其他公共機構	• other public sector entities	9,645	6,741	7,316	4,173
		20,569	10,142	15,229	5,881
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	40,213	15,265	27,521	10,834
• 企業	• corporate entities	17,241	14,663	10,062	8,622
		57,454	29,928	37,583	19,456
		78,023	40,070	52,812	25,337

## 19. 長期投資 續

## (丙) 持至期滿之債務證券之公平價值 續

		集團 Group		銀行 Bank	
		2002	2001	2002	2001
持至期滿之債務證券	Held-to-maturity debt securities				
在香港上市	Listed in Hong Kong	2,403	315	2,402	315
在香港以外地區上市	Listed outside Hong Kong	19,777	9,856	470	–
		<b>22,180</b>	10,171	<b>2,872</b>	315
非上市	Unlisted	55,843	29,899	49,940	25,022
		<b>78,023</b>	40,070	<b>52,812</b>	25,337

## (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:

19. Long-term investments *continued*(c) Fair value of held-to-maturity debt securities *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	
		2002	2001	2002	2001
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	14,875	7,892	7,731	4,623
• 三個月以上至一年	• one year or less but over three months	8,911	6,087	6,727	3,959
• 一年以上至五年	• five years or less but over one year	50,807	22,930	35,154	14,099
• 五年以上	• over five years	2,261	2,696	2,261	2,306
		<b>76,854</b>	39,605	<b>51,873</b>	24,987

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四十二億一千一百萬元(二零零一年:港幣四十二億零八百萬元)。出售之溢利為港幣三千四百萬元(二零零一年:港幣一億一千二百萬元)。該等出售佔持至期滿之債務證券總額為百分之三點一(二零零一年:百分之五點三),並經由資產負債管理委員會批准,用作調整有關組合之到期日及風險結構。

Debt securities intended to be held-to-maturity with an amortised cost of HK\$4,211 million (2001: HK\$4,208 million) were disposed of prior to maturity. The related profit recognised amounted to HK\$34 million (2001: HK\$112 million). Such disposals, representing 3.1% of total held-to-maturity debt securities (2001: 5.3%), were approved by the Asset and Liability Management Committee, and were generally made to modify the maturity and risk profile of portfolios.