

大新金融集團有限公司 DahSingFinancialHoldingsLimited

(股份代號 Stock Code : 440)



與亞洲齊步成長
Growing with the Asian Region

Annual Report 2008 年報



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財務概要

Financial Summary

以百萬港元位列示	HK\$ Million	二零零四年 2004	二零零五年 2005	二零零六年 2006	二零零七年 2007	二零零八年 2008
股東資金	Shareholders' funds	8,242	9,096	10,045	10,469	9,892
後償債務	Subordinated notes	972	3,290	3,480	5,148	5,269
客戶存款	Deposits from customers	43,303	58,107	66,989	78,728	80,418
已發行的存款證	Certificates of deposit issued	8,452	7,713	8,768	8,843	4,655
存款總額	Total deposits	51,755	65,820	75,757	87,571	85,073
負債總值 (包括後償債務)	Total liabilities (including subordinated notes)	64,997	82,479	96,638	111,427	108,243
客戶貸款 (包括貿易票據)	Advances to customers (including trade bills)	32,528	44,919	49,909	61,295	60,999
資產總值	Total assets	74,973	93,496	109,048	124,209	120,180
股東應佔溢利	Profit attributable to shareholders	2,031	1,019	1,397	1,050	106
包括：	including:					
重組費用	Reorganisation costs	(57)	-	-	-	-
出售附屬公司 權益之溢利	Profit on disposal of interests in subsidiaries	445	-	189	-	-
視作出售附屬公司 權益之溢利	Profit on deemed disposal of interest in a subsidiary	493	-	-	-	-
不包括以上項目之 股東應佔溢利	Profit attributable to shareholders excluding the above	1,150	1,019	1,208	1,050	106
全年股息分派	Total dividend distribution	714	519	588	375	176
以港元位列示	HK\$					
每股基本盈利	Basic earnings per share	8.21 (附註)(note) 1	4.09	5.59 (附註)(note) 1	4.20	0.42
每股股息	Dividends per share					
中期及擬派末期 特別	Interim and proposed final Special	2.08 0.80	2.08 -	2.35 -	1.50 -	0.68 -
每股股息總額	Total dividends per share	2.88	2.08	2.35	1.50	0.68
以百分比列示	Percentage %					
平均股東資金回報	Return on average shareholders' funds	15.3 (附註)(note) 2	11.8	12.6 (附註)(note) 2	10.2	1.0
平均總資產回報	Return on average total assets	1.7 (附註)(note) 2	1.2	1.2 (附註)(note) 2	0.9	0.1
貸款對存款比率 (包括已發行的 存款證)	Loan to deposit ratio (including certificates of deposit issued)	63.9	69.2	66.8	70.0	71.7

附註：

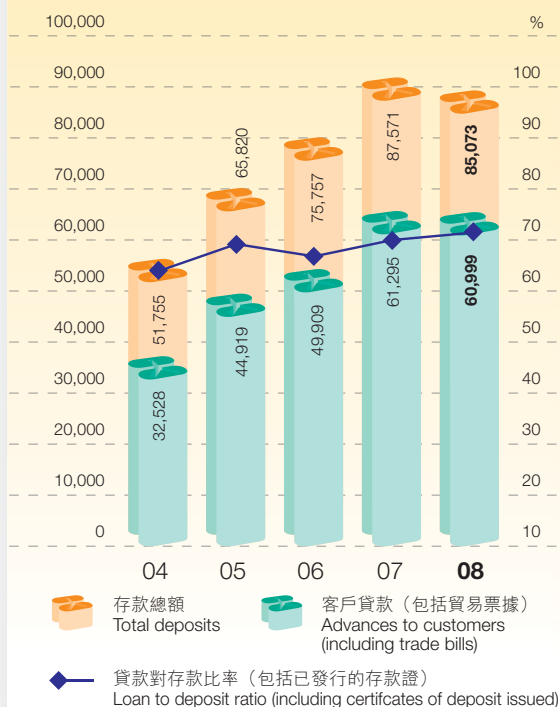
Notes:

- 按不包括(如適用)重組費用及出售與視作出售附屬公司權益之溢利的股東應佔溢利計算。截至二零零四年十二月三十一日止年度及二零零六年十二月三十一日止年度之每股基本盈利分別為4.65港元及4.83港元。
- 截至二零零四年十二月三十一日止年度及二零零六年十二月三十一日止年度之平均股東資金回報及平均總資產回報是以不包括(如適用)重組費用及出售與視作出售附屬公司權益之溢利的股東應佔溢利計算。

- Basic earnings per share calculated on the basis of profit attributable to shareholders excluding, where applicable, reorganisation costs and profit on disposal and deemed disposal of interests in subsidiaries for the year ended 31 December 2004 and 31 December 2006 is HK\$4.65 and HK\$4.83 respectively.
- Profit attributable to shareholders excluding, where applicable, reorganisation costs and profit on disposal and deemed disposal of interests in subsidiaries is used for the calculation of return on average shareholders' funds and return on average total assets for the year ended 31 December 2004 and the year ended 31 December 2006.

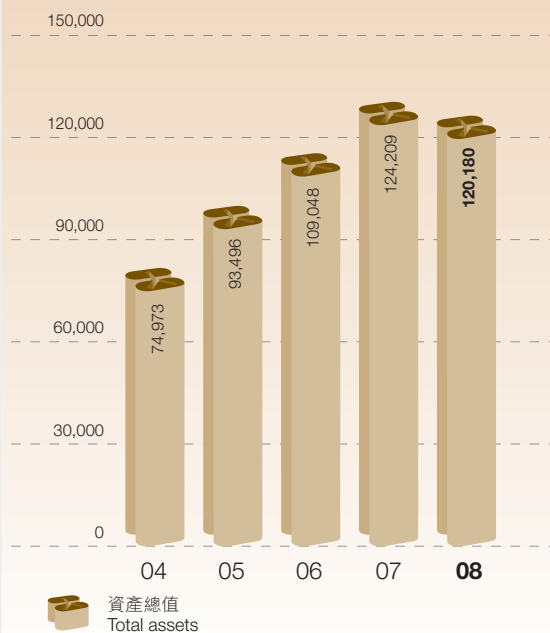
客戶貸款 / 存款總額
Advances to customers / Total deposits

百萬港元 HK\$ Million



資產總值
Total assets

百萬港元 HK\$ Million



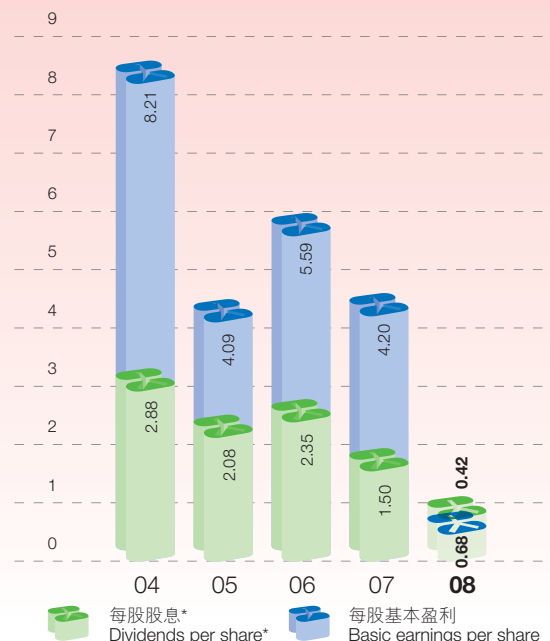
股東資金
Shareholders' funds

百萬港元 HK\$ Million



每股基本盈利 / 每股股息
Basic earnings per share / Dividends per share

港元 HK\$



* 不包括特別股息 excluding special dividend

大新金融集團有限公司

董事會

王守業

主席

周忠繼 O.B.E., J.P.

副主席兼非執行董事

鈴木邦雄

非執行董事

Peter Gibbs Birch C.B.E.

獨立非執行董事

史習陶

獨立非執行董事

孫大倫 B.B.S., J.P.

獨立非執行董事

余國雄

獨立非執行董事

田中達郎

非執行董事

吉川英一

非執行董事

周偉偉

非執行董事

伍耀明

非執行董事

黃漢興

董事總經理兼行政總裁

安德生

執行董事

王伯凌

執行董事

麥曉德

執行董事

米谷憲一

鈴木邦雄之替任董事

和田哲哉

田中達郎之替任董事

提名及薪酬委員會

史習陶

主席

Peter Gibbs Birch C.B.E.

余國雄

孫大倫 B.B.S., J.P.

王守業

黃漢興

DAH SING FINANCIAL HOLDINGS LIMITED

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

David Shou-Yeh Wong

Chairman

Chung-Kai Chow O.B.E., J.P.

Vice Chairman and Non-executive Director

Kunio Suzuki

Non-executive Director

Peter Gibbs Birch C.B.E.

Independent non-executive Director

Robert Tsai-To Sze

Independent non-executive Director

Tai-Lun Sun (Dennis Sun) B.B.S., J.P.

Independent non-executive Director

Kwok-Hung Yue (Justin Yue)

Independent non-executive Director

Tatsuo Tanaka

Non-executive Director

Eiichi Yoshikawa

Non-executive Director

John Wai-Wai Chow

Non-executive Director

Yiu-Ming Ng

Non-executive Director

Hon-Hing Wong (Derek Wong)

Managing Director and Chief Executive

Roderick Stuart Anderson

Executive Director

Gary Pak-Ling Wang

Executive Director

Nicholas John Mayhew

Executive Director

Kenichi Yonetani

Alternate to Kunio Suzuki

Tetsuya Wada

Alternate to Tatsuo Tanaka

Nomination and Remuneration Committee

Robert Tsai-To Sze

Chairman

Peter Gibbs Birch C.B.E.

Kwok-Hung Yue (Justin Yue)

Tai-Lun Sun (Dennis Sun) B.B.S., J.P.

David Shou-Yeh Wong

Hon-Hing Wong (Derek Wong)

審核委員會

史習陶

主席

Peter Gibbs Birch C.B.E.

余國雄

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Robert Tsai-To Sze

Chairman

Peter Gibbs Birch C.B.E.

Kwok-Hung Yue (Justin Yue)

註冊地址

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環球財務電訊：DSBAHKHH

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Telex: 74063 DSB HX

S.W.I.F.T.: DSBAHKHH

Web Site: <http://www.dahsing.com>

秘書

蘇海倫 B.A.(Hons.), ACIS

SECRETARY

Hoi-Lun Soo B.A. (Hons.), ACIS

核數師

羅兵咸永道會計師事務所

香港執業會計師

AUDITORS

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Certified Public Accountants

律師

許拔史密夫律師行

SOLICITORS

Herbert Smith

股份登記及過戶處

香港中央證券登記有限公司

香港皇后大道東一八三號

合和中心十七樓

SHARE REGISTRARS AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited

17th Floor, Hopewell Centre

183 Queen's Road East, Hong Kong

董事及高層管理人員簡介

Directors' and Senior Management's Profile

(a) 董事會

王守業先生

主席

六十八歲。一九八七年獲委任為本公司主席。大新銀行集團有限公司、大新銀行有限公司、豐明銀行有限公司、澳門商業銀行有限公司、大新人壽保險有限公司、澳門保險股份有限公司、澳門人壽保險股份有限公司、新亞船務有限公司及多間公司主席。超逾四十年銀行及金融業務經驗。證監會諮詢委員會委員、香港銀行公會、香港華商銀行公會及香港船東協會成員。香港銀行學會副會長。本公司主要營運銀行及保險附屬機構執行董事王祖興先生之父親。

周忠繼先生 O.B.E., J.P.

副主席兼非執行董事

八十四歲。於一九八七年獲委任為本公司董事兼副主席。現任南聯實業有限公司主席兼首席常務董事。超逾五十年地產、紡織及製衣業務經驗。曾任棉業諮詢委員會、紡織業諮詢委員會、工業諮詢委員會、香港出口信用保險局諮詢委員會及證券事務委員會委員。本公司另一位非執行董事周偉偉先生之父親。

鈴木邦雄先生

非執行董事

六十九歲。於二零零三年獲委任為本公司非執行董事。現任商船三井株式會社董事會主席。

Peter Gibbs Birch 先生 C.B.E.

獨立非執行董事

七十一歲。於一九九七年獲委任為本公司董事。自一九九八年榮休艾比國民有限公司行政總裁職務後，隨即膺聘為本公司獨立非執行董事。大新銀行有限公司及大新人壽保險有限公司之獨立非執行董事，並為本公司審核委員會、提名及薪酬委員會委員。現任Trigold plc.主席、Travelex plc.高級非執行董事與Cambridge Place Investment Management LLP顧問。

(a) Board of Directors

Mr. David Shou-Yeh Wong

Chairman

Aged 68. Appointed as the Chairman of the Company in 1987. Chairman of Dah Sing Banking Group Limited, Dah Sing Bank, Limited, MEVAS Bank Limited, Banco Comercial de Macau, S.A., Dah Sing Life Assurance Company Limited, Macau Insurance Company Limited, Macau Life Insurance Company Limited, New Asian Shipping Company, Limited and various other companies. Over 40 years of experience in banking and finance. Member of the Advisory Committee of the Securities and Futures Commission, the Hong Kong Association of Banks, the Chinese Banks Association Limited and the Hong Kong Shipowners Association. Vice President of The Hong Kong Institute of Bankers. Father of Mr. Harold Tsu-Hing Wong, an executive Director of the Company's key operating banking and insurance subsidiaries.

Mr. Chung-Kai Chow O.B.E., J.P.

Vice Chairman and Non-executive Director

Aged 84. Appointed as a Director and the Vice Chairman of the Company in 1987. Currently the Chairman and Managing Director of Winsor Industrial Corporation Limited. Over 50 years of experience in property, textile and garment business. Had been member of the Cotton Advisory Board, the Textile Advisory Board, the Industry Advisory Board, the Hong Kong Export Credit Insurance Corporation Advisory Board, and the Securities Commission. Father of Mr. John Wai-Wai Chow, a non-executive Director of the Company.

Mr. Kunio Suzuki

Non-executive Director

Aged 69. Appointed as a non-executive Director of the Company in 2003. Currently Chairman of Mitsui O.S.K. Lines, Ltd.

Mr. Peter Gibbs Birch C.B.E.

Independent non-executive Director

Aged 71. Appointed as a Director of the Company in 1997 and served the Board in an independent role since his retirement as the Chief Executive of Abbey National plc. in 1998. Also an independent non-executive director of Dah Sing Bank, Limited and Dah Sing Life Assurance Company Limited. Member of the Audit Committee, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Company. Chairman of Trigold plc.. Senior non-executive Director of Travelex plc.. Advisor, Cambridge Place Investment Management LLP.

(a) 董事會 (續)

史習陶先生
獨立非執行董事

六十八歲。於一九九七年獲委任為本公司獨立非執行董事。亦為大新銀行集團有限公司(「大新銀行集團」)、大新銀行有限公司、大新銀行(中國)有限公司、豐明銀行有限公司及大新人壽保險有限公司之獨立非執行董事。現任本公司及大新銀行集團審核委員會、提名及薪酬委員會主席、及多家香港上市公司非執行董事。英格蘭及威爾斯特許會計師公會及香港會計師公會資深會員。為一間國際會計師行前合夥人，彼於該行執業超過二十年。

孫大倫博士 B.B.S., J.P.
獨立非執行董事

五十八歲。於二零零二年獲委任為本公司獨立非執行董事。現任中港照相器材集團有限公司及富士攝影器材有限公司主席、公益金名譽副會長、中華慈善總會創始會員及香港管理專業協會理事會副主席。一九九九年榮獲香港特區政府頒發銅紫荊星章。二零零二年受封香港特區政府太平紳士榮銜。

余國雄先生
獨立非執行董事

六十七歲。於二零零四年獲委任為本公司及大新人壽保險有限公司獨立非執行董事，並為本公司審核委員會、提名及薪酬委員會委員。現任貿易通電子貿易有限公司行政總裁。活躍於多個商貿組織、政府諮詢團體及公益社群。

(a) Board of Directors (Continued)

Mr. Robert Tsai-To Sze
Independent non-executive Director

Aged 68. Appointed as an independent non-executive Director of the Company in 1997. Also an independent non-executive Director of Dah Sing Banking Group Limited ("DSBG"), Dah Sing Bank, Limited, Dah Sing Bank (China) Limited, MEVAS Bank Limited and Dah Sing Life Assurance Company Limited. Currently the Chairman of the Audit Committees, the Nomination and Remuneration Committees of both the Company and DSBG, and a non-executive Director to a number of Hong Kong listed companies. Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales and the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Also a former partner of an international firm of accountants with which he practised for over 20 years.

Dr. Tai-Lun Sun (Dennis Sun) B.B.S., J.P.
Independent non-executive Director

Aged 58. Appointed as an independent non-executive Director of the Company in 2002. Currently Chairman of China-HongKong Photo Products Holdings Limited and Fuji Photo Products Company Limited. Vice Patron of the Community Chest, a founding member of the China Charity Federation and Deputy Chairman of the Hong Kong Management Association. Awarded the Bronze Bauhinia Star by the Government of Hong Kong SAR in 1999. Appointed as a Justice of The Peace by the Government of Hong Kong SAR in 2002.

Mr. Kwok-Hung Yue (Justin Yue)
Independent non-executive Director

Aged 67. Appointed as an independent non-executive Director of the Company and Dah Sing Life Assurance Company Limited in 2004. Member of the Audit Committee, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Company. Currently the Chief Executive Officer of Tradelink Electronic Commerce Limited. Active in a number of trade associations, government advisory bodies and community activities.

(a) 董事會 (續)

田中達郎先生
非執行董事

五十九歲。於二零零六年獲委任為本公司非執行董事。自二零零八年四月起，擢升為三菱東京UFJ銀行(「BTMU」)總行副行長、環球商務組行政總裁及Mitsubishi UFJ Financial Group(「MUFG」)常務委員及綜合企業銀行業務部副部長。彼自一九七三年始受聘於當時之東京銀行(經近年輾轉合併成為現時之BTMU)，至今服務超逾三十五年。期間曾擔任Bank of Tokyo Trust Company(現為紐約市Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ Trust Company)高級副會長、東京企業銀行業務II部首席經理、東京新橋分行總經理、香港分行地區主管、以及主理中國業務董事總經理兼行政總裁。具從事亞洲及大洋區(包括日本與美國)企業銀行業務營運資深經驗。

吉川英一先生
非執行董事

五十二歲。於二零零七年獲委任為本公司非執行董事。現為三菱東京UFJ銀行(「BTMU」)之執行要員、香港區主管及香港分行總經理。彼於一九八一年加入東京銀行(經近年輾轉合併成為現時之BTMU)。在職期間，曾委派往日本財政部(即現今日本金融服務廳)、駐紐約辦公室財資部、Tokyo-Mitsubishi Securities(現為Mitsubishi UFJ Securities Co., Ltd.)工作。諳懂企業銀行業務經營、財資營運、企業策劃。超逾二十七年銀行及金融業務經驗。

(a) Board of Directors (Continued)

Mr. Tatsuo Tanaka
Non-executive Director

Aged 59. Appointed as a non-executive Director of the Company in 2006. Effective from April 2008, Deputy President, Chief Executive Officer of Global Business Unit of The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd. ("BTMU") and the Managing Officer, Deputy Group Head of Integrated Corporate Banking Business Group of Mitsubishi UFJ Financial Group ("MUFG"). He joined The Bank of Tokyo, Ltd. (now becomes BTMU after several mergers over the past few years) in 1973. Over 35 years' experience at BTMU including Senior Vice President of Bank of Tokyo Trust Company (currently Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ Trust Company in New York), Chief Manager of Corporate Banking Group No.2 in Tokyo, General Manager of Shimbashi Branch in Tokyo, Regional Head for Hong Kong Branch and Managing Director, Chief Executive Officer for China. Rich expertise in Corporate Banking in Asia and Oceania as well as Japan and the U.S.

Mr. Eiichi Yoshikawa
Non-executive Director

Aged 52. Appointed as a non-executive Director of the Company in 2007. Currently the Executive Officer, Regional Head for Hong Kong and General Manager of The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd. ("BTMU") Hong Kong Branch. He joined The Bank of Tokyo, Ltd. (now becomes BTMU after several mergers over the past few years) in 1981. During this period, he has been appointed to work in Ministry of Finance of Japan (currently Financial Service Agency of Japan), New York Office of Treasury Division, Tokyo-Mitsubishi Securities (currently Mitsubishi UFJ Securities Co., Ltd). Strong expertise in the area of Corporate Banking, Treasury and Corporate Planning activities. Over 27 years of experience in banking and finance.

(a) 董事會 (續)

周偉偉先生
非執行董事

五十九歲。於一九九四年獲委任為董事，現任本公司非執行董事職務。南聯實業有限公司常務董事及南聯地產控股有限公司董事總經理。超逾二十年紡織業、製衣業及地產業務經驗。亦為本公司副主席兼非執行董事周忠繼先生 O.B.E., J.P. 之子。

伍耀明先生
非執行董事

七十二歲。於一九九七年獲委任為本公司董事，現擔當非執行董事職務。於一九八五年加入本公司銀行集團主要營運附屬公司大新銀行，繼於一九九一年晉升為董事。二零零二年榮休後，繼續以非執行董事角色參與本公司及大新銀行董事會事務。超逾四十年租購及租賃貸款業務經驗。

黃漢興先生
董事總經理兼行政總裁

五十六歲。於一九九三年獲委任為本公司董事，並於二零零二年一月擢升為本公司董事總經理。一九七七年加入本公司主要營運附屬機構大新銀行服務，輾轉掌管多個部門，繼一九八九年成為大新銀行董事後，再於二零零零年晉升為其董事總經理。大新銀行集團有限公司董事總經理、大新銀行(中國)有限公司董事長、及集團內多間主要附屬公司董事。並出任長城人壽保險股份有限公司及重慶銀行董事，代表本集團之股份權益。英國銀行學會會士、香港銀行學會及英國國際零售銀行理事會創始會員。超逾三十年銀行業務經驗。

(a) Board of Directors (Continued)

Mr. John Wai-Wai Chow
Non-executive Director

Aged 59. Appointed as a Director in 1994 and currently a non-executive Director of the Company. Deputy Managing Director of Winsor Industrial Corporation Limited and Managing Director of Winsor Properties Holdings Limited. Over 20 years of experience in textile, garment and property business. Son of Mr. Chung-Kai Chow O.B.E., J.P., the Vice Chairman and a non-executive Director of the Company.

Mr. Yiu-Ming Ng
Non-executive Director

Aged 72. Appointed a Director in 1997 and currently a non-executive Director of the Company. Joined Dah Sing Bank, Limited, a key operating subsidiary of the Company's Banking Group, in 1985 and was promoted as a Director in 1991. Retired in 2002 but continued to serve the Boards of the Company and Dah Sing Bank in a non-executive role. Over 40 years of experience in hire purchase and leasing finance.

Mr. Hon-Hing Wong (Derek Wong)
Managing Director and Chief Executive

Aged 56. Appointed as a Director in 1993 and promoted as the Managing Director of the Company in January 2002. Joined Dah Sing Bank, Limited, a key operating subsidiary of the Company's Banking Group, in 1977 and has served and managed various departments before appointed as a director of Dah Sing Bank in 1989 and was promoted as its Managing Director in 2000. Managing Director of Dah Sing Banking Group Limited, President of Dah Sing Bank (China) Limited and a director of various major subsidiaries of the Group. Director of Great Wall Life Assurance Company Limited and Bank of Chongqing, in which the Group has an interest in shares. Associate of The Institute of Bankers (U.K.), Founder Member of The Hong Kong Institute of Bankers and The International Retail Banking Council of the U.K. Over 30 years of experience in banking.

董事及高層管理人員簡介

Directors' and Senior Management's Profile

(a) 董事會 (續)

安德生先生
執行董事

六十一歲。於二零零零年獲委任為本公司執行董事，並自二零零四年起擔任本公司主要營運附屬機構大新人壽保險有限公司(「大新人壽」)之副主席。於一九九三年加入大新人壽後，曾出任為其董事總經理兼行政總裁逾十二年之久。亦為大新保險有限公司、澳門保險股份有限公司、澳門人壽保險股份有限公司及長城人壽保險股份有限公司之董事。前任香港精算學會會長、壽險總會委員、香港保險業聯會管治委員會主席、保險索償投訴局主席。精算師學會資深會士，具四十年金融服務業務經驗，主要與保險業務相關。

王伯凌先生
執行董事

四十八歲。於二零零一年獲委任為本公司執行董事。於一九九五年加入本公司主要營運附屬機構大新銀行有限公司擔任集團財務總監一職。一九九七年晉升為大新銀行董事。現任集團財務董事，負責集團整體的財務管理及監控、營運操作與資訊系統職能。專業會計師、英國特許公認會計師公會資深會員及香港會計師公會會員。超逾二十年財務管理經驗，主要與銀行業務相關。

麥曉德先生
執行董事

四十一歲。於一九九八年加入本公司，現為本公司、大新人壽保險有限公司、澳門保險股份有限公司、澳門人壽保險股份有限公司、大新銀行、及大新銀行(中國)有限公司之董事。現任大新銀行財資處及企業融資部主管，負責銀行財資及企業融資策劃。超逾十九年英國及香港兩地之金融服務經驗。

(a) Board of Directors (Continued)

Mr. Roderick Stuart Anderson
Executive Director

Aged 61. Appointed as an executive Director of the Company in 2000 and a Vice Chairman of Dah Sing Life Assurance Company Limited ("DSLAL"), a key operating subsidiary of the Company, since 2004. Joined DSLAL in 1993 and had been its Chief Executive and Managing Director for over 12 years. Also a director of Dah Sing Insurance Company Limited, Macau Insurance Company Limited, Macau Life Insurance Company Limited and Great Wall Life Assurance Company Limited. Formerly, President of The Actuarial Society of Hong Kong, Councillor of The Life Insurance Council, Chairman of the Governing Committee of the Hong Kong Federation of Insurers and Chairman of the Board of the Insurance Claims Complaints Bureau. Fellow of The Institute of Actuaries with 40 years of experience in financial services and insurance in particular.

Mr. Gary Pak-Ling Wang
Executive Director

Aged 48. Appointed as an executive Director of the Company in 2001. Joined Dah Sing Bank, Limited, a key operating subsidiary of the Company, as the Group Financial Controller in 1995 and was promoted as a Director of Dah Sing Bank in 1997. Currently Group Finance Director responsible for the overall financial management and control, operations and IT functions of the Group. Qualified accountant, Fellow of The Association of Chartered Certified Accountants of the U.K. and member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Over 20 years of experience in financial management mainly related to banking.

Mr. Nicholas John Mayhew
Executive Director

Aged 41. Joined the Company in 1998 and currently an executive Director of the Company, Dah Sing Life Assurance Company Limited, Macau Insurance Company Limited, Macau Life Insurance Company Limited, Dah Sing Bank and Dah Sing Bank (China) Limited. Head of Treasury and Corporate Finance of Dah Sing Bank responsible for its treasury and corporate finance activities. Over 19 years of experience in financial services both in the U.K. and Hong Kong.

(a) 董事會 (續)

米谷憲一先生
鈴木邦雄先生之替任董事

五十八歲。於二零零六年八月獲委任為本公司非執行董事鈴木邦雄先生之替任董事。自一九七四年起加入商船三井株式會社，現任為該公司董事。超逾二十年金融業務經驗，包括船舶融資與投資者關係。

和田哲哉
田中達郎先生之替任董事

五十五歲。於二零零八年八月獲委任為本公司非執行董事田中達郎先生之替任董事。現為BTMU亞洲及大洋區之總經理兼行政總裁。彼對零售銀行業務及企業策劃有豐富專業知識，及擁有超逾三十二年銀行及金融業務經驗。

(b) 高層管理人員

趙龍文先生
大新銀行集團有限公司執行董事

五十九歲。於一九八六年加入本公司主要營運附屬公司大新銀行，並於一九九五年擢升為其執行董事，二零零四年獲委任為大新銀行集團有限公司執行董事。現任本集團於澳門註冊成立之澳門商業銀行有限公司行政總裁及董事。具三十年銀行業務經驗。

王祖興先生
大新銀行集團有限公司執行董事

三十九歲。二零零零年加入本公司主要營運附屬公司機構大新銀行有限公司，並於二零零四年獲委任為大新銀行集團有限公司執行董事。現為大新銀行、大新銀行(中國)有限公司、豐明銀行、澳門商業銀行有限公司、大新人壽保險有限公司及大新保險有限公司之董事。英格蘭及威爾斯、以及香港之合資格律師。彼為本公司及大新銀行集團有限公司主席王守業先生之子。

(a) Board of Directors (Continued)

Mr. Kenichi Yonetani
Alternate Director to Mr. Kunio Suzuki

Aged 58. Appointed as an alternate to Mr. Kunio Suzuki, a non-executive Director of the Company, in August 2006. Currently a Director of Mitsui O.S.K. Lines, Ltd. He joined Mitsui O.S.K. Lines in 1974, and has over 20 years of experience in the Financial area including Ship Finance and Investor Relations.

Mr. Tetsuya Wada
Alternate Director to Mr. Tatsuo Tanaka

Aged 55. Appointed as an alternate Director to Mr. Tatsuo Tanaka, a non-executive Director of the Company, in August 2008. Currently the Managing Executive Officer, Chief Executive Officer for Asia and Oceanic, of BTMU. Rich expertise in Retail banking and Corporate Planning, with over 32 years' experience in banking and finance.

(b) Senior Management

Mr. Lung-Man Chiu (John Chiu)
Executive Director of Dah Sing Banking Group Limited

Aged 59. Joined Dah Sing Bank, a key operating subsidiary of the Company, in 1986 and was appointed as an executive Director of Dah Sing Bank and Dah Sing Banking Group Limited in 1995 and 2004 respectively. Currently the Chief Executive and Director of Banco Comercial de Macau, S.A. incorporated in Macau. 30 years of experience in banking.

Mr. Harold Tsu-Hing Wong
Executive Director of Dah Sing Banking Group Limited

Aged 39. Joined Dah Sing Bank, Limited, a key operating subsidiary of the Company, in 2000, and appointed as an executive Director of Dah Sing Banking Group Limited in 2004. Currently a Director of Dah Sing Bank, Dah Sing Bank (China) Limited, MEVAS Bank, Banco Comercial de Macau, S.A., Dah Sing Life Assurance Company Limited and Dah Sing Insurance Company Limited. Qualified solicitor in England and Wales and Hong Kong. Son of David Shou-Yeh Wong, the Chairman of the Company and Dah Sing Banking Group Limited.

董事及高層管理人員簡介

Directors' and Senior Management's Profile

(b) 高層管理人員 (續)

劉雪樵先生

大新銀行集團有限公司執行董事

五十七歲。於二零零七年獲委任為大新銀行集團有限公司執行董事。亦為本公司主要營運附屬機構大新銀行、大新銀行(中國)有限公司及豐明銀行之執行董事。現任銀行集團風險管理部門主管，專責制定策略方向、整體業務及風險政策、日常管理及監控銀行集團之各類風險。特許財務分析師及經濟學博士。全球風險管理專業人員協會理事會會員。曾於政府部門或半官方組織擔任與監督金融財務機構相關工作接近二十年。

藍章華先生

大新銀行及豐明銀行執行董事

五十四歲。於二零零五年加入本集團之主要營運附屬機構大新銀行出任零售銀行處主管，負責零售銀行業務，並於同年獲委任為大新銀行執行董事。亦為大新銀行(中國)有限公司、豐明銀行及大新人壽保險有限公司董事。加拿大銀行家協會會士。接近三十年香港及北美洲銀行業務經驗。

鄺國樑先生

大新銀行執行董事

六十歲。於二零零七年加入本公司主要營運附屬機構大新銀行，並獲委任為其執行董事，於二零零八年更委任為大新銀行(中國)有限公司董事。現任大新銀行商業銀行處主管，專責發展及管理商業銀行、資產融資及貿易貸款業務。超逾三十年銀行及融資業務經驗。

(b) Senior Management (Continued)

Mr. Frederic Suet-Chiu Lau

Executive Director of Dah Sing Banking Group Limited

Aged 57. Appointed as an executive Director of Dah Sing Banking Group Limited in 2007. Also an executive Director of Dah Sing Bank, Dah Sing Bank (China) Limited and MEVAS Bank, key operating subsidiaries of the Company. Currently Head of Group Risk of the Banking Group, responsible for the strategic direction, overall business and risk policy, ongoing management and control of risk of the Banking Group's portfolio. Chartered Financial Analyst and Ph.D in Economics. Member of Board of Trustees of Global Association of Risk Professionals. 20 years of experience in governmental or quasi-governmental departments in supervision of financial related corporations.

Mr. John Cheung-Wah Lam

Executive Director of Dah Sing Bank and MEVAS Bank

Aged 54. Joined Dah Sing Bank, a key operating subsidiary of the Company, and appointed as its executive Director in 2005 and as the Head of Retail Banking Division responsible for retail banking business. Also a Director of Dah Sing Bank (China) Limited, MEVAS Bank and Dah Sing Life Assurance Company Limited. Fellow of The Institute of Canadian Bankers. Approximately 30 years of banking experience in Hong Kong and North America.

Mr. Kwok-Leung Kwong (Thomas Kwong)

Executive Director of Dah Sing Bank

Aged 60. Joined Dah Sing Bank, a key operating subsidiary of the Company, and was appointed as its executive Director in 2007, and a Director of Dah Sing Bank (China) Limited in 2008. Currently Head of Commercial Banking Division in Dah Sing Bank, responsible for overseeing and supervising commercial banking business and asset based and trade financing. Over 30 years of experience in banking and finance.

(b) 高層管理人員 (續)

晏小江先生
大新銀行執行董事

五十四歲。於二零零六年加入本公司主要營運附屬機構大新銀行。分別於二零零七年及二零零八年獲委任為大新銀行及大新銀行(中國)有限公司執行董事、專責中國內地之銀行業務發展、分行經營及管理。具二十年從事香港及中國銀行及融資業務經驗。

王建國先生
大新人壽執行董事兼行政總裁

五十九歲。於二零零六年八月獲委任為本公司主要營運附屬公司大新人壽保險有限公司之執行董事兼行政總裁，專責長期保險業務的營運。自二零零五年起為財政司司長委任銀行業務諮詢委員會委員。現任香港保險業聯會副主席兼管治委員會及壽險總會委員，同時出任保險索償投訴局理事會成員。自二零零六年起出任香港大學經濟及財務學會顧問委員會名譽副會長、自二零零三年起出任中文大學保險、財務與精算學課程諮詢委員會委員。美國壽險管理協會資深會士。具四十年從事香港與加拿大兩地各類保險及財富管理業務經營資深經驗。

附註：董事及高層管理人員於二零零八年十二月三十一日按證券及期貨條例第XV部須予申報之所持本公司及其相聯公司股份或相關股份權益已於本公司二零零八年年報內董事會報告書中「董事及行政總裁權益」上真實披露。

(b) Senior Management (Continued)

Mr. Xiaojiang Yan
Executive Director of Dah Sing Bank

Aged 54. Joined Dah Sing Bank, a key operating subsidiary of the Company, in 2006. Appointed as an executive director of Dah Sing Bank in 2007, and Dah Sing Bank (China) Limited in 2008, responsible for the banking development, and branch supervision and management in the Mainland China. 20 years of banking experience in Hong Kong and China.

Mr. James Chien-Kuo Wong
Executive Director and Chief Executive of Dah Sing Life Assurance

Aged 59. Appointed as an Executive Director and the Chief Executive of Dah Sing Life Assurance Company Limited, a key operating subsidiary of the Group, in August 2006, responsible for overseeing the operation of long-term insurance business. Appointed as a member of The Banking Advisory Committee by the Financial Secretary since 2005. Concurrently being the Deputy Chairman of the Hong Kong Federation of Insurers and also a member of the Governing Committee of the Hong Kong Federation of Insurers and Life Insurance Council as well as members of the General Committee of the Insurance Claims Complaints Bureau. Has been an Honorary Vice President of the Advisory Board of the Economics & Finance Society of The University of Hong Kong since 2006 and a member of the Advisory Board on Insurance, Financial & Actuarial Analysis of The Chinese University of Hong Kong since 2003. Fellow Member of Life Office Management Association (FLMI) USA. An industry veteran of 40 years' experience in managing different insurance business and wealth management business in Hong Kong and Canada.

Note: Interests of Directors and Senior Management in shares and underlying shares of the Company or its associated corporations, if any, within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance as at 31 December 2008 are disclosed in the "Interests of Directors and Chief Executive" of the Report of the Directors as included in this 2008 Annual Report of the Company.

於二零零八年下半年度，香港及全球之經濟環境持續惡化。縱然中國內地增長仍屬正面，大型刺激配套亦告落實，惟已呈現放緩徵象，尤以出口業而言。相對澳門經濟，經歷數年之超增長後逐顯疲憊。即使對多個主要環球金融機構經承諾進行緊急救援注資，全球銀行業之處境仍極其艱巨。

礙於以上形勢，加上在多年以來首度全球性經濟衰退之陰霾下，二零零八年度全年業績表現遠遜所望，股東應佔溢利銳減百分之九十至一億零六百萬港元。

未扣除減值虧損之溢利下降百分之三十五至十四億六千七百萬港元，主要由於集團銀行業務之服務費及佣金收入萎縮所致。集團溢利亦因保險投資組合按市值虧損、以及相對過往年度貸款及證券投資整體減值提撥激增而受到大幅拖累。

年內，本集團欣喜完成增購重慶銀行百分之三權益，令本集團之總持股量達百分之二十。然而，由於交易於二零零八年十月始完成，故僅可以逾兩個月份之比例額外收益計算入本集團業績內。

於二零零八年三月公佈，本集團之長期策略性股東三菱東京UFJ銀行（三菱UFJ金融集團（「MUFG」）之附屬公司），增加於本集團之持股量至百分之十五，所得款項約四億七千一百萬港元。MUFG及大新冀於主要業務範疇上有更緊密連繫而進行商務合作。

銀行業務

大新銀行集團有限公司為本集團獨立上市從事銀行業務之附屬公司，是年度錄得盈利下降，股東應佔溢利為一億八千九百萬港元，較去年下跌百分之七十六。雖然淨利息收入仍然穩健，增長約百分之七，但服務費收入疲弱，主要由於財富管理業務之交投減少所致。

In the second half of 2008, economic conditions continued to deteriorate, both in Hong Kong and globally. Whilst growth in Mainland China remained positive, there were signs of a slowdown, particularly in the export sector, despite the announcement of a substantial stimulus package. Similarly, in Macau, the economy has slowed significantly after several years of above trend growth. Conditions in the banking sector globally have remained extremely difficult, with bailouts of a number of major global financial institutions having taken place.

Against this backdrop, with the increasingly likely outcome of the first global recession for many years, our results for the full year 2008 were disappointing, with profit attributable to shareholders falling by 90% to HK\$106 million.

Profit before impairment charges was down by 35% to HK\$1,467 million, due mainly to much weaker fee and commission income in our banking business. Our profit for the year was significantly affected by the mark-to-market losses on our insurance investment portfolio, and a substantial increase in overall impairment charges on loans and securities investments over the previous year.

During the year, we were pleased to complete the acquisition of a further 3% in Bank of Chongqing, bringing our total shareholding to 20%. However, as the transaction was completed in October 2008, we only recorded the additional contribution to our results for a period of just over two months during the year.

In March 2008, we announced that our long term strategic shareholders, The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd., a subsidiary of The Mitsubishi UFJ Financial Group (“MUFG”), increased its shareholding in the Group to 15%, raising proceeds of approximately HK\$471 million. MUFG and Dah Sing have been working together with a view to a closer relationship in key areas of business.

Banking Business

Our separately listed banking subsidiary, DSBG, reported a decrease in profits for the year, with profit attributable to shareholders of HK\$189 million, a decrease of 76% compared with the previous year. Whilst net interest income remained robust, growing by around 7%, fee income was weak, principally due to reduced activity in the wealth management business.

然而，盈利銳減之主要原因乃由於貸款減值提撥劇增、及證券投資減值提撥持續性高企所致。總計貸款及證券減值提撥共十三億一千四百萬港元，較去年增加百分之八。

貸款額相對保持平穩。縱然下半年度貸款需求相當疲弱，本集團仍適度協助客戶以持續業務，結果本年度之貸款總額與二零零七年度相若。即使市場環境異常困難，本集團客戶存款總額按年計有百分之四之增長。

大新銀行(中國)有限公司為大新銀行於中國境內成立、並全資擁有之附屬銀行，自二零零八年八月一日起啟業。此附屬銀行總部座落深圳，另於深圳設有一所支行、於上海開設一家分行。

However, the major reason for the substantial reduction in profit was due to sharp increases in impairment charges on loans, as well as continued high impairment charges on securities investment. In aggregate, impairment charges for loans and securities totalled HK\$1,314 million, an increase of 8% compared with the previous year.

Lending volumes remained relatively flat. Whilst loan demand weakened considerably in the second half of the year, we were able to continue business to support our customers as appropriate, with the result that aggregate loan volumes for the year were similar to 2007. Despite the difficult market environment, our customer deposits grew 4% year on year.

Dah Sing Bank's wholly owned and locally incorporated subsidiary bank in China, Dah Sing Bank (China) Limited, commenced business on 1 August 2008. This subsidiary bank is headquartered in Shenzhen, with a sub-branch in Shenzhen and a branch in Shanghai.



The inauguration ceremony of Dah Sing Bank (China) Limited on 5 December 2008 was attended by Mr. John C. Tsang (left 6), Financial Secretary of the Government of the HKSAR, Mr. Lü Rui Feng (right 5), Vice Mayor of The People's Government of Shenzhen Municipality, Mr. Y.K. Choi (left 4), Deputy Chief Executive of HKMA, Mr. Luan Feng (right 1), Deputy Director General of CBRC Shenzhen Office, Mr. Liu Xueqiang (right 4), Secretary General of CPC Shenzhen Municipality Luohu District Committee, Mr. LiLin (right 3), Director General of Office of Financial Development Service of the People's Government of Shenzhen Municipality, Ms. Zheng Wei (right 2), Vice President of PBOC Shenzhen Central Sub-Branch, in addition to Mr. David S.Y. Wong (left 7), the Chairman, and other directors of Dah Sing Groups including Messrs. Andrew Kwan-Yuen Leung (left 5), Derek Wong (left 3), Keisuke Tahara (left 2) and John Wai-Wai Chow (left 1).

大新銀行(中國)有限公司於二零零八年十二月五日舉行正式開業典禮，出席嘉賓為香港特區政府財政司司長曾俊華先生(左6)、深圳市人民政府副市長呂銳鋒先生(右5)、香港金融管理局副總裁蔡耀君先生(左4)、中國銀行業監督管理委員會深圳監管局副局長梁燦先生(右1)、中共深圳市羅湖區委書記劉學強先生(右4)、深圳市人民政府金融發展服務辦公室主任李林先生(右3)、中國人民銀行深圳市中心支行副行長鄭薇小姐(右2)、暨大新集團主席王守業先生(左7)與各董事包括梁君彥先生(左5)、黃漢興先生(左3)、田原啟佐先生(左2)及周偉偉先生(左1)。

保險業務

本集團近年致力發展保險業務，年內之總投保額連同其他保險收入上升約百分之十二，惟與前兩年度每年超逾百分之三十比較，增長則明顯放緩。

年內保險業務表現倒退，主要由於收益賬上保險投資按市值計出現負數。有一點值得注意，縱然年內投資表現欠佳，惟處於有史以來其中一個投資最為艱難年代中，其表現已優於市場水平。

董事會

年內，和田哲哉先生接替退任之田原啟佐先生為田中達郎先生之替任董事。而田原啟佐先生則仍然留任大新銀行集團有限公司非執行董事一職。

本公司副主席兼非執行董事周忠繼先生經出任本集團董事一職達二十二年後宣告榮休，表示將不會於本年六月一日舉行之應屆股東週年大會輪值告退後尋求連任。本人謹此對周先生在任期間對本集團所作出之寶貴貢獻，特別對其多年來之指導及明智獻策致以由衷感激。

Insurance Business

Whilst the efforts to grow our insurance business in recent years were still able to generate an increase in total premium and other insurance income of around 12% for the year, this represents a significant slowdown from the growth rates over the previous two years of more than 30% per year.

The major reason for the decline in the insurance performance for the year was the negative mark-to-market to the income statement of insurance investments. However, it is of note that whilst the insurance investment performance was negative, it was still able to outperform market benchmarks in one of the most difficult years for investment on record.

Board of Directors

During the year, Mr. Keisuke Tahara ceased to serve as an alternate director to Mr. Tatsuo Tanaka and Mr. Tetsuya Wada was appointed in his place. Mr. Keisuke Tahara remains a non-executive director of DSBG.

Mr. Chung-Kai Chow, the Vice Chairman and a non-executive Director of the Company, will not seek for re-election upon retirement by rotation at the forthcoming annual general meeting to be held on 1 June 2009 after 22 years of directorship in the Group. I would like to express my heartfelt gratitude for his invaluable contribution to the Group especially for his guidance and wise counsel all these years.

未來前瞻

近期之經濟數據顯示，現時之經濟下滑甚有可能為近年其中一個最嚴峻之考驗。縱然中國內地經濟持續錄得穩健之增長，且最近公佈之刺激經濟措施亦被認為具一定成效，惟奢望據此勢頭可完全抗衡席捲全球之經濟放緩則有違審慎。

有見及此，本集團於二零零九年將採取極為審慎之業務方針。然而，本集團深信逆境中每見機遇，預計中長期而言，本集團憑藉於香港、中國內地及澳門之市場經驗、以及中國市場之長遠展望將令本集團之業務在未來可持續增長。

最後，本人謹代表董事會，感謝諸位董事所作出之貢獻，並對各級員工在過往一年之辛勤與努力、以及客戶之支持，表示謝意。

主席
王守業

香港 二零零九年三月二十五日

Future Prospects

Recent economic data has indicated that the current economic downturn is likely to be one of the most severe in recent years. Whilst the Mainland China economy continues to record healthy rates of growth, and the stimulus measures announced recently are expected to be supportive of the economy, it would not be prudent to expect that this will overcome the more general global economic slowdown entirely.

Therefore, our strategy into 2009 will be one of caution. However, we must also be mindful that in times of adversity there are often opportunities, and that in the medium to longer term we expect that our market presence in Hong Kong, Mainland and Macau, and the continued long term prospects for the China market will enable us to continue to grow our business in future years.

Finally, I would like to thank my fellow directors for their valuable contribution and extend on behalf of the Board, our appreciation to all our colleagues for their hard work and dedication over the past year, and also our appreciation of the support of our customers.

David Shou-Yeh Wong
Chairman

Hong Kong, 25 March 2009

財務撮要

是年度集團財務表現撮要概列於下表：

Financial Highlights

The highlights of the Group's financial performance for the year are summarised in the table below:

		二零零八年 2008	二零零七年 2007	變動 Variance
百萬港元	HK\$ Million			
扣除貸款減值前 之營運溢利	Operating profit before loan impairment	1,467.2	2,254.6	-34.9%
若干投資及固定資產收益或 虧損前之營運溢利	Operating profit before gains or losses on certain investments and fixed assets	808.6	2,073.8	-61.0%
除稅前溢利	Profit before income tax	183.0	1,358.5	-86.5%
股東應佔溢利	Profit attributable to shareholders	106.2	1,050.2	-89.9%
資產合計	Total assets	120,180	124,209	-3.24%
負債合計	Total liabilities	108,243	111,427	-2.86%
股東資金	Shareholders' funds	9,892	10,469	-5.51%
淨利息收入／營運收入	Net interest income/operating income	74.7%	59.9%	
成本對收入比率	Cost to income ratio	53.7%	39.0%	
平均總資產回報	Return on average total assets	0.1%	0.9%	
平均股東資金回報	Return on average shareholders' funds	1.0%	10.2%	

財務回顧

二零零八年為近數十年來金融服務業最具挑戰性之年度。本集團之銀行及保險核心業務減值前之收入仍能維持平穩。然而，受到貸款組合信貸質素惡化、及本集團銀行與保險業務證券投資組合之市值虧損及減值提撥之牽累，是年度整體業績表現遠遜所望。

二零零八年的貸款業務相對平穩，年度淨利息收入上升百分之七，主要來自其他賺息資產結餘之增長。由於市場利率下調，貸款及賺息資產之利率以及資金成本下降。本集團的淨息差由二零零七年之百分之二點一六下降至百分之二點一一。

Financial Review

2008 was one of the most challenging years for financial services businesses in recent decades. The Group was able to maintain steady core banking and insurance revenues on a pre-impairment basis. However, our overall results were disappointing, adversely affected by deterioration in the credit quality of our loan book, and mark-to-market losses and impairment charges in the securities investment portfolios of both of our banking and insurance businesses during the year.

Net interest income in the year increased by 7%, mainly contributed by a higher balance of other interest earning assets despite a flat loan book for 2008. Both the yield of loans and interest earning assets, and the funding cost decreased in response to the lower market interest rates. Our net interest margin decreased to 2.11%, compared with 2.16% in 2007.

財務回顧 (續)

儘管本集團的淨保費收入上升，年內非利息收入下跌百分之四十六。表現疲弱的原因：一方面由於下半年客戶對投資及證券經紀產品及服務的需求下降而令致服務費收入減少，而另一方面則由於本集團保險業務所持有的買賣及公平值資產市場價值於下半年下調而令買賣表現欠佳。

本集團保險業務的整體表現疲弱，加上服務費與佣金收入以及買賣收入下降，令未扣除保險索償及其他支出之營運收入下降約百分之十至四十九億七千七百萬元。由於業務增長緩慢及精算儲備及保單持有人利益之調整以反映市場變動，保險索償淨額(包括保險儲備之提撥)僅輕微上升。扣除保險索償之營運收入減少約百分之十四至三十一億七千萬港元。

本集團核心業務之營運支出與去年大致相若，惟計入下半年度單一次性之額外支出後，營運支出總額則較二零零七年上升百分之十八。

未扣除減值提撥之營運溢利為十四億六千七百萬元，較二零零七年下降百分之三十五。

信貸質素顯著下降，主要由於本集團商業銀行業務的壞賬上升所致，當中尤以與貿易、製造及出口業相關客戶為甚。惟本集團零售銀行業務相關減值提撥與商業銀行業務範疇相比，上升幅度則較輕微。

扣除貸款減值提撥後之營運溢利為八億零九百萬港元，較二零零七年減少百分之六十一。

此外，本集團之證券投資亦錄得顯著虧損，其主因是由於華盛頓互惠銀行破產，以及本集團餘下的槓桿式／結構性投資組合之市值進一步下調至現時累計跌幅達百分之九十一，於二零零八年年底賬面值減至一億四千六百萬元。

Financial Review (Continued)

Non-interest income fell by 46% during the year, despite an increase in our net insurance premium income. This was due both to a weaker performance in fee income, reflecting the softening of demand for investment and securities broking products and services in the second half of the year, as well as weaker trading performance, mainly representing the negative movements on mark-to-market trading and fair value assets held by our insurance businesses during the second half of the year.

A combination of weaker overall performance in our insurance business, as well as lower fee and commission and trading income, resulted in a total operating income before net insurance claims and other expenses falling by around 10% to HK\$4,977 million. With net insurance claims (including transfer to insurance reserves) only increasing marginally, due to the slower business growth and adjustments on actuarial reserving and policyholders benefits to reflect changes in market conditions, total operating income net of insurance claims reduced by 14% to HK\$3,170 million.

Operating expenses for our core business were broadly unchanged from the previous year, although together with additional one-off expenses during the second half of the year, total operating expenses increased by 18% relative to 2007.

Operating profit before impairment charges was HK\$1,467 million, down 35% relative to 2007.

Credit quality deteriorated significantly, mainly due to increased bad debts in our commercial banking business, and particularly related to customers in the trade, manufacturing and export sectors. Whilst impairment charges relating to our retail banking business increased somewhat, the rate of increase was relatively milder than that for the commercial banking segment.

Operating profit after loan impairment charges was HK\$809 million, 61% lower than 2007.

There were also further significant losses relating to our securities investments, mainly caused by the bankruptcy of Washington Mutual Bank, as well as further markdowns on our remaining leveraged/structured investment portfolio, which has now been marked down, on a cumulative basis, by 91% to a carrying value of HK\$146 million at the end of 2008.

財務回顧 (續)

本集團於二零零八年十月底完成收購重慶銀行額外百分之三權益，使本集團的總投資增至百分之二十。儘管本集團僅確認在重慶銀行增持的百分之三股權的兩個多月業績，但由於重慶銀行的表現強勁及本集團投資於二零零八年整年效果，本集團於本年度應佔聯營公司之業績上升至一億二千一百萬港元。

本集團股東應佔溢利下降百分之九十至一億零六百萬港元。

銀行業務

Financial Review (Continued)

We completed the acquisition of a further 3% interest in the Bank of Chongqing (“BOCQ”) in late October 2008, taking our total investment to 20%. Principally due to the strong performance of BOCQ and also with the full year effect of our investment in 2008, our share of results of associate increased to HK\$121 million for the year, despite only accounting for the increased contribution from the additional 3% stake in BOCQ for a little over two months.

Profit attributable to shareholders of the Group decreased by 90% to HK\$106 million.

Banking Business

		二零零八年 2008	二零零七年 2007	變動 Variance
淨息差	Net interest margin	2.11%	2.16%	
百萬港元	HK\$ Million			
扣除貸款減值前 之營運溢利	Operating profit before loan impairments	1,459.0	1,690.4	-13.7%
若干投資及固定資產收益或 虧損前之營運溢利	Operating profit before gains or losses on certain investments and fixed assets	800.5	1,509.6	-47.0%
股東應佔溢利	Profit attributable to shareholders	188.6	800.2	-76.4%
客戶貸款	Advances to customers	60,999	61,295	-0.48%
客戶存款	Customers' deposits	82,362	79,083	4.15%
已發行之存款證	Certificates of deposit issued	4,655	8,843	-47.4%
存款合計	Total deposits	87,017	87,926	-1.03%
已發行之債務證券	Issued debt securities	2,804	2,795	0.31%
後償債務	Subordinated notes	5,672	5,148	10.2%
貸款對存款比率(包括存款證)	Loan to deposit (including certificates of deposit) ratio	70.1%	69.7%	
成本對收入比率	Cost to income ratio	51.6%	43.0%	

於全球經濟現正陷於嚴峻金融危機與急速放緩之陰霾下，本集團銀行系於二零零八年之業績表現遠遜往年，雖然減值前之營運溢利僅下跌百分之十四。

Against the backdrop of a severe financial crisis and rapid slowdown in the global economy, our Banking Group reported much weaker results in 2008, although pre-impairment operating profit was down by only 14%.

銀行業務 (續)

賺息資產平均結餘之增長帶動年度淨利息收入上升約百分之七。儘管外匯買賣收益及金融工具之公平值收益增加令淨買賣收入上升，但服務費與佣金收入之萎縮導致總非利息收入下降，而本集團之營運收入則稍微增加百分之一點七。

隨著顯著上升之營運支出(包括單一次性專項提撥)，及大幅增加之貸款減值支出，本集團銀行系於年內扣除營運支出與貸款減值後之營運溢利較二零零七年度下跌百分之四十七。

本集團之證券投資(包括餘下持有之槓桿式/結構性投資組合)進一步減值虧損之確認，加上本集團投資物業之估值虧損，一併削弱本集團是年度之溢利。於二零零八年年底，本集團投資物業之市值錄得淨估值虧損達七千九百萬港元，相對二零零七年之估值收益一億八千二百萬港元。於二零零八年十月，本集團增持重慶銀行持股量至百分之二十，是年度應佔其溢利為一億二千一百萬港元，較二零零七年度增加百分之六十七。

本集團銀行系年內之股東應佔溢利下跌百分之七十六至一億八千九百萬港元。

於二零零八年十二月三十一日，本集團銀行系的貸款及墊款總額達六百一十億港元，與二零零七年底大致相同。年內，整體貸款組合並無明顯的變動，惟貿易融資下跌約百分之十七，反映因全球經濟放緩導致貿易及出口量整體下降(尤以下半年度而言)。

客戶存款合共為八百二十四億港元，較去年上升約百分之四。已發行存款證的合計結餘下跌百分之四十七，反映二零零八年更難於債務及貨幣市場發行新的債券。於二零零八年十二月三十一日之貸款對存款比率為百分之七十，大致維持在二零零七年底水平。

Banking Business (Continued)

Net interest income in the year increased by close to 7%, driven mainly by a higher balance of average interest earning assets. Despite a higher net trading income mainly derived from higher foreign exchange trading gains and fair value gains on financial instruments, a much lower net fee and commission income resulted in a drop in total non-interest income, and a moderate increase in our operating income by 1.7%.

With a much higher level of operating expenses including one-off special provisions, and a significant increase in loan impairment charges, our Banking Group's operating profit after operating expenses and loan impairment in the year was 47% down from 2007.

Further impairment losses recognized on our securities investments including the remaining holdings in the leveraged/structured investment portfolio, together with valuation deficit on our investment properties, combined to depress our profit in the year. Decrease in the values of our investment properties at the end of the year brought to us a net revaluation loss of HK\$79 million, against the revaluation gain of HK\$182 million in 2007. Our share of profit of the Bank of Chongqing, in which we increased our shareholding to 20% in October 2008, totaled HK\$121 million for the year, an increase of 67% over 2007.

The Banking Group's profit attributable to shareholders in the year was down by 76% to HK\$189 million.

As at 31 December 2008, the Banking Group's total gross loans and advances amounted to HK\$61 billion, broadly flat relative to the end of 2007. Portfolio composition did not change very significantly during the year, although trade finance dropped by around 17% reflecting the overall reduction in trade volumes and exports caused by the global economic slowdown, particularly in the second half of the year.

Customers' deposits totaled HK\$82.4 billion, representing an increase of around 4% over the previous year. The aggregate balance of certificates of deposit issued decreased by 47%, reflecting a much more difficult debt and money market for new issues in 2008. The loan to deposit ratio as at 31 December 2008 was 70%, broadly unchanged relative to the end of 2007.

個人銀行

本集團之個人銀行業務專注於香港及澳門之零售銀行業務、顯客理財及私人銀行服務，於二零零八年面對本集團歷來最富挑戰性之一年。由於營運收入下降、營運支出及貸款減值提撥增加，除稅前溢利較二零零七年下降百分之七十三。

淨利息收入由於二零零八年(尤其下半年)之客戶存款息差收窄而減少，以及服務費及佣金收入主要因財富管理產品銷售額及客戶之投資買賣量下降而減少，導致營運收入下降。本地經濟放緩及下半年失業率上升，無抵押零售借貸組合之資產質素略為轉差，年內之貸款減值提撥亦有所增加。

面對日益充滿挑戰之營運環境，本集團採取更謹慎之業務及借貸策略，個人客戶之貸款總額因而較二零零七年減少接近百分之二，主要由於住宅樓宇按揭貸款結餘減少，反映本集團於上半年面對按揭貸款息差收窄，不欲積極獲取該等業務之新做借貸。

年內，本集團繼續通過一連串活動促銷信用卡及無抵押個人貸款業務，為客戶帶來更多優惠及產品類型。本集團亦擴大及提升部份分行之證券買賣中心，藉以加強零售之證券買賣服務。

本集團專注於擴大零售存款客戶基礎，並致力增加客戶存款，使本集團個人銀行業務之客戶存款結餘比照二零零七年錄得顯著增長。

Personal Banking

Our Personal Banking business, serving the retail banking, VIP banking and private banking market segments of Hong Kong and Macau, encountered one of the most challenging years in our history during 2008. With lower operating income, higher operating expenses and higher loan impairment charges, profit before tax was 73% lower than 2007.

The lower operating income was attributable to lower net interest income caused mainly by lower margins on customer deposits especially during the second half of 2008, and lower fee and commission income earned especially on lower sales of wealth management products and lower investment trading volumes by customers. With a slowdown in the local economy and rise in unemployment particularly in the second half year, a modest deterioration in asset quality was noted in our unsecured retail lending portfolio, and a higher level of loan impairment charge in the year was recorded.

Against the more challenging operating environment, we pursued a more cautious business and lending strategy, with the result that overall loans to individual customers contracted by close to 2% when compared with 2007, and was mainly caused by a lower residential mortgage loan balance, reflecting our less active pursuit of new lending in this business when mortgage loan margins were tight, especially in the first half year.

During the year, we continued to promote credit card and unsecured personal loan businesses with a series of programs to bring to our customers more benefits and product varieties. We also strengthened our retail securities trading services by expanding and upgrading securities trading centres in some of our branches.

Our focus on expanding the retail deposit customer base and efforts to strengthen our customer deposits brought to us a notable increase over 2007 in the customer deposit balance of our Personal Banking business.

個人銀行 (續)

雷曼兄弟於二零零八年九月倒閉，導致全球金融市場受到嚴重及不利之影響，對香港不少於過去數年分銷雷曼兄弟相關投資產品之零售銀行及購入有關產品之散戶投資者造成廣泛影響。本集團調撥大量資源以解決這次事件所引起之問題，包括處理客戶投訴及配合監管調查。

於二零零八年底，本集團之分行網絡包括於香港以大新銀行及豐明銀行經營之四十八間零售分行，以澳門商業銀行於澳門經營之十四間分行，以及於海峽群島格恩西島之一間提供離岸私人銀行服務之附屬私人銀行。

商業銀行

商業銀行包括貿易融資、商業借貸、銀團貸款、設備融資及車輛融資，除稅前溢利較二零零七年大幅減少。

商業銀行業務之整體貸款結餘維持於二零零七年之水平，貿易融資及設備融資結餘減少抵銷物業借貸及車輛融資之增長。年內，本集團之商業客戶存款錄得輕微下降。

儘管年內所錄得之淨利息收入大幅增加，但由於全球需求、貿易及製造活動嚴重放緩，使二零零八年下半年之資產質素急劇惡化，嚴重影響本集團商業銀行業務於二零零八年之營運表現。由於貸款減值撥備增加，商業銀行之溢利貢獻較去年大幅減少。

本集團因部份商業客戶周轉問題及抵押品價值下降，致使減值資產及個別減值虧損顯著增加。面對不利之市況，本集團已採取措施進一步收緊信貸標準及監察，同時落實加強追收行動。

Personal Banking (Continued)

The collapse of Lehman Brothers in September 2008 caused significant and adverse fallout to the global financial market, and also a far-reaching impact to many retail banks and retail investors in Hong Kong having distributed and bought Lehman Brother-related investment products respectively in the past few years. We have devoted a large amount of resources to address issues arising from this incident, including handling customer complaints and regulatory investigations.

As of the end of 2008, our branch network includes 48 retail branches in Hong Kong under the name of Dah Sing Bank and MEVAS Bank, and 14 branches in Macau under Banco Comercial de Macau, and one subsidiary private bank in Guernsey, Channel Islands providing offshore private banking services.

Commercial Banking

Commercial Banking, which includes trade finance, commercial lending, syndicated lending, equipment finance and vehicle finance, reported a much lower profit before tax relative to 2007.

Overall loan balance under Commercial Banking businesses was flat on 2007, with growth in property lending and vehicle finance offset by contraction in trade finance and equipment finance balances. A mild contraction in customer deposits from our commercial customers was recorded in the year.

Despite the much higher net interest income earned in the year, the operating performance of our Commercial Banking businesses in 2008 was significantly affected by the rapid deterioration in asset quality in the second half of 2008 caused by a drastic slowdown in global demand, trade and manufacturing activities. With the much higher loan impairment charges incurred, Commercial Banking's profit contribution was significantly lower than the previous year.

Cashflow difficulties and the decline in the value of collaterals for some of our commercial customers resulted in notable increases in impaired assets and individual impairment losses. Against the unfavourable market conditions, we had implemented measures to further tighten our credit criteria and monitoring, and step up our collection actions.

財資業務

年內，面對全球金融危機惡化及市場信心疲弱，本集團之財資部門加強對流動資產及交易對手之風險管理。

本集團之財資部門於二零零八年錄得整體虧損。儘管主要因淨利息收入增加而帶動核心營運業績表現較去年強勁，但財資業務之營運表現受到全球整體金融危機之不利影響及證券投資確認之特殊減值虧損，當中包括華盛頓互惠銀行破產，以及由外部之第三方投資經理人管理之槓桿式／結構性投資工具錄得減值及公平價值虧損。隨本集團銀行系於二零零八年進一步為其二億美元投資於結構性投資工具提撥三億七千七百萬港元後，該投資於二零零八年底撇減至一億四千六百萬港元。

年內，本集團對剩餘資金之新投資更為謹慎，主要集中投放於短期及高質素國庫債券及債務證券，包括政府擔保證券。

澳門商業銀行（「澳門商業銀行」）

澳門商業銀行於二零零八年在貸款及存款方面錄得溫和增長，惟淨溢利較二零零七年下跌百分之四十。年內，澳門商業銀行之營運業績較為遜色，主要由於淨息差收窄令淨利息收入減少，以及貸款及證券減值虧損增加所致。

澳門於二零零八年下半年之經濟增長較上半年大幅放緩，導致全年本地生產總值增長約百分之十三，遠低於二零零七年之百分之二十五。

大新銀行（中國）有限公司

大新銀行（中國）有限公司（「大新中國」），為於中國本地註冊成立之全新資附屬公司，於取得所有監管機構批准後於二零零八年八月一日正式開業。大新中國最初主力發展商業銀行業務，於深圳設立總部及支行，並於上海設有分行。大新中國將於短期內拓展其內地分行網絡，並於中國其他城市設立更多分行。

Treasury

In response to the deterioration in the global financial crisis and weakening in market confidence in the year, our Treasury in 2008 increased its focus on liquidity and counterparty risk management.

Our Treasury division generated an overall loss in 2008. Despite the stronger core operating results driven mainly by higher net interest income, Treasury's operating performance was adversely affected by the global financial crisis in general and specific impairment loss recognised on securities investments, including the bankruptcy of Washington Mutual Bank, impairment and fair value losses on externally managed leveraged/structured investment vehicles managed by third party portfolio managers. The Banking Group's US\$200 million investment in structured investment vehicles was written down to HK\$146 million as of the end of 2008, after a further charge of HK\$377 million in 2008.

New surplus funds investments in the year were much more selective and were made mainly in short-term and high-quality treasury bills and debt securities, including government guaranteed securities.

Banco Comercial de Macau ("BCM")

BCM in 2008 achieved moderate loan and deposit growth, but reported a drop of 40% in net profit relative to 2007. BCM's less than satisfactory operating results in the year was caused mainly by a lower net interest income with a tighter net interest margin, and higher loan and securities impairment losses.

Macau's economic growth in the second half of 2008 recorded a significant slowdown when compared with the first half, resulting in a full year GDP growth of around 13%, much lower than the growth of 25% in 2007.

Dah Sing Bank (China) Limited

Dah Sing Bank (China) Limited ("DSB China"), a wholly owned new subsidiary locally incorporated in China, commenced business on 1 August 2008 after receiving all regulatory approvals. DSB China initially focuses on commercial banking businesses and is operating with its headquarters in Shenzhen together with a sub branch, and another branch in Shanghai. DSB China will shortly expand its branch network in China with the addition of more branches in other cities in China.

大新銀行(中國)有限公司(續)

大新中國於二零零八年首個營運年度取得盈利，並錄得少量淨溢利。

豐明銀行

豐明銀行乃本集團銀行系下以獨立品牌在香港經營之附屬銀行，主力發展個人銀行業務。由於營運收入減少、營運支出增加及確認物業重估虧損，其於二零零八年錄得之淨溢利大幅下挫。

重慶銀行

自本集團於二零零七年四月首次收購重慶銀行之百分之十七權益後，大新銀行於二零零八年取得監管機構批准，於二零零八年十月完成增持重慶銀行百分之三之權益至合共百分之二十，本集團對此表示欣喜。

重慶銀行為中國西部最大之城市重慶市之主要城市商業銀行，營運包括逾七十間分行之分行網絡。重慶銀行於二零零八年十二月三十一日之資產總值主要由貸款及財資資產增長帶動，達五百六十四億人民幣，較二零零七年增加百分之二十六。截至二零零八年十二月三十一日止年度之淨溢利為六億五千五百萬人民幣，較二零零七年增加百分之十八。

年內，按權益會計法基準，本集團應佔重慶銀行淨溢利為一億二千一百萬港元，較二零零七年增加百分之六十七。

保險業務

綜合香港及澳門之人壽及一般保險業務之業績，本集團於二零零八年之保險業務表現遠遜所望，主要由於證券投資市值虧損。

Dah Sing Bank (China) (Continued)

DSB China was profitable in its first year of operation and reported a small net profit in 2008.

MEVAS Bank

MEVAS Bank, the separately branded Hong Kong banking subsidiary under the Banking Group focusing on the personal banking sector, recorded a significant drop in net profit in 2008 as a result of lower operating income, higher operating expenses and the recognition of a property revaluation deficit charge.

Bank of Chongqing

After our acquisition of an initial 17% interest in Bank of Chongqing ("BOCQ") in April 2007, we are pleased to report that Dah Sing Bank received regulatory approvals during 2008 to increase our interest in BOCQ by another 3% to a total of 20%, which was completed in October 2008.

BOCQ is the leading city commercial bank in Chongqing, the largest city in Western China, and is operating with a branch network of over 70 branches. BOCQ's total assets, as of 31 December 2008, driven mainly by loan and treasury asset growth, reached RMB56.4 billion, up 26% relative to 2007. Net profit for the year ended 31 December 2008 was RMB655 million, up 18% on 2007.

The Group's share of BOCQ net profit, on equity accounting basis, amounted to HK\$121 million in the year, an increase of 67% over 2007.

Insurance Business

Our insurance business, consolidating the results of the life and general insurance businesses in Hong Kong and Macau, reported disappointing results in 2008, largely caused by mark-to-market losses on securities investments.

保險業務 (續)

本集團之保險業務因淨保費及其他收入帶動而持續錄得收入增長。與過往期間迅速增長比較，本集團之代理隊伍於下半年保持相若之規模。與本集團其他財富管理產品及服務表現相若，銀行保險銷售減慢。然而，本集團保險業務投資組合之證券市值虧損，引致保險業務本年度整體虧損一億一千七百萬港元。雖然面對極為困難及市況不利之金融投資環境，本集團本年度之投資表現仍優於市場水平。

淨保費及其他收入(包括內含價值之增加)增長百分之十二，而保險索償及支出淨額則維持於二零零七年之水平。保費收入上升主要由於年內代理人數增加。年內，內含價值增加為二億五千九百萬港元，而二零零七年增加則為二億零五百萬港元，內含價值增加亦令其他收入增加。

於二零零八年十二月三十一日，本集團連同獨立精算師計算之本集團香港及澳門之長期壽險業務之有效保單總值為十二億二千七千五百萬港元(二零零七年底則為十億一千六百萬港元)，而人壽及非人壽保險業務所運用之股東資金下降至八億零六百萬港元，令本集團賬目內保險業務之總值為二十二億一千萬港元，較二零零七年下降百分之十。

本集團兩間澳門保險附屬公司澳門保險有限公司及澳門人壽保險有限公司於是年度錄得營運虧損，相對二零零七年則錄得溢利。表現欠佳主要由於投資淨虧損(相對二零零七年之淨收益)及向保單持有人支持保證回報及其他回報。

長城人壽保險(「長城人壽」)為二零零五年於中國北京成立之人壽保險公司，由本集團最初持有其百分之二十權益。長城人壽於二零零八年初增加其繳足股本，但因本集團並無參與此項集資行動認購按其應佔比例股份，故本集團於二零零八年初之權益攤薄至百分之十一點八七。其後，本集團不再將長城人壽當作聯營公司，並自二零零八年起將此項投資列為公平值投資。

Insurance Business (Continued)

Our insurance business continued to report growth in revenues, driven by the increase in net premium and other income. Our agency force remained similar in size in the second half of the year, compared with strong growth in the previous periods. Bancassurance distribution remained slow, similar to the performance of our other wealth management products and services. However, the mark-to-market losses on securities in our insurance business investment portfolio resulted in an overall loss for the insurance business for the year of HK\$117 million. In a year of extreme difficulties and unfavourable market conditions for financial investments, our investment results in the year had outperformed market benchmarks.

Net insurance premium and other income (including increase in embedded value) grew 12%, while the net insurance claims and expenses were flat on 2007. The growth in premium income was attributed mainly to a higher average number of agents in the year. The increase in embedded value amounted to HK\$259 million in the year, compared to the increase of HK\$205 million in 2007, and contributed to lift other income.

As at 31 December 2008, the total value of our Hong Kong and Macau in-force life assurance businesses as calculated in conjunction with the independent actuary was HK\$1,275 million (relative to HK\$1,016 million at the end of 2007), and shareholders' funds employed in our life and non-life insurance businesses decreased to HK\$806 million, giving an overall value for the insurance business in the accounts of the Group of HK\$2,210 million, a decrease of 10% when compared with 2007.

Our two Macau insurance subsidiaries, Macau Insurance Company Limited and Macau Life Insurance Company Limited, recorded operating losses in the year versus profits in 2007. The less than satisfactory results were caused mainly by a net investment loss (vs. a net gain in 2007) and payment on guarantees/returns to policyholders.

Great Wall Life Insurance ("GWL"), a life insurance company established in Beijing, China in 2005 with the Group initially holding a 20% interest, increased its paid-up capital in early 2008. The Group did not take up its pro rata share in this capital raising, and therefore our interest in GWL was diluted to 11.87% with effect from early 2008. Following this development, the Group had ceased treating GWL as an associate, and carried this investment as a fair value investment commencing 2008.

風險管理及合規監督

二零零八年下半年，次按危機觸發之金融危機一發不可收拾，對全球經濟造成廣泛及翻天覆地之影響，其規模難以預測。二零零八年間，金融市場嚴重受壓，幾近崩潰，政府隨即大手介入市場，為市場提供大量流動資金及資本支持，此乃二次世界大戰以來所未見之情況。

面對嚴重金融風暴及新挑戰，本集團已檢討其過往數年實行之風險管理系統及業務策略，並採納更謹慎之業務策略，尤其對本集團之財資及借貸業務。本集團將考慮到新監管指引及市場發展，致力持續提升其風險管理措施。

年內，本集團根據二零零七年底舉行之首個集團全體共同參與之合規會議所討論之議題，持續加強其所有主要業務及營運之合規功能，並推廣額外合規意識及最佳慣例，藉此促進溝通及提倡本集團日益重視之合規精神及內部監控。

資本及流動資金

銀行集團

附屬銀行之合併資本基礎(以百萬港元計)
— 於十二月三十一日

— 核心資本
— 附加資本
扣減後之資本基礎總額*

資本充足比率

— 核心
— 整體*

流動資金比率(年度平均)

Risk Management and Compliance

The unfolding of the subprime crisis to a full-blown financial crisis, with far-reaching and tumultuous impacts to the global economy in the second half of 2008, was of such a scale that few could have predicted. The significant stress and near meltdown in the financial market during the course of 2008, and the rapidity and scale of government intervention with substantial liquidity and capital support, were unprecedented since the Second World War.

In the light of the severe financial turmoil and new challenges, the Group had undertaken review of its risk management system and business strategies pursued in the past few years, and adopted more cautious business strategies particularly in respect of the Group's treasury and lending businesses. The Group will continue to improve its risk management practices, taking into consideration new regulatory guidance and market development.

During the year, we continued to strengthen our compliance function, and promoted added compliance awareness and best practices in all our key businesses and operations, riding on the themes communicated in our first group-wide compliance conference held at the end of 2007 to promote communication and sharing of our Group's increased emphasis on compliance and internal control.

Capital and Liquidity

Banking Group

二零零八年 二零零七年
2008 2007

Combined Capital base of
banking subsidiaries
(HK\$ million) — at 31 December

— Core capital **5,175** 6,102
— Supplementary capital **5,174** 4,309
Total capital base after deductions* **10,349** 10,411

Capital adequacy ratio

— Core **6.8%** 9.1%
— Overall* **13.6%** 15.5%

Liquidity ratio (average for the year) **48.9%** 52.4%

資本及流動資金(續)

* 上文所述於二零零八年十二月三十一日之合併資本基礎總額包括按香港金融管理局(「香港金管局」)規定之監管綜合基準計算之大新銀行(「大新銀行」)綜合資本基礎。於二零零七年十二月三十一日之合併資本基礎總額包括大新銀行之資本基礎，有關資本基礎按大新銀行投資於澳門商業銀行(「澳門商業銀行」)之資本扣減作出調整後列賬，此乃二零零八年前與香港金管局協定之申報基準。於計算二零零七年之資本充足比率時，本集團銀行附屬公司之合併風險加權值並無計入澳門商業銀行之風險加權值，而於計算二零零八年十二月三十一日之資本充足比率時，則於本集團銀行附屬公司之合併風險加權總值計入澳門商業銀行及大新中國之風險加權值。

由於全球信貸市場轉差，大新銀行所持有之可供出售證券之未變現市值虧損增加，以及按照香港金管局有關香港銀行之可供出售證券未變現虧損須從香港本地註冊認可機構之核心資本而非附加資本中扣除之澄清，本集團銀行附屬公司之合併資本基礎及資本充足比率於二零零八年下跌。

於二零零九年三月二十五日，大新金融集團有限公司(「大新金融」)、大新銀行集團有限公司(「大新銀行集團」)及大新銀行各董事會議決回購及撤銷大新銀行於二零零八年發行予大新金融之五千二百萬美元後償票據，且大新金融按一般商業條款貸款合計十億港元予大新銀行集團，以便大新銀行集團使用該貸款資金認購大新銀行發行總數十億港元之新股份。此增資方案於二零零九年三月二十五日完成，當中包括向大新銀行注資合共十億港元。倘若此增資方案被視為於二零零八年十二月三十一日生效，有關備考資本狀況如下：

Capital and Liquidity (Continued)

* The total combined capital base as at 31 December 2008 shown above includes the consolidated capital base of Dah Sing Bank (“DSB”) calculated on a regulatory consolidation basis specified by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority (“HKMA”). The total combined capital base as at 31 December 2007 includes the capital base of DSB, which was stated after adjusting for capital deduction in respect of DSB’s investment in Banco Comercial de Macau, S.A. (“BCM”) (a reporting basis agreed with the HKMA prior to 2008). The risk weighted exposures of BCM were not included in the combined risk weighted exposures of the Group’s banking subsidiaries in computing the capital adequacy ratio for 2007, whereas the risk weighted exposures of BCM and Dah Sing Bank (China) were included in the aggregate combined risk weighted exposures of the Group’s banking subsidiaries in computing the capital adequacy ratio as at 31 December 2008.

With higher unrealised mark-to-market losses on available-for-sale securities held by Dah Sing Bank as a result of the deterioration in the global credit market, and pursuant to the clarification from the HKMA relating to deduction of such unrealised losses from core capital rather than supplementary capital for locally incorporated authorized institutions in Hong Kong, the combined capital base, and therefore, capital adequacy ratio of the Group’s banking subsidiaries, were depressed in 2008.

The Boards of Directors of Dah Sing Financial Holdings Limited (“DSFH”), Dah Sing Banking Group Limited (“DSBG”) and DSB, on 25 March 2009, resolved to repurchase and cancel the US\$52 million subordinated note issued by DSB to DSFH in 2008, for DSFH to lend a total of HK\$1 billion to DSBG on normal commercial terms, and for DSBG to use the proceeds of the loan to subscribe for a total of HK\$1 billion new equity issued by DSB. These capital actions, including the HK\$1 billion equity injection to DSB, were concluded on 25 March 2009. If these actions were to be considered as having taken effect on 31 December 2008, the proforma capital position would be as follows:

以百萬港元計	HK\$ million	二零零八年十二月三十一日(備考) 31 Dec. 2008 (Proforma)
核心資本	Core capital	6,175
扣減後之資本基礎總額	Total capital base after deductions	11,567
資本充足比率	Capital adequacy ratio	
— 核心	— Core	8.1%
— 整體	— Overall	15.2%

資本及流動資金 (續)

本集團之流動資產包括現金及銀行存款及持作投資及流動資金之各種有價證券，年內並繼續以審慎之態度、高流動性以及良好之流動資金比率營運。

穆迪及惠譽於二零零八年分別再度確定其授予大新銀行「A3」級及「A-」級之長期信貸評級。

人力資源

為提升本集團員工之素質、能力及合規意識，及確保向本集團前線員工(尤其是與銀行服務及證券業務有關者)提供充足之專業培訓，仍為本集團二零零八年之培訓及發展目標。本集團於年內首次推出人才管理計劃，加強人才發展，從而提高本集團之長遠競爭力。本集團亦繼續推行畢業生見習培訓發展計劃，值得欣喜的是，該計劃已取得成功，不少積極上進之年青人才於過去數年不斷逐步晉升至管理職位。

本集團欣然再度獲香港社會服務聯會認同為香港具領導地位之「商界展關懷」公司，本集團在過去連續七年獲此殊榮。

於二零零八年，本集團繼續向集團上下提倡優質服務、團隊精神、關懷及信任文化。本集團透過員工援助計劃為有需要之員工提供個別支持、諮詢服務及危機管理培訓。本集團之員工社交俱樂部持續促進員工家庭關係，並舉辦不同之社交及康體活動，以促進員工福利、彼此之關係、友誼及健康。

由於本集團之業務發展及人力資源持續需求，以重點加強中國業務，故本集團之人手有所增加。本集團僱員之總人數(包括澳門及中國)由二零零七年底之1,984人增加至二零零八年底之2,046人。

Capital and Liquidity (Continued)

With our pool of liquid assets including cash and placements with banks, and diversified marketable securities held for investment and liquidity purposes, we continued to operate at prudent and high levels of liquidity, and a sound level of liquidity ratio throughout the year.

DSB's long-term credit ratings, at "A3" and "A-" assigned by Moody's and Fitch respectively, were affirmed in 2008.

Human Resources

To improve the quality, skills and compliance awareness of our staff, and to ensure sufficient professional training of our front-line staff particularly in relation to banking services and securities business continued to be our training and development objectives in 2008. A new talent management initiative was launched in the year to reinforce our talent development commitment for the long-term competitiveness of the Group. We also continued our graduate trainee development programme, and are pleased to note that the programme has proved its success with highly motivated young talents steadily progressing over the past few years to take up managerial positions.

We are pleased to have been recognised again by the Hong Kong Council of Social Services as one of the leading Hong Kong caring employers, a recognition we achieved consecutively over the past seven years.

In 2008, we continued our work to improve the service excellence, teamwork, caring and trust culture throughout the organization. Personal support and counseling services as well as crisis management training were provided to staff-in-need through our employee assistance program. Our staff social club continued to promote staff and family well-being, and organized different social and sports activities to help promote staff benefits, affinity, friendship and health.

The Group's headcount increased as a result of our business development and increasing demand for human resources to strengthen our capabilities mainly in China business. The total number of employees of our Group, including our staff in Macau and China, increased from 1,984 at the end of 2007 to 2,046 at the end of 2008.

企業管治常規

本集團銳意建立高水平之企業管治，並遵循香港聯合交易所有限公司上市規則（「上市規則」）附錄十四《企業管治常規守則》（「該等守則」）載列之所有守則條文。

本報告乃遵照上市規則附錄二十三而編纂，並闡述本公司執行該等守則所載條文之情況。

董事之證券交易

本公司已於二零零九年三月二十四日重新採納一套經修訂之董事進行證券交易之守則，其條款不遜於上市規則附錄十標準守則現行所主要規定之標準。經作出特定查詢後，本公司董事確認，彼等於二零零八年整個年度均已遵守標準守則。

董事會

(1) 董事會

董事會負責領導及監控本公司，以促進其成效及持續增長。此外，董事會亦負責確保本公司有健全之風險管理、內部監控及監管遵規制度。董事共同及個別承擔摯誠行事之責任，並以本集團之利益作出客觀決定。董事會為本公司制定業務發展目標，並負責監察本公司管理層履行該等目標之情況。

(2) 董事會之組成及會議

董事會由主席王守業先生、四位執行董事（包括行政總裁）、六位非執行董事及四位獨立非執行董事組成。董事之個人履歷載於第6頁至第13頁。

董事會會議每年最少召開四次，約每季一回，並在有需要時另外召開董事會會議。

Corporate governance practices

The Group is committed to high standards of corporate governance, and follows all of the code provisions set out in the Code on Corporate Governance Practices (the “Code”) contained in Appendix 14 of the Listing Rules of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Listing Rules”).

This report is issued in accordance with Appendix 23 of the Listing Rules, and explains how the Company applies the provisions set out in the Code.

Directors’ securities transactions

The Company has adopted on 24 March 2009 a revised code for directors’ securities transactions on terms no less exacting than the prevailing required standard set in the Model Code in Appendix 10 of the Listing Rules. Following specific enquiry, the Directors of the Company confirmed that they have complied with the Model Code throughout the year 2008.

The Board of Directors

(1) *The Board*

The Board is responsible for the leadership and control of the Company so as to promote its success and continued growth. The Board is also responsible for ensuring that the Company has sound systems of risk management, internal control and regulatory compliance. The Directors, collectively and individually, have a duty to act in good faith, and to take decisions objectively in the interests of the Group. The Board sets the business objectives for the Company, and monitors the execution of those objectives by the management of the Company.

(2) *Board composition and meetings*

The Board is made up of the Chairman, Mr. David Shou-Yeh Wong, four executive directors including the Chief Executive, six non-executive directors, and four independent non-executive directors. Brief biographical details of the directors are set out on pages 6 to 13.

Board meetings are held at least four times each year at approximately quarterly intervals, and additional board meetings are held as necessary.

董事會 (續)

下表列載各董事出席二零零八年召開之董事會會議之紀錄：

二零零八年董事會召開會議次數

獨立非執行董事

Peter Gibbs Birch

史習陶

孫大倫

余國雄

非執行董事

鈴木邦雄

周忠繼

田中達郎

吉川英一

周偉偉

伍耀明

執行董事

王守業

黃漢興

安德生

王伯凌

麥曉德

平均出席率

定期召開之董事會會議通知已於最少十四天前發出，以便所有董事有機會安排出席。至於其他召開之所有董事會會議，亦預先有合理通知。董事可在不少於七天前以書面形式向公司秘書提出彼等擬列入董事會定期會議議程之商討事項。公司秘書或有關委員會之秘書備存董事會及董事委員會之會議紀錄，該等會議紀錄可在任何董事提出合理通知後在任何合理時間內供查閱。

The Board of Directors (Continued)

The following table sets out the attendance record of each director at the board meetings held in 2008:

Number of Board meetings in 2008 8

Independent Non-Executive Directors

Peter Gibbs Birch 6/8 75%

Robert Tsai-To Sze 8/8 100%

Tai-Lun Sun (Dennis Sun) 8/8 100%

Kwok-Hung Yue (Justin Yue) 4/8 50%

Non-Executive Directors

Kunio Suzuki 0/8 0%

Chung-Kai Chow 5/8 63%

Tatsuo Tanaka 4/8 50%

Eiichi Yoshikawa 8/8 100%

John Wai-Wai Chow 6/8 75%

Yiu-Ming Ng 8/8 100%

Executive Directors

David Shou-Yeh Wong 8/8 100%

Hon-Hing Wong (Derek Wong) 8/8 100%

Roderick Stuart Anderson 8/8 100%

Gary Pak-Ling Wang 8/8 100%

Nicholas John Mayhew 8/8 100%

Average attendance rate 81%

Notice of at least 14 days is given of regular Board meetings to give all directors an opportunity to attend. For all other Board meetings, reasonable notice is given in advance. Directors may submit to the Company Secretary, in writing, and at least seven days in advance, matters that they would like to include in the agenda for regular Board meetings. Minutes of the Board and committees of the Board are kept by the Company Secretary or the secretary of the relevant committee, and are open for inspection at any reasonable time on reasonable notice by any director.

董事會 (續)

董事於適當情況下，在合理提出要求後尋求獨立專業意見，相關費用由本公司支付。倘董事認為需要獨立意見，應首先將其要求知會公司秘書或行政總裁。該等要求不得無理被拒。公司秘書或行政總裁須盡力為其物色及委聘合適之專業顧問，相關費用由本公司支付。

獲委任填補臨時空缺之所有董事，須於其獲委任後之首次股東大會上由股東膺選。每名董事(包括有指定任期者)均須最少每三年輪值告退一次。

董事會已將管理本集團日常事務之職責交託予執行管理層，並將處理若干事宜之職責交予多個委員會(詳情載於以下各節)。惟以下事宜須經董事會全體成員共同審議，不得轉授予董事會轄下委員會或執行管理層。該等保留事宜包括：

- 涉及主要股東或任何董事有利益衝突之交易；
- 重大收購或出售事項(即涉及款額超過本公司當時資產淨值或市值(以較低者為準)之百分之十)；
- 重大投資或出售投資(惟日常就本集團剩餘資金調配而作出之正常投資或證券買賣則除外)；
- 本集團業務性質之任何重大變動；
- 委任新董事；
- 通過相關政策；及
- 通過年度預算。

本公司已為其董事購買合適之法律訴訟保險。

The Board of Directors (Continued)

Directors may, upon reasonable request, seek independent professional advice in appropriate circumstances, at the Company's expense. In circumstances where directors believe that independent advice is needed, they should approach the Company Secretary or the Chief Executive in the first instance with their request. No such request will be unreasonably denied, and the Company Secretary or the Chief Executive will endeavour to identify and engage an appropriate professional adviser at the expense of the Company.

All directors appointed to fill a casual vacancy should be subject to election by shareholders at the first general meeting after their appointment. Every director, including those appointed for a specific term, should be subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years.

The Board has delegated the day-to-day responsibility of running the Group to the executive management, and has delegated responsibility for certain matters to a number of committees, which are described more fully in the following sections. There are a number of matters which require the deliberation of the full Board, and may not be delegated to the committees of the Board or the executive management. These reserved matters include:

- Transactions that a substantial shareholder or a director has a conflict of interest;
- Material acquisitions or disposals (i.e. an amount that exceeds 10% of the lower of the Company's net asset value or market capitalisation at the relevant time);
- Material investments or disposal of investments (except for normal investment or dealing in securities in the ordinary course of deploying the surplus funds of the Group);
- Any material change in the nature of the Group's business;
- Appointment of new directors;
- Approval of relevant policies; and
- Approval of annual budget.

The Company maintains appropriate insurance cover in respect of legal action against its directors.

主席及行政總裁

本公司認為其企業管理包括兩個主要層面：董事會之管理及其業務之日常管理。董事會應清晰區分責任以確保權力及權限之平衡，而不致使任何個人擁有不受制約之決策權。因此，主席王守業先生與行政總裁黃漢興先生之角色及權責已予分開，並已通過董事會之審批。主席主要在董事會中擔當領導角色，以確保董事會有效運作及履行其責任，使所有關鍵及相關事宜得以獲董事會及時處理。行政總裁則負責本公司之日常管理，為本集團業務之利益指導業務方向及領導業務經營，提高股東價值及確保內部監控健全。

非執行董事

本公司有六位非執行董事及四位獨立非執行董事。各獨立非執行董事均已按上市規則第3.13條之規定向本公司確認其獨立性。

非執行董事乃按指定任期而獲委聘，惟可膺選連任。非執行董事之任期通常與彼等最少每三年一次之輪值告退預期時間一致。

非執行董事一如其他董事會成員，透過定期會議及積極參與公司事務，致力以其技能、專業知識及各自不同背景及資歷，為董事會及其參與之有關委員會帶來貢獻。彼等出席定期及特別董事會會議，並鼓勵出席本公司之股東大會及股東特別大會。非執行董事透過提供獨立、富建設性及知情意見，為本公司之策略及政策發展作出積極貢獻。

Chairman and Chief Executive

The Company acknowledges that there are two key aspects of its management – the management of the Board and the day-to-day management of its business, and that there should be a clear division of these responsibilities at the Board level to ensure a balance of power and authority, so that no one individual should have unfettered powers of decision. The roles and objectives of the Chairman, Mr. David Shou-Yeh Wong, and the Chief Executive, Mr. Hon-Hing Wong (Derek Wong), are therefore separated and have been approved by the Board. The Chairman mainly provides leadership for the Board to ensure that the Board works effectively and discharges its responsibilities, and all key and appropriate issues are discussed by the Board in a timely manner. The Chief Executive is responsible for the day-to-day management of the Company to provide business direction and operational leadership for the benefit of the Group's businesses, enhance shareholder value and ensure sound internal control.

Non-executive Directors

The Company has six non-executive directors and four independent non-executive directors. Each of the independent non-executive directors has provided to the Company confirmation of independence as required by Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules.

Non-executive directors are appointed for a specific term, subject to re-election. The term of appointment of non-executive directors is normally for a term which coincides with their expected dates of retirement by rotation at least once every three years.

Non-executive directors, as equal Board members, give the Board and any committees on which they serve the benefit of their skills, expertise and varied backgrounds and qualifications through regular attendance and active participation. They attend regular and special Board meetings, and are encouraged to attend the general or special meeting of the shareholders of the Company. The non-executive directors make a positive contribution to the development of the Company's strategy and policies through independent, constructive and informed comments.

董事之提名及薪酬

董事之提名

董事會之職權範圍規定委任董事會新董事之常規、經酌情且具透明度之程序。職權範圍亦明示禁止就委任新董事之事宜上，將權力下放予董事會轄下之委員會或本公司管理層，並規定董事會全體成員須深入審議後方可作出該等委任。

董事之薪酬

本公司於二零零五年八月成立薪酬委員會，並具書面規章訂明其具體職權範圍，列明其角色及職責。本公司於二零零六年八月，將委員會重新組成為提名及薪酬委員會，並更新其職權範圍。提名及薪酬委員會(其中包括)負責審議新董事之提名、以及批准各董事及高級管理人員之薪酬。委員會成員主要由獨立非執行董事出任。委員會之職權範圍可於本公司之註冊辦事處查閱。

提名及薪酬委員會於二零零八年曾召開一次會議。委員會現任委員名單及彼等於二零零八年之出席紀錄如下：

二零零八年內召開會議次數

史習陶 (主席)
Peter Gibbs Birch
孫大倫
余國雄
王守業
黃漢興

平均出席率

Nomination and Remuneration of Directors

Nomination of Directors

The terms of reference of the Board sets out the requirement for a formal, considered and transparent procedure for the appointment of new directors to the Board. The terms of reference also explicitly prohibit the delegation of decisions regarding the appointment of new directors to sub-committees of the Board or to the management of the Company, and require that such appointments are made after deliberation by the full Board.

Remuneration of Directors

The Remuneration Committee was established by the Company in August 2005 with specific written terms of reference setting out its role and responsibilities. The Committee was reconstituted as the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Company in August 2006 with a set of updated terms of reference. It is responsible, among other things, for the review of the nomination of new directors, approval of the remuneration of directors and senior management. The majority of the members are independent non-executive directors. The terms of reference for the Committee are available for inspection at the Company's registered office.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee held one meeting in 2008. The current members of the Committee and their attendance records in 2008 are set out below:

Number of meetings held in 2008	1	
Robert Tsai-To Sze (as the Chairman)	1/1	100%
Peter Gibbs Birch	1/1	100%
Tai-Lun Sun (Dennis Sun)	1/1	100%
Kwok-Hung Yue (Justin Yue)	0/1	0%
David Shou-Yeh Wong	1/1	100%
Hon-Hing Wong (Derek Wong)	1/1	100%
Average attendance rate	83%	

董事之提名及薪酬 (續)

提名及薪酬委員會於二零零八年年度之工作包括：

- 釐定及批准執行董事及高級管理人員之花紅及薪酬水平
- 審議本公司及本集團董事會董事、高級管理人員之提名

本集團之薪酬政策旨在維持與市場條件相若、公平且具競爭力之薪酬配套，並根據業務需要、專業才能、個人之素質，以及行業慣例而訂立。

就釐定支付予董事會成員之袍金水平而言，將會考慮市場的袍金水平及各董事之工作量及要求承諾等因素。釐定執行董事薪酬計劃之考慮因素如下：

- 業務需要及表現
- 整體經濟及商業情況
- 各個人對本集團之貢獻
- 參考與個人職責相符之市場薪酬水平
- 留任之考慮因素及各個人之潛能

於考慮過程中，董事不可參與有關其本人薪酬之決定。

Nomination and Remuneration of Directors (Continued)

The work of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee during 2008 included:

- Determining and approving the bonus and remuneration levels for executive directors and senior management
- Reviewing the nomination of directors to the Board and senior management of the Company and of the Group

The Group's policy on remuneration is to maintain fair and competitive packages commensurate with market terms, and is based on business needs, expertise and quality of the individual, and industry practice.

For determining the level of fees paid to members of the Board of Directors, market rates and factors such as each director's workload and required commitment will be taken into account. The following factors are considered when determining the remuneration packages of executive directors:

- Business needs and performance
- The economy and business conditions in general
- Each individual's contributions to the Group
- Reference to market pay level commensurate with the individual's responsibility
- Retention considerations and each individual's potential

During the process of consideration, no individual director will be involved in decisions relating to his/her own remuneration.

核數師之獨立性及酬金

本公司已檢討並滿意本公司外聘核數師羅兵咸永道會計師事務所（「羅兵咸永道」）就對本集團財務報表進行審核之獨立性。

本公司僅在既具成本效益，又能維持羅兵咸永道作為本公司之外聘核數師之獨立及客觀性情況下，始委聘羅兵咸永道提供審核範圍以外之服務。否則，則另覓其他顧問公司提供專業服務。

除有關審核服務外，羅兵咸永道年內提供之非審核服務如監管合規審閱服務、審閱報稅表與計算結果、提供稅務顧問服務、以既訂程序審閱本集團中期業績公佈事宜、及審閱大新銀行發行二十億美元歐洲市場中期票據計劃發售通函之更新。

年內就審核服務支付予羅兵咸永道之費用詳情載於財務報表附錄12。

審核委員會

由本公司董事會通過成立之審核委員會，負責確保財務報告之客觀性及可信性、檢討內部監控制度及監管要求合規度、批准審核計劃及審閱內部與外聘核數師之查察結果及報告、並於向股東呈報業績時，確保各董事已按法例規定經審慎、盡責及克盡所能地遵循適當之會計及財務報告準則。

委員會向董事會就外聘核數師之篩選、監察及酬金提出建議。委員會根據適用之標準檢討及監察外聘核數師之獨立性及客觀性、以及審核程序之成效。

委員會審閱及監察本公司之全年度及中期財務報表是否持正，包括編製賬目時所採用之主要財務報告判斷。

Auditors' Independence and Remuneration

The Company has reviewed and is satisfied with the independence of the Company's external auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers ("PwC"), for performing the audit of the Group's financial statements.

The Company will use the non-audit services of PwC only when the Company can benefit in a cost-effective manner and the independence and objectivity of PwC as the Company's external auditors can be maintained. Otherwise, professional services from other firms are used.

In addition to audit related services, PwC during the year provided the Group non-audit services by rendering regulatory compliance review services, review of tax returns and computation, tax advisory services, review of the Group's interim financial disclosure based on agreed-upon procedures, and review of the update of offering circular of the US\$2 Billion Euro Medium Term Note Programme of Dah Sing Bank, Limited.

Details of the fees payable to PwC for the year for audit and audit-related services are set out in note 12 to the financial statements.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee, established by the Board of the Company, is responsible for ensuring the objectivity and credibility of financial reporting, reviewing the internal control system and compliance with regulatory requirements, and approving audit plans and reviewing findings and reports of the internal and external auditors, and that in presenting results to the shareholders, the directors have exercised the care, diligence and skills prescribed by laws, and that appropriate accounting and financial reporting standards are followed.

The Committee makes recommendation to the Board on the selection, oversight and remuneration of external auditors. The Committee reviews and monitors the external auditors' independence and objectivity and the effectiveness of the audit process in accordance with applicable standards.

The Committee reviews and monitors the integrity of the Company's annual and interim financial statements, including significant financial reporting judgements used in producing the financial statements.

審核委員會 (續)

委員會檢討本公司之內部監控，並向董事會報告其檢討結果及提供意見。本公司內部監控制度載於下文，至於風險管理則載於補充財務資料內之風險管理之描述、及年度財務報告附註財務風險管理項下合當之量化財務披露。

審核委員會之職權範圍可於本公司之註冊辦事處查閱。

委員會之成員為史習陶先生(主席)、Peter Gibbs Birch 先生及余國雄先生。所有委員會成員均為獨立非執行董事，於銀行、財務及業務管理具有豐富經驗。委員會主席史先生為合資格會計師，於一九九六年六月前為羅兵咸永道會計師事務所之一前身會計師事務所合夥人。委員會概無其他成員受聘於或以其他方式與本公司之前任或現任外聘核數師有聯屬關係。

委員會成員會與本公司之高級管理層、內部審核主管及外聘核數師每年最少開會三次。二零零八年內共召開四次會議。

個別董事出席二零零八年審核委員會會議之出席紀錄呈列如下：

二零零八年審核委員會召開會議次數

獨立非執行董事

史習陶 (主席)
Peter Gibbs Birch
余國雄

平均出席率

為使董事知悉審核委員會之討論內容及決定，審核委員會之會議紀錄亦載入定期董事會會議文件內送發各董事。

Audit Committee (Continued)

The Committee reviews the Company's internal controls and reports its finding and comments to the Board. Descriptions of the Company's internal control system are set out below, whilst for risk management, these are shown in the Supplementary Financial Information under Risk management and described with appropriate financial quantification in the Financial risk management sections as notes to the annual financial statements.

The terms of reference for the Audit Committee are available for inspection at the Company's registered office.

The members of the Committee are Mr. Robert Tsai-To Sze (Chairman), Mr. Peter Gibbs Birch and Mr. Kwok-Hung Yue (Justin Yue). All the members of the Committee are independent non-executive directors with extensive experience in banking, finance and business management. The Committee's chairman, Mr. Sze, is a qualified accountant and was a partner of a predecessor firm of PricewaterhouseCoopers up to June 1996. None of the other committee members are employed by or otherwise affiliated with the former or existing external auditors of the Company.

The Committee members meet at least three times a year with the Company's senior management, the head of internal audit and the external auditors. In 2008, a total of four meetings were convened.

The attendance record of individual directors at the Audit Committee meetings in 2008 is set out below:

Number of Audit Committee meetings in 2008	4	
Independent Non-Executive Directors		
Robert Tsai-To Sze (as the Chairman)	4/4	100%
Peter Gibbs Birch	4/4	100%
Kwok-Hung Yue (Justin Yue)	4/4	100%
Average attendance rate	100%	

To enable directors to be informed of the discussions and decisions of the Audit Committee, the minutes of the Audit Committee meetings are included in the board papers of regular board meetings sent to directors.

審核委員會(續)

以下為審核委員會於二零零八年履行職責之概要：

- a. 審閱並就本集團二零零七年度之業績公佈、經審核財務報表、以及二零零八年中期報告，向董事會提供意見及建議；
- b. 審閱外聘核數師之審核結果及意見，及有關二零零七年度審核與財務報表主要會計及財務披露事宜之管理層報告；
- c. 審閱二零零七年之企業管治報告書，並轉載於本公司二零零七年度年報之用；
- d. 審閱就本集團持有若干結構性投資所涉及估值及會計事宜之更新與討論；
- e. 批准於二零零七年下半年度及二零零八年上半年度經審核委員會修訂及處理之有關質詢、重點及討論概要予以董事會之報告；
- f. 審閱有關連人士之交易及披露；
- g. 審議並批准外聘核數師之委任及其酬金；
- h. 審閱外聘核數師之審核結果及建議；
- i. 審閱及批准外聘核數師之審核計劃；
- j. 審閱及批准內部審核計劃；
- k. 檢討內部審核工作、結果及建議；
- l. 省覽合規及監管事宜之報告，及接納合規委員會之會議紀錄；
- m. 審閱由集團風險部所更新就有關香港金融管理局(「香港金管局」)之考核及監管關注事項，管理層需履行香港金管局之建議；及
- n. 審閱及批准大新銀行之附屬銀行之內部審核規章。

Audit Committee (Continued)

The following is a summary of the work of the Audit Committee during 2008 in discharging its responsibilities:

- a. Review of, and providing advice and recommendations to the Board for the approval of the 2007 results announcements and audited financial statements of the Group, and the 2008 Interim Report;
- b. Review of external auditors' findings and comments, and management's reports on major accounting and financial disclosure matters in respect of 2007 audit and financial statements;
- c. Review of the Corporate Governance Report of 2007 for inclusion in the Company's 2007 annual report;
- d. Review of an update and discussion on the valuation and accounting issues on certain structured investments held by the Group;
- e. Approval of the reports to the Board providing a summary of the issues, focuses and discussion revised and dealt with by the Audit Committee in the second half of 2007 and the first half of 2008;
- f. Review of connected party transactions and disclosure;
- g. Review and approval of the appointment and remuneration of external auditors;
- h. Review of the findings and recommendations of the external auditors;
- i. Review and approval of the external auditors' audit plan;
- j. Review and approval of internal audit plan;
- k. Review of the internal audit's work, findings and recommendations;
- l. Review of reports on applicable compliance and regulatory matters and adoption of the minutes of the meetings of the Compliance Committee;
- m. Review of update from Group Risk on the Hong Kong Monetary Authority ("HKMA")'s examinations and regulatory concerns, management's actions in implementing the HKMA's recommendations; and
- n. Review and approval of the internal audit charters of Dah Sing Bank's banking subsidiaries.

內部監控

董事會授權管理層負責制訂及維持健全之內部監控制度。內部監控制度通過管理及營運監控、風險管理制度架構之運作，使董事會可監察本集團之業務表現及財務狀況、監控及調節風險、採納健全之業務守則、合理確證對欺詐及誤差之監控、遵守適用法例及規則，以及對管理人員作出監察及指引，以達成本公司之目標。然而，本集團之內部監控程序僅可對重大誤差、損失或欺詐提供合理而非絕對之保證。

本集團已設立以維持有效內部監控之制度，其主要程序如下：

- 設立清晰之管理組織架構，具有清楚界定之權限、問責性及職責。
- 成立特設委員會，以監察及控制主要風險因素，如信貸風險、流動資金及利率風險、操作風險及合規風險。
- 定期向高級管理人員及管理委員會(包括執行委員會)報告本公司之業務表現。密切留意實際表現結果與預算之比對。董事會每季審閱本集團之業務及財務表現。
- 制訂書面政策及程序，以促進對客戶、客戶服務、職責區分、交易之準確性及完整性、資產之保護、信貸管理及風險監控、對業務風險之控制、合規監控(包括反清洗黑錢)、員工培訓、資訊科技發展、管治及資訊保安、持續業務運作規劃、財務管理(包括會計、監管報告、合乎監管及財務報告準則之財務報告、管理會計及預算、賬目對賬)、以及管理監督制度(包括各功能委員會之運作)等各方面之恰當評估。

Internal Controls

The Board has delegated to management the responsibility to develop and maintain a sound internal control system. The internal control system, operating through a framework of management and operational controls, and risk management systems, is intended to allow the Board to monitor the Group's business performance and financial positions, to control and adjust risk exposures, to adopt sound business practices, to obtain reasonable assurance on controls against fraud and errors, to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations, and to provide oversight and guidance to management in achieving the Company's objectives. However, it should be recognized that the Group's internal control procedures can only provide reasonable, not absolute, assurance against material errors, losses or fraud.

The key procedures that the Group has established to maintain an effective internal control system are as follows:

- A clear management organizational structure is set up with well-defined lines of authority, accountability and responsibilities.
- Specialized committees are formed to oversee and control significant risk factors, such as credit risk, liquidity and interest rate risks, operational risk and compliance risks.
- Regular reporting of the performance of the Company's businesses to senior management and management committees including the Executive Committee. Actual performance results against budgets are closely monitored. The Board reviews the Group's business and financial performance on a quarterly basis.
- Written policies and procedures are established to facilitate proper assessment of customers, services to customers, segregation of duties, accuracy and completeness of transaction processing, safeguarding of assets, credit control and risk monitoring, control of business exposures, compliance control and monitoring (including anti-money laundering), staff training, IT development, IT governance and information security, business continuity planning, financial control (including accounting, regulatory reporting, financial reporting to comply with regulatory and financial reporting standards, management accounting and budget control, reconciliation of accounts), and system of management oversight including the operations of various functional committees.

內部監控 (續)

- 獨立內部審核職能，監察對管理政策及程序以及監管規定之遵行；並對內部監控措施進行各類型之檢討及審核活動，如合規審核、營運及系統檢討，以確保監控制度之完整、高效率及成效。內部審核部主管職能上向審核委員會交代，管理上隸屬行政總裁並可直接向執行委員會稟報。
- 獨立的集團風險部職能負責監察，並透過執行委員會及風險管理委員會向董事會匯報集團風險狀況及相關分析，以期維持集團業務組合中資產質素之穩健，亦充分考慮風險與回報兩者間之恰當平衡。
- 本集團正提升其銀行業務之風險管理機制與能力，以切合巴塞爾II資本協定下更完臻之風險管理措施，本集團之銀行系機構已於二零零七年開始按標準法進行監管所需之資本匯報及管理。此發展將提高本集團整體之風險管理及內部監控程序。
- 本集團管理層之合規委員會對法規之遵守致力維持高度警惕及問責性，並負責監督及領導制訂、維持及加強合規制度、政策及慣例之建立，以確保遵守所有法律規定及監管指引。本集團之法律及合規部在本集團對相關法則及規例之遵行上，肩負起獨立與持續之監察職能。

Internal Controls (Continued)

- The independent internal audit function monitors compliance with management policies and procedures, and regulatory requirements; and will conduct a wide variety of internal control reviews and audit activities such as compliance audits and operations and systems reviews to ensure the integrity, efficiency and effectiveness of the systems of control. The Head of Internal Audit reports functionally to the Audit Committee and administratively to the Chief Executive with direct access to the Executive Committee.
- The independent group risk function monitors and reports the Group's risk positions and analysis to the Board via the Risk Management Committee and the Executive Committee, and operates to sustain a sound asset quality in the portfolio of the Group's businesses with due consideration of a proper risk and return balance.
- The Group's banking business is working on the upgrade of its risk management framework and capabilities to progress toward the implementation of the more sophisticated risk management practices under the Basel II capital accord, with the banking group starting on the basis of standardised approach for regulatory capital reporting and management commencing 2007. This development will contribute to enhance the overall risk management and internal control process of the Group.
- The Group's Compliance Committee at the management level serves to uphold a high level of awareness and accountability of compliance requirements and is responsible for overseeing and guiding the development, maintenance and enhancement of compliance system, policies and practices to ensure compliance with all statutory requirements and regulatory guidelines. The Legal and Compliance Division of the Group performs an independent on-going monitoring role on the Group's compliance with relevant rules and regulations.

內部監控之評估

董事會經斟酌審核委員會與執行管理層所作出之評審、以及內部及外聘核數師作出之審核報告，從而對集團之內部監控制度之有效性進行評估。

二零零八年度之審閱已包括參照內部監控常規守則進行對內部監控系統之年度評估。本集團內部審核部已依據審核委員會之指示於是年內就所有主要監控重點包括財務、營運及合規監控及風險管理實務各方面進行評估。

Assessment of Internal Control System

In assessing the effectiveness of the internal control system, the Board has considered reviews performed by the Audit Committee and executive management, and the findings of both internal and external auditors.

The 2008 reviews included an annual assessment of internal control system with reference to the provisions of the Code regarding internal controls. Under the direction of the Audit Committee, the Group's Internal Audit in the year conducted an assessment covering all material controls, including financial, operational and compliance controls and risk management practices.

董事會謹提呈截至二零零八年十二月三十一日止年度之報告及經審核之財務報表。

主要業務及營運之分項分析

大新金融集團有限公司(「本公司」)之主要業務為投資控股。而附屬公司之主要業務則見財務報表附註33。本年度按業務及區域分項之本公司及其附屬公司(「本集團」)業績表現分析載於財務報表附註5。

業績及盈餘分配

本集團截至二零零八年十二月三十一日止年度之業績載於第61頁之綜合收益賬內。

董事會宣派中期股息每股0.68港元，共派176,984,045港元，已於二零零八年九月十八日予以支付。

董事會不建議派發末期股息。

股本

本公司是年度之股本變動詳情載於財務報表附註50。

儲備

本集團及本公司是年度之儲備變動詳情載於財務報表附註51。

捐款

本集團是年度之慈善及其他捐款共655,000港元。

固定資產

本集團是年度之固定資產變動詳情載於財務報表附註35。

The Directors submit their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2008.

Principal Activities and Segment Analysis of Operations

The principal activity of Dah Sing Financial Holdings Limited (the "Company") is investment holding. The principal activities of the subsidiaries are shown in Note 33 to the financial statements. An analysis of the performance of the Company and its subsidiaries (the "Group") for the year by business and geographical segments are set out in Note 5 to the financial statements.

Results and Appropriations

The results of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2008 are set out in the consolidated income statement on page 61.

The Directors declared an interim dividend of HK\$0.68 per share amounting to HK\$176,984,045 which was paid on 18 September 2008.

The Directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend.

Share Capital

Movements in the share capital of the Company during the year are shown in Note 50 to the financial statements.

Reserves

Movements in the reserves of the Group and of the Company during the year are set out in Note 51 to the financial statements.

Donations

During the year, the Group made charitable and other donations amounting to HK\$655,000.

Fixed Assets

Movements in fixed assets of the Group during the year are shown in Note 35 to the financial statements.

董事會

本年度內及直至本報告日期止董事芳名：

王守業
主席

周忠繼 O.B.E., J.P.
副主席

鈴木邦雄

*Peter Gibbs Birch C.B.E.

*史習陶

*孫大倫 B.B.S., J.P.

*余國雄

田中達郎

吉川英一

周偉偉

伍耀明

黃漢興
董事總經理兼行政總裁

安德生

王伯凌

麥曉德

米谷憲一
(鈴木邦雄之替任董事)

和田哲哉
(於二零零八年八月十九日獲委任為田中達郎之
替任董事)

田原啟佐
(於二零零八年八月十九日辭任為田中達郎之
替任董事)

* 獨立非執行董事

Directors

The Directors during the year and up to the date of this report are:

David Shou-Yeh Wong
Chairman

Chung-Kai Chow O.B.E., J.P.
Vice Chairman

Kunio Suzuki

*Peter Gibbs Birch C.B.E.

*Robert Tsai-To Sze

*Tai-Lun Sun (Dennis Sun) B.B.S., J.P.

*Kwok-Hung Yue (Justin Yue)

Tatsuo Tanaka

Eiichi Yoshikawa

John Wai-Wai Chow

Yiu-Ming Ng

Hon-Hing Wong (Derek Wong)
Managing Director and Chief Executive

Roderick Stuart Anderson

Gary Pak-Ling Wang

Nicholas John Mayhew

Kenichi Yonetani
(*alternate to Kunio Suzuki*)

Tetsuya Wada
(*appointed as an alternate to Tatsuo Tanaka on 19 August 2008*)

Keisuke Tahara
(*resigned as an alternate to Tatsuo Tanaka on 19 August 2008*)

* *Independent non-executive Directors*

董事會 (續)

按照本公司組織章程細則第110條規定，安德生、周忠繼、周偉偉及伍耀明將於應屆之股東週年大會輪值告退，其中安德生、周偉偉及伍耀明表示如再度獲選，願繼續連任，惟周忠繼將不會於本公司應屆股東週年大會結束告退後尋求連任本公司副主席兼非執行董事職銜。

本公司已收到各獨立非執行董事就其在任董事會期間的持續獨立性作出的年度確認函。本公司對他們的獨立性表示認同。本公司意識到兩位獨立非執行董事Peter G. Birch和史習陶已為董事會服務超過九年以上，惟彼等仍為董事會提供獨立且寶貴的意見及職責，對董事會之決策有所裨益。

董事及行政總裁權益

於二零零八年十二月三十一日，根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第7及第8組，本公司各董事及行政總裁所持有本公司或其任何相聯法團(定義見證券及期貨條例第XV部)而所需向本公司及香港聯合交易所有限公司(「聯交所」)申報之股份、相關股份及債券的權益及淡倉(包括按該證券及期貨條例之規定而擁有或視作擁有)，或按該證券及期貨條例第352條規定而設置之登記冊所載，或因遵照上市公司董事進行證券交易的標準守則及本公司所採納之董事證券交易守則令本公司及聯交所獲知之權益及淡倉如下：

Directors (Continued)

In accordance with Article 110 of the Company's Articles of Association, Roderick Stuart Anderson, Chung-Kai Chow, John Wai-Wai Chow, and Yiu-Ming Ng retire by rotation at the forthcoming annual general meeting and Roderick Stuart Anderson, John Wai-Wai Chow and Yiu-Ming Ng, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election, but Chung-Kai Chow will retire as the Vice Chairman and Non-executive Director at the conclusion of the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company and not offer himself for re-election.

The Company has received an annual confirmation from each of the independent non-executive Directors as regards their continued independence while serving as members of the Board of Directors, and the Company still considers all the independent non-executive Directors to be independent. The Company is aware that two independent non-executive Directors, namely, Peter G. Birch and Robert Tsai-To Sze, have served the Board for a period of more than nine years but still considers that they provide valuable independent advice and roles to the Board, and help benefit to the Board deliberation.

Interests of Directors and Chief Executive

At 31 December 2008, the interests and short positions of the Directors and the Chief Executive of the Company in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance ("SFO")) which were required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests and short positions which they have taken on were deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO), or which were required, pursuant to section 352 of the SFO, to be entered in the register referred to therein, or as otherwise required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers and the code of conduct regarding directors' securities transactions adopted by the Company were as follows:

董事及行政總裁權益 (續)

Interests of Directors and Chief Executive (Continued)

甲) 在本公司及相聯公司所持之股份權益

a) Interests in shares of the Company and associated corporation

所持有股份
對相關已發行
股本百分比
Percentage
of share
interest
in the
relevant
issued
share capital

董事	Director	股份數量			合計權益	Total Interests	Percentage of share interest in the relevant issued share capital
		個人權益	法團權益 ⁽¹⁾	其他權益			
		Personal Interests	Corporate Interests ⁽¹⁾	Other Interests			
持有本公司每股面值 2港元的普通股股份	Number of ordinary shares of HK\$2 each in the Company						
王守業	David Shou-Yeh Wong	-	5,367,695	94,909,411 ⁽²⁾	100,277,106	38.53	
周忠繼	Chung-Kai Chow	668,832	8,619,252	-	9,288,084	3.57	
周偉偉	John Wai-Wai Chow	930,520	-	-	930,520	0.36	
Peter Gibbs Birch	Peter Gibbs Birch	50,000	-	-	50,000	0.02	
安德生	Roderick Stuart Anderson	60,801	-	-	60,801	0.02	
持有大新銀行集團有限公司 每股面值1港元的 普通股股份	Number of ordinary shares of HK\$1 each in Dah Sing Banking Group Limited						
王守業 ⁽³⁾	David Shou-Yeh Wong ⁽³⁾	-	699,169,170 ⁽³⁾	-	699,169,170	74.96	
周忠繼	Chung-Kai Chow	130,135	1,693,410	-	1,823,545	0.20	
周偉偉	John Wai-Wai Chow	164,558	-	-	164,558	0.02	
Peter Gibbs Birch	Peter Gibbs Birch	50,000	-	-	50,000	0.01	
麥曉德 ⁽⁴⁾	Nicholas John Mayhew ⁽⁴⁾	20,000	-	-	20,000	0.00	

註：

Notes:

- 董事之法團權益乃指由其擁有三分之一或以上權益公司所持有之股份。
 - 此等股份乃由為王守業及其家屬利益而成立之全權信託受託人匯豐國際信託有限公司間接持有。
 - 於二零零八年十二月三十一日之記錄日，因王守業先生擁有本公司100,277,106股實益股份權益，佔相關已發行股本38.53%，因而按證券及期貨條例第XV部的定義被視作擁有該等大新銀行集團股份之法團權益。
 - 除上述所披露之大新銀行集團權益外，麥曉德在DSE Investment Services Limited (「DSE」) 亦擁有面值700港元之優先股份權益。DSE乃本公司全資附屬公司，現時暫無營業。
- The corporate interest is in respect of shares held by a company in which the director has an interest of one third or more.
 - Such shares are indirectly held by HSBC International Trustee Limited, a trustee of a discretionary trust established for the benefit of David Shou-Yeh Wong and his family.
 - Such shares in DSBG represent the corporate interest of David Shou-Yeh Wong under Part XV of the SFO by virtue of his beneficial interest in 100,277,106 shares of the Company, representing 38.53% of its entire share capital currently in issue as at 31 December 2008 being the record date.
 - In addition to his interest in DSBG, Nicholas John Mayhew is also beneficially interested in all of DSE Investment Services Limited's ("DSE") preference shares in issue totalling HK\$700. DSE, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, is currently dormant.

董事及行政總裁權益 (續)

乙) 在本公司及相聯公司所持認股權權益

i) 本公司之認股權計劃

本公司之新認股權計劃(「大新金融認股權計劃」)於二零零五年四月二十八日獲本公司之股東通過。

根據上市規則，大新金融認股權計劃概括如下：

(1) 大新金融認股權計劃的目的：

大新金融認股權計劃的目的是為承授人之貢獻及長期努力提供誘因及／或報酬，從而令本集團獲得裨益。

(2) 大新金融認股權計劃的參與人：

本集團任何一位董事、經理或擔任行政、管理或主管職位之僱員，或由董事會行使唯一酌情權決定大新金融認股權計劃之合資格參與人。

(3) 大新金融認股權計劃中可予發行的股份數目及其於二零零八年十二月三十一日佔已發行股本的百分率：

於二零零八年十二月三十一日，大新金融認股權計劃下仍有**9,580,462**股股份可予發行，佔本公司已發行股本**3.68%**。

Interests of Directors and Chief Executive (Continued)

b) Interests in options under share option schemes of the Company and associated corporation

i) Share option scheme of the Company

The shareholders of the Company approved the adoption of the new Share Option Scheme (“DSFH Option Scheme”) on 28 April 2005.

Summary of DSFH Option Scheme disclosed in accordance with the Listing Rules are as follows:

(1) Purpose of DSFH Option Scheme:

The purpose of DSFH Option Scheme is to provide an incentive and/or reward to grantees for their contribution to, and continuing efforts to promote the interests of, the Group.

(2) Participants of DSFH Option Scheme:

Any director of, manager of, or other employee holding an executive, managerial or supervisory position in, the Group as the Board may in its sole discretion determine to be eligible to participate in DSFH Option Scheme.

(3) Total number of shares available for issue under DSFH Option Scheme and percentage of issued share capital as of 31 December 2008:

The number of shares available for issue under DSFH Option Scheme is 9,580,462 shares, representing 3.68% of the issued share capital of the Company as at 31 December 2008.

董事及行政總裁權益 (續)

乙) 在本公司及相聯公司所持認股權權益 (續)

- i) 本公司之認股權計劃 (續)
- (4) 大新金融認股權計劃中每名參與人可獲授權益上限：

任何合資格人士其獲授予認股權可認購之股份若行使後，加上給予其已發行及將發行之股份總數在授予有關認股權包括當日計過往十二個月期間超過已發行股本的百分之一，則不會獲授予認股權。任何進一步授予高於上限之認股權得遵守大新金融認股權計劃之條款、及受不時修訂之上市規則監管。

- (5) 根據認股權可認購股份的期限：

行使期由提名及薪酬委員會代表本公司董事會決定，及於授予有關認股權時闡明，惟須於授予日起計十年內給予有關認股權。所有在大新金融認股權計劃下現有之認股權可於獲授予日期起計第一至第六周歲期間按不同數額行使。

- (6) 認股權行使之前必須持有的最短期限：

必須持有的最短期限由提名及薪酬委員會代表本公司董事會決定，及於授予時闡明。大新金融認股權計劃下之認股權不得於由授予日起計一年內行使。

Interests of Directors and Chief Executive (Continued)

b) Interests in options under share option schemes of the Company and associated corporation (Continued)

- i) *Share option scheme of the Company (Continued)*
- (4) Maximum entitlement of each participant under DSFH Option Scheme:

No options may be granted to any eligible person which, if exercised, would result in such eligible person becoming entitled to subscribe for such number of shares as, when aggregated with the total number of shares already issued or to be issued to him under all options granted to him in the 12-month period up to and including the offer date of relevant options, exceed 1% of the shares in issue at such date. Any grant of further options above the limit shall be subject to the provisions of DSFH Option Scheme and the Listing Rules as amended from time to time.

- (5) Period within which the shares must be taken up under an option:

The exercise period is determined by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee on behalf of the Board of the Company and is specified when related options are granted, but shares under the options must be taken up within 10 years from the date of grant. All the existing share options under the DSFH Option Scheme shall be exercisable upon vesting in varying amounts between the first and sixth anniversaries from the date of grant.

- (6) Minimum period for which an option must be held before it can be exercised:

The minimum holding period is determined by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee on behalf of the Board of the Company and is specified when related options are granted. None of the existing share options under DSFH Option Scheme shall be exercisable within one year from the date of grant.

董事及行政總裁權益 (續)

乙) 在本公司及相聯公司所持認股權權益 (續)

- i) 本公司之認股權計劃 (續)
- (7) 申請或接受認股權須付金額以及付款或通知付款的期限或償還申請期權貸款的期限：

接受認股權應支付金額按每份認股權1港元代價認購，及務須於授予日起計二十八天內或董事會不時決定之時間內繳訖。

- (8) 行使價的釐定基準：

每份認股權之行使價乃由提名及薪酬委員會代表本公司董事會，根據香港聯合交易所有限公司（「聯交所」）上市規則第17.03(9)條，參考本公司股份(i)在授予日於聯交所買賣之收市價、與(ii)在授予日前五個交易日於聯交所買賣之平均收市價，兩項中之較高者而釐定。

- (9) 大新金融認股權計劃尚餘有效期：

大新金融認股權計劃由二零零五年四月二十八日起計十年內有效，至二零一五年四月二十七日屆滿。

Interests of Directors and Chief Executive (Continued)

b) Interests in options under share option schemes of the Company and associated corporation (Continued)

- i) Share option scheme of the Company (Continued)
- (7) Amount payable on application or acceptance of the option and the period within which payments or calls must or may be made or loans for such purpose must be repaid;

The amount payable on acceptance of an option is HK\$1 and must be made within 28 days upon offer of granting of options or such period the Board may determine from time to time.

- (8) Basis of determining the exercise price:

The exercise price per option share is concluded by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee on behalf of the Board of the Company in accordance with Rule 17.03(9) of the Listing Rules of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("SEHK") and is calculated as the higher of (i) the closing price of the Company's shares traded on the SEHK on the date of grant; and (ii) the average closing prices of the Company's shares traded on the SEHK for the five trading days immediately preceding the date of grant.

- (9) Remaining life of DSFH Option Scheme:

DSFH Option Scheme shall be valid and effective for a period of 10 years commencing from 28 April 2005 and expiring at the close of 27 April 2015.

董事及行政總裁權益 (續)

乙) 在本公司及相聯公司所持認股權權益 (續)

i) 本公司之認股權計劃 (續)

根據大新金融認股權計劃，本公司及其主要營運附屬公司的若干董事獲授予認股權。於二零零八年十二月三十一日，在大新金融認股權計劃下仍未行使之可認購本公司股份權利結餘詳情如下：

Interests of Directors and Chief Executive (Continued)

b) Interests in options under share option schemes of the Company and associated corporation (Continued)

i) Share option scheme of the Company (Continued)

Pursuant to DSFH Option Scheme, certain Directors of the Company and its major operating subsidiaries were granted options under DSFH Option Scheme. Details of the share options outstanding as at 31 December 2008 which have been granted under the DSFH Option Scheme are as follows:

		認股權包含之本公司股份數目								
		Number of the Company's shares in the options								
		於二零零八年	二零零八年內	二零零八年內	二零零八年內	於二零零八年				
		一月一日	授予	行使	失效/取消	十二月三十一日				
		持有	Granted	Exercised	Lapsed/ cancelled	持有	行使價 ⁽¹⁾	授予日期	行使期	
		Held at	during	during	during	Held at	price ⁽¹⁾	Grant date	由	至
承授人	Grantee	1/1/2008	2008	2008	during 2008	31/12/2008	港元	(日/月/年)	(日/月/年)	(日/月/年)
						HK\$		d/m/y	d/m/y	d/m/y
董事	Directors									
黃漢興	Hon-Hing Wong (Derek Wong)	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000	51.71	25/8/2005	25/8/2006	25/8/2011
安德生	Roderick Stuart Anderson	250,000	-	-	-	250,000	51.71	25/8/2005	25/8/2006	25/8/2011
王伯凌	Gary Pak-Ling Wang	400,000	-	-	-	400,000	51.71	25/8/2005	25/8/2006	25/8/2011
麥曉德	Nicholas John Mayhew	250,000	-	-	-	250,000	51.71	25/8/2005	25/8/2006	25/8/2011
		100,000	-	-	-	100,000	61.93	28/9/2007	28/9/2008	28/9/2013
僱員總額⁽²⁾	Aggregate of Employees⁽²⁾	250,000	-	-	-	250,000	51.71	25/8/2005	25/8/2006	25/8/2011
		500,000	-	-	-	500,000	67.80	7/9/2006	7/9/2007	7/9/2012
		100,000	-	-	-	100,000	61.93	28/9/2007	28/9/2008	28/9/2013

董事及行政總裁權益 (續)

乙) 在本公司及相聯公司所持認股權權益 (續)

i) 本公司之認股權計劃 (續)

註：

1. 每回授予之行使價乃根據現行上市規則第17.03(9)條，參考本公司股份(i)在授予日於聯交所買賣之收市價、與(ii)在授予日前五個交易日於聯交所買賣之平均收市價，兩項中之較高者而釐定。在各授予日前本公司股份收市價如下：

授予日 Date of grant (日/月/年) (d/m/y)	行使價 Exercise price 港元 HK\$	授予日前本公司股份 於聯交所之收市價 Closing price of the Company's shares on the SEHK immediately before the date of grant
		港元 HK\$
25/8/2005	51.71	51.05
7/9/2006	67.80	68.90
28/9/2007	61.93	60.90

2. 於本分段顯示截至二零零八年十二月三十一日止年度內尚未行使認股權之變動及詳情，即本公司授予本公司主要營運附屬公司兩名董事之認股權，彼為香港僱傭條例釋義下「連續合約」工作的僱員。
3. 在大新金融認股權計劃下，並無承授人獲授予多於其個人上限之認股權。
4. 在大新金融認股權計劃下，並無任何本公司或本集團的商品或服務供應商獲授予認股權。
5. 截至二零零八年十二月三十一日止年度所授出認股權的價值：

截至二零零八年十二月三十一日止年度所授出認股權價值之釐定詳情載於財務報表附註55。

Interests of Directors and Chief Executive (Continued)

b) Interests in options under share option schemes of the Company and associated corporation (Continued)

i) Share option scheme of the Company (Continued)

Notes:

1. The exercise prices for each tranche of granting were determined in accordance with Rule 17.03(9) of the Listing Rules prevailing in force, being calculated as the higher of (i) the closing price of the Company's shares traded on the SEHK on the date of grant; and (ii) the average closing price of the Company's shares traded on the SEHK for the five trading days immediately preceding the date of grant. The closing price of the Company's shares immediately before the respective dates of grant are set out below:

授予日 Date of grant (日/月/年) (d/m/y)	行使價 Exercise price 港元 HK\$	授予日前本公司股份 於聯交所之收市價 Closing price of the Company's shares on the SEHK immediately before the date of grant
		港元 HK\$
25/8/2005	51.71	51.05
7/9/2006	67.80	68.90
28/9/2007	61.93	60.90

2. Set out under this sub-paragraph are particulars and movements during the year ended 31 December 2008 of the Company's outstanding share options which were granted to two employees who are directors of the Company's major operating subsidiaries and are working under employment contracts that are regarded as "continuous contracts" for the purpose of the Employment Ordinance of Hong Kong.
3. None of the grantees under DSFH Option Scheme were granted share options exceeding respective individual limits.
4. No share options under DSFH option scheme were granted to the Company's or the Group's suppliers of goods or services.
5. Value of options granted during the year ended 31 December 2008:

Details of the computation of the value of options granted during the year ended 31 December 2008 are shown in Note 55 to the financial statements.

董事及行政總裁權益 (續)

乙) 在本公司及相聯公司所持認股權權益 (續)

ii) 本公司主要附屬機構 – 大新銀行集團有限公司之認股權計劃

大新銀行集團有限公司(「大新銀行集團」)之認股權計劃(「大新銀行集團認股權計劃」)於二零零四年六月十二日獲本公司以唯一股東身份通過。大新銀行集團在獲得聯交所批准的情況下，將該計劃的資料列於首次公開招股書內，而有關計劃條款在二零零四年六月三十日成功招股上市後仍然有效。

根據上市規則，大新銀行集團認股權計劃概括如下：

(1) 大新銀行集團認股權計劃的目的：

大新銀行集團認股權計劃的目的在招攬、獎勵及挽留高質素行政人員以助集團的業務及擴展。

(2) 大新銀行集團認股權計劃的參與人：

大新銀行集團認股權計劃合資格參與人包括大新銀行集團及附屬公司之董事及擔任管理職位之僱員。

(3) 大新銀行集團認股權計劃中可予發行的股份數目及其於二零零八年十二月三十一日佔已發行股本的百分率：

於二零零八年十二月三十一日，大新銀行集團認股權計劃下仍有38,995,000股股份可准予發行，佔大新銀行集團已發行股本4.18%。

Interests of Directors and Chief Executive (Continued)

b) Interests in options under share option schemes of the Company and associated corporation (Continued)

ii) *Share option scheme of Dah Sing Banking Group Limited, a majority owned subsidiary of the Company*

The Share Option Scheme (“DSBG Option Scheme”) of Dah Sing Banking Group Limited (“DSBG”) was initially approved by the Company, as the sole shareholder of DSBG, on 12 June 2004. With the approval of the SEHK, the terms of DSBG Option Scheme as disclosed in DSBG’s initial public offering prospectus remained valid after its public listing commencing from 30 June 2004.

Summary of DSBG Option Scheme disclosed in accordance with the Listing Rules are as follows:

(1) Purpose of DSBG Option Scheme:

The purpose of DSBG Option Scheme is to attract, motivate and retain high quality executives to contribute to the Group’s business and growth.

(2) Participants of DSBG Option Scheme:

Eligible participants of DSBG Option Scheme included directors and employees holding supervisory positions in DSBG and its subsidiaries.

(3) Total number of shares available for issue under DSBG Option Scheme and percentage of issued share capital as of 31 December 2008:

The number of shares available for issue under DSBG Option Scheme is 38,995,000 shares, representing 4.18% of the issued share capital of DSBG as at 31 December 2008.

董事及行政總裁權益 (續)

乙) 在本公司及相聯公司所持認股權權益 (續)

- ii) 本公司主要附屬機構 – 大新銀行集團有限公司之認股權計劃 (續)
- (4) 大新銀行集團認股權計劃中每名參與人可獲授權益上限：

任何合資格人士其獲授予認股權可認購之股份若行使後，加上給予其已發行及將發行之股份總數在授予有關認股權包括當日計過往十二個月期間超過已發行股本的百分之一，則不會獲授予認股權。任何進一步授予高於上限之認股權得遵守大新銀行集團認股權計劃之條款、及受不時修訂之上市規則監管。

- (5) 根據認股權可認購股份的期限：

行使期由提名及薪酬委員會代表大新銀行集團董事會決定，及於授予有關認股權時闡明，惟須於授予日起計十年內給予有關認股權。所有在大新銀行集團認股權計劃下現有之認股權可於獲授予日起計第一至最長第六周歲期間(或就個別例子則容較短年期)按不同數額行使。

- (6) 認股權行使之前必須持有的最短期限：

必須持有的最短期限由提名及薪酬委員會代表大新銀行集團董事會決定，及於授予時闡明。大新銀行集團認股權計劃下之認股權不得於由授予日起計一年內行使。

Interests of Directors and Chief Executive (Continued)

b) Interests in options under share option schemes of the Company and associated corporation (Continued)

- ii) *Share option scheme of Dah Sing Banking Group Limited, a majority owned subsidiary of the Company (Continued)*
- (4) Maximum entitlement of each participant under DSBG Option Scheme:

No options may be granted to any eligible person which, if exercised, would result in such eligible person becoming entitled to subscribe for such number of shares as, when aggregated with the total number of shares already issued or to be issued to him under all options granted to him in the 12-month period up to and including the offer date of relevant options, exceed 1% of the shares in issue at such date. Any grant of further options above the limit shall be subject to the provisions of DSBG Option Scheme and the Listing Rules as amended from time to time.

- (5) Period within which the shares must be taken up under an option:

The exercise period is determined by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee on behalf of the Board of DSBG and is specified when related options are granted, but shares under the options must be taken up within 10 years from the date of grant. All the existing share options under the DSBG Option Scheme shall be exercisable upon vested in varying amounts between the first and up to sixth anniversaries from the date of grant, or in a shorter period as the case may be.

- (6) Minimum period for which an option must be held before it can be exercised:

The minimum holding period is determined by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee on behalf of the Board of DSBG and is specified when related options are granted. None of the existing share options under DSBG Option Scheme shall be exercisable within one year from the date of grant.

董事及行政總裁權益 (續)

乙) 在本公司及相聯公司所持認股權權益 (續)

ii) 本公司主要附屬機構 – 大新銀行集團有限公司之認股權計劃 (續)

(7) 申請或接受認股權須付金額以及付款或通知付款的期限或償還申請期權貸款的期限：

接受認股權應支付金額按每份認股權1港元代價認購，及務須於授予日起計二十八天內或董事會不時決定之時間內繳訖。

(8) 行使價的釐定基準：

每份認股權之行使價乃由提名及薪酬委員會代表大新銀行集團董事會，根據上市規則第17.03(9)條，參考大新銀行集團股份(i)在授予日於聯交所買賣之收市價、與(ii)在授予日前五個交易日於聯交所買賣之平均收市價，兩項中之較高者而釐定。

(9) 大新銀行集團認股權計劃尚餘有效期：

大新銀行集團認股權計劃由二零零四年六月十二日起計十年內有效，至二零一四年六月十一日屆滿。

Interests of Directors and Chief Executive (Continued)

b) Interests in options under share option schemes of the Company and associated corporation (Continued)

ii) *Share option scheme of Dah Sing Banking Group Limited, a majority owned subsidiary of the Company (Continued)*

(7) Amount payable on application or acceptance of the option and the period within which payments or calls must or may be made or loans for such purpose must be repaid:

The amount payable on acceptance of an option is HK\$1 and must be made within 28 days upon offer of granting of options or such period the Board may determine from time to time.

(8) Basis of determining the exercise price:

The exercise price per option share is concluded by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee on behalf of the Board of DSBG in accordance with Rule 17.03(9) of the Listing Rules and is calculated as the higher of (i) the closing price of DSBG shares traded on the SEHK on the date of grant; and (ii) the average closing prices of DSBG shares traded on the SEHK for the five trading days immediately preceding the date of grant.

(9) Remaining life of DSBG Option Scheme:

DSBG Option Scheme shall be valid and effective for a period of 10 years commencing from 12 June 2004 and expiring at the close of 11 June 2014.

董事及行政總裁權益 (續)

乙) 在本公司及相聯公司所持認股權權益 (續)

- ii) 本公司主要附屬機構 – 大新銀行集團有限公司之認股權計劃 (續)

根據大新銀行集團認股權計劃，大新銀行集團及其主要營運附屬公司的若干董事獲授予認股權。於二零零八年十二月三十一日，在大新銀行集團認股權計劃下仍未行使之可認購股份權利結餘詳情如下：

Interests of Directors and Chief Executive (Continued)

b) Interests in options under share option schemes of the Company and associated corporation (Continued)

- ii) Share option scheme of Dah Sing Banking Group Limited, a majority owned subsidiary of the Company (Continued)

Pursuant to DSBG Option Scheme, certain directors of DSBG and its major operating subsidiaries were granted options under DSBG Option Scheme. Details of the share options outstanding as at 31 December 2008 which have been granted under DSBG Option Scheme are as follows:

		認股權包含之大新銀行集團股份數目									
		Number of DSBG's shares in the options									
		於二零零八年		二零零八年內		於二零零八年				行使期	
		一月一日	二零零八年內	二零零八年內	失效/取消	十二月三十一日	持有	行使價 ⁽¹⁾	授予日期	由	至
承授人	Grantee	Held at	Granted	Exercised	cancelled	Held at	Exercise price ⁽¹⁾	Grant date	From	To	
		1/1/2008	during 2008	during 2008	during 2008	31/12/2008	港元	(日/月/年)	(日/月/年)	(日/月/年)	
							HK\$	(d/m/y)	(d/m/y)	(d/m/y)	
董事	Directors										
趙龍文	Lung-Man Chiu (John Chiu)	250,000	-	-	-	250,000	16.70	25/11/2004	25/11/2005	25/11/2010	
劉雪樵	Frederic Suet-Chiu Lau	250,000	-	-	-	250,000	14.40	25/8/2005	25/8/2006	25/8/2011	
僱員總額⁽²⁾	Aggregate of employees⁽²⁾										
		300,000	-	-	-	300,000	14.40	25/8/2005	25/8/2006	25/8/2011	
		250,000	-	-	-	250,000	14.32	30/12/2005	30/12/2006	30/12/2011	
		100,000	-	-	-	100,000	17.30	25/9/2006	25/9/2007	25/9/2012	
		100,000	-	-	-	100,000	17.84	19/7/2007	19/7/2008	19/7/2010	
		250,000	-	-	-	250,000	17.84	19/7/2007	19/7/2008	19/7/2013	

董事及行政總裁權益 (續)

乙) 在本公司及相聯公司所持認股權權益 (續)

- ii) 本公司主要附屬機構 – 大新銀行集團有限公司之認股權計劃 (續)

註：

1. 每回授予之行使價乃根據現行上市規則第17.03(9)條，參考大新銀行集團股份(i)在授予日於聯交所買賣之收市價、與(ii)在授予日前五個交易日於聯交所買賣之平均收市價，兩項中之較高者而釐定。在各授予日前本公司股份收市價如下：

授予日 Date of grant (日/月/年) (d/m/y)	行使價 Exercise price 港元 HK\$	授予日前大新銀行集團股份 於香港交易所之收市價 Closing price of DSBG shares on the SEHK immediately before the date of grant
		港元 HK\$
25/11/2004	16.70	16.60
25/8/2005	14.40	14.15
30/12/2005	14.32	14.35
25/9/2006	17.30	17.04
19/7/2007	17.84	17.58

2. 於本分段顯示截至二零零八年十二月三十一日止年度內大新銀行集團尚未行使認股權之變動及詳情，即大新銀行集團授予其主要營運附屬公司三名董事及四名高級行政人員之認股權，彼為香港僱傭條例釋義下「連續合約」工作的僱員。
3. 在大新銀行集團認股權計劃下，並無承授人獲授予多於其個人上限之認股權。
4. 在大新銀行集團認股權計劃下，並無任何本公司或本集團的商品或服務供應商獲授予認股權。
5. 截至二零零八年十二月三十一日止年度所授出認股權的價值：

截至二零零八年十二月三十一日止年度所授出認股權價值之釐定詳情載於財務報表附註55。

Interests of Directors and Chief Executive (Continued)

b) Interests in options under share option schemes of the Company and associated corporation (Continued)

- ii) Share option scheme of Dah Sing Banking Group Limited, a majority owned subsidiary of the Company (Continued)

Notes:

1. The exercise price for each tranche of granting was determined in accordance with Rule 17.03(9) of the Listing Rules prevailing in force, being calculated as the higher of (i) the closing price of DSBG shares traded on the SEHK on the date of grant; and (ii) the average closing price of DSBG shares traded on the SEHK for the five trading days immediately preceding the date of grant. The closing price of DSBG's shares immediately before the respective dates of grant are set out below:

	行使價 Exercise price 港元 HK\$	授予日前大新銀行集團股份 於香港交易所之收市價 Closing price of DSBG shares on the SEHK immediately before the date of grant
		港元 HK\$
2.		Set out under this sub-paragraph are particulars and movements during the year ended 31 December 2008 of DSBG's outstanding share options which were granted to 3 directors and 4 senior executives of DSBG's major operating subsidiaries and are working under employment contracts that are regarded as "continuous contracts" for the purpose of the Employment Ordinance of Hong Kong.

3. None of the grantees under DSBG Option Scheme were granted share options exceeding respective individual limits.
4. No share options under DSBG option shares were granted to DSBG's and the Group's suppliers of goods or services.
5. Value of options granted during the year ended 31 December 2008:

Details of the computation of value of options granted during the year ended 31 December 2008 are shown in Note 55 to the financial statements.

董事及行政總裁權益 (續)

所有上述權益皆屬好倉。於二零零八年十二月三十一日，本公司依據「證券及期貨條例」而設置之董事及行政總裁權益及淡倉登記冊內並無董事持有淡倉的紀錄。

除上述所載外，年內本公司及其附屬公司概無簽訂任何協議，使本公司董事及其配偶與未滿十八歲之子女可藉收購本公司或任何其他法人團體之股份或債券而取得利益。

各董事與本公司並無簽訂任何服務合約。

本年度內或年結時，本公司及其附屬公司概無簽訂任何有關本公司之業務而本公司董事直接或間接擁有重大權益之重要合約。

股東權益

於二零零八年十二月三十一日，依「證券及期貨條例」第336條而設置之股東股份權益及淡倉登記冊，顯示本公司已接獲下列持有本公司發行股份或相關股份百分之五或以上權益之通知，而已載於上述董事權益中據實披露之此等權益則不再於下述重覆。

Interests of Directors and Chief Executive (Continued)

All the interests stated above represent long position. As at 31 December 2008, none of Directors of the Company held any short positions as defined under the SFO as recorded in the register of directors' and chief executives' interests and short positions.

Apart from the above, at no time during the year was the Company or its subsidiaries a party to any arrangements to enable the Directors of the Company nor their spouses or children under 18 years of age to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any other body corporate.

The Directors do not have any service contracts with the Company.

No contracts of significance in relation to the Company's business to which the Company or its subsidiaries was a party and in which a Director of the Company had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

Shareholders' Interests

At 31 December 2008, the register of shareholders' interests in shares and short positions maintained under section 336 of the SFO showed that the Company had been notified of the following interests, which are in addition to those disclosed above in respect of Directors, being 5% or more held in the shares and underlying shares of the Company.

股東權益 (續)

Shareholders' Interests (Continued)

股東 Shareholder	身份 Capacity	股份數量 Number of shares	相關股權佔全部 已發行股本之 百分比 Percentage of share interest held in the entire issued share capital
王嚴君琴 Christine Yen Wong	因其配偶擁有須予披露權益而視作其權益 Deemed Interest by virtue of her spouse having a notifiable interest	100,277,106 ⁽¹⁾	38.53%*
匯豐國際信託有限公司 HSBC International Trustee Limited	信託人及法團權益 Trustee and corporate interest	93,847,249 ⁽²⁾	36.29%*
DSI Limited	信託人及法團權益 Trustee and corporate interest	46,559,426 ⁽³⁾	17.89%*
DSI Group Limited	信託人及法團權益 Trustee and corporate interest	35,452,424 ⁽³⁾	13.62%*
三菱UFJ金融集團 Mitsubishi UFJ Financial Group, Inc.	法團權益 Corporate interest	39,214,574	15.07%
三菱東京UFJ銀行 The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd	實益權益 Beneficial interest	39,214,574	15.07%
Aberdeen Asset Management Plc 及授其委任之附屬公司 Aberdeen Asset Management Plc and its subsidiaries under mandates	投資經理 Investment manager	18,202,009	6.99%
Aberdeen Asset Management Asia Ltd.	投資經理 Investment manager	18,048,800	6.93%

* 以上匯豐國際信託有限公司、DSI Limited及DSI Group Limited各自所列之權益均屬王守業先生所持有的100,277,106股本公司股份中之部份。該等王守業先生之權益已於第45頁「董事及行政總裁權益」項內據實予以披露。王嚴君琴女士的權益即該等王守業先生在本公司的股份全數。因此，有關股份不可累積合計，概只屬於王守業先生所披露100,277,106股本公司股份中之部份或全部。

* Each of the interests of HSBC International Trustee Limited, DSI Limited and DSI Group Limited forms part of the 100,277,106 shares in the Company in which David Shou-Yeh Wong has an interest as disclosed in the section headed "Interests of Directors and Chief Executive" on page 45. The interest of Christine Yen Wong represents the whole of such shares. Therefore, these shareholdings should not be aggregated, and rather form part or whole of the same interest of 100,277,106 shares in the Company disclosed by David Shou-Yeh Wong.

股東權益 (續)

註：

1. 此等股份屬王嚴君琴視作持有之權益，皆因其配偶(王守業)乃持本公司有關股本中按「證券及期貨條例」第316(1)條釋義須予申報權益之主要股東。此等權益與王守業於上述「董事及行政總裁權益」披露中所載持有之股份相同。
2. 此等股份主要由為王守業及其家族利益而成立之全權信託受託人匯豐國際信託有限公司間接持有。涉及之股份已於上述「董事及行政總裁權益」有關王守業的其他權益一項中披露。
3. 此等股份主要由為王守業及其家族利益而成立之全權信託受託人DSI Limited及DSI Group Limited間接持有。涉及之股份已於上述「董事及行政總裁權益」有關王守業的其他權益一項中披露。

所有上述權益皆屬好倉。於二零零八年十二月三十一日，本公司之股東權益及淡倉登記冊內並無淡倉紀錄。

購買、出售或贖回股份

截至二零零八年十二月三十一日止年度，本公司並無贖回任何本身之股份。另本公司及各附屬公司於截至二零零八年十二月三十一日止年度亦無購買或出售任何本公司之股份。

Shareholders' Interests (Continued)

Notes:

1. Such shares represent the deemed interest of Christine Yen Wong by virtue of her spouse, David Shou-Yeh Wong being a substantial shareholder of the Company having a notifiable interest in the relevant share capital of the Company (under the interpretation of section 316(1) of the SFO). This interest comprises the same shares held by David Shou-Yeh Wong under the heading of "Interests of Directors and Chief Executive" above.
2. Such shares are mainly comprised of the interest indirectly held by HSBC International Trustee Limited in trust for a discretionary trust established for the benefit of David Shou-Yeh Wong and his family. Relevant shares have been included in the "Other interests" of David Shou-Yeh Wong as disclosed under the heading of "Interests of Directors and Chief Executive" above.
3. Such shares are mainly comprised of the interests indirectly held by DSI Limited and DSI Group Limited in trust for a discretionary trust established for the benefit of David Shou-Yeh Wong and his family. Relevant shares have been included in the "Other interests" of David Shou-Yeh Wong as disclosed under the heading of "Interests of Directors and Chief Executive" above.

All the interests stated above represent long positions. As at 31 December 2008, no short positions were recorded in the register of shareholders' interests in shares and short positions.

Purchase, Sale or Redemption of Shares

The Company has not redeemed any of its shares during the year ended 31 December 2008. Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries has purchased or sold any of the Company's shares during the year ended 31 December 2008.

管理合約

截至二零零八年十二月三十一日止年度，本公司並無就全盤或其中重大部份業務簽訂或存有任何管理及行政合約。

關連交易

截至二零零八年十二月三十一日止年度期間，本集團與其關連人士之交易詳情，已載於財務報表附註54。

五年財務數據

本集團過去五年之公佈業績、資產及負債已載列於本年報之「財政概要」內。

主要客戶

截至二零零八年十二月三十一日止年度期間，少於百分之三十之利息收入及其他營運收入源自本集團最主要之首五名客戶。

充足公眾持股量

就本公司所得之公開資料及本公司各董事所知，本公司已維持根據上市規則所規定之公眾持股量。

《香港聯合交易所有限公司證券上市規則》之遵行

隨附之財務報表已遵照《香港聯合交易所有限公司證券上市規則》之披露規定。

Management Contracts

No contracts concerning the management and administration of the whole or any substantial part of the business of the Company were entered into or existed during the year ended 31 December 2008.

Connected Transactions

Details of transactions with related parties of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2008 have been set out in Note 54 to the financial statements.

Five-Year Financial Information

The published results and the assets and liabilities of the Group for the last five years are included in the section of the annual report under "Financial Summary".

Major Customers

During the year ended 31 December 2008, the Group derived less than 30% of interest income and other operating income from its five largest customers.

Sufficiency of Public Float

The Company has maintained the prescribed public float under the Listing Rules, based on the information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of the Directors of the Company.

Compliance with the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited

The accompanying financial statements comply with the applicable disclosure provisions of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited.

核數師

本財務報表已經羅兵咸永道會計師事務所審核，該核數師任滿告退，但表示願應聘連任。在應屆之股東週年大會中，將提呈動議再度聘請羅兵咸永道會計師事務所為本公司核數師的議案。本公司在過去三年內並無更換本公司核數師。

承董事會命
王守業
主席

香港 二零零九年三月二十五日

Auditors

The financial statements have been audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers who retire, and being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment. A resolution for the re-appointment of PricewaterhouseCoopers as auditors of the Company is to be proposed at the forthcoming annual general meeting. The Company has not changed its auditors in the preceding three years.

On behalf of the Board
David Shou-Yeh Wong
Chairman

Hong Kong, 25 March 2009

截至二零零八年十二月三十一日止年度
(以港幣千元位列示)

For the year ended 31 December 2008
(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

		附註 Note	二零零八年 2008	二零零七年 2007
利息收入	Interest income		4,738,962	5,975,014
利息支出	Interest expense		(2,369,497)	(3,760,320)
淨利息收入	Net interest income	6	2,369,465	2,214,694
服務費及佣金收入	Fee and commission income		612,513	717,920
服務費及佣金支出	Fee and commission expense		(108,892)	(105,267)
淨服務費及佣金收入	Net fee and commission income	7	503,621	612,653
淨買賣(虧損)/收入	Net trading (loss)/income	8	(104,295)	660,129
淨保費及其他收入	Net insurance premium and other income	9	2,119,344	1,898,602
其他營運收入	Other operating income	10	88,575	110,350
營運收入	Operating income		4,976,710	5,496,428
保險索償及支出淨額	Net insurance claims and expenses	11	(1,806,263)	(1,797,816)
扣除保險索償 之營運收入	Total operating income net of insurance claims		3,170,447	3,698,612
營運支出	Operating expenses	12	(1,703,284)	(1,444,002)
扣除減值虧損前之營運溢利	Operating profit before impairment losses		1,467,163	2,254,610
貸款及墊款之減值虧損	Impairment losses on loans and advances	15	(658,535)	(180,795)
若干投資及固定資產收益或 虧損前之營運溢利	Operating profit before gains or losses on certain investments and fixed assets		808,628	2,073,815
行產及其他固定資產出售及重估 之淨收益	Net gain on disposal and revaluation of premises and other fixed assets	16	1,410	27,643
投資物業出售及調整公平值之 淨(虧損)/收益	Net (loss)/gain on disposal of and fair value adjustment on investment properties	17	(60,437)	123,336
出售可供出售證券 淨(虧損)/收益	Net (loss)/gain on disposal of available- for-sale securities		(3,119)	115,304
應佔聯營公司之業績	Share of results of associates		120,589	45,564
應佔共同控制實體之業績	Share of results of jointly controlled entities		5,674	10,536
持至到期證券之減值虧損提撥	Impairment losses charged on held-to- maturity securities		(357,684)	-
可供出售證券之減值虧損提撥	Impairment losses charged on available- for-sale securities	18	(332,069)	(1,037,742)
除稅前溢利	Profit before income tax		182,992	1,358,456
稅項支出	Income tax expense	19	(29,375)	(132,708)
年度溢利	Profit for the year		153,617	1,225,748
少數股東應佔溢利	Profit attributable to minority interests		(47,424)	(175,548)
本公司股東應佔溢利	Profit attributable to shareholders of the Company	20	106,193	1,050,200
股息	Dividends			
已付中期股息	Interim dividend paid	21	175,814	187,566
擬派末期股息	Proposed final dividend	21	-	187,566
			175,814	375,132
每股盈利	Earnings per share			
基本	Basic	22	HK\$0.42	HK\$4.20
攤薄	Diluted	22	HK\$0.42	HK\$4.19

第67頁至第226頁之附註乃本綜合財務報表之一部分。

The notes on pages 67 to 226 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

綜合資產負債表

Consolidated Balance Sheet

二零零八年十二月三十一日
(以港幣千元位列示)

As at 31 December 2008
(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

	附註 Note	二零零八年 2008	二零零七年 2007
資產			
ASSETS			
現金及在銀行的結餘	23	12,808,527	11,868,465
在銀行一至十二個月內到期的存款			
		1,656,950	1,919,342
持作買賣用途的證券	24	2,303,141	4,668,816
以公平值計量且其變動計入損益的			
金融資產	24	4,258,874	2,570,875
衍生金融工具	25	1,122,486	758,047
各項貸款及其他賬目	26	70,508,863	66,151,544
可供出售證券	28	14,724,195	25,826,991
持至到期證券	29	6,384,931	4,500,725
聯營公司投資	31	1,132,461	842,970
共同控制實體投資	32	59,973	63,852
商譽	34	950,992	950,992
無形資產	34	158,352	181,023
行產及其他固定資產	35	2,069,694	2,228,766
投資物業	36	459,304	547,574
即期稅項資產		144,177	102,643
遞延稅項資產	47	162,804	10,385
長期壽險業務之有效保單價值	37	1,274,452	1,015,538
資產合計		120,180,176	124,208,548
負債			
LIABILITIES			
銀行存款		2,443,594	2,651,668
衍生金融工具	25	2,268,155	970,781
持作買賣用途的負債	39	1,791,419	2,689,069
指定以公平值計量且其變動			
計入損益的客戶存款	40	471,065	3,142,488
客戶存款	41	79,947,078	75,584,849
已發行的存款證	42	4,654,985	8,843,414
已發行的債務證券	43	2,803,640	2,794,861
後償債務	44	5,268,716	5,147,837
其他賬目及預提	45	4,074,266	5,851,837
即期稅項負債		15,440	38,369
遞延稅項負債	47	9,910	98,562
對長期保險合約保單持有人的負債	46	4,494,456	3,613,540
負債合計		108,242,724	111,427,275
權益			
EQUITY			
少數股東權益		2,045,251	2,311,970
本公司股東			
應佔權益			
股本	50	520,541	500,176
儲備	51	9,371,660	9,781,561
擬派末期股息	21	-	187,566
股東資金		9,892,201	10,469,303
權益合計		11,937,452	12,781,273
權益及負債合計		120,180,176	124,208,548

董事局於二零零九年三月二十五日批准及授權發佈。

Approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 25 March 2009.

王守業
董事

黃漢興
董事總經理

David Shou-Yeh Wong
Director

Hon-Hing Wong
Managing Director

第67頁至第226頁之附註乃本綜合財務報表之一部分。

The notes on pages 67 to 226 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

資產負債表

Balance Sheet

二零零八年十二月三十一日
(以港幣千元位列示)

As at 31 December 2008
(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

		附註 Note	二零零八年 2008	二零零七年 2007
附屬公司投資	Investments in subsidiaries	33	3,593,110	3,168,027
流動資產	Current assets			
銀行結餘	Bank balances		7,114	3,456
應收賬及其他賬目	Accounts receivable and other accounts		349	358
			<u>7,463</u>	<u>3,814</u>
流動負債	Current liabilities			
預提費用及其他賬目	Accrued expenses and other accounts		13,872	13,916
淨流動負債	Net current liabilities		<u>(6,409)</u>	<u>(10,102)</u>
			<u>3,586,701</u>	<u>3,157,925</u>
權益	EQUITY			
股本	Share capital	50	520,541	500,176
儲備	Reserves	51	3,066,160	2,470,183
擬派末期股息	Proposed final dividend	21	–	187,566
權益合計	Total equity		<u>3,586,701</u>	<u>3,157,925</u>

董事局於二零零九年三月二十五日批准及授權發佈。

Approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 25 March 2009.

王守業
董事

黃漢興
董事總經理

David Shou-Yeh Wong
Director

Hon-Hing Wong
Managing Director

第67頁至第226頁之附註乃本綜合財務報表之一部分。

The notes on pages 67 to 226 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

綜合權益變動報表

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

截至二零零八年十二月三十一日止年度
(以港幣千元位列示)

For the year ended 31 December 2008
(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

		本公司股東應佔權益				少數股東 權益	權益合計
		Attributable to the Shareholders of the Company					
		股本	股份溢價	其他儲備	保留盈利		
		Share	Share	Other	Retained	Minority	Total
		capital	premium	reserves	earnings	interests	equity
二零零八年一月一日結餘	Balance at 1 January 2008	500,176	984,286	1,014,002	7,970,839	2,311,970	12,781,273
可供出售證券之公平值虧損	Fair value losses on available-for-sale securities	-	-	(1,233,752)	-	(350,310)	(1,584,062)
投資重估儲備因可供出售證券減值而轉移至收益賬	Investment revaluation reserve transferred to income statement upon impairment of available-for-sale securities	-	-	257,486	-	74,583	332,069
出售可供出售證券	Disposal of available-for-sale securities	-	-	7,751	-	(4,632)	3,119
投資重估儲備變動而確認之遞延稅項資產	Deferred income tax assets recognised on movements in investment revaluation reserve	-	-	134,660	-	44,472	179,132
行產重估之公平值虧損	Fair value losses on revaluation of premises	-	-	(125,568)	-	(26,764)	(152,332)
行產重估儲備變動而回撥之遞延稅項負債	Deferred income tax liabilities released on movements in premises revaluation reserve	-	-	37,454	-	12,511	49,965
因行產折舊而轉移重估儲備至保留盈利	Revaluation reserve transferred to retained earnings for depreciation of premises	-	-	(9,364)	9,364	-	-
因出售行產而轉移重估儲備至保留盈利	Revaluation reserve transferred to retained earnings upon disposal of premises	-	-	(3,636)	3,636	-	-
換算海外附屬公司財務報表的匯兌差異	Exchange differences arising on translation of the financial statements of foreign entities	-	-	23,242	-	9,710	32,952
直接確認於權益之淨(虧損)/收入	Net (loss)/income recognised directly in equity	-	-	(911,727)	13,000	(240,430)	(1,139,157)
年度溢利	Profit for the year	-	-	-	106,193	47,424	153,617
於二零零八年確認之總(支出)/收入	Total recognised (expense)/income for 2008	-	-	(911,727)	119,193	(193,006)	(985,540)
發行普通股股份	Issue of ordinary shares	20,365	567,200	-	-	-	587,565
按以股代息計劃而購入之淨資產	Additional net assets acquired via scrip dividend arrangement	-	-	17,279	-	5,166	22,445
於以股代息計劃中以溢價增持附屬公司之權益	Subscription of additional interest in a subsidiary via scrip dividend arrangement at a premium	-	-	(18,456)	-	(3,989)	(22,445)
支付發行股份費用	Payment of share issue expenses	-	(60)	-	-	-	(60)
附屬公司向其少數股東派發股息	Dividends paid to minority shareholders of subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	(74,890)	(74,890)
二零零七年末期股息	2007 final dividend	-	-	-	(193,912)	-	(193,912)
二零零八年中期股息	2008 interim dividend	-	-	-	(176,984)	-	(176,984)
		20,365	567,140	(1,177)	(370,896)	(73,713)	141,719
二零零八年十二月三十一日結餘	Balance at 31 December 2008	520,541	1,551,426	101,098	7,719,136	2,045,251	11,937,452
						截至十二月三十一日止年度	
						Year ended 31 December	
						二零零八年 二零零七年	
						2008 2007	
包括於保留盈利內之擬派末期股息	Proposed final dividend included in retained earnings					-	187,566

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

截至二零零八年十二月三十一日止年度(續)
(以港幣千元位列示)

For the year ended 31 December 2008 (Continued)
(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

		本公司股東應佔權益				少數股東 權益	權益合計
		Attributable to the Shareholders of the Company					
		股本	股份溢價	其他儲備	保留盈利		
		Share	Share	Other	Retained	Minority	Total
		capital	premium	reserves	earnings	interests	equity
二零零七年一月一日結餘	Balance at 1 January 2007	500,176	984,286	1,043,495	7,516,785	2,364,803	12,409,545
可供出售證券之公平值虧損	Fair value losses on available-for-sale securities	-	-	(1,249,258)	-	(425,254)	(1,674,512)
投資重估儲備因可供出售證券減值而轉移至收益賬	Investment revaluation reserve transferred to income statement upon impairment of available-for-sale securities	-	-	777,646	-	260,096	1,037,742
出售可供出售證券	Disposal of available-for-sale securities	-	-	(93,965)	-	(21,339)	(115,304)
可供出售證券公平值虧損及出售而回撥之遞延稅項負債	Deferred income tax liabilities released on fair value losses and disposal of available-for-sale securities	-	-	95,607	-	32,037	127,644
行產重估之公平值收益	Fair value gains on revaluation of premises	-	-	440,908	-	100,215	541,123
行產重估而確認之遞延稅項負債	Deferred income tax liabilities recognised on premises revaluation	-	-	(36,802)	-	(12,309)	(49,111)
重列行產重估	Restatement of premises revaluation	-	-	19,263	(19,263)	-	-
因行產折舊而轉移重估儲備至保留盈利	Revaluation reserve transferred to retained earnings for depreciation of premises	-	-	(10,824)	10,824	-	-
換算海外附屬公司財務報表的匯兌差異	Exchange differences arising on translation of the financial statements of foreign entities	-	-	27,932	-	7,313	35,245
直接確認於權益之淨虧損	Net loss recognised directly in equity	-	-	(29,493)	(8,439)	(59,241)	(97,173)
年度溢利	Profit for the year	-	-	-	1,050,200	175,548	1,225,748
於二零零七年確認之總(支出)/收入	Total recognised (expense)/income for 2007	-	-	(29,493)	1,041,761	116,307	1,128,575
附屬公司向其少數股東派發股息	Dividends paid to minority shareholders of subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	(169,140)	(169,140)
二零零六年末期股息	2006 final dividend	-	-	-	(400,141)	-	(400,141)
二零零七年中期股息	2007 interim dividend	-	-	-	(187,566)	-	(187,566)
		-	-	-	(587,707)	(169,140)	(756,847)
二零零七年十二月三十一日結餘	Balance at 31 December 2007	500,176	984,286	1,014,002	7,970,839	2,311,970	12,781,273

第67頁至第226頁之附註乃本綜合財務報表之一部分。

The notes on pages 67 to 226 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

綜合現金流量結算表

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

截至二零零八年十二月三十一日止年度
(以港幣千元位列示)

For the year ended 31 December 2008
(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

		附註 Note	二零零八年 2008	二零零七年 2007
經營活動之現金流量	Cash flows from operating activities			
經營活動流入現金淨額	Net cash from operating activities	52 (a)	<u>3,160,003</u>	<u>3,954,557</u>
投資活動之現金流量	Cash flows from investing activities			
收購聯營公司權益	Acquisition of interest in an associate		<u>(179,718)</u>	<u>(703,339)</u>
購置行產、投資物業及 其他固定資產	Purchase of premises, investment properties and other fixed assets		<u>(92,972)</u>	<u>(107,455)</u>
出售行產、投資物業及其他 固定資產所得款項	Proceeds from disposal of premises, investment properties and other fixed assets		<u>17,848</u>	<u>11,218</u>
投資活動所用現金淨額	Net cash used in investing activities		<u>(254,842)</u>	<u>(799,576)</u>
融資活動之現金流量	Cash flows from financing activities			
發行存款證	Certificates of deposit issued		<u>1,491,822</u>	<u>2,007,662</u>
贖回存款證	Certificates of deposit redeemed		<u>(5,499,765)</u>	<u>(2,049,334)</u>
發行債務證券	Debt securities issued		<u>–</u>	<u>450,000</u>
發行後償債務	Subordinated notes issued		<u>–</u>	<u>1,562,570</u>
發行普通股股份 (扣除發行股份費用)	Issue of share capital net of share issue expenses		<u>471,662</u>	<u>–</u>
附屬公司向其少數股東 派發股息	Dividends paid to minority shareholders of subsidiaries		<u>(74,890)</u>	<u>(169,140)</u>
派發普通股股息	Dividends paid on ordinary shares		<u>(255,053)</u>	<u>(587,707)</u>
融資活動(所用)／流入現金淨額	Net cash (used in)/from financing activities		<u>(3,866,224)</u>	<u>1,214,051</u>
現金及等同現金項目 (減少)／增加淨額	Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		<u>(961,063)</u>	<u>4,369,032</u>
年初現金及等同現金項目	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		<u>16,339,961</u>	<u>11,970,929</u>
年末現金及等同現金項目	Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	52 (b)	<u>15,378,898</u>	<u>16,339,961</u>

第67頁至第226頁之附註乃本綜合財務報表之一部分。

The notes on pages 67 to 226 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

(以港幣千元位列示)

1. 一般資料

大新金融集團有限公司(「本公司」)與其附屬公司(統稱「本集團」)在香港、澳門及中國提供銀行、保險、金融及其他相關服務。

本公司乃一間在香港註冊的投資控股公司，註冊地址為香港灣仔告士打道一百零八號大新金融中心三十六樓。

除另有註明外，此綜合財務報表概以港幣千元位列示，並已於二零零九年三月二十五日獲董事會批准發表。

2. 主要會計政策概要

以下為編製本財務報表所採納之主要會計政策，除另有註明外，與過往財政年度所採納者一致。

2.1 編製基準

本集團之綜合財務報表按照香港會計師公會(「香港會計師公會」)所頒佈之香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」，為包括所有個別適用的香港財務報告準則、香港會計準則(「會計準則」)及其詮釋之統稱)，香港普遍採納之會計原則及香港公司條例而編製。

此綜合財務報表乃根據歷史成本常規法編製，並就物業(包括投資物業)、可供出售之金融資產、以公平值對沖之貸款及應收款項、持作買賣用途之金融資產及金融負債、以公平值計量且其變動計入損益的金融資產及金融負債(包括衍生工具)之重估作出修訂。

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

1. General information

Dah Sing Financial Holdings Limited (the “Company”) and its subsidiaries (together the “Group”) provide banking, insurance, financial and other related services in Hong Kong, Macau, and the People’s Republic of China.

The Company is an investment holding company incorporated in Hong Kong. The address of its registered office is 36th Floor, Dah Sing Financial Centre, 108 Gloucester Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong.

These consolidated financial statements are presented in thousands of Hong Kong dollars (HK\$’000), unless otherwise stated. These consolidated financial statements have been approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 25 March 2009.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the reporting years presented, unless otherwise stated.

2.1 Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (“HKFRSs” is a collective term which includes all applicable individual Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards, Hong Kong Accounting Standards (“HKASs”) and Interpretations) issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (“HKICPA”), accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong and the requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of properties (including investment properties), available-for-sale financial assets, fair value-hedged loans and receivables, financial assets and financial liabilities held for trading, financial assets and financial liabilities (including derivative instruments) at fair value through profit or loss.

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

2. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.1 編製基準 (續)

2.1 Basis of preparation (Continued)

編製符合香港財務報告準則之財務報表須使用若干重要之會計估計，亦須管理層在應用本集團會計政策之過程中作出判斷。對涉及高度判斷力或較複雜之範疇，或對綜合財務報表影響重大之假設及估計，乃於附註4中披露。

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with HKFRSs requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements, are disclosed in Note 4.

(甲) 自二零零八年生效的對現有準則之修訂及詮釋

(a) Amendments and interpretations to existing standards effective in 2008

- 香港會計準則第39號《金融工具：確認及計量》對重新分類金融資產作出修訂，容許某些金融資產在符合特定情況下，可從持作買賣用途及可供出售類別中重新分類。相關之香港財務報告準則第7號《金融工具：披露》的修訂，引入關於金融資產由持作買賣用途及可供出售類別中重新分類之披露要求。該等修訂自二零零八年七月一日起生效，本集團按此修訂已從持作買賣用途及可供出售類別中重新分類某些金融資產，詳情載於附註30。
- 香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員會)詮釋第11號《香港財務報告準則第2號－集團及庫存股份交易》對涉及庫存股份或集團內的機構之以股份為基礎的交易(例如：母公司股份之認股權)是否須於母公司及集團內的公司之獨立賬目內說明為以股份支付或以現金支付之以股份為基礎交易提供指引，此詮釋對本集團之財務報表無任何重大影響。

- HKAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement amendment on reclassification of financial assets permits reclassification of certain financial assets out of the held-for-trading and available-for-sale categories if specified conditions are met. The related amendment to HKFRS 7 – Financial Instruments: Disclosures, introduces disclosure requirements with respect to financial assets reclassified out of the held-for-trading and available-for-sale categories. The amendment is effective prospectively from 1 July 2008. The Group has reclassified certain financial assets out of the held-for-trading and available-for-sale categories pursuant to this amendment. Details are set out in Note 30.
- HK(IFRIC) Int 11 – HKFRS 2 Group and treasury share transactions, provides guidance on whether share-based transactions involving treasury shares or involving group entities (for example, options over a parent's shares) should be accounted for as equity-settled or cash-settled share-based payment transactions in the standalone accounts of the parent and group companies. This interpretation does not have a significant impact on the Group's financial statements.

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

2. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.1 編製基準 (續)

2.1 Basis of preparation (Continued)

(乙) 自二零零八年起生效之對現有準則的詮釋，惟不適用於本集團營運

(b) Interpretations to existing standards effective in 2008 but not relevant to the Group's operations

- 香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員會)詮釋第14號《香港會計準則第19號—確定收益類資產的規限、其最低資金要求及兩者之相互關係》。
- 香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員會)詮釋第12號《服務特許權安排》。

- HK(IFRIC) – Int 14 – HKAS 19 The Limit on a Defined Benefit Asset, Minimum Funding Requirements and Their Interaction.
- HK(IFRIC) – Int 12 Service Concession Arrangements.

(丙) 仍未生效及本集團並無提早採納之準則、現有準則之修訂及詮釋

(c) Standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards that are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Group

本集團選擇不提早採納下列已頒佈惟對於二零零八年一月一日開始之會計年度仍未生效之準則、現有準則之修訂及詮釋：

The Group has chosen not to early adopt the following standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards that were issued but not yet effective for accounting periods beginning on 1 January 2008:

- 香港會計準則第1號(修訂)《財務報表呈列》(自二零零九年一月一日起生效)。
- 香港會計準則第23號(修訂)《借貸成本》(自二零零九年一月一日起生效)。
- 香港會計準則第27號(修訂)《綜合及獨立財務報表》(自二零零九年七月一日起生效)。
- 香港會計準則第32號(修訂)《金融工具：呈列》及香港會計準則第1號(修訂)《財務報表呈列—可沽售金融工具及清盤產生之責任》(自二零零九年一月一日起生效)。
- 香港財務報告準則第2號(修訂)《以股份為基礎的支付》(自二零零九年一月一日起生效)。

- HKAS 1 (Revised) – Presentation of Financial Statements (effective from 1 January 2009).
- HKAS 23 (Revised) Borrowing Costs (effective from 1 January 2009).
- HKAS 27 (Revised) Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements (effective from 1 July 2009).
- HKAS 32 (Amendment) – Financial Instruments: Presentation and HKAS 1 (Amendment) – Presentation of Financial Statements – Puttable Financial Instruments and Obligations Arising on Liquidation (effective from 1 January 2009).
- HKFRS 2 (Amendment) – Share-based Payment (effective from 1 January 2009).

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

2. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.1 編製基準 (續)

2.1 Basis of preparation (Continued)

(丙) 仍未生效及本集團並無提早採納之準則、現有準則之修訂及詮釋 (續)

(c) Standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards that are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Group (Continued)

- 香港財務報告準則第3號(修訂)《業務合併》(自二零零九年七月一日起生效)。
- 香港財務報告準則第8號《營運業務分項》(自二零零九年一月一日起生效)。
- 香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員會)詮釋第13號《客戶維繫計劃報表》(自二零零八年七月一日起生效)。
- 香港會計師公會於二零零八年十月頒佈對香港財務報告準則之改進

- HKFRS 3 (Revised) Business Combinations (effective from 1 July 2009).
- HKFRS 8 Operating Segment (effective from 1 January 2009).
- HK(IFRIC) – Int 13 – Customer Loyalty Programmes Statements (effective from 1 July 2008).
- HKICPA's improvements to HKFRS published in October 2008

(一) 香港會計準則第1號(修訂)《財務報表呈列》(自二零零九年一月一日起生效)。

(1) HKAS 1 (Amendment) – Presentation of Financial Statements (effective from 1 January 2009).

(二) 香港會計準則第16號(修訂)《物業、廠房及設備》(及隨後對香港會計準則第7號《現金流結算表》之修訂)(自二零零九年一月一日起生效)。

(2) HKAS 16 (Amendment) – Property, Plant and Equipment (and consequential amendment to HKAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows) (effective from 1 January 2009).

(三) 香港會計準則第19號(修訂)《僱員福利》(自二零零九年一月一日起生效)。

(3) HKAS 19 (Amendment) – Employee Benefits (effective from 1 January 2009).

(四) 香港會計準則第20號(修訂)《政府補助的會計處理及政府援助的披露》(自二零零九年一月一日起生效)。

(4) HKAS 20 (Amendment) – Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance (effective from 1 January 2009).

(五) 香港會計準則第23號(修訂)《借貸成本》(自二零零九年一月一日起生效)。

(5) HKAS 23 (Amendment) – Borrowing Costs (effective from 1 January 2009).

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

2. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.1 編製基準 (續)

2.1 Basis of preparation (Continued)

(丙) 仍未生效及本集團並無提早採納之準則、現有準則之修訂及詮釋 (續)

(c) Standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards that are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Group (Continued)

- 香港會計師公會於二零零八年十月頒佈對香港財務報告準則之改進 (續)

- HKICPA's improvements to HKFRS published in October 2008 (Continued)

(六) 香港會計準則第27號 (修訂)《綜合及獨立財務報表》(自二零零九年一月一日開始之年度起生效)。

(6) HKAS 27 (Amendment) – Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements (effective for annual periods beginning from 1 January 2009).

(七) 香港會計準則第28號 (修訂)《聯營公司投資》(及隨後對香港會計準則第32號《金融工具：呈列》之修訂)和香港財務報告準則第7號《金融工具：披露》(自二零零九年一月一日起生效)。

(7) HKAS 28 (Amendment) – Investments in Associates (and consequential amendments to HKAS 32 – Financial Instruments: Presentation and HKFRS 7 – Financial Instruments: Disclosures (effective from 1 January 2009).

(八) 香港會計準則第31號 (修訂)《合營公司權益》(及隨後對香港會計準則第32號和香港財務報告準則第7號之修訂) (自二零零九年一月一日起生效)。

(8) HKAS 31 (Amendment) – Interests in Joint Ventures (and consequential amendments to HKAS 32 and HKFRS 7) (effective from 1 January 2009).

(九) 香港會計準則第36號 (修訂)《資產減值》(自二零零九年一月一日起生效)。

(9) HKAS 36 (Amendment) – Impairment of Assets (effective from 1 January 2009).

(十) 香港會計準則第38號 (修訂)《資產減值》(自二零零九年一月一日起生效)。

(10) HKAS 38 (Amendment) – Intangible Assets (effective from 1 January 2009).

(十一) 香港會計準則第39號 (修訂)《金融工具：確認及計量》(自二零零九年一月一日起生效)。

(11) HKAS 39 (Amendment) – Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement (effective from 1 January 2009).

(十二) 香港會計準則第40號 (修訂)《投資物業》(及隨後對香港會計準則第16號之修訂) (自二零零九年一月一日起生效)。

(12) HKAS 40 (Amendment) – Investment Property (and consequential amendments to HKAS 16) (effective from 1 January 2009).

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

2. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.1 編製基準 (續)

2.1 Basis of preparation (Continued)

(丙) 仍未生效及本集團並無提早採納之準則、現有準則之修訂及詮釋 (續)

(c) Standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards that are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Group (Continued)

- 香港會計師公會於二零零八年十月頒佈對香港財務報告準則之改進 (續)

- HKICPA's improvements to HKFRS published in October 2008 (Continued)

(十三) 香港財務報告準則第5號(修訂)《持作出售用途之非流動資產及終止經營業務》(及隨後對香港財務報告準則第1號之修訂 – 「首次採納」) (自二零零九年七月一日起生效)。

(13) HKFRS 5 (Amendment) – Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations (and consequential amendment to HKFRS 1, "First-time adoption") (effective from 1 July 2009).

(十四) 其他對香港財務報告準則第7號(修訂)《金融工具：披露》、香港會計準則第8號《會計政策、會計估計變更及錯誤更正》、香港會計準則第10號《結算日後事項》、香港會計準則第18號《收入》及香港會計準則第34號《中期財務報告》等之輕微修訂。

(14) Other minor amendments to HKFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures, HKAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors, HKAS 10 Events after the Reporting Period, HKAS 18 Revenue and HKAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting.

採納上述修訂預期對本集團之財務報表無任何重大影響。

The adoption of the above amendments is not expected to have significant impact on the Group's financial statements.

(丁) 仍未生效及對本集團之營運並不適用之準則、現有準則之修訂及詮釋

(d) Standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards that are not yet effective and not relevant to the Group's operations

- 香港財務報告準則第1號(修訂)《首次採納香港財務報告準則》及香港會計準則第27號《綜合及獨立財務報表》(自二零零九年一月一日起生效)。

- HKFRS 1 (Amendment) – First Time Adoption of HKFRS and HKAS 27 – Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements (effective from 1 January 2009).

- 香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員會)詮釋第15號《物業建築協議》(自二零零九年一月一日起生效)。

- HK(IFRIC) – Int 15 Agreements for Construction of Real Estates (effective from 1 January 2009).

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

2. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.1 編製基準 (續)

2.1 Basis of preparation (Continued)

(丁) 仍未生效及對本集團之營運並不適用之準則、現有準則之修訂及詮釋 (續)

(d) Standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards that are not yet effective and not relevant to the Group's operations (Continued)

- 香港 (國際財務報告詮釋委員會) 詮釋第16號《海外業務淨投資之對沖》(自二零零八年十月一日起生效)。
- 香港會計師公會於二零零八年十月頒佈對香港財務報告準則之改進

- HK(IFRIC) – Int 16 – Hedges of a Net Investment in a Foreign Operation (effective from 1 October 2008).
- HKICPA's improvements to HKFRS published in October 2008

(一) 香港會計準則第29號 (修訂)《在超通貨膨脹經濟下之財務報告》(自二零零九年一月一日起生效)。

(1) HKAS 29 (Amendment) – Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies (effective from 1 January 2009).

(二) 香港會計準則第41號 (修訂)《農業》(自二零零九年一月一日起生效)。

(2) HKAS 41 (Amendment) – Agriculture (effective from 1 January 2009).

(三) 其他對香港會計準則第20號《政府補助的會計處理及政府援助的披露》、香港會計準則第29號《在超通貨膨脹經濟下之財務報告》、香港會計準則第40號《投資物業》及香港會計準則第41號《農業》等之輕微修訂。

(3) Other minor amendments to HKAS 20 Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance, HKAS 29 Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies, HKAS 40 Investment Property and HKAS 41 Agriculture.

(以港幣千元位列示)

2. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

2.2 綜合財務報表

綜合財務報表包括本公司及其所有附屬公司截至十二月三十一日止之財務報表。

(甲) 附屬公司

附屬公司指本集團有能力支配其財務及營運政策，並持有一般超過半數投票權之機構（包括特別用途實體）。當評定本集團是否控制另一機構時，本集團會考慮目前可行使或可兌換的潛在投票權之存在及其影響。

附屬公司自控制權轉移予本集團當日起作全面綜合計算，並自該控制權終止之日起不再綜合計算。

本集團以收購會計法為本集團所收購之附屬公司列賬。收購成本按於交易當日所獲資產的公平值、所發行之股權工具，以及所產生或承擔之負債，加上收購涉及之直接支出計量。在業務合併過程中取得可被認明資產及承擔之負債及或然負債，均於收購當日按其公平值作出初步計量，而不須理會任何少數股東權益。收購成本超出本集團應佔可認明之資產淨值的公平值金額，將列賬為商譽。如收購成本低於所收購附屬公司資產淨值的公平值，其差額將直接在收益賬內確認。

集團內公司間之交易、結餘及未變現交易收益已予抵銷。除非交易提供轉移資產減值之證明，未變現虧損亦予以抵銷。附屬公司之會計政策已作必要之變更以確保與本集團採納之政策一致。

在本公司之資產負債表內，附屬公司投資是按成本扣除減值撥備列賬。附屬公司之業績由公司按已收及應收之股息入賬。

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.2 Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and all its subsidiaries made up to 31 December.

(a) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are those entities (including special purpose entities) over which the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies generally accompanying a shareholding of more than one half of the voting rights. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing whether the Group controls another entity.

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are de-consolidated from the date that control ceases.

The purchase method of accounting is used to account for the acquisition of subsidiaries by the Group. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the fair value of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of exchange, plus costs directly attributable to the acquisition. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date, irrespective of the extent of any minority interest. The excess of the cost of acquisition over the fair value of the Group's share of the identifiable net assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. If the cost of acquisition is less than the fair value of the net assets of the subsidiary acquired, the difference is recognised directly in the income statement.

Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

In the Company's balance sheet the investments in subsidiaries are stated at cost less allowances for impairment. The results of subsidiaries are accounted for by the Company on the basis of dividend received and receivable.

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

2. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.2 綜合財務報表 (續)

2.2 Consolidation (Continued)

(乙) 與少數股東權益之交易

(b) Transactions with minority interests

就與少數股東權益之交易而言，本集團採納之政策乃對待與其之交易如同與外界人士之交易處理。出售予少數股東權益而令本集團產生之溢利及虧損於收益賬記錄。向少數股東權益之收購可產生商譽，此乃所有支付之代價與所購入附屬公司有關股權之淨資產賬面值之差額。

The Group applies a policy of treating transactions with minority interests as transactions with parties external to the Group. Disposals to minority interests result in gains and losses to the Group that are recorded in the income statement. Purchases from minority interests could result in goodwill, being the difference between any consideration paid and the relevant share acquired of the carrying value of net assets of the subsidiary.

(丙) 聯營公司

(c) Associates

聯營公司是指本集團可對其發揮重大影響但不能控制的公司，一般而言，擁有其介乎20%至50%投票權的股份。聯營公司投資以權益會計法處理，最初按成本入賬。本集團之聯營公司投資包括收購時認明之商譽(扣除任何累計減值虧損)。

Associates are all entities over which the Group has significant influence but not control, generally accompanying a shareholding of between 20% and 50% of the voting rights. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting and are initially recognised at cost. The Group's investment in associates includes goodwill (net of any accumulated impairment loss) identified on acquisition.

本集團應佔聯營公司收購後的溢利或虧損在收益賬中確認，本集團應佔其在收購後儲備的變化在本集團的儲備確認。投資的賬面值按累計收購後的變化作調整。除非本集團有為聯營公司提供責任承擔或支款，否則當本集團應佔聯營公司的虧損達至或超過本集團在聯營公司的權益(包括其他無抵押應收款)時，本集團不再確認額外的虧損。

The Group's share of its associates' post-acquisition profits or losses is recognised in the income statement and its share of post-acquisition movements in reserves is recognised in reserves. The cumulative post-acquisition movements are adjusted against the carrying amount of the investment. When the Group's share of losses in an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, including any other unsecured receivables, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the associates.

本集團與其聯營公司間交易之未變現收益按本集團應佔聯營公司權益的份額予以抵銷。除非該交易提供轉移資產減值之證明，未變現虧損亦予以抵銷。聯營公司之會計政策已作必要之修正以確保與本集團採納之政策一致。

Unrealised gains on transactions between the Group and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the associates. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of associates have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

在聯營公司之攤薄收益及虧損在損益賬內確認。

Dilution gains and losses in associate are recognised in the income statement.

在本公司之資產負債表內，聯營公司投資是按成本扣除減值撥備列賬。本公司對聯營公司業績的會計處理是按已收取及應收之股息入賬。

In the Company's balance sheet the investments in associate are stated at cost less provision for impairment losses. The results of associates are accounted for by the Company on the basis of dividend received and receivable.

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

2. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.2 綜合財務報表 (續)

2.2 Consolidation (Continued)

(丁) 共同控制實體

(d) Jointly controlled entities

共同控制實體指集團與其他人士以合約協議方式共同進行經濟活動，該活動受合營各方共同控制，任何一方均沒有單一之控制權。

A joint venture is a contractual arrangement whereby the Group and other parties undertake an economic activity, which is subject to joint control and none of the participating parties has unilateral control over the economic activity.

共同控制實體之業績、資產及負債按權益會計法入賬。綜合收益賬包括本集團應佔共同控制實體是年度業績，而綜合資產負債表則包括本集團應佔共同控制實體之資產淨值。

The results and assets and liabilities of jointly controlled entities are accounted for using equity method of accounting. The consolidated income statement includes the Group's share of the results of jointly controlled entities for the year, and the consolidated balance sheet includes the Group's share of the net assets of the jointly controlled entities.

2.3 利息收入及支出

2.3 Interest income and expense

所有按攤餘成本計量之工具、可供出售證券及若干指定以公平值計量且其變動計入損益之金融資產／負債的利息收入及支出乃應用實際利率法確認於收益賬內。

Interest income and expense are recognised in the income statement for all instruments measured at amortised cost, available-for-sale securities and certain financial assets/liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss using the effective interest method.

實際利率法乃是一種用以計算金融資產或金融負債之攤餘成本及其於相關期內攤分利息收入或利息支出的方法。實際利率指可將金融工具在預計有效期間或較短期間(如適用)內之估計未來現金收支貼現為該金融資產或金融負債之賬面淨值之適用貼現率。在計算實際利率時，本集團按金融工具之所有合約條款(如提早清還之行使權)而估計其現金流量，但不考慮未發生之信貸損失。此計算包括所有合約內交易雙方所收取或支付能構成整體實際利息之費用及利率差價、交易成本及所有其他溢價或折讓。

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset or a financial liability and of allocating the interest income or interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument or, when appropriate, a shorter period to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Group estimates cash flows considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment options) but does not consider future credit losses. The calculation includes all fees and points paid or received between parties to the contract that are an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and all other premiums or discounts.

若一項金融資產或一組金融資產的價值因減值虧損被調低，其利息收入則按計算有關減值虧損時所應用以貼現未來現金流量之利率來計量確認。

Once a financial asset or a group of similar financial assets has been written down as a result of an impairment loss, interest income is recognised using the rate of interest used to discount the future cash flows for the purpose of measuring the impairment loss.

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

2. 主要會計政策概要(續)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.4 服務費及佣金收入及支出

2.4 Fee and commission income and expense

服務費及佣金一般當服務已提供時以應計基準確認。銀團貸款費用於銀團貸款經已完成及本集團並無自留任何貸款組合部份或按與其他參與者相同之實際利率保留一部份時確認為收入。在某段期間內持續提供的財富管理、財務策劃及託管服務乃於服務期間按計費方式確認。

Fees and commissions are generally recognised on an accrual basis when the service has been provided. Loan syndication fees are recognised as revenue when the syndication has been completed and the Group retained no part of the loan package for itself or retained a part at the same effective interest rate for the other participants. Wealth management, financial planning and custody services that are continuously provided over an extended period of time are recognised rateably over the period the service is provided.

2.5 金融資產

2.5 Financial assets

2.5.1 分類

2.5.1 Classification

本集團將其金融資產歸為以下類別：以公平值計量且其變動計入損益的金融資產、貸款及應收款項、持至到期投資及可供出售金融資產。該分類取決於購入該投資之目的。除於繼後當符合有關資產重新分類之特定定義時作出的重新分類外，各項分類於管理層作出投資時被確認。

The Group classifies its financial assets in the following categories: financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments, and available-for-sale financial assets. The classification depends on the purpose for which the investments were acquired. Management determines the classification of its investments at initial recognition, except for subsequent reclassification meeting specified definition of relevant asset reclassification.

(甲) 以公平值計量且其變動計入損益的金融資產

(a) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

此類別可細分為兩小類：持作買賣用途之金融資產及於購入時指定以公平值計量且其變動計入損益的金融資產。倘所購入之金融資產主要持作短期買賣用途或倘由管理層於購入時如此指定，則歸類為持作買賣用途。衍生工具除非指定作為對沖用途，否則亦歸類為持作買賣用途。此分類之資產按公平值計量，而所有因持有而產生之收益及虧損均於收益賬內確認。

This category has two sub-categories: financial assets held for trading, and those designated at fair value through profit or loss at inception. A financial asset is classified as held for trading if it is acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short term or if so designated by management. Derivatives are also categorised as held for trading unless they are designated as hedges. Assets in this category are measured at fair value with all holding gains and loss recognised in the income statement.

符合下列條件之金融資產一般於購入時指定歸類為以公平值計量且其變動計入損益：

A financial asset is typically classified as fair value through profit or loss at inception if it meets the following criteria:

- (i) 能消除或大幅地減低以不同基礎計量或確認資產、或確認其損益而出現不一致之情況(或稱為「會計錯配」)；

- (i) It eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency (sometimes referred to as “an accounting mis-match”) that would otherwise arise from measuring assets or recognising the gains and losses on them on different bases;

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

2. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.5 金融資產 (續)

2.5 Financial assets (Continued)

2.5.1 分類 (續)

2.5.1 Classification (Continued)

(甲) 以公平值計量且其變動計入損益的金融資產 (續)

(a) *Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Continued)*

(ii) 根據列明之風險管理或投資策略管理一組金融資產，並以公平值為基礎評估其表現，及按相同基準向主要管理層(如董事會及行政總裁)提供有關資產的內部資料；或

(ii) A group of financial assets is managed and its performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy, and this is the basis on which information about the assets is provided internally to the key management personnel such as the Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer; or

(iii) 內嵌衍生工具的金融資產而該內嵌衍生工具之特性及風險與主合約並非緊密關連的。

(iii) Financial assets with embedded derivatives where the characteristics and risks of the embedded derivatives are not closely related to the host contracts.

(乙) 貸款及應收款項

(b) *Loans and receivables*

除(甲)該等本集團有意即時或於短期內出售並分類為持作買賣用途的金融資產，及該等本集團在初始確認時指定為以公平值計量且其變動計入損益的金融資產；(乙)該等本集團在初始確認時指定為可供出售的金融資產；或(丙)該等本集團因信貸質素下降以外之原因而不能收回初始投資主要部份之金融資產外，貸款及應收款項為沒有活躍市場報價並具固定或可確定收款金額的非衍生金融資產。此類資產按扣除減值虧損後之攤餘成本列示。對於該等以公平值對沖安排下之資產，其被對沖部份按公平值計量。

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market, other than: (a) those that the Group intends to sell immediately or in the short term, which are classified as held for trading, and those that the Group upon initial recognition designates as at fair value through profit or loss; (b) those that the Group upon initial recognition designates as available-for-sale; or (c) those for which the Group may not recover substantially all of its initial investment, other than because of credit deterioration. Assets in this category are carried at amortised cost less any impairment loss. For assets that are subject to fair value hedge arrangements, the hedged elements of the assets hedged are carried at fair value.

(丙) 可供出售

(c) *Available-for-sale*

可供出售金融資產乃被指定為此類者或並無歸入任何其他類別之非衍生金融資產。可供出售投資乃指有意作無期限持有但可因應流動資金所需或利率、匯率或股票價格變動而可出售的投資。

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivatives that are either designated in this category or not classified in any of the other categories. Available-for-sale investments are those intended to be held for an indefinite period of time, which may be sold in response to needs for liquidity or changes in interest rates, exchange rates or equity prices.

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

2. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.5 金融資產 (續)

2.5 Financial assets (Continued)

2.5.1 分類 (續)

2.5.1 Classification (Continued)

(丁) 持至到期

(d) Held-to-maturity

持至到期投資乃具固定或可釐定付款額及固定到期日，而本集團管理層有明確意向及能力持至到期之非衍生金融資產。此類資產按扣除減值虧損後之攤餘成本列示。

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities that the Group's management has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity. Assets in this category are carried at amortised cost less any impairment loss.

2.5.2 重新分類

2.5.2 Reclassification

本集團可選擇從持有買賣用途類別中重新分類一項非衍生金融資產，倘若該金融資產不再持有短期買賣用途。金融資產只有在出現一項不尋常及極可能不重覆的單一事件的罕有情況下，方可被批准從持有買賣用途類別中重新分類。此外，本集團可選擇從持有買賣用途或可供出售類別中重新分類符合貸款及應收款項定義之金融資產，惟本集團於重新分類日須有意且有能力在可見未來或直至到期日持有該等資產。

The Group may choose to reclassify a non-derivative trading financial asset out of the held for trading category if the financial asset is no longer held for the purpose of selling it in the near term. Financial assets are permitted to be reclassified out of the held-for-trading category only in rare circumstances arising from a single event that is unusual and highly unlikely to recur in the near term. In addition, the Group may choose to reclassify financial assets that would meet the definition of loans and receivables out of the held-for-trading or available-for-sale categories if the Group has the intention and ability to hold these financial assets for the foreseeable future or until maturity at the date of reclassification.

重新分類按在重新分類日之公平值入賬。按其公平值成為新的成本值或攤餘成本值，重新分類日前之公平值收益或虧損不能在其後作出回撥。重新分類至貸款及應收款項和持至到期類別的金融資產之實際利率於重新分類日釐定。當預期之現金流進一步增加時，該金融資產之實際利率須作出調整。

Reclassifications are made at fair value as of the reclassification date. Fair value becomes the new cost or amortised cost as applicable, and no reversals of fair value gains or losses before reclassification date are subsequently made. Effective interest rates for financial assets reclassified to loans and receivables and held-to-maturity categories are determined at the reclassification date. Further increases in estimates of cash flows from the financial assets will require adjustment to the effective interest rates prospectively.

2.5.3 確認及計量

2.5.3 Recognition and measurement

金融資產之買賣於交易日(本集團承諾買賣該資產之日)按公平值加交易費用確認。當該等金融資產之收取現金流之權利已失效或已轉讓及本集團已轉讓所有風險及回報時，則撤銷對該等金融資產之確認。

Purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade date – the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Financial assets are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

2. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.5 金融資產 (續)

2.5 Financial assets (Continued)

2.5.3 確認及計量 (續)

2.5.3 Recognition and measurement (Continued)

可供出售之金融資產及以公平值計量且其變動計入損益之金融資產其後以公平值列賬。貸款及應收款項及持至到期投資則應用實際利率法以攤餘成本列賬。「以公平值計量且其變動計入損益之金融資產」類別之公平值變動所產生之收益及虧損於其產生期間列入收益賬。可供出售金融資產之公平值變動而產生之未變現收益及虧損於權益賬中直接確認，直至有關金融資產被撤銷確認或減值時，以往於權益賬內確認之累積收益或虧損則必須於收益賬中確認。然而，利用實際利率法計算之利息乃於收益賬中確認。可供出售股本工具之股息在本集團確定獲派股息權利時於收益賬確認。

Available-for-sale financial assets and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are subsequently carried at fair value. Loans and receivables and held-to-maturity investments are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of the “financial assets at fair value through profit or loss” category are included in the income statement in the period in which they arise. Unrealised gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of available-for-sale financial assets are recognised directly in equity, until the financial asset is derecognised or impaired at which time the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in equity should be recognised in the income statement. However, interest calculated using the effective interest method is recognised in the income statement. Dividends on available-for-sale equity instruments are recognised in the income statement when the Group’s right to receive payment is established.

上市投資公平值按現時買價計算。倘金融資產之市場並不活躍(及就非上市證券而言)，本集團會應用估值方法訂出公平值，包括應用近期之正常交易，參考其他同類工具，現金流量貼現分析及經改進以反映發行商之特殊情況之期權定價模式。

The fair values of quoted investments are based on current bid prices. If the market for a financial asset is not active (and for unlisted securities), the Group establishes fair value by using valuation techniques. These include the use of recent arm’s length transactions, reference to other instruments that are substantially the same, discounted cash flow analysis, and option pricing models refined to reflect the issuer’s specific circumstances.

2.6 金融資產減值

2.6 Impairment of financial assets

(甲) 以攤餘成本列賬之資產

(a) Assets carried at amortised cost

本集團會於各個結算日評估是否存在客觀證據證明某項金融資產或一組金融資產組別出現減值。惟當有客觀證據證明於首次確認資產後發生一宗或多宗事件導致減值出現(「虧損事件」)，而該宗(或該等)虧損事件對該項或該組金融資產之估計未來現金流量構成可合理估計的影響，有關的金融資產才算出現減值及產生減值虧損。證明某項或某組金融資產已減值的客觀證據包括集團察覺到有關以下虧損事件的明顯證據：

The Group assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired and impairment losses are incurred if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (a ‘loss event’) and that loss event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated. Objective evidence that a financial asset or group of assets is impaired includes observable data that comes to the attention of the Group about the following loss events:

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

2. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.6 金融資產減值 (續)

2.6 Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

(甲) 以攤餘成本列賬之資產 (續)

(a) Assets carried at amortised cost (Continued)

- (i) 發行人或承擔人出現重大財政困難；
- (ii) 違反合約如逾期支付或拖欠利息或本金；
- (iii) 本集團因借款人的財政困難及有關的經濟或法律理由，給予借款人一項集團在其他情況下不會考慮的優惠；
- (iv) 借款人有可能會破產或進行其他財務重組；
- (v) 因為財政困難而導致某金融資產失去活躍市場；或
- (vi) 明顯的資料顯示一組金融資產自首次確認入賬後，其估計之未來現金流量出現重大的跌幅，儘管尚未能認明有關跌幅是來自組別內哪項個別金融資產，包括：
 - 組別內借款人的付款狀況出現逆轉；或
 - 組別內資產拖欠情況與有關的國家或當地經濟狀況配合。

- (i) significant financial difficulty of the issuer or obligor;
- (ii) a breach of contract, such as a default or delinquency in interest or principal payments;
- (iii) the Group granting to the borrower, for economic or legal reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, a concession that the lender would not otherwise consider;
- (iv) it becoming probable that the borrower will enter into bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation;
- (v) the disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties; or
- (vi) observable data indicating that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows from a group of financial assets since the initial recognition of those assets, although the decrease cannot yet be identified with the individual financial assets in the group, including:
 - adverse changes in the payment status of borrowers in the group; or
 - national or local economic conditions that correlate with defaults on the assets in the group.

各被認明之組合在被識別與出現損失之間的估計期間由管理層釐定。一般而言，該等估計期間介乎3至12個月；在特別情況下亦可以使用較長之時期。

The estimated period between a loss occurring and its identification is determined by management for each identified portfolio. In general, the periods used vary between 3 months and 12 months; in exceptional cases, longer periods are warranted.

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

2. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.6 金融資產減值 (續)

2.6 Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

(甲) 以攤餘成本列賬之資產 (續)

(a) Assets carried at amortised cost (Continued)

本集團首先評估是否有客觀證據證明個別重大的金融資產出現減值，或非個別重大的金融資產個別或整體上出現減值。若集團認為不存有任何客觀證據證明個別評估的金融資產(不論是否屬重大)出現減值，有關資產將撥入具同類信貸風險特徵的一組金融資產內，由集團綜合評估該組資產的減值。綜合的減值評估不包括已進行個別減值評估並已確認或持續確認減值虧損的資產。

The Group first assesses whether objective evidence of impairment exists individually for financial assets that are individually significant, and individually or collectively for financial assets that are not individually significant. If the Group determines that no objective evidence of impairment exists for an individually assessed financial asset, whether significant or not, it includes that asset in a group of financial assets with similar credit risk characteristics and collectively assesses them for impairment. Assets that are individually assessed for impairment and for which an impairment loss is or continues to be recognised are not included in a collective assessment of impairment.

若有客觀證據證明按攤餘成本列賬的貸款及應收款項或持至到期投資出現減值虧損，則以資產的賬面值與按金融資產原來的實際利率貼現估計之未來現金流量(不包括未產生的日後信貸虧損)所得的現值兩者間之差額計量虧損的金額。資產的賬面值透過使用準備賬銷減，虧損金額則於收益賬內確認。倘貸款或持至到期投資按浮動利率計息，計量任何減值虧損之貼現率則為合約下釐定的即期實際利率。作為可行之權宜之計，本集團可按某工具可觀察得到之市價為公平值之基礎計量其減值。

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on loans and receivables or held-to-maturity investments carried at amortised cost has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account and the amount of the loss is recognised in the income statement. If a loan or held-to-maturity investment has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract. As a practical expedient, the Group may measure impairment on the basis of an instrument's fair value using an observable market price.

計算有抵押之金融資產的預計未來現金流量的現值反映收回抵押品可能產生的現金流量減除出售抵押品(不論抵押品是否可能被沒收)的成本。

The calculation of the present value of the estimated future cash flows of a collateralised financial asset reflects the cash flows that may result from foreclosure less costs for obtaining and selling the collateral, whether or not foreclosure is probable.

進行綜合減值評估時，金融資產按同類信貸風險特性(即集團考慮資產類別、抵押品類別、過往逾期情況及其他相關因素)分類。對估計該等組別資產的未來現金流量而言，能夠反映債務人按此等被評估資產的合約條款償還全部債務能力的特質將會被考慮。

For the purposes of a collective evaluation of impairment, financial assets are grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics (i.e. on the basis of the Group's grading process that considers asset type, collateral type, overdue status and other relevant factors). Those characteristics relevant to the estimation of future cash flows for groups of such assets by being indicative of the debtors' ability to pay all amounts due according to the contractual terms of the assets are considered.

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

2. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.6 金融資產減值 (續)

2.6 Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

(甲) 以攤餘成本列賬之資產 (續)

(a) *Assets carried at amortised cost (Continued)*

一組共同進行減值評估的金融資產的未來現金流量乃按該組資產的合約現金流量及與該組資產具相若信貸風險特質的資產之過往虧損經驗計算。過往虧損經驗乃按現時可見的數據作出調整，以反映現有狀況，及消除於過往期間出現但現時並不存在的條件之影響。

Future cash flows in a group of financial assets that are collectively evaluated for impairment are estimated on the basis of the contractual cash flows of the assets in the group and historical loss experience for assets with credit risk characteristics similar to those in the group. Historical loss experience is adjusted on the basis of current observable data to reflect the effects of current conditions that did not affect the period on which the historical loss experience is based and to remove the effects of conditions in the historical period that do not exist currently.

估計某些資產之未來現金流量的改變，應反映期間相關可見數據的改變(如失業率、物業價格、付款情況，或其他可顯示該組別損失機會及損失程度的改變)及一致的趨勢。集團定期檢討用作估計未來現金流量的方法及假設，以減少預計虧損及實際虧損的差異。

Estimates of changes in future cash flows for groups of assets should reflect and be directionally consistent with changes in related observable data from period to period (for example, changes in unemployment rates, property prices, payment status, or other factors indicative of changes in the probability of losses in the group and their magnitude). The methodology and assumptions used for estimating future cash flows are reviewed regularly by the Group to reduce any differences between loss estimates and actual loss experience.

當貸款未能償還時，將與其有關之貸款減值準備抵銷。該貸款在完成所有必須程序及能確定虧損金額後撤銷。如日後收回過往已撤銷之款項，將可減低收益賬內的貸款減值撥備。

When a loan is uncollectable, it is written off against the related allowances for loan impairment. Such loans are written off after all the necessary procedures have been completed and the amount of the loss has been determined. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off decrease the amount of the allowances for loan impairment in the income statement.

倘於繼後期間，減值虧損金額減少，同時客觀地與減值獲確認後發生的事項相關(例如債務人信貸評級改善)，則透過調整撥回賬項將過往確認的減值虧損撥回。撥回的金額於收益賬中確認。

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised (such as an improvement in the debtor's credit rating), the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed by adjusting the allowance account. The amount of the reversal is recognised in the income statement.

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

2. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.6 金融資產減值 (續)

2.6 Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

(乙) 分類為可供出售之資產

(b) *Assets classified as available-for-sale*

本集團會於各結算日評估是否存在客觀證據證明某項金融資產或某組別金融資產出現減值。倘股本投資歸類為可供出售，本集團會考慮證券公平值之重大或持續下跌至低於其成本值來釐定證券有否出現減值。倘存有證據顯示可供出售金融資產出現減值，其累計虧損(收購成本與現時公平值之差額)減該金融資產以往於收益賬內確認之任何減值則於權益賬撤銷，並於收益賬內確認。於收益賬內確認的股本工具減值虧損不會透過收益賬撥回。倘於繼後期間，被分類為可供出售的債務工具的公平值增加，而該增值可客觀地與減值虧損於收益賬確認後出現的事件有關，減值虧損則於收益賬中撥回。

The Group assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. In the case of equity investments classified as available-for-sale, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the security below its cost is considered in determining whether the assets are impaired. If any such evidence exists for available-for-sale financial assets, the cumulative loss measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognised in profit or loss is removed from equity and recognised in the income statement. Impairment losses recognised in the income statement on equity instruments are not reversed through the income statement. If, in a subsequent period, the fair value of a debt instrument classified as available-for-sale increases and the increase can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised in profit or loss, the impairment loss is reversed through the income statement.

(丙) 重訂條款之貸款

(c) *Renegotiated loans*

按綜合減值評估或個別重大且其條款已作重訂之貸款，不再被當作逾期而是被視為新的貸款。在繼後期間，倘若該貸款再次逾期則會當作逾期貸款處理及披露。

Loans that are either subject to collective impairment assessment or individually significant and whose terms have been renegotiated are no longer considered to be past due but are treated as new loans. In subsequent periods, the asset if past due again is considered to be and disclosed as past due loans.

2.7 金融負債

2.7 Financial liabilities

金融負債歸類為兩個類別：以公平值計量且其變動計入損益的金融負債及其他金融負債。所有金融負債均於產生時分類，並初步以公平值確認。

Financial liabilities are classified into two categories: financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and other financial liabilities. All financial liabilities are classified at inception and recognised initially at fair value.

(甲) 以公平值計量且其變動計入損益的金融負債

(a) *Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss*

此類別細分為兩個小類別：持作買賣用途之金融負債及於產生時指定以公平值計量且其變動計入損益的金融負債。

This category has two sub-categories: financial liabilities held for trading, and those designated at fair value through profit or loss at inception.

倘金融負債主要為短期持有作購回用途，則歸類為持有作買賣用途。此分類之負債按公平值列示，而任何因公平值變動而產生之收益及虧損均於收益賬內確認。

A financial liability is classified as held for trading if it is incurred principally for the purpose of repurchasing in the short term. It is carried at fair value and any gains and losses from changes in fair value are recognised in the income statement.

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

2. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.7 金融負債 (續)

2.7 Financial liabilities (Continued)

(甲) 以公平值計量且其變動計入損益的金融負債 (續)

(a) *Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (Continued)*

符合下列條件之金融負債一般歸類為於產生時以公平值計量且其變動計入損益：

A financial liability is typically classified as fair value through profit or loss at inception if it meets the following criteria:

- (i) 能消除或大幅地減低以不同基礎計量或確認負債、或確認其損益而出現不一致之情況 (或稱為「會計錯配」)；或
- (ii) 根據列明之風險管理或投資策略管理一組金融負債，並以公平值為基礎評估其表現，及按相同基準向主要管理層 (如董事會及行政總裁) 提供有關負債的內部資料；或
- (iii) 內嵌衍生工具的金融負債而該內嵌衍生工具之特性及風險與主合約並非緊密關連的。

- (i) It eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency (sometimes referred to as “an accounting mis-match”) that would otherwise arise from measuring liabilities or recognising the gains and losses on them on different bases; or
- (ii) A group of financial liabilities is managed and its performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy, and this is the basis on which information about the liabilities is provided internally to the key management personnel such as the Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer; or
- (iii) Financial liabilities with embedded derivatives where the characteristics and risks of the embedded derivatives are not closely related to the host contracts.

指定以公平值計量且其變動計入損益的金融負債 (包括發行的債務證券及若干內嵌衍生工具的客戶存款)，於開始時或新香港財務報告準則之過渡期內確定。以公平值計量且其變動計入損益的金融負債按公平值列示，而任何因公平值變動而產生之收益及虧損均於收益賬內確認。

Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss, including the Group’s own debt securities in issue and deposits received from customers that are embedded with certain derivatives, are designated as such at inception or date of transition to the new HKFRS. Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss are carried at fair value and any gains and losses from changes in fair value are recognised in the income statement.

(乙) 其他金融負債

(b) *Other financial liabilities*

其他金融負債最初按扣除交易費用後之公平值確認，其後以攤餘成本列賬。扣除交易費用後所得款項與贖回價值兩者之差額，按實際利率法於其他有關負債期間內於收益賬確認。

Other financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value net of transaction costs incurred and are subsequently carried at amortised cost. Any difference between proceeds net of transaction costs and the redemption value is recognised in the income statement over the period of the other financial liabilities using the effective interest method.

倘本集團購買其本身債項，該債項將會自資產負債表中剝離，而負債的賬面值與已支付價格的差額包括於淨買賣收入。

If the Group purchases its own debt, it is removed from the balance sheet, and the difference between the carrying amount of a liability and the consideration paid is included in net trading income.

(以港幣千元位列示)

2. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

2.8 衍生金融工具及對沖會計處理

衍生工具最初於訂立衍生工具合約之日按公平值確認，其後按公平值重新計量。公平值乃根據活躍市場的報價釐定，包括最近市場交易及估值方法(包括現金流量貼現模式及期權定價模式，倘適用)。當衍生工具的公平值為正數時，均作為資產入賬；當公平值為負數時，則作為負債入賬。

首次確認衍生工具的公平值以其交易價格(即所支付或所收取之代價的公平值)為最佳方法。

倘當其他金融工具之內嵌某些衍生工具(例如可換股債券內之兌換期權)的經濟性質及風險與主合約並無密切關係時，而主合約並非以公平值計量且其變動計入損益賬，則作為個別衍生工具處理。除本集團選擇指定該混成合約為以公平值計量且其變動計入損益外，此等內嵌之衍生工具按公平值計算，其公平值的變動於收益賬內確認。

確認公平值收益或虧損的方法取決於該衍生工具是否被指定為對沖工具，如屬者則須取決其對沖項目之性質。本集團指定若干衍生工具為已確認資產或負債公平值的對沖工具。以此方法指定並符合若干條件的衍生工具應用對沖會計處理。

本集團於訂立交易時需記錄對沖工具與所對沖項目的關係，並包括其風險管理目標及進行若干對沖交易的策略。本集團亦於開始對沖後持續就其用於對沖交易的衍生工具是否對抵銷公平值變動有顯著成效作出評估。

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.8 Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Fair values are obtained from quoted market prices in active markets, including recent market transactions, and valuation techniques, including discounted cash flow models and options pricing models, as appropriate. All derivatives are carried as assets when fair value is positive and as liabilities when fair value is negative.

The best evidence of the fair value of a derivative at initial recognition is the transaction price (i.e. the fair value of the consideration given or received).

Certain derivatives embedded in other financial instruments, such as the conversion option in a convertible bond, are treated as separate derivatives when their economic characteristics and risks are not closely related to those of the host contract and the host contract is not carried at fair value through profit or loss. These embedded derivatives are measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in the income statement unless the Group chooses to designate the hybrid contracts at fair value through profit or loss.

The method of recognising the resulting fair value gain or loss depends on whether the derivative is designated as a hedging instrument, and if so, the nature of the item being hedged. The Group designates certain derivatives as hedges of the fair value of recognised assets or liabilities. Hedge accounting is used for derivatives designated in this way provided certain criteria are met.

The Group documents, at the inception of the transaction, the relationship between hedging instruments and hedged items, as well as its risk management objective and strategy for undertaking various hedge transactions. The Group also documents its assessment, both at hedge inception and on an ongoing basis, of whether the derivatives that are used in hedging transactions are highly effective in offsetting changes in fair values of hedged items.

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

2. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.8 衍生金融工具及對沖會計處理 (續)

2.8 Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting (Continued)

(甲) 公平值對沖

(a) Fair value hedge

已指定並符合條件作公平值對沖的衍生工具的公平值變動，連同與對沖風險相關的對沖資產或負債的任何公平值變動，均於收益賬內入賬。

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recorded in the income statement, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset that are attributable to the hedged risk.

倘該對沖不再符合對沖會計處理的標準，則應用實際利率法釐定該被對沖項目賬面值的調整數，按到期前期間於收益賬內攤銷。

If the hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, the adjustment to the carrying amount of a hedged item for which the effective interest method is used is amortised to profit or loss over the period to maturity.

(乙) 不符合作對沖會計處理的衍生工具

(b) Derivatives that do not qualify for hedge accounting

若干衍生工具並不符合作對沖會計處理。任何不符合作對沖會計處理的衍生工具的公平值變動即時於收益賬內確認。

Certain derivative instruments do not qualify for hedge accounting. Changes in the fair value of any derivative instrument that does not qualify for hedge accounting are recognised immediately in the income statement.

2.9 抵銷金融工具

2.9 Offsetting financial instruments

倘有可執行法律權利抵銷某些已確認金額及有意以淨額基準結算或變現資產以同時清償負債時，金融資產及負債將互相抵銷，有關之淨款項於資產負債表內呈報。

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

2.10 出售及回購協議

2.10 Sale and repurchase agreements

有關出售附有回購協議(「回購協議」)之證券所引致之對交易對手負債已適當的包含在「對其他銀行之結欠」、「銀行存款」或「其他賬目及預提」中之結餘。按再售協議(「反向回購協議」)而購入之證券已紀錄在「貸款及墊款予其他銀行」或「客戶貸款及墊款」中。出售價與回購價之差額當作利息處理及應用實際利率法在該協議期限內計提。借予交易對手之證券則保留在財務報表內。

The counterparty liability in respect of securities sold subject to repurchase agreements (“repos”) is included in amounts due to other banks, deposits from banks, or other accounts and accruals, as appropriate. Securities purchased under agreements to resell (“reverse repos”) are recorded as loans and advances to other banks or customers, as appropriate. The difference between the sale and repurchase price is treated as interest and accrued over the life of the agreement’s using the effective interest method. Securities lent to counterparties are also retained in the financial statements.

借來之證券除已售予第三者且有關購入及出售記錄於賬內及收益或虧損包括在買賣收入外，將不會在財務報表內確認。借來證券之歸還責任則當作交易負債以公平值入賬。

Securities borrowed are not recognised in the financial statements, unless these are sold to third parties, in which case the purchases and sales are recorded with the gain or loss included in trading income. The obligation to return them is recorded at fair value as a trading liability.

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

2. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.11 收回資產

2.11 Repossessed assets

已收回抵押品資產之貸款不會被撤銷，並在資產負債表內連同已作出之合適減值準備數額列賬。

Loans on which collateral assets have been repossessed are not derecognised and are carried in the balance sheet with appropriate amounts of impairment allowances made.

2.12 分項報告

2.12 Segment reporting

按照本集團之內部財務報告政策，本集團已確定將業務分項呈現為基本報告形式，及將區域分項資料作為次要報告形式。

In accordance with the Group's internal financial reporting policy, the Group has determined that business segments be presented as the primary reporting format and geographical segment information as the secondary reporting format.

業務分項為本集團提供有別於其他業務分項產品及服務予客戶群或不同市場之交易而可區別之業務部門。

Business segments are distinguishable business divisions of the Group that provide products and services to customer base or dealing with the market that are different to those of other business segments.

區域分項之分類乃根據其附屬公司之主要營運所在地或就銀行附屬公司而言，其負責呈報包括資產及負債在內之業績之分行所在地。

Geographical segments are grouped by the location of the principal operations of the subsidiaries or in the case of the subsidiary bank, of the location of the branches responsible for reporting the results including assets and liabilities.

就分項報告而言，可直接認為各個別業務或區域分項之源自客戶、產品及服務收入將直接呈報於有關分項，而分項間資金運作及資源之收益及資金成本按參照市場利率之轉讓價格機制分配至各業務分項。分項間之交易乃依據授予第三者或與第三者交易之同類條款定價。分項間之收入或支出於綜合賬內抵銷。

For the purposes of segment reporting, revenue derived from customers, products and services directly identifiable with individual business or geographical segments are reported directly under respective segment, while revenue and funding cost arising from inter-segment funding operation and funding resources are allocated to the business segments by way of transfer pricing mechanism with reference to market interest rates. Transactions within segments are priced based on similar terms offered to or transacted with external parties. Inter-segment income or expenses are eliminated on consolidation.

所有不同分項之直接開支將歸類於有關的分項分類。間接開支及支援部門開支乃依據開支性質，按耗用之時間及工作量和分項營運收入，分配至不同的業務分項及產品。不能合理地分配至各業務分項、產品及支援部門之企業活動開支則呈列於「未分類業務」項下。

All direct costs incurred by different segments are grouped under respective segments. Indirect costs and support functions' costs are allocated to various business segments and products based on effort and time spent as well as segments' operating income depending on the nature of costs incurred. Costs related to corporate activities that cannot be reasonably allocated to business segments, products and support functions are grouped under unallocated items.

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

2. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.13 外幣換算

2.13 Foreign currency translation

(甲) 功能及呈列貨幣

(a) *Functional and presentation currency*

本集團旗下各機構之財務報表中所載項目乃應用該機構營運之主要經濟環境所使用之貨幣(「功能貨幣」)計量。綜合財務報表乃以港幣呈列。港幣乃本集團之呈列貨幣及本集團主要業務之功能貨幣。

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ("the functional currency"). The consolidated financial statements are presented in HK dollars, which is the Group's presentation currency and the functional currency of the major part of the Group.

(乙) 交易及結餘

(b) *Transactions and balances*

外幣交易按交易日現行之匯率換算為功能貨幣。該等交易結算及以外幣結算之貨幣性資產或負債按年結日之匯率換算所產生之匯兌收益及虧損，乃於收益賬內確認。

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the income statement.

非貨幣性項目，如持有以公平值計量且其變動計入損益的股本工具投資，其換算差額將作為公平值收益或虧損之一部份呈報。若干非貨幣性項目，如歸類為可供出售之金融資產之權益證券，其換算差額則列入權益內的公平值儲備。

Translation differences on non-monetary items, such as investment in equity instruments held at fair value through profit or loss, are reported as part of the fair value gain or loss. Translation difference on certain other non-monetary items, such as equities classified as available-for-sale financial assets, are included in the fair value reserve in equity.

(丙) 集團旗下公司

(c) *Group companies*

所有功能貨幣與呈列貨幣不同的集團機構(其均非超通脹經濟之貨幣)之業績及財務狀況按以下方式換算為呈列貨幣：

The results and financial position of all the group entities (none of which has the currency of a hyperinflationary economy) that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- (i) 各資產負債表所呈列之資產及負債按結算日之收市匯率換算；
- (ii) 各收益賬之收入及支出按平均匯率換算(倘此平均值並非該等交易日期通行匯率的累積效果之合理約數，收入及支出則按交易日匯率換算)；及

- (i) assets and liabilities for each balance sheet presented are translated at the closing rate at the date of that balance sheet;
- (ii) income and expenses for each income statement are translated at average exchange rates (unless this average is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case income and expenses are translated at the dates of the transactions); and

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

2. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.13 外幣換算 (續)

2.13 Foreign currency translation (Continued)

(丙) 集團旗下公司 (續)

(c) Group companies (Continued)

- (iii) 所有兌換差額將確認為權益賬內一個獨立項目。

- (iii) all resulting exchange differences are recognised as a separate component of equity.

於綜合賬目時，換算國外機構淨投資所產生之兌換差額，列入股東權益賬內。倘國外業務被出售，該等兌換差額將列作出售所得之部份收益或虧損在收益賬內確認。

On consolidation, exchange differences arising from the translation of the net investment in foreign entities are taken to shareholders' equity. When a foreign operation is sold, such exchange differences are recognised in the income statement as part of the gain or loss on sale.

因收購國外機構產生之商譽及公平值調整，被當作該國外機構之資產及負債處理，並按於結算日之匯率換算。

Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of a foreign entity are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign entity and translated at the closing rate.

2.14 行產及其他固定資產

2.14 Premises and other fixed assets

租賃物業包括樓宇及其所在土地。當不能可靠地估量及分割該樓宇及其所在土地應佔之賬面值時，則當作融資租賃處理及按公平值(公平值乃根據外聘獨立估值師定期(至少三年一次)之估值減累積折舊得出)列示。於重估日期，資產之賬面淨值與任何累積折舊抵銷，其淨額重列作資產之重估值。所有其他物業、廠房及設備按歷史成本減除折舊及減值虧損載列。歷史成本包括收購該等項目之直接應佔支出。

Leasehold properties comprising land and buildings held on which a reliable estimate is not available on the split of the carrying value attributable to each of the land and building elements are accounted for as finance leases and shown at fair value, based on periodic, and at least triennial, valuations by external independent valuers, less subsequent depreciation. Any accumulated depreciation at the date of revaluation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount is restated to the revalued amount of the asset. All other property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less depreciation and impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

只有當該項目可能給本集團帶來相關連之未來經濟利益，以及該項目之成本可以可靠地釐定時，後期成本才會列於資產之賬面值中或作為個別資產確認(視乎適合而定)。所有其他維修開支均於產生之財政期間於收益賬內扣除。

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are expensed in the income statement during the financial period in which they are incurred.

因重估行產產生之賬面增值計入股東權益賬下之其他儲備賬項內。用作抵銷同一資產過往增值之減值，乃直接於權益賬內之公平值儲備抵銷；所有其他減值則於收益賬內扣除。

Increases in the carrying amount arising on revaluation of premises are credited to premises revaluation reserve in shareholders' equity. Decreases that offset previous increases of the same asset are charged against fair value reserves directly in equity; all other decreases are expensed in the income statement.

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

2. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.14 行產及其他固定資產 (續)

2.14 Premises and other fixed assets (Continued)

行產及其他固定資產之折舊應用直線法計算，並按下列所示之可使用年期分攤其成本餘值或重估值：

Depreciation of premises and other fixed assets is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate cost or revalued amounts to their residual values over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

-	行產	於剩餘租賃年期
-	傢俬、裝置 、設備及汽車	於估計使用年期 (一般在五至十年之間)

-	Premises	Over the remaining period of lease
-	Furniture, fittings, equipment and motor vehicles	Over the estimated useful lives generally between 5 and 10 years

按行產之經重估賬面值計算並於收益賬支出之折舊與按行產原值計算之折舊的差額，已由行產重估儲備轉撥至保留盈利項下。

The difference between depreciation based on the revalued carrying amount of premises charged to the income statement and depreciation based on the premises' original cost is transferred from premises revaluation reserve to retained earnings.

資產之剩餘價值及使用年期於每年結算日將被評估，並在合適之情況下作出調整。

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each balance sheet date.

倘資產之賬面值高於其估計可回收金額，則該資產之賬面值將即時被減值至其可回收金額(附註2.17)。

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount (Note 2.17).

2.15 投資物業

2.15 Investment properties

持作收取長期租金收益或獲取資本增值或兩者兼得且並非由集團旗下公司所佔用之物業被歸類為投資物業。

Property that is held for long-term rental yields or for capital appreciation or both, and that is not occupied by the companies in the consolidated Group, is classified as investment property.

投資物業包括根據經營租賃持有之土地及根據融資租賃持有之樓宇。

Investment property comprises land held under operating lease and buildings held under finance lease.

當根據經營租賃持有之土地符合投資物業其餘定義之條件，該等土地將歸類為投資物業及據此進行會計處理。經營租賃當作融資租賃進行會計處理。

Land held under operating lease is classified and accounted for as investment property when the rest of the definition of investment property is met. The operating lease is accounted for as if it were a finance lease.

投資物業最初以成本值(包括相關交易費用)計量。

Investment property is measured initially at its cost, including related transaction costs.

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

2. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.15 投資物業 (續)

2.15 Investment properties (Continued)

在起始確認後，投資物業按公平值列賬。公平值乃以活躍市場之價格為基礎，於需要時就特定之資產性質、地點或狀況之任何差異作出調整。倘該等資料無法得到，本集團則應用替代估值法，例如按次活躍市場最近之價格或貼現現金流量預測進行估值。該等估值乃依照國際估值準則委員會頒佈之指引完成。該等估值每年由外聘估值師進行。重建並持續用作投資物業之投資物業，或其市場活躍度下降之投資物業繼續按公平值計量。

After initial recognition, investment property is carried at fair value. Fair value is based on active market prices, adjusted, if necessary, for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. If this information is not available, the Group uses alternative valuation methods such as recent prices on less active markets or discounted cash flow projections. These valuations are performed in accordance with the guidance issued by the International Valuation Standards Committee. These valuations are reviewed annually by external valuers. Investment property that is being redeveloped for continuing use as investment property, or for which the market has become less active, continues to be measured at fair value.

投資物業之公平值反映(其中包括)現時租賃之租金收入及按現行市況預期之未來租金收入。

The fair value of investment property reflects, among other things, rental income from current leases and assumptions about rental income from future leases in the light of current market conditions.

只有當與該項目可能給本集團帶來關連之未來經濟利益及該項目之成本可被可靠地計量時，後期開支才會計入該資產之賬面值。所有其他維修支出於其產生之相關財政期間記入收益賬內。

Subsequent expenditure is charged to the asset's carrying amount only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance costs are expensed in the income statement during the financial period in which they are incurred.

公平值變動於收益賬內確認。

Changes in fair values are recognised in the income statement.

倘投資物業由本集團旗下公司所佔用，則重新歸類為行產及其他固定資產，其於重新歸類日期之公平值將成為其成本值。

If an investment property becomes owner-occupied, it is reclassified as premises and other fixed assets, and its fair value at the date of reclassification becomes its cost for accounting purposes.

倘某些行產及其他固定資產因其用途改變而轉為投資物業，根據香港會計準則第16號，該資產於轉讓日之賬面值與公平值間任何差額，將當作行產及其他固定資產之重估而確認於權益賬內。然而，倘該公平值增值抵銷過往之減值虧損，該增值則於收益賬內確認。

If an item of premises and other fixed assets becomes an investment property because its use has changed, any difference resulting between the carrying amount and the fair value of this item at the date of transfer is recognised in equity as a revaluation of premises and other fixed assets under HKAS 16. However, if a fair value gain reverses a previous impairment loss, the gain is recognised in the income statement.

2.16 商譽及無形資產

2.16 Goodwill and intangible assets

商譽指收購之成本超逾本集團應佔被收購者於收購日期之可認明資產及負債公平值淨值之金額。商譽按成本減所有累積虧損列示。商譽將每年進行減值測試。商譽的減值虧損不能回撥，出售實體之收益及虧損包含該出售實體之商譽賬面值。

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of an acquisition over the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree as at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is carried at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is tested annually for impairment. Impairment losses on goodwill are not reversed. Gains and losses on the disposal of an entity include the carrying amount of goodwill relating to the entity sold.

(以港幣千元位列示)

2. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

2.16 商譽及無形資產 (續)

商譽須被分配至各現金產生單位以作為其減值測試。所分配之單位為預期可受惠於產生該商譽之業務合併之各現金產生單位或各組現金產生單位。

倘因收購而產生之無形資產可與商譽獨立確認，或倘因合約或其他法律權利而產生之無形資產，及其價值可以可靠地估計，則無形資產與商譽分開確認。無形資產包括核心存款、合約及客戶關係無形資產，以及商標。無形資產根據預計使用年期按成本減攤銷及／或累積減值虧損列示。

2.17 商譽、無形資產及非金融資產之減值

具無使用期限或未能使用之資產將不會被攤銷，但每年須作減值測試。倘出現某些事件或環境變化顯示其賬面值可能不可收回時，該等須作攤銷之資產將作減值檢查。資產賬面值超過可收回金額之數額被確認為減值虧損。可收回金額乃扣除出售費用後之資產公平值及使用價值之較高者。該等資產按最原始類別分類從而分別認明其現金流(現金產生單位)，藉以用作減值評估用途。除商譽外，非金融資產於各報告期就其減值之回撥可能性作出審閱。

2.18 即期及遞延稅項

本期稅項支出包括即期及遞延稅項。除直接於權益賬確認之項目相關之稅項於權益賬確認外，稅項在收益賬內確認。

即期稅項支出按照本公司之附屬公司及聯營公司其經營業務及獲得應課稅收入之地區於結算日已頒佈或實質上已頒佈之稅法作為基準計算。管理層定期就適用稅例內須作詮釋之情況評估報稅表內之申報狀況，並在適當時按預計須繳付予稅務機關之金額作為撥備基準。

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.16 Goodwill and intangible assets (Continued)

Goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units for the purpose of impairment testing. The allocation is made to those cash-generating units or groups of cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the business combination on which the goodwill arose.

Intangible assets arising from an acquisition are recognised separately from goodwill when they are separable or arise from contractual or other legal rights, and their value can be measured reliably. They include core deposits, contracts and customer relationships intangible assets, and trade names. Intangible assets are stated at cost less amortisation based on estimated useful lives, and/or accumulated impairment losses.

2.17 Impairment of goodwill, intangible assets and non-financial assets

Assets that have an indefinite useful life or are not yet available for use are not subject to amortisation, but are tested annually for impairment. Assets that are subject to amortisation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicated that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date.

2.18 Current and deferred income tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the income statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity. In this case, the tax is recognised in equity.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company's subsidiaries and associates operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

2. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.18 即期及遞延稅項 (續)

2.18 Current and deferred income tax (Continued)

遞延稅項乃根據資產及負債的稅基值及其於綜合財務報表內賬面值之暫時差異按負債法全面撥備。然而，倘遞延稅項乃來自初步確認資產或負債交易（並非業務合併），且交易時並不影響會計盈虧及應課稅溢利或虧損，則另作別論。遞延稅項應用於結算日已經或基本已經實施及預計於相關遞延稅項資產變現或遞延稅項負債清償時將適用之稅率釐定。

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. However, if the deferred income tax arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit nor loss, it is not accounted for. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

倘暫時差異可用以對銷日後有可能出現之應課稅溢利時，應列作遞延所得稅資產入賬。

Deferred income tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

除非暫時差異之撥回由本集團控制及該暫時差異很可能不會在可見未來撥回，本集團已就投資於附屬公司、聯營公司及共同控制實體而產生之暫時差異作出撥備。

Deferred income tax is provided on temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities, except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference is controlled by the Group and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

按每一稅收管轄區適用之稅務法例計算按利潤須繳納的稅項，於利潤產生期內確認為支出。結轉稅項虧損的稅務影響於該等虧損可用於抵銷日後應課稅利潤時確認為資產。

Income tax payable on profits, based on the applicable tax law in each jurisdiction, is recognised as an expense in the period in which profits arise. The tax effects of income tax losses available for carry forward are recognised as an asset when it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which these losses can be utilised.

與重新計量可供出售投資之公平值相關之遞延稅項，亦直接在權益賬扣除或計入權益賬，其後於有關投資變現時於收益賬內確認。

Deferred income tax related to fair value re-measurement of available-for-sale investments, which is charged or credited directly to equity, is also credited or charged directly to equity and is subsequently recognised in the income statement upon the realisation of relevant investments.

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

2. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.19 僱員福利

2.19 Employee benefits

(甲) 退休金責任

(a) Pension obligations

集團提供一項強制性公積金及多項界定供款退休計劃，計劃之資產一般由獨立管理之基金持有。退休金計劃由集團相關公司與員工供款。

The Group offers a mandatory provident fund scheme and a number of defined contribution plans, the assets of which are generally held in separate trustee-administered funds. These pension plans are funded by payments from employees and by the relevant Group companies.

集團向強制性公積金計劃及界定供款退休計劃支付之供款在已付時當作費用支銷。除向強制性公積金供款外，集團可將員工在未全數取得既得之利益前退出計劃而被沒收之僱主供款用作扣減供款。

The Group's contributions to the mandatory provident fund schemes and defined contribution retirement schemes are expensed as incurred. Other than mandatory provident fund contribution, the Group's contributions may be reduced by contributions forfeited by those employees who leave prior to vesting fully in the contributions.

(乙) 以股份為基礎支付之報酬

(b) Share-based compensation

本集團設有以現金支付、以股份作為基礎支付之報酬計劃。據此本集團須於行使日向承授人支付購股權之現金價值。於授出期間扣除之款項總額乃經參考授出之購股權公平值後釐定。於每年結算日，本集團將重新計量購股權之公平值及於該年度收益賬內確認任何變動。

The Group operates a cash settled, share-based compensation plan, which requires the Group to pay the intrinsic value of the share option to a grantee at the date of exercise. The total amount to be expensed over the vesting period is determined by reference to the fair value of the options granted. At each balance sheet date, the Group will re-measure the fair value of the share options and any change is recognised in the income statement.

(丙) 僱員應享假期

(c) Employee leave entitlements

僱員應享年假和長期服務休假福利已在僱員提供服務時確認。本集團於截至結算日止已就僱員提供服務而應享之年假及長期服務休假之估計負債作出撥備。

Employee entitlements to annual leave and long service leave are recognised when they accrue to employees. An accrual is made for the estimated liability for annual leave and long service leave as a result of services rendered by employees up to the balance sheet date.

(丁) 獎金計劃

(d) Bonus plans

當本集團因為僱員提供服務而產生之即時或推定應付獎金責任，而有關金額須在年結後十二個月內償付並能可靠地估計時，則該獎金計劃之負債將被確認。

Liabilities for bonus plans due wholly within twelve months after the balance sheet date are recognised when the Group has a present or constructive obligation as a result of services rendered by employees and a reliable estimate of the obligation can be made.

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

2. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.20 撥備

2.20 Provisions

倘本集團因過往事件而產生即時法律或推定責任；可能須就解除責任而導致經濟資源流失之可能性高於不會導致資源流失之可能性；及可就承擔之款額作出可靠估計時，則需確認重組成本及法律索償之撥備。重組撥備包括終止租賃罰金及終止聘約付款。未來經營虧損則不會確認為撥備。

Provisions for restructuring costs and legal claims are recognised when: the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is more likely than not that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount has been reliably estimated. Restructuring provisions comprise lease termination penalties and employee termination payments. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

倘有多項同類責任時，解除該等責任導致損失之可能性按責任之類別作整體釐定。即使在同一類別責任內任何一項目導致損失之可能性可能會很小，亦需就此確認撥備。

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

2.21 租賃

2.21 Leases

(甲) 經營租賃

(a) Operating lease

出租人仍保留重大風險及回報之租賃歸類為經營租賃。經營租賃內之支出(經扣除取自出租人之任何優惠)，於租賃期間以直線法在收益賬中支銷。

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are expensed in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

根據經營租賃，倘本集團為出租人時，訂約出租之資產在資產負債表列為固定資產。該等資產按自有同類固定資產之基準，於其預計使用年期內折舊。租金收入扣除給予承租人之任何優惠後以直線法於租賃期限內確認。

Where the Group is a lessor under operating leases, assets leased out are included in fixed assets in the balance sheet. They are depreciated over their expected useful lives on a basis consistent with similar owned fixed assets. Rental income (net of any incentives given to lessees) is recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(乙) 融資租賃

(b) Finance lease

倘本集團重大地保留擁有權之所有風險及回報，有關資產租賃則歸類為融資租賃。融資租賃在租賃開始時按租賃物業之公平值及最低租賃付款之現值中較低者作資產化。每項租賃付款在負債及融資支出間作出分配以達致未償融資餘額反映固定息率。扣除融資支出後相應之租賃責任則包括於負債內。根據融資租賃而收購之投資物業按其公平值列值。

Leases of assets where the Group has substantially retained all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Finance leases are capitalised at the lease's commencement at the lower of the fair value of the leased property and the present value of the minimum lease payments. Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance charges so as to achieve a constant rate on the finance balance outstanding. The corresponding rental obligations, net of finance charges, are included as liabilities. The investment properties acquired under finance leases are carried at their fair value.

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

2. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.21 租賃 (續)

2.21 Leases (Continued)

(乙) 融資租賃 (續)

(b) Finance lease (Continued)

倘本集團為融資租賃出租人時，租賃項下之應付款項(扣除尚未獲得之融資收益)確認為應收賬款，並列入「各項貸款及其他賬目」賬項內。隱含在租賃應收賬款之融資收入於租賃期間撥入收益賬，以達致每個會計期間就未償還之投資淨額之固定回報率。

Where the Group is a lessor under finance leases, the amounts due under the leases, net of unearned finance income, are recognised as a receivable and are included in "Advances and other accounts". Finance income implicit in rentals receivable is credited to the income statement over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of return on the net investment outstanding for each accounting period.

2.22 受託業務

2.22 Fiduciary activities

本集團一般以託管人及其他信託方式行事，代表個人、信託及其他機構持有或存置資產。由於該等資產及其所產生的收入並非本集團之資產，故不會於本集團之財務報表中列賬。

The Group commonly acts as trustees and in other fiduciary capacities that result in the holding or placing of assets on behalf of individuals, trusts and other institutions. These assets are excluded from the Group's financial statements, as they are not assets of the Group.

2.23 股本

2.23 Share capital

普通股股份被分類為權益，發行新股份應佔之新增支出，於除稅後從實收款項中扣除，並呈列於權益賬內。

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

2.24 現金及等同現金項目

2.24 Cash and cash equivalents

就現金流量表而言，現金及等同現金項目包括由購入日起計3個月內到期的結餘，包括現金、銀行及其他金融機構結餘、國庫債券、其他合適投資票據及存款證及可即時變現而不涉及重大風險之投資證券。

For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise balances with less than three months' maturity from the date of acquisition, including: cash, balances with banks and other financial institutions, treasury bills, other eligible bills and certificates of deposit and investment securities which are readily convertible to cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

2.25 財務擔保合約

2.25 Financial guarantee contracts

財務擔保合約是指發行人須就某指定債務人未能根據債務合約的條款支付到期債務時須向合約持有人支付指定款項以償付其損失之合約。該等財務擔保乃代表客戶授予銀行、金融機構及其他團體以擔保其貸款、透支及其他銀行信貸，及有關客戶履行合約責任、其他人士預付款項、投標、留存及支付入口稅款而授予其他人士。

Financial guarantee contracts are contracts that require the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payments when due, in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Such financial guarantees are given to banks, financial institutions and other bodies on behalf of customers to secure loans, overdrafts and other banking facilities, and to other parties in connection with the performance of customers under obligations related to contracts, advance payments made by other parties, tenders, retentions and the payment of import duties.

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

2. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.25 財務擔保合約 (續)

2.25 Financial guarantee contracts (Continued)

財務擔保最初於授予日時以公平值確認於財務報表。在初始確認後，本集團之擔保負債以根據香港會計準則第37號「準備、或然負債及或然資產」釐定之數額及扣除確認累計攤銷後之初步確認數額兩者之間之較高者計量。與財務擔保有關之負債變動計入收益賬。

Financial guarantees are initially recognised in the financial statements at fair value on the date the guarantee was given. Subsequent to initial recognition, the Group's liabilities under such guarantees are measured at the higher of the amount determined in accordance with HKAS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets and the amount initially recognised less cumulative amortisation recognised. Any changes in the liability relating to financial guarantees are taken to the income statement.

2.26 或然負債及或然資產

2.26 Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

或然負債指因為過往事件而可能引起之承擔，而其存在只能就集團控制範圍以外之一宗或多宗不確定未來事件之出現而被確認。或然負債亦可能是因為過往事件引致之現有承擔，但由於可能不需要有經濟資源流失，或承擔金額未能可靠衡量而未有記賬。

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group. It can also be a present obligation arising from past events that is not recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of economic resources will be required or the amount of obligation cannot be measured reliably.

或然負債不會被確認，但會在財務報表附註中披露。假若資源流失之可能性改變而導致資源可能流失，則被確認為撥備。

A contingent liability is not recognised but is disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. When a change in the probability of an outflow occurs so that outflow is probable, it will then be recognised as a provision.

或然資產指因為過往事件而可能產生之資產，而其存在只能就集團控制範圍以外之一宗或多宗不確定事件之出現而被確認。

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain events not wholly within the control of the Group.

或然資產不會被確認，但會於經濟收益有可能獲得時在財務報表附註中披露。若實質確定有收益獲得時，則被確認為資產。

A contingent asset is not recognised but is disclosed in the notes to the financial statements when an inflow of economic benefits is probable. When such inflow is virtually certain, an asset is recognised.

2.27 保險合約

2.27 Insurance contracts

本集團發行包含保險風險或保險及財務風險之合約。有關本集團同意於發生界定但不確定未來事件(受保事件)時向受益人作出補償而承擔重大風險之合約，被分類為保險合約。保險合約亦可轉移財務風險。

The Group issues contracts that contain insurance risk or both insurance and financial risks. Contracts under which the Group retains significant risk from another party by agreeing to compensate the beneficiary on the occurrence of a specified uncertain future event (the insured event) are classified as insurance contracts. Insurance contracts may also transfer financial risk.

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

2. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.27 保險合約 (續)

2.27 Insurance contracts (Continued)

保險合約按下述會計方法入賬：

Insurance contracts are accounted for as follows:

(i) 保費

(i) Premiums

長期保險業務保費在到期時被確認為收入。一般保險業務之保費於承擔風險開始之期間入賬。於有關會計年度承保之業務但承擔結算日後期內之風險之未賺取之保費乃按時間比例基礎計算及分配。分保保費與保費總額則按一致的會計基準處理。

Premiums for long-term insurance business are recognised as revenue when they become due. Premiums for general insurance business are accounted for in the period in which the risk commences. Unearned premium is provided and is calculated on a time-apportioned basis as the proportion of the business underwritten in the accounting year relating to the period of risk after the balance sheet date. Reinsurance premiums are accounted for on the same basis as gross premiums.

(ii) 佣金支出

(ii) Commission expenses

獲得新保險合約之佣金支出乃按確認保費收入之相同基準呈列於收益賬「保險索償及支出淨額」項下。

Commission expenses for securing new contracts are charged to the income statement on a basis consistent with premium revenue recognition and are presented in the income statement under "Net insurance claims and expenses".

(iii) 索償及利益

(iii) Claims and benefits

一般保險業務之索償包括已付索償與索償撥備之變動及有關索償手續費。對長期保險業務而言，索償及受保人應得利益於收到索償通知或當須付利益時入賬。對長期保險合約保單持有人之負債為符合監管規定，並由本集團所聘用之精算師估計人壽保險合約未來之索償及利益所確認之金額。分保索償收入與相關索償或利益按相同的會計基準處理。

Claims for general insurance business consist of paid claims and movement in provisions for outstanding claims with related claims handling expenses. For long-term insurance business, claims and benefits are accounted for on notification of claims or when benefits become payable. Liabilities to policyholders under long-term insurance contracts are the amount recognised for future claims and benefits of life insurance contracts as estimated by appointed actuary in compliance with regulatory requirements. Reinsurance recoveries are accounted for on the same basis as the related claims or benefits.

(iv) 長期壽險業務之有效保單價值

(iv) Value of in-force long-term life assurance business

長期壽險業務之有效保單價值為採用適合假設計算有效保單之預期未來盈利之現值。長期壽險業務之有效保單價值之變動呈報為「淨保費及其他收入」。

The value of in-force long-term life assurance business is the present value of expected future earnings to be generated from in-force business, using appropriate assumptions. Movements in the value of in-force long-term life assurance business are reported as "Net insurance premium and other income".

(以港幣千元位列示)

3. 財務風險管理

本集團之營運業務承受著不同之財務風險，該等業務活動涉及分析、評估、接受及管理若干程度之風險或組合風險。須承擔風險乃金融業務之核心部份，而操作風險乃從事業務不可避免之後果。因此，本集團之目標為適當地平衡風險與回報，並將對本集團財務表現所潛在的不良影響減至最低。

本集團之風險管理政策旨在認明及分析此等風險，設定合適之風險額度和控制，監控風險及使用可靠和先進之資訊系統以嚴守額度。本集團定期審視其風險管理政策及系統以反映市場、產品及最佳慣例之變化。

風險管理乃遵循董事會批准之整體策略和政策而執行。董事會授權行政委員會監督及指導不同風險之管理，並由集團風險部及不同之功能委員會專責管理和處理。此外，內部審核處負責獨立審查風險管理及控制狀況。

最主要之風險類別為信貸風險、流動資金風險、市場風險和操作風險。市場風險包括外匯風險、利率風險及定價風險。

3.1 應用金融工具策略

本集團接受定息或浮息及不同年期之客戶存款，並透過投資所收取之資金於高質素資產以賺取息差收入。本集團尋求透過整合短期資金及按較高利率借出較長期之款項以增加此等息差收入，同時並保持足夠之流動資金以應付可能須付之所有到期債務。

本集團亦按信貸風險及市場情況，透過向商業及零售借款人貸款賺取息差，以及向客戶收取合理費用及佣金。此等活動風險不單涉及資產負債表內之貸款及墊款，亦涉及本集團提供擔保及其他承擔，例如信用證及其他承諾。

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

3. Financial risk management

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks and those activities involve the analysis, evaluation, acceptance and management of some degree of risk or combination of risks. Taking risk is core to the financial business, and operational risks are an inevitable consequence of being in business. The Group's aim is therefore to achieve an appropriate balance between risk and return and minimise potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance.

The Group's risk management policies are designed to identify and analyse these risks, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor the risks and adherence to limits by means of reliable and up-to-date information systems. The Group regularly reviews its risk management policies and systems to reflect changes in markets, products and emerging best practice.

Risk management is carried out pursuant to the overall strategy and policies approved by the Board of Directors. The Executive Committee under the authority delegated by the Board oversees and guides the management of different risks which are more particularly managed and dealt with by the Group Risk and different functional committees. In addition, Internal Audit is responsible for the independent review of risk management and the control environment.

The most important types of risk are credit risk, liquidity risk, market risk and operational risk. Market risk includes currency risk, interest rate and other price risk.

3.1 Strategy in using financial instruments

The Group accepts deposits from customers at both fixed and floating rates, and for various periods, and seeks to earn positive interest margins by investing these funds in high-quality assets. The Group seeks to increase these margins by consolidating short-term funds and lending for longer periods at higher rates, while maintaining sufficient liquidity to meet all claims that might fall due.

The Group also seeks to apply its interest margins through its lending to commercial and retail borrowers and to charge customers appropriate fees and commission, taking into consideration credit risk and market conditions. Such exposures involve not just on-balance sheet loans and advances, as the Group also enters into guarantees and other commitments such as letters of credit, performance and other bonds.

(以港幣千元位列示)

3. 財務風險管理 (續)

3.1 應用金融工具策略 (續)

本集團亦通過交易所及場外交易買賣包括衍生工具之金融工具，藉著證券、債券、貨幣、利率及商品價格之短期波動賺取利潤。董事會制定交易限額以控制不同程度之市場持倉風險。除指定對沖安排外，有關外匯及利率之風險一般以訂立對銷持倉（包括與客戶及市場對手之交易）或利用衍生工具作對沖，藉此控制有關市場持倉套現之現金淨值。

本集團亦應用利率掉期及其他利率衍生工具以減輕因利率變動令定息資產公平值下降或定息有期負債公平值上升之利率風險。若干金融工具被用作公平值對沖，對沖項目之細節，包括被對沖項目、金額、利率、對沖期及目的，皆於各公平值對沖項目開始時被確定和記錄，亦於開始對沖時按預期基礎評估及不時根據實際經驗及估價重新評估對沖有效性。倘公平值對沖關係不符合對沖會計的有效性測試標準，則對沖會計方法將於此公平值對沖失效日起停止。

3.2 信貸風險

本集團之主要信貸風險為借款人或交易對手未能履行對本集團之償款責任。此等責任乃源自本集團之貸款及投資活動、以及金融工具之買賣（包括衍生工具）。

本集團設有集團信貸委員會，每部門均設有信貸委員會，由若干執行董事及高級信貸人員組成，並由行政總裁擔任主席。每個信貸委員會負責按集團風險部政策所訂下之範圍及管理架構內，制訂及修訂其部門之信貸政策及程序。信貸政策及程序界定提供信貸評估及批核之條件及指引、信貸批核及評分、檢討及監察過程，以及貸款分類及減值之制度。

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

3. Financial risk management (Continued)

3.1 Strategy in using financial instruments (Continued)

The Group also trades in financial instruments where it takes positions in exchange-traded and over-the-counter instruments, including derivatives, to take advantage of short-term market movements in equities and bonds and in currency, interest rate and commodity prices. The Board places trading limits on the level of exposure that can be taken in relation to market positions. Apart from specific hedging arrangements, foreign exchange and interest rate exposures are normally offset by entering into counterbalancing positions (including transactions with customers or market counterparties), or by the use of derivatives, thereby controlling the variability in the net cash amounts required to liquidate market positions.

The Group also uses interest rate swap and other interest rate derivatives to mitigate interest rate risk arising from changes in interest rates that will result in decrease in the fair value of fixed rate assets or increase in the fair value of fixed rate term liabilities. Certain of these financial instruments are designated as fair value hedges, and the terms of hedge including hedged item, amount, interest rates, hedge period and purpose are determined and documented at the inception of each fair value hedge. Hedge effectiveness is assessed at inception on a prospective basis and is reassessed, on an ongoing basis, based on actual experience and valuation. Fair value hedge relationships that do not meet the effectiveness test requirement of hedge accounting are discontinued with effect from the date of ineffectiveness of the fair value hedge.

3.2 Credit risk

The Group's main credit risk is that borrowers or counterparties may default on their payment obligations due to the Group. These obligations arise from the Group's lending and investment activities, and trading of financial instruments (including derivatives).

The Group has a Group Credit Committee and for each business division a credit committee made up of certain Executive Directors and senior credit officers and chaired by the Chief Executive. Each credit committee has the responsibility for formulating and revising credit policies and procedures for that division within the parameters of the Group Risk Policy and regulatory framework. Credit policies and procedures define the credit assessment and approval criteria and guidelines, use of scoring, review and monitoring process and the systems of loan classification and impairment.

(以港幣千元位列示)

3. 財務風險管理 (續)

3.2 信貸風險 (續)

本集團根據業務、財務、市場及行業風險，評估不同類型的客戶及交易對方的信貸風險值，並按信貸批核及檢討政策而審慎地管理各類型的信貸風險。不同的管理階層會基於已制定的指引而批核各種信貸產品、客戶或交易對手及信貸額。管理層、信貸委員會及集團風險部會定期監察及控制信貸風險、信貸限額及資產質素。本集團內部審核師會作定期審核及檢查以確保信貸政策，程序及規管指引得以遵從。

個別業務的信貸政策亦確定新產品及活動的審批政策及程序，並兼顧信貸等級、或評分、程序和減值政策等細節事宜。

3.2.1 信貸風險計量

(甲) 貸款及墊款

本集團在評估對客戶和銀行及其他財務機構(按交易對手級別)之貸款及墊款之信貸風險時，考慮三個因素(i)區分客戶或交易對手於合同責任上之信貸風險；(ii)本集團用於計算「違約風險額」之對交易對手之現有風險額及其後可能之發展；及(iii)經考慮因客戶違約可收回數額及變現抵押品後之可能損失。

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

3. Financial risk management (Continued)

3.2 Credit risk (Continued)

The Group manages all types of credit risk on a prudent basis, in accordance with the credit approval and review policies, by evaluating the credit-worthiness of different types of customers and counterparties based on assessment of business, financial, market and industry risks applicable to the types of loans, collateral and counterparty dealings including dealing in or use of derivative financial instruments. Credits are extended within the parameters set out in the credit policies and are approved by different levels of management based upon established guidelines. Credit exposures, limits and asset quality are regularly monitored and controlled by management, credit committees and Group Risk. The Group's internal auditors conduct regular reviews and audits to ensure compliance with credit policies and procedures and regulatory guidelines.

The individual business' credit policies also establish policies and processes for the approval and review of new products and activities, together with details of the loan grading, or credit scoring, processes and impairment policies.

3.2.1 Credit risk measurement

(a) Loans and advances

In measuring credit risk of loans and advances to customers and to banks and other financial institutions at a counterparty level, the Group reflects three components (i) the differentiation of credit risk of the client or counterparty on its contractual obligations; (ii) current exposures to the counterparty and its likely future development, from which the Group derive the "exposure at default"; and (iii) the likely loss on the defaulted obligations after considering recovery and collateral realisation.

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

3. 財務風險管理 (續)

3. Financial risk management (Continued)

3.2 信貸風險 (續)

3.2 Credit risk (Continued)

3.2.1 信貸風險計量 (續)

3.2.1 Credit risk measurement (Continued)

(甲) 貸款及墊款 (續)

(a) Loans and advances (Continued)

此等透過持續信貸審閱、貸款分類、追收、變現抵押品而降低信貸風險及按本集團信貸政策及程序與監管指引為問題貸款作減值撥備等之運作、控制及監控各個別與組別之貸款人的信貸風險措施，包含於本集團日常營運管理。依據香港銀行業條例之《銀行業(資本)規則》，本集團亦須評估個人或信貸組合之預計損失，及為任何預計損失作出足夠的貸款損失儲備。該等涵蓋預計損失的運作計量方法，與香港會計準則第39號依據在結算日實際已發生損失(即「已損失方法」)的方法有所不同(附註3.2.3)。

These credit risk measurements, which operate to control and monitor credit performance of individual and pools of borrowers through on-going credit review, loan classification, collection, credit risk mitigation including realisation of collateral, and provision of impairment on problem loans as required by the Group's credit policies and procedures, and regulatory guidelines, are embedded in the Group's daily operational management. Based on the Banking (Capital) Rules of the Hong Kong Banking Ordinance, the Group is also required to assess expected loss of individual and portfolios of credits, and to set aside sufficient loan loss reserve against any expected loss. The operational measurements to also cover expected losses can be contrasted with impairment allowances required under HKAS 39, which are based on losses that have been incurred at the balance sheet date (the "incurred loss model") rather than expected loss (Note 3.2.3).

(i) 本集團按不同類型之交易對手採用合適的內部評級方法來評定個別交易對手之信貸素質。該等方法為內部研發。結合一般分析和信貸評審人員之判斷，且於恰當時比對外來所得之資料加以審查。本集團將客戶劃分為三大評級類別。本集團呈列於附註3.2.3之評級尺度，區分各級別之信貸素質。此表示整體而言，當其信貸素質評估及經營環境轉變時，其風險將轉移至各不同級別。評級方法將持續審查及於需要時更新。本集團定期審查評級之效用及其對違約事件之預警能力。

(i) The Group assesses the credit quality of individual counterparties using internal rating tools tailored to the various categories of counterparty. They have been developed internally and combine general analysis and judgements of credit officers, and are reviewed, where appropriate, by comparison with externally available data. Clients of the Group are segmented into three broad rating classes. The Group's rating scale, which is shown in Note 3.2.3, differentiates credit quality for each rating class. This means that, in principle, exposures migrate between classes as the assessment of credit quality and business environment changes. The rating tools are kept under review and upgraded as necessary. The Group regularly reviews the performance of the rating and their predictive power with regard to default events.

本集團採用內部資料及市場資訊(例如信貸評級轉變、信用評估)作為內部信貸風險評估。評級類別中可看到之轉變數據每年皆不同，尤其是處於一個經濟循環之間。

The Group uses both internal data and market information (e.g. credit rating migration, credit scoring) for internal credit risk assessment. Observed migration data per rating category vary year on year, especially over an economic cycle.

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

3. 財務風險管理 (續)

3. Financial risk management (Continued)

3.2 信貸風險 (續)

3.2 Credit risk (Continued)

3.2.1 信貸風險計量 (續)

3.2.1 Credit risk measurement (Continued)

(甲) 貸款及墊款 (續)

(a) Loans and advances (Continued)

(ii) 違約風險約為依據本集團於違約時預計須承擔之數額。例如對一項貸款而言，其違約風險為其賬面值。而對一項信貸承擔而言，本集團之風險包括於違約時任何已提取之數額，加上可能應已提取之數額。

(ii) Exposure at default is based on the amounts the Group expects to be owed at the time of default. For example, for a loan, exposure at default is the face value. For a commitment, the Group includes any amount already drawn plus the further amount that may have been drawn by the time of default, should it occur.

(iii) 預計信貸損失或損失嚴重度代表當違約已發生時，本集團對損失事件之申索結果之預期。其乃依據真實之損失經驗和因應交易對手之類別、申索類別、級別及抵押品或其他緩和信貸風險之可能性而不同。

(iii) Estimated credit loss or loss severity represents the Group's expectation of the event of loss on a claim should default occur. It is based on actual loss experience and typically varies by type of counterparty, type and seniority of claim and availability of collateral or other credit risk mitigation.

(乙) 信貸承擔

(b) Credit-related commitments

該等工具之主要目的是在客戶有需要時，本集團能夠提供足夠資金。擔保及備用信用證乃本集團不可撤回的保證，表示將會在客戶未能向第三方履行責任時作出償付。該等工具之信貸風險與貸款相同。跟單及商業信用證為本集團代表客戶之書面承諾，授權第三方按訂明之條款及條件向本集團提取訂明金額之款項，並一般以相關之付運貨物作為抵押，因此較直接借貸之風險為低。

The primary purpose of these instruments is to ensure that funds are available to a customer as required. Guarantees and standby letters of credit – which represent irrevocable assurances that the Group will make payments in the event that a customer cannot meet its obligations to third parties – carry the same credit risk as loans. Documentary and commercial letters of credit – which are written undertakings by the Group on behalf of a customer authorising a third party to draw drafts on the Group up to a stipulated amount under specific terms and conditions – are normally collateralised by the underlying shipments of goods to which they relate and therefore carry less risk than a direct lending.

授出信貸承擔為以貸款、擔保書及信用證等形式授權授出而未動用部分之信貸。就授出信貸承擔之信貸風險而言，本集團所承擔之潛在損失風險相當於未動用承擔之總額。然而，因大部分授出之信貸承擔取決於客戶維持信貸水平，虧損之金額可能低於未動用承擔。因年期較長之承擔比一般年期較短之承擔存在較高程度的信貸風險，本集團會控制信貸承擔之到期年期。

Commitments to extend credit represent unused portions of authorisations to extend credit in the form of loans, guarantees or letters of credit. With respect to credit risk on commitments to extend credit, the Group is potentially exposed to loss in an amount equal to the total unused commitments. However, the likely amount of loss is less than the total unused commitments, as most commitments to extend credit are contingent upon customers maintaining specific credit standards. The Group monitors the term to maturity of credit commitments because longer-term commitments generally have a greater degree of credit risk than shorter-term commitments.

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

3. 財務風險管理 (續)

3. Financial risk management (Continued)

3.2 信貸風險 (續)

3.2 Credit risk (Continued)

3.2.1 信貸風險計量 (續)

3.2.1 Credit risk measurement (Continued)

(丙) 債務證券及國庫債券

(c) Debt securities and treasury bills

就債務證券及國庫債券而言，集團風險部採用外部評級如標準普爾評級或其等同評級管理信貸風險。投資於此等證券及庫券的目的乃為獲取更佳信貸素質，分散風險及收入來源，並維持一個隨時可提供資金的來源以應付本集團不時之資金需要及流動資產要求。

For debt securities and treasury bills, external rating such as Standard & Poor's rating or their equivalents are used by Group Risk for managing the credit risk exposures. The investments in these securities and bills are made to gain a better credit quality, to diversify risk exposures and income streams, and to maintain a readily available source of funds to meet the funding and liquidity requirement of the Group from time to time.

(丁) 衍生工具

(d) Derivatives

本集團在正常之業務中，進行一系列之衍生工具交易，包括在利率、外匯及股票市場進行之遠期、期貨、掉期及期權交易。衍生工具交易乃因為買賣及對沖目的而進行。本集團使用衍生工具之目的包括以中介人身份滿足客戶之要求，管理本集團涉及之風險，及在可接受的額度內獲得買賣收入。

In the normal course of business, the Group enters into a variety of derivative transactions including forwards, futures, swaps and options transactions in the interest rate, foreign exchange and equity markets. Derivative transactions are conducted for both trading and hedging purposes. The Group's objectives in using derivative instruments are to meet customers' needs by acting as an intermediary, to manage the Group's exposure to risks and to generate revenues through trading activities within acceptable limits.

(i) 持有或發行用作買賣用途的衍生工具

(i) Derivatives held or issued for trading purposes

本集團替客戶進行衍生工具合約交易或應客戶的要求提供合適的結構性衍生工具。本集團亦進行本身賬戶的交易。本集團使用的持作買賣用途的衍生工具主要是以利率、外匯、信貸溢價及股票價格為指標的場外交易衍生工具。

The Group transacts derivative contracts on behalf of customers or to address customer demands in structuring tailored derivatives. The Group also takes proprietary positions for its own accounts. Trading derivative products used by the Group are primarily over-the-counter derivatives transacted based on interest rates, foreign exchange rates, credit spread and equity prices.

(ii) 持有或發行用作對沖用途的衍生工具

(ii) Derivatives held or issued for hedging purposes

持有用作對沖用途的衍生工具主要包括用作管理利率風險及外匯風險的衍生工具或合約。此等工具全為場外交易的衍生工具。

Derivatives held for hedging purposes primarily consist of derivative instruments or contracts used to manage interest rate risk and foreign exchange risk. All of these are over-the-counter derivatives.

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

3. 財務風險管理 (續)

3. Financial risk management (Continued)

3.2 信貸風險 (續)

3.2 Credit risk (Continued)

3.2.1 信貸風險計量 (續)

3.2.1 Credit risk measurement (Continued)

(丁) 衍生工具 (續)

(d) Derivatives (Continued)

本集團應用以下衍生工具作對沖及買賣用途：

The Group uses the following derivative instruments for both hedging and trading purposes:

(i) 貨幣遠期指購買外匯及本地貨幣(包括無交收之現貨交易)之承擔。外匯及利率期貨為因應匯率或利率之變動而收取或支付淨額之合同責任，或在規範化的金融市場以指定價格購買或出售遠期之外匯或某些金融工具。由於期貨合約以現金及可變現之證券作抵押品，且期貨合約價值之變動每天與交易所交收，因此其信貸風險非常低。

(i) Currency forwards represent commitments to purchase foreign and domestic currency, including undelivered spot transactions. Foreign currency and interest rate futures are contractual obligations to receive or pay a net amount based on changes in currency rates or interest rates or to buy or sell foreign currency or a financial instrument on a future date at a specified price, established in an organised financial market. The credit risk is negligible, as futures contracts are collateralised by cash or marketable securities, and changes in the futures contract value are settled daily with the exchange.

(ii) 貨幣及利率掉換為以一系列現金流量換取另外一系列現金流量之承擔。掉換是產生自貨幣或利率(例如：定息交換成浮息)或這些之組合(例如：貨幣交叉盤掉期)之經濟交換。除某些貨幣掉換外，本金並無交換。本集團之信貸風險為倘交易對手未能履行其責任時而須取代該掉換合約可能產生之成本。本集團不時考核合約的最新公平值，合約本金之比例以及在市場上的流通性，藉以持續監控該類風險。本集團應用與借貸業務相同之方法，評估交易對手，以便控制所承受之信貸風險水平。

(ii) Currency and interest rate swaps are commitments to exchange one set of cash flows for another. Swaps result in an economic exchange of currencies or interest rates (for example, fixed rate for floating rate) or a combination of all these (i.e., cross-currency interest rate swaps). No exchange of principal takes place, except for certain currency swaps. The Group's credit risk represents the potential cost to replace the swap contracts if counterparties fail to perform their obligation. This risk is monitored on an ongoing basis with reference to the current fair value, a proportion of the notional amount of the contracts and the liquidity of the market. To control the level of credit risk taken, the Group assesses counterparties using the same techniques as for its lending activities.

(iii) 外匯及利率期權為賣方授予買方權利(但非責任)於或在某個日子或某一段期間內按一個預先釐定的價格，買入(認購期權)或出售(認沽期權)一特定金額之外匯或金融工具。作為承擔外匯及利率風險之回報，賣方向買方收取期權金。期權可能是從期權交易所買賣或由本集團與客戶協商訂立。本集團之信貸風險僅限於買入期權之賬面價值，即其公平值。

(iii) Foreign currency and interest rate options are contractual agreements under which the seller (writer) grants the purchaser (holder) the right, but not the obligation, either to buy (a call option) or sell (a put option) at or by a set date or during a set period, a specific amount of a foreign currency or a financial instrument at a predetermined price. The seller receives a premium from the purchaser in consideration for the assumption of foreign exchange or interest rate risk. Options may be either exchange-traded or negotiated between the Group and a customer. The Group is exposed to credit risk on purchased options only, and only to the extent of their carrying amount, which is their fair value.

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

3. 財務風險管理 (續)

3. Financial risk management (Continued)

3.2 信貸風險 (續)

3.2 Credit risk (Continued)

3.2.1 信貸風險計量 (續)

3.2.1 Credit risk measurement (Continued)

(丁) 衍生工具 (續)

(d) Derivatives (Continued)

本集團可能面對來自金融衍生工具持倉之交易對手風險，此為值價風險(交易對手在預定結算前違約而當時按市值入賬為應收收益的信貸風險)或結算風險(可能當衍生工具合約在結算日到期時或之後不能收回衍生工具交易的預期現金值)。

The Group may be exposed to counterparty risk arising from its positions in derivative financial instruments, which is either “valuation risk” for the credit risk on receiving mark-to-market gains upon the default of a counterparty prior to scheduled settlement, or “settlement risk” for the possibility of not receiving the expected cash value of a derivative transaction or upon the expiry of a derivative contract on the settlement date.

若干金融工具之名義金額旨在提供一個與確認在資產負債表中之工具相比的基礎，但並不顯示該工具之未來現金流量或其現時之公平值，故並不代表本集團所需面對之信貸或價格風險。該等衍生工具可因市場利率、匯率、證券價格及信貸市場狀況波動，而變為有利(資產)或不利(負債)。持有之衍生工具之合約或名義金額，及其有利或不利之程度，能令金融衍生工具資產及負債之公平總值不時大幅波動。

The notional amounts of certain types of financial instruments provide a basis for comparison with instruments recognised on the balance sheet but do not necessarily indicate the amounts of future cash flows involved or the current fair value of the instruments and, therefore, do not indicate the Group's exposure to credit or price risks. The derivative instruments become favourable (assets) or unfavourable (liabilities) as a result of fluctuations in market interest rates, foreign exchange rates, equity prices and credit market conditions. The aggregate contractual or notional amount of derivative financial instruments on hand, the extent to which instruments are favourable or unfavourable, and thus the aggregate fair values of derivative financial assets and liabilities, can fluctuate significantly from time to time.

本集團嚴格控制未平倉衍生合約淨額(即買賣合約的差額)之金額及期限。於任何時間，承受信貸風險之金額按有利於本集團之工具現行公平價值(即公平值為正數之該等資產)為限，此就衍生工具而言僅佔該等工具未償還數量之合約或名義金額一小部份。

The Group maintains strict control limits on net open derivative positions (i.e., the difference between purchase and sale contracts), by both amount and term. At any one time, the amount subject to credit risk is limited to the current fair value of instruments that are favourable to the Group (i.e., assets where their fair values are positive), which in relation to derivatives is only a small fraction of the contract, or notional values used to express the volume of instruments outstanding.

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

3. 財務風險管理 (續)

3. Financial risk management (Continued)

3.2 信貸風險 (續)

3.2 Credit risk (Continued)

3.2.2 減輕風險及控制額度之政策

3.2.2 Risk limit control and mitigation policies

當本集團確認信貸風險過度集中時，將作出管理、控制及規限，尤對個別交易對手和集團及行業和國家。

The Group manages, controls and limits concentrations of credit risk wherever they are identified – in particular, to individual counterparties and groups, and to industries and countries.

本集團對有關單一借款人或集團借款人及區域和行業分項之可接受之風險設定額度，以規範可承受之信貸風險水平。本集團以重覆考核方案監控此等風險，並每年對其進行評估或當需要時作更頻密之評估。根據產品、行業及國家之信貸風險水平而設定的額度由相關之信貸委員會及集團風險部批核。

The Group structures the levels of credit risk it undertakes by placing limits on the amount of risk accepted in relation to one borrower, or groups of borrowers, and to geographical and industry segments. Such risks are monitored on a revolving basis and are subject to an annual or more frequent review, when considered necessary. Limits on the level of credit risk by product, industry sector and by country are approved by relevant credit committees and Group Risk.

對任何單一借款人或交易對手(包括銀行及經紀)之風險進一步限制包括於資產負債表內及外項目之次額度及有關項目之每日交付額度(如遠期外匯合約)，實際風險每日與額度對比來進行監控。

The exposure to any one borrower or counterparty including banks and brokers is further restricted by sub-limits covering on- and off- balance sheet exposures, and daily delivery risk limits in relation to trading items such as forward foreign exchange contracts. Actual exposures against limits are monitored daily.

信貸風險承擔還可透過定期對借款人支付利息及償還本金責任能力分析及定期審閱，並於需要時修訂此等額度作出管理。

Exposures to credit risk is also managed through regular analysis of the ability of borrowers and potential borrowers to meet interest and capital repayment obligations and by regular review and revision of these limits where appropriate.

為避免風險過份集中，對個別客戶或其有關集團之大額結餘均被規限於資本基礎的某個百分比。對各行業、國家及地區的貸款亦規管於批准限額內以達致平衡組合。

To avoid concentration of risk, large exposures to individual customers or related groups are limited to a percentage of the capital base, and exposures to industry sectors and countries/regions are managed within approved limits to achieve a balanced portfolio.

(甲) 貸款及墊款

(a) Loans and advances

本集團於適當時，為減低信貸風險，會收取抵押品作為信貸額的擔保。為控制因衍生工具淨盤而產生之交易對手信貸風險，本集團限制其衍生工具買賣對手為核准之財務機構，應用已建立之市場慣例於信貸支援及抵押品之結算，減低衍生工具對手之信貸風險。本集團信貸委員會參考個別對手之財務能力及信貸評價，審批個別財務機構之包括其於衍生工具之市值額度信貸總額。認可之抵押品類別及其特性，及各類信貸與資產比率皆設定於信貸政策內。

In order to mitigate the credit risk and where appropriate, the Group will obtain collateral to support the credit facility. To control credit risk exposure to counterparty arising from derivative positions, the Group limits its derivative dealings with approved financial institutions, and uses established market practices on credit support and collateral settlement to reduce credit risk exposure to derivative counterparties. Overall credit risk limit for each financial institution counterparty, including valuation limit for derivatives, is approved by the Group Credit Committee with reference to the financial strength and credit rating of each counterparty. The acceptable types of collateral and their characteristics are established within the credit policies, as are the respective margins of finance.

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

3. 財務風險管理 (續)

3. Financial risk management (Continued)

3.2 信貸風險 (續)

3.2 Credit risk (Continued)

3.2.2 減輕風險及控制額度之政策 (續)

3.2.2 Risk limit control and mitigation policies (Continued)

(甲) 貸款及墊款 (續)

(a) Loans and advances (Continued)

所有信貸決定，無論有否收取抵押品，皆取決於客戶或交易對手的信貸資料，現金流量情況及其還款能力。

Irrespective of whether collateral is taken, all credit decisions are based upon the customer's or counterparty's credit profile, cashflow position and ability to repay.

本集團應用一系列政策和方法以減輕信貸風險。當中最慣常且是最普遍的做法為於貸出資金時需取得抵押品。本集團對特定類別抵押品可受性及信貸風險之減輕方法提供指引。貸款及墊款之主要抵押品類別為：

The Group employs a range of policies and practices to mitigate credit risk. The most traditional of these is the taking of security for funds advanced, which is a common practice. The Group implements guidelines on the acceptability of specific classes of collateral or credit risk mitigation. The principal collateral types for loans and advances are:

- 抵押住宅物業；
- 抵押業務資產如房產、存貨及應收賬；及
- 抵押金融工具如債務證券和股票。

- Mortgages over residential properties;
- Charges over business assets such as premises, inventory and accounts receivable; and
- Charges over financial instruments such as debt securities and equities.

授予企業之長期融資及貸款普遍為有抵押；個人循環信貸服務則普遍為無抵押。此外，當本集團察覺到與交易對手有關之個別貸款及墊款出現減值時，會要求其提供額外抵押品以降低信貸損失。

Longer-term finance and lending to corporate entities are generally secured; revolving individual credit facilities are generally unsecured. In addition, in order to minimise credit loss, the Group will seek additional collateral from the counterparty as soon as impairment indicators are noticed on relevant individual loans and advances.

(乙) 債務證券

(b) Debt securities

除受金融工具組合擔保資產抵押證券及同類工具外，債務證券及國庫債券普遍為無抵押。

Debt securities and treasury bills are generally unsecured, with the exception of asset-backed securities and similar instruments, which are secured by portfolios of financial instruments.

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

3. 財務風險管理 (續)

3. Financial risk management (Continued)

3.2 信貸風險 (續)

3.2 Credit risk (Continued)

3.2.2 減輕風險及控制額度之政策 (續)

3.2.2 Risk limit control and mitigation policies (Continued)

(丙) 衍生工具

(c) Derivatives

由於所有衍生工具買賣的交易對手均為金融機構，其風險管理為對金融機構之信貸風險控制及監控程序管理之一部份，包括信貸控制如設定價值風險之獨立限額、每日結算限額及對各交易對手進行定期信貸評估。此外，本集團為了遵循於違約事件、結算程序及估值／定價方法之標準市場常規平倉安排，要求所有衍生合約之交易對手簽訂國際掉期及衍生合約協會協議。

Since all counterparties for derivatives trading are financial institutions, the risk is managed as part of the credit risk control and monitoring process in respect of financial institutions including credit controls such as setting individual limit for valuation risk, daily settlement limits and performing periodic credit assessment for each counterparty. Moreover, the Group requires all derivative contract counterparties to enter into International Swaps and Derivatives Association (“ISDA”) Agreement in order to follow the standardised market practice of close-out arrangement in the event of default, settlement procedure, valuation/pricing methods.

對此等工具之信貸風險通常並沒有取得抵押品或其他抵押，惟本集團要求對手方提供保證按金之情況除外。

Collateral or other security is not usually obtained for credit risk exposures on these instruments, except where the Group requires margin deposits from counterparties.

集團與進行大量交易的交易對方訂立整體淨額結算安排，藉此進一步減少信貸風險。整體淨額結算安排不會經常地導致資產負債表之資產及債務的抵銷，原因是交易通常按總額結算。然而，有利合約之相關信貸風險會藉著整體淨額結算安排而降低，並於拖欠發生時交易對方所有借貸將被停止及按淨額結算。

The Group further restricts its exposure to credit losses by entering into master netting arrangements with counterparties with which it undertakes a significant volume of transactions. Master netting arrangements do not generally result in an offset of balance sheet assets and liabilities, as transactions are usually settled on a gross basis. However, the credit risk associated with favourable contracts is reduced by a master netting arrangement to the extent that if an event of default occurs, all amounts with the counterparty are terminated and settled on a net basis.

本集團在整體淨額結算安排下對衍生工具之整體信貸風險可能因受到在此安排下之每單交易所影響而在短時間內出現重大變化。

The Group’s overall exposure to credit risk on derivative instruments subject to master netting arrangements can change substantially within a short period, as it is affected by each transaction subject to the arrangement.

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

3. 財務風險管理 (續)

3. Financial risk management (Continued)

3.2 信貸風險 (續)

3.2 Credit risk (Continued)

3.2.3 減值及撥備政策

3.2.3 Impairment and provisioning policies

於附註3.2.1敘述之內部評級系統多集中在借貸及投資活動開始時之信貸素質評估。與其相比，對編製財務報告而言，減值準備則是根據結算日存在的客觀減值證據所顯示之虧損(見附註2.6)。基於應用方法不同，在財務報表內為涉及信貸虧損而撥備之數額可能與按採用作內部運作管理及銀行業監管用途之其他預計損失方法而釐定之數額不同。

The internal rating system described in Note 3.2.1 focuses more on credit-quality assessment from the inception of the lending and investment activities. In contrast, impairment allowances are recognised for financial reporting purposes only for losses that have been incurred at the balance sheet date based on objective evidence of impairment (see Note 2.6). Due to the different approaches applied, the amount of incurred credit losses provided for in the financial statements may be different from the amount determined from other loss estimation approach that is used for internal operational management and banking regulation purposes.

於年末資產負債表中列示之減值準備乃從三大內部評分等級中每個等級計算而得，然而減值之大部份準備來自底層之兩個等級。下表列示各大內部評分等級中本集團資產負債表內有關貸款及墊款之項目及涵蓋資產負債表內及外項目之相關減值準備的百分比。

The impairment allowance shown in the balance sheet at year-end is derived from each of the three broad internal rating grades. However, the majority of the impairment allowance comes from the bottom two gradings. The table below shows the percentage of the Group's on-balance sheet items relating to loans and advances and the associated impairment allowance covering on- and off- balance sheet amounts for each of these broad internal rating categories.

集團	Group	二零零八年		二零零七年	
		2008		2007	
		減值準備 佔貸款餘額 百分比		減值準備 佔貸款餘額 百分比	
		貸款及墊款 Loans and advances	Impairment allowance as a % of loan balance	貸款及墊款 Loans and advances	Impairment allowance as a % of loan balance
		%	%	%	%
等級	Grades				
1 – 滿意	1 – satisfactory	97.1	0.3	98.3	0.2
2 – 特別關注	2 – special mention	1.0	8.1	1.1	6.0
3 – 次級或以下	3 – sub-standard or below	1.9	54.0	0.6	47.6
		100.0		100.0	

(以港幣千元位列示)

3. 財務風險管理 (續)

3.2 信貸風險 (續)

3.2.3 減值及撥備政策 (續)

有關本集團之商業銀行業務之信貸評分等級概括地分類如下。

第一等級「滿意」包含本集團內部貸款評級系統中之第一至第九級，代表借款人現時如期償付及對其可全數付還利息和貸款本金之能力並不置疑。

第二等級「特別關注」包含本集團內部貸款評級系統中之第十級，代表借款人正陷於困境，及倘不能遏制其貸款素質惡化，則可能令本集團招致信貸損失。

第三等級「次級或以下」包含本集團內部貸款評級系統中之第十一至第十三級，代表借款人正展露明顯能危及付還之困難，或不可能全數收回且本集團經考慮扣除出售費用之抵押品公平值後，預期須承受本金及／或利息損失之貸款，又或許該貸款經耗盡所有追收方案後被確認為無法收回。

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

3. Financial risk management (Continued)

3.2 Credit risk (Continued)

3.2.3 Impairment and provisioning policies (Continued)

As far as the commercial banking business of the Group is concerned, the credit ratings are broadly categorised as follows.

Grade 1 “satisfactory”, which covers Grade 1 to 9 of the Group’s internal loan grading system, represents loans for which borrowers are current in meeting commitments and for which the full repayment of interest and principal is not in doubt.

Grade 2 “special mention”, which covers Grade 10 of the Group’s internal loan grading system, represents loans with which borrowers are experiencing difficulties and which may lead to credit losses to the Group if the deterioration in loan quality cannot be contained.

Grade 3 “sub-standard or below”, which covers Grade 11 to 13 of the Group’s internal loan grading system, represents loans in which borrowers are displaying a definable weakness that is likely to jeopardise repayment; or collection in full is improbable and the Group expects to sustain a loss of principal and/or interest, taking into account the fair value of collateral less cost to sell; or loans that are considered uncollectible after all collection options have been exhausted.

(以港幣千元位列示)

3. 財務風險管理 (續)

3.2 信貸風險 (續)

3.2.3 減值及撥備政策 (續)

根據由本集團設定之下列標準之內部評級方法能協助管理層判斷香港會計準則第39號確認減值之客觀證據是否存在：

- 逾期償付本金或利息之狀況；
- 借款人陷於現金流困境(如：股本對債務比率、銷售之淨收益百分率)；
- 違反貸款契約或條款；
- 開始破產程序；
- 借款人之競爭能力惡化；及
- 抵押品價值下降。

本集團之政策規定最少每年一次，或當個別情況需要多次評估個別高於重要性界線之金融資產。個別評估賬戶之減值準備，應用至所有個別重要賬戶乃按個別基準評估其於結算日涉及之損失而評定。評估普遍包含就該個別賬戶所持之抵押品(包括重新確認對其可執行性)及預計收入和其抵押品的變現能力。

綜合評估減值準備已就(一)個別低於重要性界線之同類資產組合；及(二)根據過往紀錄、經驗判斷及統計技巧評估已發生但而仍未確認之損失作出撥備。

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

3. Financial risk management (Continued)

3.2 Credit risk (Continued)

3.2.3 Impairment and provisioning policies (Continued)

The internal rating tool assists management to determine whether objective evidence of impairment exists under HKAS 39, which is based on the following criteria set out by the Group:

- Delinquency in contractual payments of principal or interest;
- Cash flow difficulties experienced by the borrower (e.g. equity to debt ratio, net income percentage of sales);
- Breach of loan covenants or conditions;
- Initiation of bankruptcy proceedings;
- Deterioration of the borrower's competitive position; and
- Deterioration in the value of collateral.

The Group's policy requires the review of individual financial assets that are above materiality thresholds at least annually or more regularly when individual circumstances require. Impairment allowances on individually assessed accounts are determined by an evaluation of the incurred loss at balance sheet date on a case-by-case basis, and are applied to all individually significant accounts. The assessment normally encompasses collateral held (including re-confirmation of its enforceability) and the anticipated receipts and liquidating collaterals for that individual account.

Collectively assessed impairment allowances are provided for: (i) portfolios of homogenous assets that are individually below materiality thresholds; and (ii) losses that have been incurred but have not yet been identified, by using the available historical experience, experienced judgement and statistical techniques.

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

3. 財務風險管理 (續)

3. Financial risk management (Continued)

3.2 信貸風險 (續)

3.2 Credit risk (Continued)

3.2.4 未計入持有之抵押品或其他信用提昇前之最高信貸風險值

3.2.4 Maximum exposure to credit risk before collateral held or other credit enhancements

集團	Group	二零零八年 2008	二零零七年 2007
有關資產負債表內資產之信貸風險值如下：	Credit risk exposures relating to on-balance sheet assets are as follows:		
現金及在銀行的結餘	Cash and balances with banks	12,808,527	11,868,465
在銀行的存款	Placements with banks	1,656,950	1,919,342
持作買賣用途的證券	Trading securities	2,303,141	4,668,816
以公平值計量且其變動計入損益的金融資產	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4,258,874	2,570,875
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	1,122,486	758,047
客戶貸款及墊款	Loans and advances to customers		
個人貸款	Loans to individuals		
– 信用卡	– Credit cards	3,482,972	3,395,440
– 按揭貸款	– Mortgages	18,526,215	18,476,883
– 其他	– Others	3,802,967	3,988,516
企業貸款	Loans to corporate entities		
– 有期貸款	– Term loans	10,205,960	10,066,194
– 按揭貸款	– Mortgages	8,496,416	8,629,646
– 貿易融資	– Trade finance	4,638,482	5,615,014
– 其他	– Others	11,846,061	11,122,938
銀行貸款及墊款	Loans and advances to banks	179,226	160,426
其他資產	Other assets	3,283,472	5,056,044
包括在貸款及應收款項類別之證券投資	Investments in securities included in the loans and receivables category	6,896,646	–
可供出售證券	Available-for-sale securities		
– 債務證券	– debt securities	14,115,446	25,069,939
持至到期證券	Held-to-maturity securities	6,384,931	4,500,725
		114,008,772	117,867,310
有關資產負債表外項目之信貸風險值如下：	Credit risk exposures relating to off-balance sheet items are as follows:		
財務擔保及其他信貸或然負債	Financial guarantees and other credit related contingent liabilities	1,075,576	1,578,407
貸款承擔及其他信貸承擔	Loan commitments and other credit related commitments	36,535,397	35,962,962
		37,610,973	37,541,369
十二月三十一日	At 31 December	151,619,745	155,408,679

上表列示本集團於二零零八年及二零零七年十二月三十一日在一種較差情況下的可能方案。該方案為未計入持有之抵押品或其他信貸提昇前之信貸風險。

The above table represents a worse case scenario of credit risk exposure to the Group at 31 December 2008 and 2007, without taking into account of any collateral held or other credit enhancements attached.

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

3. 財務風險管理 (續)

3. Financial risk management (Continued)

3.2 信貸風險 (續)

3.2 Credit risk (Continued)

3.2.4 未計入持有之抵押品或其他信用提昇前之最高信貸風險值 (續)

3.2.4 Maximum exposure to credit risk before collateral held or other credit enhancements (Continued)

本集團之信貸表現可參考下列所述作進一步評估：

The results of credit performance of the Group can be further assessed with reference to the following:

- 貸款及墊款組合中3%被分類在內部評級系統中最高之三個等級內(二零零七年：5%)；
- 組合中之最大分類之按揭貸款乃有抵押品之借貸；
- 貸款及墊款組合中95%為無逾期及無個別減值(二零零七年：95%)；
- 個別或綜合減值之客戶貸款及墊款佔客戶貸款及墊款總額的1.7%(二零零七年：0.46%)；銀行貸款於二零零八年十二月三十一日並無減值(二零零七年：無)；及
- 債務證券及其他庫券投資中超過63%(二零零七年：65%)最少達A-信貸級別。

- 3% of the loans and advances portfolio is categorised in the top three grades of the internal rating system (2007: 5%).
- Mortgage loans, which represent the biggest group in the portfolio, are backed by collateral;
- 95% of the loans and advances portfolio are considered to be neither past due nor individually impaired (2007: 95%)
- Loans and advances to customers that are either individually or collectively impaired constituted 1.7% (2007: 0.46%) of the total loans and advances to customers. No advances to banks were impaired as at 31 December 2008 (2007: Nil); and
- More than 63% (2007: 65%) of the investments in debt securities and other bills have at least A- credit rating.

3.2.5 貸款及墊款

3.2.5 Loans and advances

貸款及墊款概述如下：

Loans and advances are summarised as follows:

集團	Group	二零零八年		二零零七年	
		2008	2008	2007	2007
		客戶貸款 及墊款	銀行貸款 及墊款	客戶貸款 及墊款	銀行貸款 及墊款
		Loans and advances to customers	Loans and advances to banks	Loans and advances to customers	Loans and advances to banks
無逾期及無個別減值	Neither past due nor individually impaired	57,882,997	179,226	58,415,480	160,426
逾期但未個別減值	Past due but not individually impaired	2,102,897	-	2,626,217	-
個別減值	Individually impaired	1,013,179	-	252,934	-
總額	Gross	60,999,073	179,226	61,294,631	160,426
減：減值準備	Less: allowance for impairment	(849,554)	-	(359,557)	-
淨額	Net	60,149,519	179,226	60,935,074	160,426

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

3. 財務風險管理 (續)

3. Financial risk management (Continued)

3.2 信貸風險 (續)

3.2 Credit risk (Continued)

3.2.5 貸款及墊款 (續)

3.2.5 Loans and advances (Continued)

集團	Group	二零零八年	二零零七年
		客戶貸款 及墊款 2008 Loans and advances to customers	客戶貸款 及墊款 2007 Loans and advances to customers
減值貸款及墊款	Impaired loans and advances		
— 個別減值 (註甲)	– Individually impaired (Note (a))	1,013,179	252,934
— 綜合減值 (註乙)	– Collectively impaired (Note (b))	23,571	26,295
		1,036,750	279,229
減值準備	Impairment allowances made		
— 個別評估 (註丙)	– Individually assessed (Note (c))	(550,909)	(142,589)
— 綜合評估 (註乙)	– Collectively assessed (Note (b))	(22,367)	(25,740)
		(573,276)	(168,329)
		463,474	110,900
持有抵押品公平值*	Fair value of collaterals held*	463,556	105,043
減值貸款及墊款 佔客戶貸款及 墊款總額之百分比	Impaired loans and advances as a % of total loans and advances to customers	1.70%	0.46%

* 抵押品公平值乃根據抵押品市值及貸款未償還結餘，兩者中較低值釐定。

* Fair value of collateral is determined as the lower of the market value of collateral and outstanding loan balance.

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

3. 財務風險管理 (續)

3. Financial risk management (Continued)

3.2 信貸風險 (續)

3.2 Credit risk (Continued)

3.2.5 貸款及墊款 (續)

3.2.5 Loans and advances (Continued)

註：

Note:

甲. 個別減值貸款乃該等自初始確認為資產後發生了一件或多件能確定其減值的客觀證據事項（「損失事件」）的貸款，而該損失事件對該貸款之預計未來現金流量造成影響，並能可靠地估量。

(a) Individually impaired loans are defined as those loans having objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (a "loss event") and that loss event has an impact on the estimated cash flows of the loans that can be reliably estimated.

乙. 綜合減值貸款及墊款指該等以綜合基準作減值評估的無抵押及於呈報日已逾期未償還超過九十天之貸款及墊款。該等於上述呈列之減值貸款綜合減值準備乃整體綜合減值準備的一部份。

(b) Collectively impaired loans and advances refer to those unsecured loans and advances assessed for impairment on a collective basis and which have become overdue for more than 90 days as at the reporting date. The collective impairment allowance for these impaired loans, which is a part of the overall collective impairment allowances, is shown above.

丙. 以上個別減值準備已考慮有關貸款於十二月三十一日時之抵押品價值。

(c) The above individual impairment allowances were made after taking into account the value of collaterals in respect of such advances as at 31 December.

貸款及墊款之減值準備總額為849,554,000港元（二零零七年：359,557,000港元），包括對個別減值貸款之準備550,909,000港元（二零零七年：142,589,000港元）及對按綜合基準評估的貸款之綜合準備298,645,000港元（二零零七年：216,968,000港元）。附註26提供更多客戶、銀行貸款及墊款之減值準備資料。

The total impairment allowance for loans and advances is HK\$849,554,000 (2007: HK\$359,557,000), comprising an allowance of HK\$550,909,000 (2007: HK\$142,589,000) for the individually impaired loans and a collective allowance of HK\$298,645,000 (2007: HK\$216,968,000) provided on loans assessed on a collective basis. Further information on the impairment allowance for loans and advances to customers and to banks is provided in Note 26.

截至二零零八年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團之貸款及墊款總額下跌0.5%。當本集團進入新市場或擴展重點業務或分配不同貸款分項時，須遵循信貸政策及程序並執行合適的信貸評估，審閱及批核新信貸額度，且進行強調平衡適度的風險及回報之財務及信貸審閱。為減少潛在增加信貸風險的可能性，本集團將業務更集中在與擁有良好信貸評級之大公司企業或銀行；且本集團經適度考慮整體風險情況和提供之抵押品性質批核及授出信貸予多元化之中小企組合；及根據零售客戶之收入、職業、信貸評分、提供之抵押品和不同貸款類別允許之信貸額度，授出有抵押和無抵押信貸予零售客戶。

During the year ended 31 December 2008, the Group's total loans and advances decreased by 0.5%. When entering into new markets or expanding business focus or allocation to different loan segments, the Group undertakes proper risk assessment in accordance with credit policies and procedures, review and approval of new risk limits, financial and credit reviews with an emphasis on proper risk and return balance. In order to minimise the potential increase of credit risk exposure, the Group focussed more on the business with large corporate enterprises or banks with good credit rating, extending credit to a diversified pool of small-and-medium sized enterprises approved with proper consideration of their risk profiles and collateral pledged to the Group, and granting secured and unsecured credit to retail customers based on customers' income, occupation, credit scoring, collateral to be pledged, and credit limit allowed for different loan types.

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

3. 財務風險管理 (續)

3. Financial risk management (Continued)

3.2 信貸風險 (續)

3.2 Credit risk (Continued)

3.2.5 貸款及墊款 (續)

3.2.5 Loans and advances (Continued)

(甲) 無逾期及無個別減值之貸款及墊款

(a) Loans and advances neither past due nor individually impaired

貸款及墊款組合中信貸素質為無逾期及無個別減值乃一般參考本集團採用之內部評級系統作出評估。

The credit quality of the portfolio of loans and advances that were neither past due nor individually impaired is normally assessed with reference to the internal rating system adopted by the Group.

集團	二零零八年 十二月三十一日	Group At 31 December 2008	個人(零售客戶)		企業				客戶貸款及 墊款總額		銀行貸款 及墊款總額
			Individual (retail customers)		Corporate entities				Total loans and advances to customers	Loans and advances to banks	
			信用卡	按揭貸款	其他	有期貨款	按揭貸款	貿易融資			
			Credit cards	Mortgages	Others	Term loans	Mortgages	Trade finance	Others		
等級:	Grades:										
1-滿意	1 - satisfactory		3,414,884	18,184,315	3,681,508	10,108,212	8,213,246	4,247,311	9,867,871	57,717,347	179,226
2-特別關注	2 - special mention		-	-	-	7,597	27,265	14,206	96,897	145,965	-
3-次級或以下	3 - sub-standard or below		130	3,899	-	-	5,735	1,700	8,221	19,685	-
合計	Total		3,415,014	18,188,214	3,681,508	10,115,809	8,246,246	4,263,217	9,972,989	57,882,997	179,226

集團	二零零七年 十二月三十一日	Group At 31 December 2007	個人(零售客戶)		企業				客戶貸款及 墊款總額		銀行貸款 及墊款總額
			Individual (retail customers)		Corporate entities				Total loans and advances to customers	Loans and advances to banks	
			信用卡	按揭貸款	其他	有期貨款	按揭貸款	貿易融資			
			Credit cards	Mortgages	Others	Term loans	Mortgages	Trade finance	Others		
等級:	Grades:										
1-滿意	1 - satisfactory		3,287,391	17,975,904	3,871,380	10,063,179	8,156,057	5,440,996	9,484,983	58,279,890	160,426
2-特別關注	2 - special mention		-	-	-	-	18,419	12,515	60,612	91,546	-
3-次級或以下	3 - sub-standard or below		61	264	-	-	40,064	442	3,213	44,044	-
合計	Total		3,287,452	17,976,168	3,871,380	10,063,179	8,214,540	5,453,953	9,548,808	58,415,480	160,426

在次級或以下等級之按揭貸款經考慮其抵押品之回收值後被評定為未減值。

Mortgage loans in the sub-standard or below class were assessed as not impaired after taking into consideration the values and recovery of collaterals.

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

3. 財務風險管理 (續)

3. Financial risk management (Continued)

3.2 信貸風險 (續)

3.2 Credit risk (Continued)

3.2.5 貸款及墊款 (續)

3.2.5 Loans and advances (Continued)

(乙) 逾期但未減值之貸款及墊款

(b) Loans and advances past due but not impaired

集團 二零零八年十二月三十一日	Group At 31 December 2008	個人 (零售客戶) Individual (retail customers)			企業 Corporate entities			客戶貸款及 墊款總額 Total loans and advances to customers
		信用卡 Credit cards	按揭貸款 Mortgages	其他 Others	按揭貸款 Mortgages	貿易融資 Trade finance	其他 Others	
逾期一個月或以下	Past due up to 1 month	39,412	267,641	84,567	173,333	89,694	943,790	1,598,437
逾期一個月以上至三個月	Past due more than 1 month and up to 3 months	17,012	49,631	22,464	19,489	17,125	332,676	458,397
逾期三個月以上至六個月	Past due more than 3 months and up to 6 months	9,226	1,305	7,571	2,257	5,059	9,874	35,292
逾期六個月以上	Past due more than 6 months	2,307	-	1,085	-	-	7,379	10,771
合計	Total	67,957	318,577	115,687	195,079	111,878	1,293,719	2,102,897
持有抵押品之公平值*	Fair value of collaterals*	-	317,972	3,919	193,049	6,983	1,081,955	1,603,878

集團 二零零七年十二月三十一日	Group At 31 December 2007	個人 (零售客戶) Individual (retail customers)			企業 Corporate entities			客戶貸款及 墊款總額 Total loans and advances to customers
		信用卡 Credit cards	按揭貸款 Mortgages	其他 Others	按揭貸款 Mortgages	貿易融資 Trade finance	其他 Others	
逾期一個月或以下	Past due up to 1 month	63,726	405,033	88,722	369,861	88,123	1,262,024	2,277,489
逾期一個月以上至三個月	Past due more than 1 month and up to 3 months	25,779	71,718	15,304	9,394	4,209	145,569	271,973
逾期三個月以上至六個月	Past due more than 3 months and up to 6 months	17,167	991	4,635	-	1,582	5,002	29,377
逾期六個月以上	Past due more than 6 months	1,316	3,239	3,178	18,756	2,497	18,392	47,378
合計	Total	107,988	480,981	111,839	398,011	96,411	1,430,987	2,626,217
持有抵押品之公平值*	Fair value of collaterals*	-	480,224	230	394,940	723	949,753	1,825,870

* 抵押品之公平值乃根據抵押品市值及貸款未償還結餘，兩者中較低者而定。

* Fair value of collateral is determined as the lower of the market value of collateral and outstanding loan balance.

初始確認貸款及墊款時，抵押品之公平值乃依據其評估有關資產普遍採用之估值方法而定。隨後期間，其公平值乃參考市場價格或同類資產指數而更新。

Upon initial recognition of loans and advances, the fair value of collateral is based on valuation techniques commonly used for the corresponding assets. In subsequent periods, the fair value is updated by reference to market price or indexes of similar assets.

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

3. 財務風險管理 (續)

3. Financial risk management (Continued)

3.2 信貸風險 (續)

3.2 Credit risk (Continued)

3.2.5 貸款及墊款 (續)

3.2.5 Loans and advances (Continued)

(丙) 個別減值之客戶貸款及墊款

(c) Loans and advances to customers individually impaired

本集團未計入來自所持抵押品之現金流前之個別減值客戶貸款及墊款為1,013,179,000港元(二零零七年: 252,934,000港元)。

The individually impaired loans and advances to customers of the Group before taking into consideration the cash flows from collateral held is HK\$1,013,179,000 (2007: HK\$252,934,000).

個別減值貸款及墊款之總額及本集團所持作擔保之相關抵押品公平值按類別分析如下:

The analysis of the gross amount of individually impaired loans and advances by class, along with the fair value of the related collateral held by the Group as security, is as follows:

集團	Group	個人(零售客戶)		企業				合計	減值準備
		Individual (retail customers)		Corporate entities					- 個別評估
		按揭貸款	其他	有期貨款	按揭貸款	貿易融資	其他		Impairment allowances
二零零八年十二月三十一日	At 31 December 2008	Mortgages	Others	Term loans	Mortgages	Trade finance	Others	Total	- individual assessment
個別減值貸款	Individually impaired loans	19,425	5,772	86,787	55,091	263,387	582,717	1,013,179	550,909
持有抵押品之公平值*	Fair value of collaterals*	15,463	762	16,178	35,888	63,210	332,055	463,556	

集團	Group	個人(零售客戶)		企業				合計	減值準備
		Individual (retail customers)		Corporate entities					- 個別評估
		按揭貸款	其他	有期貨款	按揭貸款	貿易融資	其他		Impairment allowances
二零零七年十二月三十一日	At 31 December 2007	Mortgages	Others	Term loans	Mortgages	Trade finance	Others	Total	- individual assessment
個別減值貸款	Individually impaired loans	19,734	5,297	3,015	17,095	64,650	143,143	252,934	142,589
持有抵押品之公平值*	Fair value of collaterals*	16,583	1,393	2,887	12,245	10,420	61,515	105,043	

* 抵押品之公平值乃根據抵押品市值及貸款未償還結餘，兩者中較低者而定。

* Fair value of collateral is determined as the lower of the market value of collateral and outstanding loan balance.

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

3. 財務風險管理 (續)

3. Financial risk management (Continued)

3.2 信貸風險 (續)

3.2 Credit risk (Continued)

3.2.5 貸款及墊款 (續)

3.2.5 Loans and advances (Continued)

(丁) 逾期三個月以上之貸款及墊款

(d) Loans and advances overdue for more than 3 months

(i) 逾期未償還貸款總額

(i) Gross amount of overdue loans

集團	Group	二零零八年 2008		二零零七年 2007	
		逾期未償還 貸款總額 Gross amount of overdue loans	佔總額 百分比 % of total	逾期未償還 貸款總額 Gross amount of overdue loans	佔總額 百分比 % of total
未償還客戶貸款 總額，逾期	Gross advances to customers which have been overdue for:				
— 三個月以上至六個月	— six months or less but over three months	203,430	0.33	87,239	0.14
— 六個月以上至一年	— one year or less but over six months	143,438	0.23	81,789	0.14
— 一年以上	— over one year	131,592	0.22	105,627	0.17
		478,460	0.78	274,655	0.45

(ii) 逾期未償還貸款及墊款之減值準備及所持抵押品值

(ii) Value of collateral held and impairment allowances against overdue loans and advances

集團	Group	貸款及墊款 未償還數額 Outstanding amount of loans and advances	抵押品 現市值 Current market value of collateral	抵押品 所承擔部份 Covered portion by collateral	抵押品 未能承擔部份 Uncovered portion by collateral	其他信貸 風險減輕措施 Other credit risk mitigation	減值準備
							- 個別評估 Impairment allowances - individual assessment
二零零八年十二月三十一日	At 31 December 2008						
逾期未償還客戶貸款及墊款	Overdue loans and advances to customers	478,460	202,978	141,593	336,867	-	305,217
二零零七年十二月三十一日	At 31 December 2007						
逾期未償還客戶貸款及墊款	Overdue loans and advances to customers	274,655	177,869	122,297	152,358	-	113,852

所持抵押品主要為現金、抵押存款及物業。

Collateral held mainly represented cash, pledged deposits and properties.

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

3. 財務風險管理 (續)

3. Financial risk management (Continued)

3.2 信貸風險 (續)

3.2 Credit risk (Continued)

3.2.5 貸款及墊款 (續)

3.2.5 Loans and advances (Continued)

(戊) 經重組貸款(已扣除包含於逾期三個月以上未償還貸款之數額)

(e) Rescheduled advances net of amounts included in advances overdue for more than 3 months

集團	Group	二零零八年		二零零七年	
		2008	佔總額 百分比 % of total	2007	佔總額 百分比 % of total
客戶貸款	Advances to customers	294,506	0.48	66,121	0.11
減值準備	Impairment allowances	18,504		591	

3.2.6 收回抵押品

3.2.6 Repossessed collateral

於年末持有之收回抵押品如下：

Repossessed collateral held at the year-end is as follows:

集團	Group	二零零八年	二零零七年
		2008	2007
資產性質	Nature of assets		
收回物業	Repossessed properties	53,075	7,517
其他	Others	26,090	21,125
		79,165	28,642

收回抵押品按可行情況盡快出售，實收款項用以減低未償還債務。

Repossessed collaterals are sold as soon as practicable with the proceeds used to reduce the outstanding indebtedness.

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

3. 財務風險管理 (續)

3. Financial risk management (Continued)

3.2 信貸風險 (續)

3.2 Credit risk (Continued)

3.2.7 債務證券

3.2.7 Debt securities

下表列示於二零零八年十二月三十一日按評級機構指定之評級分析之債務證券：

The table below presents an analysis of debt securities by rating agency designation at 31 December 2008.

集團	Group	持作買賣 用途資產 Trading assets	可供出售	持至到期	指定以	貸款及 應收款項 Loans and receivables	合計
			投資 Available- for-sale investments	投資 Held-to- maturity investments	公平值計量 Designated at fair value		
二零零八年十二月三十一日	At 31 December 2008						
AAA	AAA	-	410,039	93,831	1,849,300	-	2,353,170
AA-至AA+	AA- to AA+	1,844,721	2,297,849	245,154	682,042	103,097	5,172,863
A-至A+	A- to A+	289,166	5,927,231	3,712,244	619,011	2,987,195	13,534,847
有評級但低於A-	Rated but lower than A-	71,076	4,653,048	2,333,702	409,863	3,806,354	11,274,043
未有評級	Unrated	4,279	827,279	-	48,630	-	880,188
合計	Total	2,209,242	14,115,446	6,384,931	3,608,846	6,896,646	33,215,111

集團	Group	持作買賣 用途資產 Trading assets	可供出售	持至到期	指定以	貸款及 應收款項 Loans and receivables	合計
			投資 Available- for-sale investments	投資 Held-to- maturity investments	公平值計量 Designated at fair value		
二零零七年十二月三十一日	At 31 December 2007						
AAA	AAA	13,898	-	16,272	873,518	-	903,688
AA-至AA+	AA- to AA+	2,459,547	4,558,428	782,627	1,351,698	-	9,152,300
A-至A+	A- to A+	366,097	10,424,640	2,622,466	85,070	-	13,498,273
有評級但低於A-	Rated but lower than A-	154,038	7,804,030	1,079,360	94,586	-	9,132,014
未有評級	Unrated	1,511	2,282,841	-	-	-	2,284,352
合計	Total	2,995,091	25,069,939	4,500,725	2,404,872	-	34,970,627

年內並無逾期債務證券(二零零七年：無)。

There were no overdue debt securities in the year (2007: Nil).

於二零零七年十二月三十一日，本金值1,560,000,000港元之債務證券被確認為個別減值，並已作出達本金值67%之減值準備。此等減值投資，其中大部份本金值為1,030,000,000港元之投資於二零零八年內被重組為持有作指定以公平值計量且其變動計入損益的金融資產，並按初始確認時之公平值264,000,000港元入賬。其餘數額已被全數撇銷。

As at 31 December 2007, debt securities with a principal value of HK\$1,560 million were identified as individually impaired and impairment provisions amounting to 67% of the principal value had been made. During 2008, a major portion of these impaired investments with a principal value of HK\$1,030 million was restructured and was held as financial asset designated at fair value through profit or loss at a fair value of HK\$264 million on initial recognition. The remaining balance was fully written off.

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

3. 財務風險管理 (續)

3. Financial risk management (Continued)

3.2 信貸風險 (續)

3.2 Credit risk (Continued)

3.2.8 附帶有信貸風險之金融資產之風險集中程度

3.2.8 Concentration of risks of financial assets with credit risk exposure

(甲) 區域

(a) Geographical sectors

客戶貸款之區域分析乃根據已考慮風險轉移後之交易對手所在地分類。一般而言，當貸款的擔保方處於與交易對手不同之區域時，風險將被轉移。

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 located in an area which is different from that of the counterparty.

於二零零八年十二月三十一日，按借款人所在地之區域基準分類，本集團客戶貸款總額中超過90% (包括有關之減值貸款及逾期客戶貸款) 皆分類在香港項下 (此情況與二零零七年十二月三十一日相同)。

At 31 December 2008, over 90% of the Group's advances to customers, including related impaired advances and overdue advances, categorised on the basis of the geographical location of the borrower were classified under Hong Kong (a position unchanged from that as at 31 December 2007).

下表為本集團之銀行附屬公司有關貸款及墊款、證券投資及在銀行的結餘和存款之跨境債權分析：

The following table analyses the cross-border claims of the banking subsidiaries of the Group in relation to loans and advances, investments in securities, and balances and placements with banks.

二零零八年 十二月三十一日 百萬港元	As at 31 Dec 2008 In millions of HK\$	銀行及其他 金融機構 Banks and other financial institutions	公營機構 Public sector entities	其他 Others	總計 Total
亞太區，不包括香港在內	Asia Pacific excluding Hong Kong	9,415	240	9,761	19,416
北美及南美	North and South America	602	-	3,051	3,653
歐洲	Europe	13,628	-	2,761	16,389
		23,645	240	15,573	39,458
二零零七年 十二月三十一日 百萬港元	As at 31 Dec 2007 In millions of HK\$	銀行及其他 金融機構 Banks and other financial institutions	公營機構 Public sector entities	其他 Others	總計 Total
亞太區，不包括香港在內	Asia Pacific excluding Hong Kong	10,510	252	10,080	20,842
北美及南美	North and South America	966	-	2,684	3,650
歐洲	Europe	13,648	-	3,574	17,222
		25,124	252	16,338	41,714

上述跨境債權資料是在顧及風險的轉移後，根據交易對手的所在地而披露與對外地交易對手最終面對的風險。一般而言，若交易對手的債權是由在不同國家的另一方擔保，或履行債權是一間銀行的海外分行，而其總部是處於不同的國家，才會確認風險由一國家轉移至另一國家。資料的披露只限於佔跨境債權總額10%或以上的地區才披露。

The above information of 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, transfer of risk from one country to another is recognised if the claims against a counterparty are guaranteed by another party in a different country or if the claims are on an overseas branch of a bank whose head office is located in a different country. Only regions constituting 10% or more of the aggregate cross-border claims are disclosed.

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

3. 財務風險管理 (續)

3. Financial risk management (Continued)

3.2 信貸風險 (續)

3.2 Credit risk (Continued)

3.2.8 附帶有信貸風險之金融資產之風險集中程度 (續)

3.2.8 Concentration of risks of financial assets with credit risk exposure (Continued)

(乙) 行業

(b) Industry sectors

客戶貸款總額—按行業及貸款用途分類：

Gross advances to customers by industry sector classified according to the usage of loans:

集團	Group	二零零八年 2008	二零零七年 2007
在香港使用的貸款	Loans for use in Hong Kong		
工商金融	Industrial, commercial and financial		
— 物業發展	— Property development	448,282	389,293
— 物業投資	— Property investment	10,102,405	9,523,416
— 金融企業	— Financial concerns	373,243	528,728
— 股票經紀	— Stockbrokers	9,707	55,432
— 批發與零售業	— Wholesale and retail trade	1,187,833	1,204,904
— 製造業	— Manufacturing	885,724	1,277,385
— 運輸及運輸設備	— Transport and transport equipment	4,241,249	3,755,326
— 康樂活動	— Recreational activities	23,507	58,083
— 資訊科技	— Information technology	418	2,214
— 其他	— Others	2,140,815	1,671,503
		19,413,183	18,466,284
個人	Individuals		
— 購買「居者有其屋計劃」、 「私人參建居屋計劃」 及「租者置其屋計劃」 樓宇貸款	— Loans for the purchase of flats in Home Ownership Scheme, Private Sector Participation Scheme and Tenants Purchase Scheme	1,625,129	1,776,573
— 購買其他住宅物業貸款	— Loans for the purchase of other residential properties	10,715,925	11,330,250
— 信用卡貸款	— Credit card advances	3,371,802	3,311,174
— 其他	— Others	6,513,226	6,195,711
		22,226,082	22,613,708
在香港使用的貸款	Loans for use in Hong Kong	41,639,265	41,079,992
貿易融資	Trade finance	4,457,618	5,393,581
在香港以外使用的貸款 (註)	Loans for use outside Hong Kong (Note)	14,902,190	14,821,058
		60,999,073	61,294,631

註： 在香港以外使用的貸款包括授予香港客戶
但在香港以外使用之貸款。

Note: Loans for use outside Hong Kong include loans extended to
customers located in Hong Kong with the finance used outside
Hong Kong.

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

3. 財務風險管理 (續)

3. Financial risk management (Continued)

3.3 市場風險

3.3 Market risk

市場風險乃指由市場上利率及價格變化而引致對資產、負債及資產負債表外持倉之虧損風險。

Market risk is the risk of losses in assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet positions arising from movements in market rates and prices.

各類交易之市場風險均在董事會、行政委員會及財資風險委員會所核准之風險限額及指引內處理。風險限額按各產品及不同風險類別設定。該等限額綜合包含了名義金額、止蝕限額、敏感限額及運用市場風險數值之管理。所有涉及市場風險的買賣持倉需要每日按市值入賬。集團風險部之風險管理及監控部乃一個獨立之風險管理及控制部門，負責比較風險和已審批限額，以識別、計量、監控及管理該等風險及提議具體行動去確保整體及個別市場風險被限制在可接受水平內。任何不符合限額情況均須經財資風險委員會之合適管理層或行政委員會審查及批准。

Market risk exposure for different types of transactions is managed within risk limits and guidelines approved by the Board, Executive Committee (“EXCO”), Asset and Liability Management Committee (“ALCO”), and Treasury Risk Committee (“TRC”). Risk limits are set by products and by different risk types. Limits comprise a combination of notional, stop loss, sensitivity and value-at-risk (“VaR”) controls. All trading positions are subject to daily mark-to-market valuation. Risk Management and Control Department (“RMCD”) in Group Risk Division, as an independent risk management and control unit, identifies, measures, monitors and controls the risk exposures against approved limits and initiates specific action to ensure the overall and the individual market risks are managed within an acceptable level. Any exceptions have to be reviewed and sanctioned by the appropriate level of management of TRC or by EXCO.

集團風險政策內規定之新產品審批程序管理每個新產品之推出，包括有關業務部門、支援部門及集團風險部執行審閱關鍵的規定、風險評估及資源分配方案。本集團之內部審核處則會進行定期的獨立審閱及查核，以確保財資部、風險管理及監控部和其他有關單位遵從市場風險政策與程序。

The launch of every new product is governed by the New Product Approval process stipulated under the Group Risk Policy in which the relevant business units, supporting functions and Group Risk review the critical requirements, risk assessment and resources plan. The Group’s Internal Audit function performs regular independent review and testing to ensure compliance with the market risk policies and procedures by Treasury, RMCD and other relevant units.

大新銀行有限公司(「大新銀行」)之附屬公司澳門商業銀行有限公司(「澳門商業銀行」)及大新銀行(中國)有限公司(「大新銀行(中國)」)根據其一套自定限額和政策及在大新銀行設定之總體市場風險限額內執行其本行之財資活動。大新銀行之風險管理及監控部監察及管理源自澳門商業銀行及大新銀行(中國)財資營運之市場風險。

Banco Comercial de Macau, S.A. (“BCM”) and Dah Sing Bank (China) Limited (“DSB China”) which are subsidiaries of Dah Sing Bank, Limited (“DSB”), run their treasury functions locally under their own set of limits and policies and within the overall market risk limits set by DSB. RMCD of DSB oversees and controls the market risk arising from the treasury operation of BCM and DSB China.

本集團源自其買賣賬及銀行賬之市場風險應用不同之風險管理政策及程序。

The Group applies different risk management policies and procedures in respect of the market risk arising from its trading and banking books.

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

3. 財務風險管理 (續)

3. Financial risk management (Continued)

3.3 市場風險 (續)

3.3 Market risk (Continued)

3.3.1 源自買賣賬之市場風險

3.3.1 Market risk arising from the trading book

本集團之買賣賬內，在外匯、債務證券、權益性證券及衍生工具之買賣持倉中存在市場風險。

In the Group's trading book, market risk is associated with trading positions in foreign exchange, debt securities, equity securities and derivatives.

(甲) 市場風險計量方法

(a) Market risk measurement technique

作為市場風險管理之一部份，本集團進行各種對沖策略。本集團訂立利率掉期以配對與長期定息債務證券有關之利率風險。用於計量及監控市場風險之計量方法概述如下：

As part of the management of market risk, the Group undertakes various hedging strategies. The Group enters into interest rate swaps to match the interest rate risk associated with the fixed-rate long-term debt securities. The major measurement techniques used to measure and control market risk are outlined below.

(i) 市場風險數值

(i) Value at risk

本集團依據一系列針對市場狀況及各種變化之假設，應用市場風險數值法預計持作買賣用途組合之市場風險狀況及最大預計損失。董事會就本集團可接受之市場風險數值設定額度，並由集團風險部每日監控。

The Group applies a "value at risk" methodology ("VaR") to its trading portfolio to estimate the market risk positions held and the maximum losses expected, based on a number of assumptions for various changes in market conditions. The Board sets limits on the value at risk that are acceptable for the Group which are monitored on a daily basis by Group Risk.

市場風險數值乃一種以統計為基準就現時組合因市場不利變化預計潛在損失。其表明本集團可能損失之最大數額，惟只限於某個置信水平，就一日持倉期之基準作推算，本集團之置信水平為99%。因此存在明確的統計概率，實際損失可能比市場風險數值之估計數為大。市場風險數值模型假設某個持倉期直至結束持倉。市場風險數值亦依據持倉之現時市值、市場風險因素過往在一個二百五十天週期（或超過一年）之相互關係及波幅。本集團採用參數性市場風險數值法，直接應用上述之過去相互關係及利率、價格、指數等之波幅於現有的持倉。並定期監控實際結果以測試應用於計算市場風險數值之假設及參數／因素之有效性。

VaR is a statistically based estimate of the potential loss on the current portfolio from adverse market movements. It expresses the "maximum" amount the Group might lose, but only to a certain level of confidence which for the Group is 99% for a one day holding period. There is therefore a specified statistical probability that actual loss could be greater than the VaR estimate. The VaR model assumes a certain "holding period" until positions can be closed. It is also based on the current mark-to-market value of the positions, the historical correlation and volatilities of the market risk factors over a period of 250 days (or over one year). The Group applies these historical correlation and volatilities in rates, prices, indices, etc. directly to its current positions using a method known as parametric VaR methodology. Actual outcomes are monitored regularly to test the validity of the assumptions and parameters/factors used in the VaR calculation.

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

3. 財務風險管理 (續)

3. Financial risk management (Continued)

3.3 市場風險 (續)

3.3 Market risk (Continued)

3.3.1 源自買賣賬之市場風險 (續)

3.3.1 Market risk arising from the trading book (Continued)

(甲) 市場風險計量方法 (續)

(a) Market risk measurement technique (Continued)

(i) 市場風險數值 (續)

(i) Value at risk (Continued)

採納該方法並不能避免當市場狀況發生重大變化時超逾此等額度之損失。

The use of this approach does not prevent losses outside of these limits in the event of more significant market movements.

因市場風險數值為本集團之市場風險管理範疇內一重要環節，董事會就各持作買賣用途組合之運作設定不同市場風險數值額度及分配至各業務部門，並每年審閱。集團風險部每天審視大新銀行之市場風險數值，對比實際風險及額度。本集團就年內全部交易活動之市場風險數值日均值為5,148,000港元（二零零七年：4,312,000港元）。

As VaR constitutes an integral part of the Group's market risk control regime, VaR limits are established and reviewed by the Board annually for all trading portfolio operations and allocated to business units. Actual exposures against limits, together with DSB's VaR, is reviewed daily by Group Risk. Average daily VaR for the Group for all trading activities during the year was HK\$5,148,000 (2007: HK\$4,312,000).

本集團藉著回顧測試買賣賬之市場風險數值結果，持續監控市場風險數值模型之素質。所有回顧測試的偏差予以調查及向高層管理人員匯報。

The quality of the VaR model is continuously monitored by back-testing the VaR results for trading books. All back-testing exceptions are investigated, and all back-testing results are reported to senior management.

(ii) 壓力測試

(ii) Stress tests

壓力測試提供極端情況下可能出現之潛在損失之約額。集團風險部進行的壓力測試包括：風險因素壓力測試，方法為在各風險類別中施行不同壓力程度；及專案壓力測試，方法為對特定持倉或地區施行各種可能壓力事項。

Stress tests provide an indication of the potential size of losses that could arise in extreme conditions. The stress tests carried out by Group Risk include: risk factor stress testing, where stress movements are applied to each risk category; and ad hoc stress testing, which includes applying possible stress events to specific positions or regions.

壓力測試之結果由各業務部門之高層管理人員及董事會審閱。壓力測試的設計乃按各業務特定剪裁及慣常地應用不同方案分析。

The results of the stress tests are reviewed by senior management in each business unit and by the Board of Directors. The stress testing is tailored to the business and typically uses scenario analysis.

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

3. 財務風險管理 (續)

3. Financial risk management (Continued)

3.3 市場風險 (續)

3.3 Market risk (Continued)

3.3.1 源自買賣賬之市場風險 (續)

3.3.1 Market risk arising from the trading book (Continued)

(乙) 市場風險值概要

(b) VaR summary of trading portfolio

集團	Group	截至二零零八年十二月三十一日 止十二個月 12 months to 31 Dec 2008			截至二零零七年十二月三十一日 止十二個月 12 months to 31 Dec 2007		
		平均 Average	最高 High	最低 Low	平均 Average	最高 High	最低 Low
外匯風險	Foreign exchange risk	2,769	5,353	670	1,383	3,550	506
利率風險	Interest rate risk	3,858	7,714	1,727	3,538	8,981	1,308
股票風險	Equities risk	-	-	-	27	624	-
信貸風險	Credit risk	260	1,117	-	343	766	125
全部風險	All risks	5,148	9,181	2,700	4,312	10,507	1,758

3.3.2 源自銀行賬之市場風險

3.3.2 Market risk arising from the banking book

本集團之銀行賬中，市場風險主要來自於債務證券及權益性證券之持倉。

In the Group's banking book, market risk is predominantly associated with positions in debt and equity securities.

(甲) 市場風險計量方法

(a) Market risk measurement technique

在董事會、行政委員會及財資風險委員會設立之風險管理框架及政策中，設定了不同的管理層行動觸發額，藉此提示管理層對本集團銀行賬中有關外匯風險、利率風險及流動資金風險等不同程度之風險。本集團定期進行對資產負債表內及外持倉中之利率變化和衝擊和流動資產在特定及一般市場危急情況下趨勢之感應度分析及壓力測試，比對管理層行動觸發額以估量及預測存在於本集團銀行賬中之市場風險。

Within the risk management framework and policies established by the Board, EXCO and TRC, various management action triggers ("MATs") are established to provide early alert to management on the different levels of exposures of the Group's banking book activities to foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, and liquidity risk. Sensitivity analysis and stress testing covering shocks and shifts in interest rates on the Group's on- and off-balance sheet positions, liquidity drift under institution-specific and general market crisis scenarios are regularly performed to gauge and forecast the market risk inherent in the Group's banking book portfolios against these MATs.

本集團現時並無採用市場風險數值法以計量及監控銀行賬中之市場風險。

VaR methodology is not currently being used to measure and control the market risk of the banking book.

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

3. 財務風險管理 (續)

3. Financial risk management (Continued)

3.3 市場風險 (續)

3.3 Market risk (Continued)

3.3.2 源自銀行賬之市場風險 (續)

3.3.2 Market risk arising from the banking book (Continued)

(乙) 非持作買賣用途組合之感應度分析

(b) Sensitivity analysis of non-trading portfolio

下列敘述為有關大新銀行及澳門商業銀行之感應度分析。

The following descriptions on sensitivity analysis relate to DSB and BCM.

(i) 外匯風險

(i) Foreign exchange risk

除美元及澳門幣外，本集團承擔的淨外匯風險十分有限，因為由客戶交易引致的外匯持倉及外匯結存，通常會與其他的客戶交易或市場交易配對抵銷。淨風險持倉，無論是個別貨幣或總體而言，每日皆由本集團財資部控制在已制定的外匯限額內。

The Group has limited net foreign exchange exposure (except for USD and MOP) as foreign exchange positions and foreign currency balances arising from customer transactions are normally matched against other customer transactions or transactions with the market. The net exposure positions, both by individual currency and in aggregate, are managed by the Treasury of the Group on a daily basis within established foreign exchange limits.

若用長期外幣資金融資港元資產，通常會透過與遠期外匯合約配對抵銷以減低外匯風險。

Long-term foreign currency funding, to the extent that this is used to fund Hong Kong dollar assets, is normally matched using foreign exchange forward contracts to reduce exposure to foreign exchange risk.

於二零零八年十二月三十一日，倘所有其他變數保持不變而港元對美元貶值1%，本年度之除稅後溢利將增加9,193,000港元(二零零七年：增加11,730,000港元)，主要受惠於換算美元資產時之外匯收益，雖受換算美元負債時之外匯虧損所抵銷。

At 31 December 2008, if HK\$ had weakened by 1% against US\$ with all other variable held constant, the profit after taxation for the year would have been HK\$9,193,000 higher (2007: HK\$11,730,000 higher), mainly as a result of foreign exchange gain on translation of US\$ denominated financial assets compensated by foreign exchange losses on translation of US\$ denominated financial liabilities.

相反地，倘所有其他變數保持不變而港元對美元升值1%，本年度之除稅後溢利將減少9,193,000港元(二零零七年：減少11,730,000港元)。

Conversely, if HK\$ had strengthened by 1% against US\$ with all other variables held constant, profit after tax for the year would have been HK\$9,193,000 lower (2007: HK\$11,730,000 lower).

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

3. 財務風險管理 (續)

3. Financial risk management (Continued)

3.3 市場風險 (續)

3.3 Market risk (Continued)

3.3.2 源自銀行賬之市場風險 (續)

3.3.2 Market risk arising from the banking book (Continued)

(乙) 非持作買賣用途組合之感應度分析
(續)

(b) Sensitivity analysis of non-trading portfolio (Continued)

(ii) 利率風險

(ii) Interest rate risk

現金流利率風險乃由於市場利率變化而令金融工具未來現金流波動之風險。公平值利率風險則為由於市場利率變化而令金融工具價值波動之風險。本集團就現水平市場利率之波動承擔公平值風險及現金流風險。息差及淨利息收入可能由於此等變化或突如其來之變化而上升或下跌。董事會就可能承擔之重訂利率錯配水平設定額度，由風險管理及監控部每天監控。

Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Fair value interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Group takes on exposure to the effects of fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates on both its fair value and cash flow risks. Interest margins and net interest income may increase or decrease as a result of such changes or in the event that unexpected movements arise. The Board sets limits on the level of mismatch of interest rate repricing that may be undertaken, which is monitored daily by RMCD.

於二零零八年十二月三十一日，倘所有其他變數保持不變而港元之市場利率上升二百個基點及美元之市場利率上升二百個基點，未來十二個月之除稅後溢利及經濟價值將分別減少91,000,000港元(二零零七年：減少71,000,000港元)及減少159,000,000港元(二零零七年：減少192,000,000港元)。

At 31 December 2008, if HK\$ market interest rates had been 200 basis points higher and US\$ market interest rates had been 200 basis points higher with other variables held constant, profit after tax over the next 12 months and economic value would have been HK\$91 million lower (2007: HK\$71 million lower) and HK\$159 million lower (2007: HK\$192 million lower) respectively.

上述於二零零七年及二零零八年應用在外匯及利率風險之敏感度分析方法及假設基準皆相同。

The method and assumptions used in the above sensitivity analysis on foreign exchange and interest rate risk are on the same basis for both 2007 and 2008.

除了外匯風險及利率風險，本集團之債務證券投資亦面對其他定價風險。故此，因應不同的因素包括流動資金風險、市場狀況及其他可能影響個別或組合投資風險敞口之事件，此等投資的價值可以出現重大的變化。

In addition to foreign exchange risk and interest rate risk, the Group's investments in debt securities are also exposed to other price risks. Consequently, the value of such investments could change significantly depending on a variety of factors including liquidity risk, market sentiment and other events that might affect individual or portfolios of exposures.

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

3. 財務風險管理 (續)

3. Financial risk management (Continued)

3.3 市場風險 (續)

3.3 Market risk (Continued)

3.3.3 外匯風險

3.3.3 Currency risk

下表概列本集團按貨幣劃分及以港幣等值列出之金融資產及負債金額。

The table below summarises the Group's financial assets and liabilities translated into equivalent HK\$ amounts, categorised by currency.

集團 二零零八年十二月三十一日	Group As at 31 December 2008	港元 HKD	美元 USD	澳門幣 MOP	其他 Others	合計 Total
資產	Assets					
現金及在銀行的結餘	Cash and balances with banks	3,832,678	5,611,154	250,412	3,114,283	12,808,527
在銀行一至十二個月內到期的存款	Placements with banks maturing between one and twelve months	84,500	1,267,193	-	305,257	1,656,950
持作買賣用途的證券	Trading securities	1,839,662	418,783	-	44,696	2,303,141
以公平值計量且其變動計入損益的金融資產	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	538,073	3,712,673	-	8,128	4,258,874
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	412,774	701,727	-	7,985	1,122,486
各項貸款及其他賬目	Advances and other accounts	55,118,393	9,314,225	1,844,626	4,231,619	70,508,863
可供出售證券	Available-for-sale securities	1,826,308	10,762,226	2,573	2,133,088	14,724,195
持至到期證券	Held-to-maturity securities	457,172	3,111,682	1,135,177	1,680,900	6,384,931
金融資產合計	Total financial assets	64,109,560	34,899,663	3,232,788	11,525,956	113,767,967
負債	Liabilities					
銀行存款	Deposits from banks	102,864	2,165,574	65,620	109,536	2,443,594
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	458,596	1,648,026	-	161,533	2,268,155
持作買賣用途的負債	Trading liabilities	1,791,419	-	-	-	1,791,419
指定以公平值計量且其變動計入損益的客戶存款	Deposits from customers designated at fair value through profit or loss	462,618	8,447	-	-	471,065
客戶存款	Deposits from customers	53,580,739	13,884,915	4,084,719	8,396,705	79,947,078
已發行的存款證	Certificates of deposit issued	3,553,427	329,117	223,262	549,179	4,654,985
已發行的債務證券	Issued debt securities	459,654	2,343,986	-	-	2,803,640
後償債務	Subordinated notes	-	5,268,716	-	-	5,268,716
其他賬目及預提	Other accounts and accruals	1,787,278	1,606,376	419,891	260,721	4,074,266
金融負債合計	Total financial liabilities	62,196,595	27,255,157	4,793,492	9,477,674	103,722,918
資產負債表上持倉淨額	Net on-balance sheet positions	1,912,965	7,644,506	(1,560,704)	2,048,282	10,045,049
資產負債表外持倉名義淨額*	Off-balance sheet net notional positions*	4,398,489	(2,300,167)	676	(1,748,609)	350,389
信貸承擔	Credit commitments	36,179,150	588,215	536,842	380,313	37,684,520

* 資產負債表外持倉名義淨額指主要用於減輕集團外匯變動風險之外幣金融衍生工具的名義淨額。

* Off-balance sheet net notional positions represent the net notional amounts of foreign currency derivative financial instruments which are principally used to reduce the Group's exposure to currency movements.

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

3. 財務風險管理 (續)

3. Financial risk management (Continued)

3.3 市場風險 (續)

3.3 Market risk (Continued)

3.3.3 外匯風險 (續)

3.3.3 Currency risk (Continued)

集團 二零零七年十二月三十一日	Group As at 31 December 2007	港元 HKD	美元 USD	澳門幣 MOP	其他 Others	合計 Total
資產	Assets					
現金及在銀行的結餘	Cash and balances with banks	1,298,410	7,596,044	286,944	2,687,067	11,868,465
在銀行一至十二個月內 到期的存款	Placements with banks maturing between one and twelve months	530,000	1,357,301	-	32,041	1,919,342
持作買賣用途的證券	Trading securities	2,552,707	1,795,936	-	320,173	4,668,816
以公平值計量且其變動 計入損益的金融資產	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	818,725	1,746,925	-	5,225	2,570,875
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	407,538	195,434	-	155,075	758,047
各項貸款及其他賬目	Advances and other accounts	58,214,234	4,670,341	1,945,595	1,321,374	66,151,544
可供出售證券	Available-for-sale securities	5,529,194	13,816,236	1,203,029	5,278,532	25,826,991
持至到期證券	Held-to-maturity securities	73,408	2,322,041	-	2,105,276	4,500,725
金融資產合計	Total financial assets	69,424,216	33,500,258	3,435,568	11,904,763	118,264,805
負債	Liabilities					
銀行存款	Deposits from banks	1,508,306	1,047,901	66,942	28,519	2,651,668
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	438,322	511,438	-	21,021	970,781
持作買賣用途的負債	Trading liabilities	2,689,069	-	-	-	2,689,069
指定以公平值計量且其變動 計入損益的客戶存款	Deposits from customers designated at fair value through profit or loss	2,551,973	590,515	-	-	3,142,488
客戶存款	Deposits from customers	51,793,106	12,577,794	3,959,647	7,254,302	75,584,849
已發行的存款證	Certificates of deposit issued	7,061,487	1,211,586	78,353	491,988	8,843,414
已發行的債務證券	Issued debt securities	454,778	2,340,083	-	-	2,794,861
後償債務	Subordinated notes	-	5,147,837	-	-	5,147,837
其他賬目及預提	Other accounts and accruals	3,683,045	1,131,809	538,672	498,311	5,851,837
金融負債合計	Total financial liabilities	70,180,086	24,558,963	4,643,614	8,294,141	107,676,804
資產負債表上持倉淨額	Net on-balance sheet positions	(755,870)	8,941,295	(1,208,046)	3,610,622	10,588,001
資產負債表外持倉名義淨額*	Off-balance sheet net notional positions*	7,368,424	(3,745,234)	249	(3,861,441)	(238,002)
信貸承擔	Credit commitments	35,482,031	1,615,566	606,118	867,801	38,571,516

財務報表附註

Notes to the Financial Statements

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

3. 財務風險管理 (續)

3. Financial risk management (Continued)

3.3 市場風險 (續)

3.3 Market risk (Continued)

3.3.4 利率風險

3.3.4 Interest rate risk

下表概列本集團之利率風險。表內包括本集團按賬面金額計算之帶息金融資產及負債，並按重定息率日或到期日(以較早者為準)分類。

The table below summarises the Group's exposure to interest rate risks. Included in the table are the Group's interest-bearing financial assets and liabilities at carrying amounts, categorised by the earlier of contractual repricing or maturity dates.

集團 二零零八年十二月三十一日	Group At 31 December 2008	三個月或以下 3 months or less	三個月以上 至一年 Over 3 months to 1 year	一年以上 至五年 Over 1 year to 5 years	五年以上 Over 5 years	不計息 Non-Interest Bearing	合計 Total
資產	Assets						
現金及在銀行的結餘	Cash and balances with banks	10,769,197	-	-	-	2,039,330	12,808,527
在銀行一至十二個月內 到期的存款	Placements with banks maturing between one and twelve months	1,555,992	100,958	-	-	-	1,656,950
持作買賣用途的證券	Trading securities	698,242	860,185	578,867	71,948	93,899	2,303,141
以公平值計量且其變動 計入損益的金融資產	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	558,731	15,671	418,633	2,615,812	650,027	4,258,874
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-	1,122,486	1,122,486
各項貸款及其他賬目	Advances and other accounts	53,045,983	3,825,480	5,246,266	4,940,166	3,450,968	70,508,863
可供出售證券	Available-for-sale securities	1,844,418	4,194,637	2,744,427	5,291,076	649,637	14,724,195
持至到期證券	Held-to-maturity securities	4,896,998	230,171	363,305	894,457	-	6,384,931
金融資產合計	Total financial assets	73,369,561	9,227,102	9,351,498	13,813,459	8,006,347	113,767,967
負債	Liabilities						
銀行存款	Deposits from banks	848,030	1,522,167	-	-	73,397	2,443,594
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-	2,268,155	2,268,155
持作買賣用途的負債	Trading liabilities	944,493	802,038	44,714	174	-	1,791,419
指定以公平值計量且其變動 計入損益的客戶存款	Deposits from customers designated at fair value through profit or loss	428,767	42,298	-	-	-	471,065
客戶存款	Deposits from customers	70,847,888	5,805,222	1,551,362	-	1,742,606	79,947,078
已發行的存款證	Certificates of deposit issued	2,666,445	1,439,314	549,226	-	-	4,654,985
已發行的債務證券	Issued debt securities	1,162,500	1,641,140	-	-	-	2,803,640
後償債務	Subordinated notes	2,325,000	-	1,040,438	1,903,278	-	5,268,716
其他賬目及預提	Other accounts and accruals	313,000	50,233	-	-	3,711,033	4,074,266
金融負債合計	Total financial liabilities	79,536,123	11,302,412	3,185,740	1,903,452	7,795,191	103,722,918
利息感應差距合計(未經調整)*	Total interest sensitivity gap (unadjusted)*	(6,166,562)	(2,075,310)	6,165,758	11,910,007		
利率衍生工具合約之影響	Effect of interest rate derivative contracts	4,526,950	3,256,917	1,400,523	(9,222,477)		
利息感應差距合計(經調整)*	Total interest sensitivity gap (adjusted)*	(1,639,612)	1,181,607	7,566,281	2,687,530		

* 未經調整利息感應差距乃按資產負債表內資產和負債的持倉量釐定。經調整利息感應差距已計入就減低利率風險而進行的利率衍生工具合約的效果。

* Unadjusted interest sensitivity gap is determined based on positions of on-balance sheet assets and liabilities. Adjusted interest sensitivity gap takes into account the effect of interest rate derivative contracts entered into to mitigate interest rate risk.

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

3. 財務風險管理 (續)

3. Financial risk management (Continued)

3.3 市場風險 (續)

3.3 Market risk (Continued)

3.3.4 利率風險 (續)

3.3.4 Interest rate risk (Continued)

集團 二零零七年十二月三十一日	Group At 31 December 2007	三個月或以下 3 months or less	三個月以上 至一年 Over 3 months to 1 year	一年以上 至五年 Over 1 year to 5 years	五年以上 Over 5 years	不計息 Non-Interest Bearing	合計 Total
資產	Assets						
現金及在銀行的結餘	Cash and balances with banks	9,991,220	-	-	-	1,877,245	11,868,465
在銀行一至十二個月內 到期的存款	Placements with banks maturing between one and twelve months	1,557,301	362,041	-	-	-	1,919,342
持作買賣用途的證券	Trading securities	1,291,899	1,173,286	408,621	32,802	1,762,208	4,668,816
以公平值計量且其變動 計入損益的金融資產	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,295,734	235,619	-	873,518	166,004	2,570,875
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-	758,047	758,047
各項貸款及其他賬目	Advances and other accounts	52,332,379	3,597,464	4,087,118	748,270	5,386,313	66,151,544
可供出售證券	Available-for-sale securities	7,878,752	2,708,171	3,676,110	10,307,012	1,256,946	25,826,991
持至到期證券	Held-to-maturity securities	2,886,437	271,514	118,625	1,224,149	-	4,500,725
金融資產合計	Total financial assets	77,233,722	8,348,095	8,290,474	13,185,751	11,206,763	118,264,805
負債	Liabilities						
銀行存款	Deposits from banks	2,472,762	-	-	-	178,906	2,651,668
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-	970,781	970,781
持作買賣用途的負債	Trading liabilities	2,341,369	223,033	124,667	-	-	2,689,069
指定以公平值計量且其變動 計入損益的客戶存款	Deposits from customers designated at fair value through profit or loss	2,084,671	728,738	329,079	-	-	3,142,488
客戶存款	Deposits from customers	69,287,147	2,724,679	939,756	-	2,633,267	75,584,849
已發行的存款證	Certificates of deposit issued	4,062,896	2,771,948	2,008,570	-	-	8,843,414
已發行的債務證券	Issued debt securities	1,170,135	-	1,624,726	-	-	2,794,861
後償債務	Subordinated notes	2,340,270	-	1,163,688	1,643,879	-	5,147,837
其他賬目及預提	Other accounts and accruals	58,955	107,088	-	-	5,685,794	5,851,837
金融負債合計	Total financial liabilities	83,818,205	6,555,486	6,190,486	1,643,879	9,468,748	107,676,804
利息感應差距合計 (未經調整)*	Total interest sensitivity gap (unadjusted)*	(6,584,483)	1,792,609	2,099,988	11,541,872		
利率衍生工具合約之影響	Effect of interest rate derivative contracts	4,173,845	3,220,320	2,676,837	(9,973,242)		
利息感應差距合計 (經調整)*	Total interest sensitivity gap (adjusted)*	(2,410,638)	5,012,929	4,776,825	1,568,630		

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

3. 財務風險管理 (續)

3. Financial risk management (Continued)

3.4 流動資金風險

3.4 Liquidity risk

流動資金風險乃本集團未能就到期之金融負債履行付款責任及當其提取時未能補充資金之風險，後果可能是未能履行責任付還存款人及履行承擔授出貸款。

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group is unable to meet its payment obligations associated with its financial liabilities when they fall due and to replace funds when they are withdrawn. The consequence may be the failure to meet obligations to repay depositors and fulfil commitments to lend.

3.4.1 流動資金風險管理程序

3.4.1 Liquidity risk management process

本集團審慎地管理流動資金以確保流動資金比率於是年度內均能保持高於法定最低要求的流動資金比率。本集團內之銀行附屬公司是年內之平均流動資金比率遠高於銀行業條例最低要求的25%。

The Group manages its liquidity on a prudent basis to ensure that a sufficiently high liquidity ratio relative to the statutory minimum is maintained throughout the year. The average liquidity ratio of the banking subsidiaries within the Group during the period was well above the 25% minimum ratio set by the Hong Kong Banking Ordinance.

本集團的資產及負債管理委員會定期檢討現行貸款和存款的組合及變化、融資需求及預測、對到期錯配狀況及流動資金比率作出持續監控。本集團亦對流動資金比率及到期錯配定下適當的限額並持有充足的流動資產以確保能應付所有短期資金需求。

The Group's Asset and Liability Management Committee ("ALCO") regularly reviews the Group's current loan and deposit mix and changes, funding requirements and projections, and monitors the liquidity ratio and maturity mismatch on an ongoing basis. Appropriate limits on liquidity ratio and maturity mismatch are set and sufficient liquid assets are held to ensure that the Group can meet all short-term funding requirements.

本集團的資金主要包括客戶存款、已發行的存款證及中期票據。發行存款證及中期票據有助延長融資年期及減少到期錯配，在少數情況下，亦會吸納短期銀行同業存款。本集團乃銀行同業市場的淨放款人。

The Group's funding comprises mainly deposits of customers, certificates of deposit and medium term notes issued. The issuance of certificates of deposit and medium term notes helps lengthen the funding maturity and reduce the maturity mismatch. Short-term interbank deposits are taken on a limited basis and the Group is a net lender to the interbank market.

監控及呈報之形式為計量並對次日、下星期及下月份之現金流分別作出推測，此等為流動資金管理之主要期間。以該等推測之起步點為依據分析金融負債之合約到期日及金融資產之預計回收日。

Monitoring and reporting take the form of cash flow measurement and projections for the next day, week and month respectively, as these are key periods for liquidity management. The starting point for those projections is an analysis of the contractual maturity of the financial liabilities and the expected collection date of the financial assets.

資產及負債委員會亦監控錯配之中期資產，未提取借貸承擔之水平及類別，透支額之使用率及或然負債之影響(例如備用信用證及擔保)。

ALCO also monitors unmatched medium-term assets, the level and type of undrawn lending commitments, the usage of overdraft facilities and the impact of contingent liabilities such as standby letters of credit and guarantees.

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

3. 財務風險管理 (續)

3. Financial risks management (Continued)

3.4 流動資金風險 (續)

3.4 Liquidity risk (Continued)

3.4.2 到期日分析

3.4.2 Maturity analysis

下表分析本集團按結算日至有關合約到期日或最早可贖回日(如適用)之剩餘時間分類之資產及負債。

The table below analyses the Group's assets and liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date or, where applicable, the earliest callable date.

集團 二零零八年十二月三十一日	Group At 31 December 2008	即期償還 Repayable on demand	一個月或以下 Up to 1 month	一個月以上 但三個月或以下 3 months or less but over 1 month	三個月以上 至一年 Over 3 months to 1 year	一年以上至五年 Over 1 year to 5 years	五年以上 Over 5 years	無註明日期 Indefinite	合計 Total
資產	Assets								
現金及在銀行的結餘	Cash and balances with banks	2,562,928	10,245,599	-	-	-	-	-	12,808,527
在銀行一至十二個月內 到期的存款	Placement with banks maturing between one and twelve months	-	-	1,555,992	100,958	-	-	-	1,656,950
持作買賣用途的證券 以公平值計量且其變動 計入損益的金融資產	Trading securities Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	645,758	860,183	569,821	133,480	93,899	2,303,141
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	-	497,580	39,677	15,671	387,628	2,668,291	650,027	4,258,874
各項貸款及其他賬目	Advances and other accounts	6,962,811	240,968	24,049	107,842	328,649	420,978	-	1,122,486
可供出售證券	Available-for-sale securities	-	5,896,425	5,147,063	6,866,385	20,106,979	24,871,375	657,825	70,508,863
持至到期證券	Held-to-maturity securities	-	27,153	245,211	4,476,954	3,866,599	5,458,641	649,637	14,724,195
聯營公司投資	Investments in associates	-	531,323	507,980	746,327	2,263,967	2,335,334	-	6,384,931
共同控制實體投資	Investments in jointly controlled entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,132,461	1,132,461
商譽	Goodwill	-	-	-	-	-	-	59,973	59,973
無形資產	Intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	950,992	950,992
行產及其他固定資產	Premises and other fixed assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	158,352	158,352
投資物業	Investment properties	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,069,694	2,069,694
即期稅項資產	Current income tax assets	-	-	-	144,177	-	-	-	144,177
遞延稅項資產	Deferred income tax assets	-	-	-	-	162,804	-	-	162,804
長期壽險業務之 有效保單價值	Value of in-force long-term life assurance business	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,274,452	1,274,452
資產合計	Total Assets	9,525,739	17,439,048	8,165,730	13,318,497	27,686,447	35,888,099	8,156,616	120,180,176
負債	Liabilities								
銀行存款	Deposits from banks	53,237	774,143	214,297	1,169,417	232,500	-	-	2,443,594
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	-	276,423	21,115	69,461	338,952	1,562,204	-	2,268,155
持作買賣用途的負債 指定以公平值計量且其變動 計入損益的客戶存款	Trading liabilities Deposits from customers designated at fair value through profit or loss	-	944,493	-	802,038	44,714	174	-	1,791,419
客戶存款	Deposits from customers	17,960,845	418,831	9,935	42,299	-	-	-	471,065
已發行的存款證	Certificates of deposit issued	-	31,711,233	23,588,052	5,864,973	821,975	-	-	79,947,078
已發行的債務證券	Issued debt securities	-	2,507	961,000	2,444,829	1,246,649	-	-	4,654,985
後償債務	Subordinated notes	-	-	-	2,803,640	-	-	-	2,803,640
其他賬目及預提	Other accounts and accruals	1,483,301	482,584	574,742	564,159	334,474	-	635,006	4,074,266
即期稅項負債	Current income tax liabilities	-	-	-	15,440	-	-	-	15,440
遞延稅項負債	Deferred income tax liabilities	-	-	-	836	9,074	-	-	9,910
對長期保險合約保單持有人的 負債	Liabilities to policyholders under long-term insurance contracts	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,494,456	4,494,456
負債合計	Total Liabilities	19,497,383	34,610,214	25,369,141	13,777,092	6,393,776	3,465,656	5,129,462	108,242,724
淨流動性差距	Net liquidity gap	(9,971,644)	(17,171,166)	(17,203,411)	(458,595)	21,292,671	32,422,443	3,027,154	11,937,452

財務報表附註

Notes to the Financial Statements

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

3. 財務風險管理 (續)

3. Financial risks management (Continued)

3.4 流動資金風險 (續)

3.4 Liquidity risk (Continued)

3.4.2 到期日分析 (續)

3.4.2 Maturity analysis (Continued)

集團 二零零七年十二月三十一日	Group At 31 December 2007	即期償還 Repayable on demand	一個月或以下 Up to 1 month	一個月以上 但三個月或以下 3 months or less but over 1 month	三個月以上 至一年 Over 3 months to 1 year	一年以上至五年 Over 1 year to 5 years	五年以上 Over 5 years	無註明日期 Indefinite	合計 Total
資產	Assets								
現金及在銀行的結餘	Cash and balances with banks	2,398,825	9,419,255	50,385	-	-	-	-	11,868,465
在銀行一至十二個月內 到期的存款	Placement with banks maturing between one and twelve months	-	-	1,557,301	362,041	-	-	-	1,919,342
持作買賣用途的證券	Trading securities	-	161,557	857,205	1,018,200	626,521	373,098	1,632,235	4,668,816
以公平值計量且其變動 計入損益的金融資產	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	418,850	876,884	55,964	-	1,053,173	166,004	2,570,875
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	606	78,376	122,305	135,617	201,807	219,336	-	758,047
各項貸款及其他賬目	Advances and other accounts	6,537,031	8,087,494	5,345,593	6,731,629	17,793,629	21,412,714	243,454	66,151,544
可供出售證券	Available-for-sale securities	-	1,458,772	3,623,701	2,841,619	5,870,631	11,271,138	761,130	25,826,991
持至到期證券	Held-to-maturity securities	2,000	6,833	11,513	180,797	1,449,117	2,850,465	-	4,500,725
聯營公司投資	Investments in associates	-	-	-	-	-	-	842,970	842,970
共同控制實體投資	Investments in jointly controlled entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	63,852	63,852
商譽	Goodwill	-	-	-	-	-	-	950,992	950,992
無形資產	Intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	181,023	181,023
行產及其他固定資產	Premises and other fixed assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,228,766	2,228,766
投資物業	Investment properties	-	-	-	-	-	-	547,574	547,574
即期稅項資產	Current income tax assets	-	-	-	102,643	-	-	-	102,643
遞延稅項資產	Deferred income tax assets	-	-	-	-	10,385	-	-	10,385
長期壽險業務之有效保單價值	Value of in-force long-term life assurance business	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,015,538	1,015,538
資產合計	Total Assets	8,938,462	19,631,137	12,444,887	11,428,510	25,952,090	37,179,924	8,633,538	124,208,548
負債	Liabilities								
銀行存款	Deposits from banks	178,572	1,559,972	679,097	-	234,027	-	-	2,651,668
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	18,788	117,821	140,696	145,565	185,091	362,820	-	970,781
持作買賣用途的負債	Trading liabilities	439,152	954,494	947,724	223,032	124,667	-	-	2,689,069
指定以公平值計量且其變動 計入損益的客戶存款	Deposits from customers designated at fair value through profit or loss	-	919,885	2,015,733	154,821	52,049	-	-	3,142,488
客戶存款	Deposits from customers	18,573,822	41,032,965	12,074,331	2,963,975	939,756	-	-	75,584,849
已發行的存款證	Certificates of deposit issued	-	227,917	1,704,505	3,686,949	3,224,043	-	-	8,843,414
已發行的債務證券	Issued debt securities	-	-	-	-	2,794,861	-	-	2,794,861
後償債務	Subordinated notes	-	-	-	-	3,503,958	1,643,879	-	5,147,837
其他賬目及預提	Other accounts and accruals	1,043,831	3,067,489	703,411	392,034	13,682	3	631,387	5,851,837
即期稅項負債	Current income tax liabilities	-	564	-	33,477	-	-	4,328	38,369
遞延稅項負債	Deferred income tax liabilities	-	-	-	176	98,386	-	-	98,562
對長期保險合約保單持有人的 負債	Liabilities to policyholders under long-term insurance contracts	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,613,540	3,613,540
負債合計	Total Liabilities	20,254,165	47,881,107	18,265,497	7,600,029	11,170,520	2,006,702	4,249,255	111,427,275
淨流動性差距	Net liquidity gap	(11,315,703)	(28,249,970)	(5,820,610)	3,828,481	14,781,570	35,173,222	4,384,283	12,781,273

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

3. 財務風險管理 (續)

3. Financial risks management (Continued)

3.4 流動資金風險 (續)

3.4 Liquidity risk (Continued)

3.4.2 到期日分析 (續)

3.4.2 Maturity analysis (Continued)

資產與負債期限及利率的相配和受控的錯配對集團管理層十分重要。由於進行的業務交易經常有不確定的期限及不同類別，對銀行而言，完全相配的情況並不普遍。不相配的持倉既可能提高盈利能力，但也會增加虧損風險。

The matching and controlled mismatching of the maturities and interest rates of assets and liabilities are fundamental to the management of the Group. It is unusual for banks to be completely matched, as businesses transacted are often of uncertain term and of different types. An unmatched position potentially enhances profitability, but also increases the risk of losses.

資產與負債的到期日及以合理的成本替代到期之計息負債的能力，是評估集團流動資金及其因利率及匯率變動所承擔風險的重要因素。

The maturities of assets and liabilities and the ability to replace, at an acceptable cost, interest-bearing liabilities as they mature are important factors in assessing the liquidity of the Group and its exposure to changes in interest rates and exchange rates.

因集團一般不預期第三方會根據有關協議全數動用資金，應付擔保和備用信用證項下所需款項的流動資金需求遠少於承擔的金額。由於很多信貸承擔於到期或終止日毋須動用資金，因此用於提供信貸之信貸承擔的未償付合約總金額未必等同日後的現金需求。

Liquidity requirements to support calls under guarantees and standby letters of credit are considerably less than the amount of the commitment because the Group does not generally expect the third parties to fully draw funds under the agreement. The total outstanding contractual amount of commitments to extend credit does not necessarily represent future cash requirements, as many of these commitments will expire or terminate without being funded.

3.4.3 按合約到期日之未貼現現金流

3.4.3 Undiscounted cash flows by contractual maturities

下表列示本集團就非衍生金融負債之應付額，衍生金融工具結算之淨額及衍生金融工具結算之總額，按資產負債表結算日之合約到期日剩餘時間將發生之現金流。表內列示之數額為合約未貼現現金流，而本集團依據預計之未貼現流入現金以管理固有的流動資金風險。

The table below presents the cash flows payable by the Group under non-derivative financial liabilities, derivative financial liabilities that will be settled on a net basis and derivative financial instruments that will be settled on gross basis by remaining contractual maturities at the balance sheet date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows, whereas the Group manages the inherent liquidity risk based on expected undiscounted cash inflows.

本集團通常按淨額基準結算之衍生工具包括：

The Group's derivatives that normally will be settled on a net basis include:

- 外匯衍生工具：場外交易外匯期權、外匯期貨、場內交易外匯期權；及
- 利率衍生工具：利率掉期、遠期利率合約、場外交易利率期權、及其他利率合約。

- Foreign exchange derivatives: over-the-counter (OTC) currency options, currency futures, exchange traded currency options; and
- Interest rate derivatives: interest rate swaps, forward rate agreements, OTC interest rate options, and other interest rate contracts.

本集團通常按總額基準結算之衍生工具包括：

The Group's derivatives that will be settled on a gross basis include:

- 外匯衍生工具：遠期外匯、外匯掉期；
- 利率衍生工具：利率掉期及交換貨幣利率掉期；
- 權益性衍生工具：權益性期權；及
- 信貸性衍生工具：信用違約交換合約。

- Foreign exchange derivatives: currency forward, currency swaps;
- Interest rate derivatives: interest rate swaps and cross currency interest rate swaps;
- Equity derivatives: equity options; and
- Credit derivatives: credit default swaps.

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

3. 財務風險管理 (續)

3. Financial risks management (Continued)

3.4 流動資金風險 (續)

3.4 Liquidity risk (Continued)

3.4.3 按合約到期日之未貼現現金流 (續)

3.4.3 Undiscounted cash flows by contractual maturities (Continued)

集團	Group	一個月或以下	一個月以上 至三個月	三個月以上 至十二個月	一年以上 至五年	五年以上	合計
二零零八年十二月三十一日	As at 31 December 2008	Up to 1 month	1-3 months	3-12 months	1-5 years	Over 5 years	Total
非衍生工具現金流	Non-derivative cash flow						
負債	Liabilities						
銀行存款	Deposits from banks	1,432,753	432,081	1,228,656	258,649	-	3,352,139
指定以公平值計量且其 變動計入損益的客戶存款	Deposits from customers designated at fair value through profit or loss	425,412	-	-	-	-	425,412
客戶存款	Deposits from customers	49,890,656	24,242,827	5,970,309	885,868	-	80,989,660
持作買賣用途的負債	Trading liabilities	1,725,500	138	22,306	44,839	104	1,792,887
已發行的存款證	Certificates of deposit issued	220,981	805,321	2,607,345	1,243,026	-	4,876,673
已發行的債務證券	Issued debt securities	-	16,673	2,854,482	-	-	2,871,155
後償債務	Subordinated notes	-	100,742	136,394	3,741,817	1,894,341	5,873,294
其他負債	Other liabilities	1,823,826	246,401	374,360	32,174	-	2,476,761
負債總額 (合約到期日)	Total liabilities (contractual maturity dates)	55,519,128	25,844,183	13,193,852	6,206,373	1,894,445	102,657,981
衍生工具現金流	Derivative cash flow						
按淨額結算之衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments settled on net basis	800	20,097	29,751	69,426	40,049	160,123
按總額結算之衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments settled on a gross basis						
流出總額	Total outflow	35,096,876	15,457,315	10,922,997	4,044,704	1,973,837	67,495,729
流入總額	Total inflow	(35,075,157)	(15,437,453)	(10,842,954)	(3,684,250)	(1,605,545)	(66,645,359)
		21,719	19,862	80,043	360,454	368,292	850,370

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

3. 財務風險管理 (續)

3. Financial risks management (Continued)

3.4 流動資金風險 (續)

3.4 Liquidity risk (Continued)

3.4.3 按合約到期日之未貼現現金流 (續)

3.4.3 Undiscounted cash flows by contractual maturities (Continued)

集團 二零零七年十二月三十一日	Group As at 31 December 2007	一個月以下	一個月以上 至三個月	三個月以上 至十二個月	一年以上 至五年	五年以上	合計 Total
		Up to 1 month	1-3 months	3-12 months	1-5 years	Over 5 years	
非衍生工具現金流	Non-derivative cash flow						
負債	Liabilities						
銀行存款	Deposits from banks	2,483,018	275,415	5,851	-	-	2,764,284
指定以公平值計量且其 變動計入損益的客戶存款	Deposits from customers designated at fair value through profit or loss	914,501	1,990,646	118,373	45,609	-	3,069,129
客戶存款	Deposits from customers	60,650,893	12,223,728	3,134,577	486,342	-	76,495,540
持作買賣用途的負債	Trading liabilities	1,395,000	951,849	229,097	128,669	-	2,704,615
已發行的存款證	Certificates of deposit issued	268,682	1,780,797	3,979,475	3,492,031	-	9,520,985
已發行的債務證券	Issued debt securities	-	20,799	111,281	2,921,434	-	3,053,514
後償債務	Subordinated notes	-	116,544	182,742	4,436,114	2,005,424	6,740,824
其他負債	Other liabilities	4,446,849	316,191	495,978	13,051	-	5,272,069
負債總額 (合約到期日)	Total liabilities (contractual maturity dates)	70,158,943	17,675,969	8,257,374	11,523,250	2,005,424	109,620,960
衍生工具現金流	Derivative cash flow						
按淨額結算之衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments settled on net basis	759	5,378	(4,357)	(5,384)	-	(3,604)
按總額結算之衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments settled on a gross basis						
流出總額	Total outflow	27,870,619	12,123,061	16,384,020	1,173,543	696,360	58,247,603
流入總額	Total inflow	(27,813,018)	(12,130,970)	(16,430,247)	(1,511,731)	(675,032)	(58,560,998)
		57,601	(7,909)	(46,227)	(338,188)	21,328	(313,395)

可用以應付所有負債及承擔未提取信貸承擔之資產包括現金、在中央銀行的結餘、正收回之項目及國庫債券、銀行貸款及墊款；和客戶貸款及墊款。在日常業務中，部份按合約條款須於一年內付還之客戶貸款將會延期。此外，債務證券及國庫債券已被抵押用於擔保負債。本集團並可透過出售證券及通過額外資金渠道(例如：回購市場)以應付突發性資金淨流出。

Assets available to meet all of the liabilities and to cover outstanding loan commitments include cash, central bank balances, items in the course of collection and treasury bills; loans and advances to banks; and loans and advances to customers. In the normal course of business, a proportion of customer loans contractually repayable within one year will be extended. In addition, debt securities and treasury bills have been pledged to secure liabilities. The Group would also be able to meet unexpected net cash outflows by selling securities and accessing additional funding sources such as repo market.

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

3. 財務風險管理 (續)

3. Financial risks management (Continued)

3.4 流動資金風險 (續)

3.4 Liquidity risk (Continued)

3.4.4 資產負債表外項目

3.4.4 Off-balance sheet items

下表包括以下項目：

Included in the table below are the following items:

- 已承諾授予客戶信貸及其他服務之貸款承擔 (經考慮本集團資產負債表外金融工具之合約本金日期)；
 - 於申報日有關須按條款如期支付之財務擔保；
 - 本集團為承租人之不可取消經營租約承擔於未來須支付之最低租賃付款總額；及
 - 購置房產及設備之資本承擔。
- Loan commitments by reference to the dates of the contractual amounts of the Group's off-balance sheet financial instruments that commit it to extend credit to customers and other facilities;
 - Financial guarantees based on the conditions existing at the reporting date as to what contractual payments are required;
 - The future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases in respect of operating lease commitments where a Group company is the lessee; and
 - Capital commitments for the acquisition of buildings and equipment.

集團	Group	一年以內 No later than 1 year	一年以後 至五年 1-5 years	五年以後 Over 5 years	合計 Total
二零零八年十二月三十一日	At 31 December 2008				
貸款承擔	Loan commitments	35,615,524	919,873	-	36,535,397
擔保、承兌及其他金融服務	Guarantees, acceptances and other financial facilities				
- 承兌	- Acceptances	9,970	-	-	9,970
- 擔保及備用信用證	- Guarantees and standby letters of credit	554,939	45,808	110,571	711,318
- 跟單及商業信用證	- Documentary and commercial letters of credit	354,288	-	-	354,288
經營租約承擔	Operating lease commitments	73,112	49,419	24,300	146,831
資本承擔	Capital commitments	99,587	-	-	99,587
合計	Total	36,707,420	1,015,100	134,871	37,857,391

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

3. 財務風險管理 (續)

3. Financial risks management (Continued)

3.4 流動資金風險 (續)

3.4 Liquidity risk (Continued)

3.4.4 資產負債表外項目 (續)

3.4.4 Off-balance sheet items (Continued)

集團 二零零七年十二月三十一日	Group At 31 December 2007	一年以內	一年以後		合計 Total
		No later than 1 year	至五年 1-5 years	五年以後 Over 5 years	
貸款承擔	Loan commitments	34,865,943	1,097,019	-	35,962,962
擔保、承兌及其他金融服務	Guarantees, acceptances and other financial facilities				
- 承兌	- Acceptances	37,677	-	-	37,677
- 擔保及備用信用證	- Guarantees and standby letters of credit	486,521	66,118	110,793	663,432
- 跟單及商業信用證	- Documentary and commercial letters of credit	873,606	3,692	-	877,298
經營租約承擔	Operating lease commitments	80,865	87,288	-	168,153
資本承擔	Capital commitments	83,904	-	-	83,904
合計	Total	36,428,516	1,254,117	110,793	37,793,426

3.5 金融資產及負債之公平值

3.5 Fair values of financial assets and liabilities

於活躍市場買賣之金融工具(例如公開買賣之衍生工具、持作買賣用途之證券及可供出售之證券)之公平值為結算日之市場價格。本集團所持金融資產所用之市價為當時買入價；而金融負債之適用市價為當時賣出價。

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets (such as publicly traded derivatives, trading and available-for-sale securities) is based on quoted market prices at the balance sheet date. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the Group is the current bid price; the appropriate quoted market price for financial liabilities is the current ask price.

非活躍市場買賣之金融工具(例如櫃檯交易衍生工具)之公平值乃使用估值技術釐定。本集團使用多種方法，並按各結算日當時之市況作出假設。長期債項乃使用同類工具之市場價或交易商之報價。釐定其餘金融工具之公平值時則使用其他技術，例如預計貼現現金流量。利率掉期之公平值按估計未來現金流量之現值計算。遠期外匯合約之公平值則應用於結算日期外匯市場遠期匯率釐定。

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, over-the counter derivatives) is determined by using valuation techniques. The Group uses a variety of methods and makes assumptions that are based on market conditions existing at each balance sheet date. Quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments are used for long-term debt. Other techniques, such as estimated discounted cash flows, are used to determine fair value for the remaining financial instruments. The fair value of interest-rate swaps is calculated as the present value of the estimated future cash flows. The fair value of forward foreign exchange contracts is determined using forward exchange market rates at the balance sheet date.

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

3. 財務風險管理 (續)

3. Financial risks management (Continued)

3.5 金融資產及負債之公平值 (續)

3.5 Fair values of financial assets and liabilities (Continued)

就披露之用途而言，金融資產及負債之公平值乃按本集團可得之同類金融工具按當時市場利率貼現未來合約現金流量而計算。

The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities for disclosure purposes is estimated by discounting the future contractual cash flows at the current market interest rate that is available to the Group for similar financial instruments.

(甲) 採用估值方法計量公平值之金融工具

(a) Financial instruments measured at fair value using a valuation technique

於二零零八年及二零零七年內，本集團並無任何以公平值計量之金融工具須採用未有以相同或同類工具之可觀察到市價或未有依據可得及可觀察到之市場資料之估值方法。

During 2008 and 2007, there was no financial instrument measured at fair value using a valuation technique which is based on assumptions that are not supported by observable market prices for the same or similar instrument or not based on available observable market data.

(乙) 未按公平值計量之金融工具

(b) Financial instruments not measured at fair value

下表概述該等於本集團資產負債表內未以公平值列示之金融資產及負債之賬面值和公平值。

The table below summarises the carrying amounts and fair values of those financial assets and liabilities not presented in the Group's balance sheet at their fair value.

集團	Group	賬面值		公平值	
		二零零八年	二零零七年	二零零八年	二零零七年
		2008	2007	2008	2007
金融資產	Financial assets				
現金及在銀行的結餘	Cash and balances with banks	12,808,527	11,868,465	12,829,918	11,870,257
在銀行一至十二個月內到期的存款	Placements with banks maturing between one and twelve months	1,656,950	1,919,342	1,670,723	1,922,782
客戶貸款	Advances to customers				
個人貸款(零售客戶)	Loans to individuals (retail customers)				
- 信用卡	- Credit cards	3,482,972	3,395,440	3,483,173	3,395,440
- 按揭貸款	- Mortgages	18,526,215	18,476,883	18,537,337	18,476,608
- 其他	- Others	3,802,967	3,988,516	3,780,619	3,991,654
企業貸款	Loans to corporate entities				
- 有期貸款	- Term loans	10,205,960	10,066,194	10,206,200	10,066,194
- 按揭貸款	- Mortgages	8,496,416	8,629,646	8,511,550	8,629,646
- 貿易融資	- Trade finance	4,638,482	5,615,014	4,638,656	5,615,014
- 其他	- Others	11,846,061	11,122,938	11,810,914	11,133,174
銀行貸款	Advances to banks	179,226	160,426	179,245	160,426
包括在貸款及應收款項類別之證券投資	Investments in securities included in loans and receivables category	6,896,646	-	5,905,929	-
持至到期證券	Held-to-maturity securities	6,384,931	4,500,725	5,808,369	4,284,174
金融負債	Financial liabilities				
銀行存款	Deposits from banks	2,443,594	1,993,346	2,471,173	1,986,825
客戶存款	Deposits from customers	79,947,078	75,584,849	80,184,672	75,679,102
已發行的存款證	Certificates of deposit issued	3,049,263	4,686,146	3,058,637	4,680,509
已發行的債務證券	Issued debt securities	1,622,154	1,624,913	1,622,409	1,624,311
後償債務	Subordinated notes	4,228,278	3,984,149	3,201,525	3,791,963

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

3. 財務風險管理 (續)

3. Financial risks management (Continued)

3.5 金融資產及負債之公平值 (續)

3.5 Fair values of financial assets and liabilities (Continued)

(乙) 未按公平值計量之金融工具 (續)

(b) *Financial instruments not measured at fair value (Continued)*

(i) 在銀行的存款和銀行貸款

(i) Placements with and loans and advances to banks

在銀行的浮息存款及隔夜存款之公平值乃其賬面值。固定利息存款之公平值乃根據附有同類信貸風險及到期日剩餘時間之債務以當前貨幣市場利率計算之估計貼現現金流。

The fair value of floating rate placements and overnight deposits is their carrying amount. The estimated fair value of fixed interest bearing deposits is based on discounted cash flows using prevailing money-market interest rates for debts with similar credit risk and remaining maturity.

(ii) 客戶貸款及墊款

(ii) Loans and advances to customers

貸款及墊款之估計公平值指預計未來將會收回的未來現金流之貼現數額。預計現金流按現行市場利率貼現以釐定公平值。

The estimated fair value of loans and advances represents the discounted amount of estimated future cash flows expected to be received. Expected cash flows are discounted at current market rates to determine fair value.

(iii) 證券投資

(iii) Investment securities

證券投資包含包括在貸款及應收款項、及持至到期類別之附息資產。持至到期資產和貸款及應收款項之公平值乃依據市場價格或經紀／交易商報價。倘未有此等資料，公平值之計量乃採用附有相同信貸、到期日及收益等特性的證券市場之報價。

Investment securities include interest-bearing assets included in the loans and receivables, and held to maturity categories. Fair value of held-to-maturity assets and loans and receivables is based on market prices or broker/dealer price quotations. Where this information is not available, fair value is estimated using quoted market prices for securities with similar credit, maturity and yield characteristics.

(iv) 銀行存款、客戶存款、已發行的存款證及其他借入資金

(iv) Deposits and balances from banks, deposits from customers, certificates of deposit issued and other borrowed funds

無註明到期日之存款，包括不付息存款，其公平值為即時付還之數額。未有活躍市場報價之固定利息存款及其他借款，其公平值乃根據採用附有相同到期日剩餘時間之新債務息率計算之貼現現金流而估量。

The estimated fair value of deposits with no stated maturity, which includes non-interest bearing deposits, is the amount repayable on demand. The estimated fair value of fixed interest-bearing deposits and other borrowings not quoted in an active market is based on discounted cash flows using interest rates for new debts with similar remaining maturity.

(v) 已發行的債務證券

(v) Debt securities in issue

就未有市場報價之證券而言，則採用適合到期日剩餘時間之當前收益曲線之貼現現金流模型。

For those notes where a quoted market prices are not available, a discounted cash flow model is used based on current yield curve appropriate for the remaining term to maturity.

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

3. 財務風險管理 (續)

3. Financial risks management (Continued)

3.6 資本管理

3.6 Capital management

本集團管理資本之目標為：

The Group's objectives when managing capital are:

- 符合本集團機構有營運的市場之銀行業監管機構所設定之資本規定；
- 保障本集團持續發展業務之能力；
- 為股東爭取最高回報和帶給其他利益相關者最佳利益；及
- 維持強大資本基礎以支持業務發展。

- To comply with the capital requirements set by the banking and insurance regulators in the markets where the entities within the Group operate;
- To safeguard the Group's ability to continue its business as a going concern;
- To maximise returns to shareholders and optimize the benefits to other stakeholders; and
- To maintain a strong capital base to support the development of its business.

3.6.1 銀行業務

3.6.1 Banking business

本集團管理層定期應用按巴塞爾委員會發出並由香港金融管理局(「香港金管局」)執行作監管用途指引之方法，監控集團之香港銀行附屬公司，大新銀行及豐明銀行有限公司(「豐明銀行」)之資本充足度及法定資本之使用，每個季度向香港金管局申報有關規定的資料。香港金管局規定大新銀行及豐明銀行須維持法定資本總額對加權風險數額比率(即資本充足比率)不低於國際認可之最低標準8%。這些由本集團管理層監管之銀行附屬公司其法定資本劃分為兩級：

Capital adequacy of and the use of regulatory capital by the Group's Hong Kong banking subsidiaries, DSB and MEVAS Bank Limited ("MEVAS"), are monitored regularly by the Group's management, employing techniques based on the guidelines developed by the Basel Committee, as implemented by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority ("HKMA"), for supervisory purposes. The required information is filed with the HKMA on a quarterly basis. The HKMA requires DSB and MEVAS to maintain a ratio of total regulatory capital to the risk-weighted amount (i.e. the capital adequacy ratio) at or above the internationally agreed minimum of 8%. These banking subsidiaries' regulatory capital as managed by the Group's management is divided into two tiers:

- 核心資本：股本、收益賬及由保留盈利撥付之儲備。核心資本已扣減商譽及其他無形資產之賬面值；及
- 附加資本：合資格永久及有期後償債務、綜合評估減值準備、監管儲備、及持有土地及房產和可供出售權益性證券及債務證券等價值重估的公平值收益。

- Core capital: share capital, profit and loss, and reserves created by appropriations of retained earnings. The book value of goodwill and other intangible assets is deducted in arriving at core capital; and
- Supplementary capital: qualifying perpetual and term subordinated debts, collectively assessed impairment allowances, regulatory reserve, and fair value gains arising on revaluation of holdings of land and buildings and available-for-sale equities and debt securities.

附屬公司投資、在非附屬公司及股本之重大投資、對有關連公司的風險承擔及在其他銀行的股本投資等已自核心資本及附加資本扣減以計算法定資本。

Investment in subsidiaries, significant investments in non-subsidiary companies and shares, exposures to connected companies and investments in other banks' equity are deducted from core capital and supplementary capital to arrive at the regulatory capital.

(以港幣千元位列示)

3. 財務風險管理 (續)

3.6 資本管理 (續)

3.6.1 銀行業務 (續)

加權風險數額包括資產負債表內及外之信貸風險、市場風險和操作風險之加權風險數額合計。資產負債表內風險根據債務人或各類風險性質分類及依據香港金管局認可之外部信貸評級機構指定的信貸評級或其他載於《銀行業(資本)規則》之原則且已考慮減輕信貸風險對資本之影響來確定其加權風險值。資產負債表外風險在未被分類及加權風險計算前，已應用各項風險之相關信貸換算系數換算其為信貸等值額，猶如當作其乃資產負債表內風險。

本集團管理層定期按澳門金融管理局(「澳門金管局」)及中國銀行業監督管理委員會(「中國銀監會」)就監管用途發出的指引之方法，監控集團之澳門附屬銀行澳門商業銀行及中國附屬銀行大新銀行(中國)之資本充足度及法定資本之使用。

澳門商業銀行及大新銀行(中國)分別向澳門金管局及中國銀監會按季度呈報所需資料。澳門金管局規定澳門商業銀行以及中國銀監會規定大新銀行(中國)各須維持其自有資本或資本基礎對加權風險總額之比率(即償付能力比率)不低於法定認可之最低水平8%。

本集團附屬公司亦須遵循其他監管機構(例如：證券及期貨事務監察委員會)之法定資本規定。

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

3. Financial risks management (Continued)

3.6 Capital management (Continued)

3.6.1 Banking business (Continued)

Risk-weighted amount is the aggregate of the risk-weighted amounts for credit risk, market risk and operational risk, and covers both on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet exposures. On-balance sheet exposures are classified according to the obligor or the nature of each exposure and risk-weighted based on the credit assessment rating assigned by an external credit assessment institution recognized by the HKMA or other principles as set out in the Banking (Capital) Rules, taking into account the capital effects of credit risk mitigation. Off-balance sheet exposures are converted into credit-equivalent amounts by applying relevant credit conversion factors to each exposure, before being classified and risk-weighted as if they were on-balance sheet exposures.

Capital adequacy of and the use of regulatory capital by the Group's Macau banking subsidiary, BCM, and China's banking subsidiary, DSB China, are monitored regularly by the Group's management, employing techniques based on the guidelines provided by the Autoridade Monetaria de Macau ("AMCM") and the China Banking Regulatory Commission ("CBRC") respectively for supervisory purposes.

The required information is filed by BCM with the AMCM and by DSB China with the CBRC on a quarterly basis. The AMCM requires BCM and the CBRC requires DSB China to maintain a ratio of own funds or capital base to total risk weighted exposures (i.e. the solvency ratio) at or above the agreed regulatory minimum of 8%.

Subsidiaries of the Group are also subject to statutory capital requirements from other regulatory authorities, such as the Securities and Futures Commission.

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

3. 財務風險管理 (續)

3. Financial risks management (Continued)

3.6 資本管理 (續)

3.6 Capital management (Continued)

3.6.2 保險業務

3.6.2 Insurance business

於本集團之附屬保險公司經營的各個市場內，當地保險監管機構規定除計算保險負債外，各附屬公司必須保持資本之最低金額及類型，並須於全年任何時間維持該最低資本要求。本集團之附屬公司須受其發出保險及投資合約之市場之保險償付能力法規監管，且已遵守當地之償付能力法規。本集團已於其資產負債管理架構內設立合適之測試，以確保持續及完全遵守有關法規。各市場內之各保險公司之償付能力要求須遵照當地規定，而各司法管轄區之規定可能相異。

In each market in which the Group's insurance subsidiaries operate, the local insurance regulator specifies the minimum amount and type of capital that must be held by each of the subsidiaries in addition to their insurance liabilities. The minimum required capital must be maintained at all times throughout the year. The Group's subsidiaries are subject to insurance solvency regulations in the markets in which they issues insurance and investment contracts, and where they have complied with the local solvency regulations. The Group has embedded in its ALM framework the necessary tests to ensure continuous and full compliance with such regulations. The solvency requirement of each insurance company in each market is subject to local requirements, which may differ from jurisdiction to jurisdiction.

於香港，本集團之附屬人壽保險公司大新人壽保險有限公司之規定償付能力準備金乃由本集團所聘用之精算師根據香港保險公司(償付能力準備金)規例釐定。此外，保險業監督亦規定公司進行動態償付能力測試，於持續經營基準下，識別公司之償付能力狀況及可能對其良好財務狀況發生之威脅。於二零零七年及二零零八年，本公司之動態償付能力測試結果均為滿意。

In Hong Kong, the required margin of solvency for the Group's life insurance subsidiary, Dah Sing Life Assurance Company Limited, is determined by the Group's appointed actuary in accordance with the Hong Kong Insurance Companies (Margin of Solvency) Regulation. In addition, dynamic solvency test is also required by Insurance Authority to identify the solvency position of the company on a going concern basis and plausible threats to satisfactory financial condition. For both 2007 and 2008, the results of dynamic solvency test are satisfactory.

3.7 受信人活動

3.7 Fiduciary activities

本集團提供託管人、受託人、企業管理、投資管理及諮詢服務予第三者，當中涉及本集團就不同之金融工具作出分配及買賣決定。此等以受信身份持有之資產，並不列入本集團之財務報表。此等服務可引致本集團被追索錯誤管理之風險。

The Group provides custody, trustee, wealth management and advisory services to third parties, which involve the Group making allocation and purchase and sale decisions in relation to a variety of financial instruments. Those assets that are held in a fiduciary capacity are not included in the Group's financial statements. These services could give rise to the risk that the Group will be accused of mal-administration.

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

4. 應用會計政策時之重要會計估計及判斷

4. Critical accounting estimates, and judgements in applying accounting policies

4.1 重要會計估計及假設

4.1 Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

本集團作出之估計及假設將會影響下一財政年度內列報資產及負債之金額。本集團會根據過往經驗及其他因素，包括在某些情況下，對未來事項作出認為是合理的預期，並持續地評估所作出之估計及判斷。估計及假設之改變可能對本集團於作出改變之期內業績有重大影響。選擇及應用不同之估計及假設和其後之變化，可能影響本集團將來之溢利及淨資產值。本集團依據高層次評估其主要會計估計及假設之改變對本集團呈報之資產及負債之敏感度影響後，深信所採納之估計及假設乃屬合適和合理，及呈列在本集團之財務報表內之財務業績和狀況在所有重要性方面是公平及合理。

The Group makes estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Changes in estimates and assumptions may have a significant impact on the results of the Group in the periods when changes are made. The application and selection of different estimates and assumptions, and their subsequent changes, could affect the Group's profit and net asset value in the future. The Group, based on its high-level assessment of the sensitivity impacts on the reported assets and liabilities of the Group arising from the changes in critical accounting estimates and assumptions, believes that the estimates and assumptions adopted are appropriate and reasonable, and the financial results and positions presented in the Group's financial statements are fair and reasonable in all material respects.

(甲) 貸款及墊款減值準備

(a) Impairment allowances on loans and advances

本集團至少每季檢視其貸款組合以評估其減值。本集團會評估有任何顯著數據反映貸款組合之預計現金流量於確認為個別貸款現金流量減少前有重大的跌幅而作出判斷，以確定減值虧損應否記錄於收益賬上。這證據可能包括本集團借款人之還款狀況有逆轉，或經濟情況與集團之資產拖欠相關。當反映估計未來現金流量時，管理層會按過往有相關貸款風險特性的資產損失經驗，及與同類貸款組合客觀依據評估。這個用以估計未來現金流量總額及時間的方法及假設被定期檢閱，以減少預計及實際損失之差異。

The Group reviews its loan portfolios to assess impairment at least on a quarterly basis. In determining whether an impairment loss should be recorded in the income statement, the Group makes judgments as to whether there is any observable data indicating that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows from a portfolio of loans before the decrease can be identified with an individual loan in that portfolio. This evidence may include observable data indicating that there has been an adverse change in the payment status of borrowers in a group, or economic conditions that correlate with defaults on assets in the group. Management uses estimates based on historical loss experience for assets with credit risk characteristics and objective evidence of impairment similar to those in the portfolio when estimating its future cash flows of recoverable amounts. The methodology and assumptions used for estimating both the amount and timing of future cash flows are reviewed regularly to reduce any differences between loss estimates and actual loss experience.

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

4. 應用會計政策時之重要會計估計及判斷 (續)

4. Critical accounting estimates, and judgements in applying accounting policies (Continued)

4.1 重要會計估計及假設 (續)

4.1 Critical accounting estimates and assumptions (Continued)

(乙) 金融工具之公平值

(b) Fair value of financial instruments

本集團按公平值列賬之債務證券投資大部份是依據公開之市場報價計量。由於金融市場存在之問題，本集團察覺到市場的流動性下降及某些證券之市場報價差距幅度擴大。本集團在採納經判斷為最恰當報價作估值價時，根據其參考對一系列可觀察到之報價、近期之交易價、報價來源之可信性和素質、及相同類別證券價格之評估。

A majority of the Group's investments in debt securities carried at fair value are valued based on observable market quotations. As a consequence of the difficulties in financial markets, the Group has witnessed observable declines in market liquidity and the range of market quotations for certain securities have widened. The Group applies judgment in selecting the most appropriate quotation for valuation purposes based on its assessment of the range of observable quotations, recent observable transactions, the reliability and quality of the pricing source, and the value of securities of a similar nature.

本集團之可供出售證券投資包括由第三方投資經理人所管理的槓桿式／結構性投資工具。此等工具一般運用短期至中期資金於高評級中期債券投資以提高投資者之收益。於年內，本集團注意到該等工具正陷於融資困境，及不同程度地依賴其管理人或發行該工具之銀行提供資金支援。本集團持有之投資工具價值於年內因債券價格下跌及槓桿效應而減少，因此本集團評定存在客觀條件顯示該等投資組合已減值，故此於結算日參考投資管理人提供之估值確認減值虧損。

The Group has invested in leveraged/structured investment vehicles managed by third party portfolio managers, which are included in the Group's available-for-sale investment portfolio. These vehicles typically invest in medium term high grade bonds using short to medium term financing to provide an enhanced yield to investors. During the year, the Group observed that these vehicles experienced more difficult funding conditions, and were reliant to varying extents on their managers or bank sponsors for funding support. Falls in the prices of bonds during the year, coupled with the leverage effect on the Group's holdings has resulted in a decrease in their values. As a result, the Group has assessed that there are objective indications that the vehicles have suffered impairment, and an impairment loss has therefore been recognised at the balance sheet date calculated with reference to valuations received from the portfolio managers.

(丙) 商譽及無形資產之評估

(c) Goodwill and intangible asset valuation

於業務合併中，繼初始確認商譽及無形資產後，任何有關用於無形資產未來可產生收益之假設之重大變動，包括被收購之企業之未來收益現金流量，或因市場環境及前景的重大改變而影響貼現率，將對此資產之賬面價值作出調整。倘在某些情況下，無形資產及商譽預期可收回之金額較其賬面價值為低，則須確認該資產的減值。

For business combinations, subsequent to initial recognition of goodwill and intangible assets, any major change in the assumptions in relation to future benefits to be generated from the intangible assets, including future cash flow of benefits to be generated from the acquired entities, or discount rates which could be caused by major changes in market conditions and outlook, could result in adjustments to the carrying values of such assets. In the event that the expected recoverable amounts of goodwill and intangible assets are significantly lower than their carrying values, impairment of such assets would have to be recognised.

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

4. 應用會計政策時之重要會計估計及判斷 (續)

4. Critical accounting estimates, and judgements in applying accounting policies (Continued)

4.1 重要會計估計及假設 (續)

4.1 Critical accounting estimates and assumptions (Continued)

(丁) 長期壽險業務之有效保單價值

(d) Value of long-term life assurance business

計算長期壽險業務之有效保單價值時須作出估計。

Estimates are made in calculating the value of long-term life assurance business.

主要之假設概述如下：

Key assumptions are summarised below:

- (i) 死亡率。選擇合適之標準死亡率表為基準，並按本公司本身之經驗作出調整。
- (ii) 貼現率。貼現率為9% (二零零七年：9.75%)，為無風險利率加適當之權益風險溢價。
- (iii) 投資回報。視乎不同投資計劃與負債之配對，投資回報假設介乎年率4.75%至6.75% (二零零七年：年率5.5%至6.75%)。
- (iv) 續保支出。續保支出乃根據實際經驗和參考未來業務計劃而釐定。

- (i) Mortality. An appropriate base table of standard mortality is chosen with adjustment for the Company's own experience.
- (ii) Discount rate. A discount rate of 9% (2007: 9.75%) being the risk free rate plus an appropriate equity risk premium is applied.
- (iii) Investment return. Investment return assumption ranges from 4.75% to 6.75% per annum (2007: 5.5% to 6.75% per annum) depending on risk characteristics of investments matching the liabilities of different plans.
- (iv) Renewal expenses. Renewal expenses based on actual experience and with reference to future business plan are adopted.

假設變動：

Change in assumptions:

本集團定期檢討所採用之假設，並根據實際經驗和新預測作出調整。

Assumptions are reviewed on a regular basis and adjusted based on the actual experience and new forecasts.

感應度分析：

Sensitivity analysis:

下表載列長期壽險業務價值相對於用以估計長期壽險業務價值之主要假設變動之感應度。

The following table represents the sensitivity of value of long-term life assurance business to movements in the key assumptions used in the estimation of value of long-term life assurance business.

			二零零八年		二零零七年	
			2008		2007	
	因素的變動	Change in variable	長期業務價值之變動 Value of long-term business	溢利之變動 Change in net profit	長期業務價值之變動 Value of long-term business	溢利之變動 Change in net profit
貼現率之增加	Increase in discount rate	+1%	(123,190)	(123,029)	(91,245)	(90,962)
死亡率之惡化	Worsening of mortality	+1%	(2,225)	(2,223)	(2,444)	(2,444)
投資回報之下降	Decrease in investment return	-0.1%	(47,365)	(47,108)	(47,556)	(47,068)
續保支出之增加	Increase in renewal expense	+10%	(11,751)	(11,601)	(11,640)	(11,476)

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

4. 應用會計政策時之重要會計估計及判斷 (續)

4. Critical accounting estimates, and judgements in applying accounting policies (Continued)

4.2 應用集團會計政策之重大判斷

4.2 Critical judgments in applying the Group's accounting policies

(甲) 投資物業與自用物業之區別

(a) *Distinction between investment properties and owner-occupied properties*

本集團自行釐定物業是否符合列作投資物業的資格。在作出有關判斷時，本集團須考慮該物業是否在不受本集團所持其他資產協助下提供現金流量。業主自用物業所提供之現金流量不僅來自物業本身，亦因在生產或供應過程使用其他資產而產生。

The Group determines whether a property qualifies as an investment property. In making its judgment, the Group considers whether the property generates cash flows largely independently of the other assets held by an entity. Owner-occupied properties generate cash flows that are attributable not only to property but also to other assets used in the production or supply process.

本集團若干物業之一部份乃用作賺取租金或資本增值用途，而另一部份則為提供服務或用作行政用途。倘這一部份可個別出售(或根據一項融資租賃分開出租)，本集團則就不同部份分開入賬。倘不同部份不能分開出售及該物業用作提供服務或行政用途之部份極小，其將以投資物業入賬。本集團將對確定有關服務用途之部份之重要性而導致相關物業不符合為投資物業作判斷，亦會在作出判斷時，分開考慮每項物業。

Some properties comprise a portion that is held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation and another portion that is held to supply services or for administrative purposes. If these portions can be sold separately (or leased out separately under a finance lease), the Group accounts for the portions separately. If the portions cannot be sold separately, the property is accounted for as investment property only if an insignificant portion is held to supply services or for administrative purposes. Judgment is applied in determining whether ancillary services are so significant that a property does not qualify as investment property. The Group considers each property separately in making its judgment.

(乙) 可供出售權益性證券及包括在可供出售、持至到期和貸款及應收款項類別的債務證券投資之減值評估

(b) *Impairment assessment on available-for-sale equity securities, and investments in debt securities included in the available-for-sale, held-to-maturity and loans and receivables categories*

本集團已於年末及截至本集團財務報表之核準日期間對所持有之可供出售權益性證券及包括在可供出售、持至到期和貸款及應收款項類別的債務證券投資進行評估。減值評估參考各發行人之財務實力及信貸評級、行業發展和市場狀況、及信貸評級機構提供之相同評級投資過往的損失紀錄，按個別及綜合基準進行。除卻結構性投資工具及該等已被評估為減值之可供出售權益性證券及持至到期債務證券外，本集團認為並無客觀或明確條件顯示其任何其他可供出售、持至到期及貸款及應收款項類別之投資證券已減值。

The Group has conducted assessment of its available-for-sale equity securities, and investments in debt securities included in the available-for-sale ("AFS"), held-to-maturity ("HTM") and loans and receivables ("LNR") categories as of the end of the year and up to the date of the approval of the financial statements of the Group. Assessment for any impairment, on individual and collective basis, is made with reference to the financial strength and credit rating of each issuer, industry development and market conditions, and historical loss experience of a portfolio of similar credits provided by rating agencies. Apart from the SIV investments, and those AFS equity securities and HTM debt securities having been assessed as impaired, the Group has concluded that there are no objective or specific indications that any of its other AFS, HTM and LNR securities is impaired.

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

4. 應用會計政策時之重要會計估計及判斷 (續)

4. Critical accounting estimates, and judgements in applying accounting policies (Continued)

4.2 應用集團會計政策之重大判斷 (續)

4.2 Critical judgments in applying the Group's accounting policies (Continued)

(丙) 持至到期證券

(c) *Held-to-maturity securities*

本集團遵循香港會計準則第39號之指引分類具有固定或可予釐定付款及固定到期日之非衍生金融資產為持至到期證券。此一分類須作出重大判斷。在作出判斷時，本集團評估其持有該等資產至到期之意向及能力。倘本集團未能持有此等投資至到期（不包括特別情況，例如在接近到期時出售少量部分），整個類別則須被重新分類為可供出售證券。該等投資將因而按其公平值而非按攤餘成本計量。

The Group follows the guidance of HKAS 39 on classifying non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity as held-to-maturity. This classification requires significant judgment. In making this judgment, the Group evaluates its intention and ability to hold such investments to maturity. If the Group fails to keep these investments to maturity other than for the specific circumstances – for example, selling an insignificant amount close to maturity – it will be required to reclassify the entire class as available-for-sale. The investments would therefore be measured at fair value, not amortised cost.

(丁) 索償及或然承擔之評估

(d) *Assessment of claims and contingencies*

本集團須判斷是否須按香港會計準則第37號《準備、或然負債及或然資產》就分銷（但非發行或籌組）結構性投資予某些客戶而確認償付準備。在作出該判斷時，本集團經考慮各種因素包括最近之償付案例及法律意見後，評估每個或同類訴訟之有關資料及其履行責任須耗費償付之可能性和預計之數額。

Judgment is needed to determine if provision for compensation to certain customers who had bought structured investments distributed (but not originated or arranged) by the Group need to be recorded in accordance with the requirements of HKAS 37 "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets". In making this judgment, the Group evaluates the information relating to each or similar cases, and the likelihood and estimated amount of outflow of resources which may be incurred to settle the obligation after considering factors such as recent settlement experiences and advice from legal counsel.

財務報表附註

Notes to the Financial Statements

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

5. 分項報告

5. Segment Reporting

(甲) 按業務分項

(A) By business segments:

截至二零零八年十二月三十一日止年度

For the year ended 31 December 2008

集團	Group	個人銀行 Personal Banking	商業銀行 Commercial Banking	財資業務 Treasury	保險業務 Insurance Business	未分類業務 Unallocated	抵銷 Elimination	總計 Total
利息收入	Interest income from							
- 外界客戶	- external customers	1,347,790	1,625,788	1,559,960	107,971	97,453	-	4,738,962
- 跨項目	- inter-segments	914,893	-	-	28,224	371,078	(1,314,195)	-
利息支出	Interest expense to							
- 外界客戶	- external customers	(1,327,883)	(376,481)	(234,188)	-	(430,945)	-	(2,369,497)
- 跨項目	- inter-segments	-	(324,257)	(989,938)	-	-	1,314,195	-
淨利息收入	Net interest income	934,800	925,050	335,834	136,195	37,586	-	2,369,465
服務費及佣金收入	Fee and commission income	469,315	139,952	12,518	9,649	15,215	(34,136)	612,513
服務費及佣金支出	Fee and commission expense	(94,935)	(1,084)	(8,455)	(2,959)	(1,704)	245	(108,892)
淨服務費及佣金收入/(支出)	Net fee and commission income/(expense)	374,380	138,868	4,063	6,690	13,511	(33,891)	503,621
淨買賣收入/(虧損)	Net trading income/(loss)	15,016	13,677	87,714	(341,564)	120,862	-	(104,295)
淨保費及其他收入	Net insurance premium and other income	-	-	-	2,129,584	-	(10,240)	2,119,344
其他營運收入	Other operating income	20,277	4,611	2,990	27,062	35,543	(1,908)	88,575
營運收入	Operating income	1,344,473	1,082,206	430,601	1,957,967	207,502	(46,039)	4,976,710
保險索償及支出淨額	Net insurance claims and expenses	-	-	-	(1,833,398)	-	27,135	(1,806,263)
扣除保險索償之營運收入	Total operating income net of insurance claims	1,344,473	1,082,206	430,601	124,569	207,502	(18,904)	3,170,447
營運支出	Operating expenses	(1,026,012)	(293,376)	(115,926)	(147,934)	(138,940)	18,904	(1,703,284)
扣除減值虧損前 之營運溢利/(虧損)	Operating profit/(loss) before impairment losses	318,461	788,830	314,675	(23,365)	68,562	-	1,467,163
貸款及墊款之減值虧損	Impairment losses on loans and advances	(147,046)	(511,489)	-	-	-	-	(658,535)
若干投資及固定資產收益或虧損前 之營運溢利/(虧損)	Operating profit/(loss) before gains or losses on certain investments and fixed assets	171,415	277,341	314,675	(23,365)	68,562	-	808,628
行產及其他固定資產出售及重估 之淨收益	Net gain on disposal and revaluation of premises and other fixed assets	20	-	-	-	1,390	-	1,410
投資物業出售及調整公平值之淨虧損	Net loss on disposal of and fair value adjustment on investment properties	-	-	-	(32,066)	(28,371)	-	(60,437)
出售可供出售證券淨收益/(虧損)	Net gain/(loss) on disposal of available-for-sale securities	5,920	-	12,566	(24,955)	3,350	-	(3,119)
應佔聯營公司之業績	Share of results of associates	-	-	-	-	120,589	-	120,589
應佔共同控制實體之業績	Share of results of jointly controlled entities	-	-	-	-	5,674	-	5,674
持至到期證券之減值虧損撥	Impairment losses charged on held-to-maturity securities	-	-	(357,684)	-	-	-	(357,684)
可供出售證券之減值虧損撥	Impairment losses charged on available-for-sale securities	-	-	(39,984)	(29,085)	(263,000)	-	(332,069)
除稅前溢利/(虧損)	Profit/(loss) before income tax	177,355	277,341	(70,427)	(109,471)	(91,806)	-	182,992
於二零零八年十二月三十一日	As at 31 December 2008							
資產合計	Total assets	26,527,884	35,156,157	46,407,827	8,956,613	4,065,588	(933,893)	120,180,176
負債合計	Total liabilities	60,811,234	18,600,935	12,557,171	6,746,814	10,460,463	(933,893)	108,242,724
截至二零零八年 十二月三十一日止年度	For the year ended 31 December 2008							
折舊	Depreciation	39,011	22,672	12,627	4,353	32,444	-	111,107
資本支出	Capital expenditure incurred	23,869	3,740	373	13,842	50,554	-	92,378

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

5. 分項報告 (續)

5. Segment Reporting (Continued)

(甲) 按業務分項 (續)

(A) By business segments (Continued):

截至二零零七年十二月三十一日止年度

For the year ended 31 December 2007

集團	Group	個人銀行 Personal Banking	商業銀行 Commercial Banking	財資業務 Treasury	保險業務 Insurance Business	未分類業務 Unallocated	抵銷 Elimination	總計 Total
利息收入	Interest income from							
- 外界客戶	- external customers	1,755,688	2,002,556	2,067,856	99,921	48,993	-	5,975,014
- 跨項目	- inter-segments	1,244,272	-	-	22,916	856,893	(2,124,081)	-
利息支出	Interest expense to							
- 外界客戶	- external customers	(1,964,856)	(646,870)	(401,187)	-	(747,407)	-	(3,760,320)
- 跨項目	- inter-segments	-	(586,451)	(1,537,630)	-	-	2,124,081	-
淨利息收入	Net interest income	1,035,104	769,235	129,039	122,837	158,479	-	2,214,694
服務費及佣金收入	Fee and commission income	582,247	128,903	9,920	9,826	26,377	(39,353)	717,920
服務費及佣金支出	Fee and commission expense	(83,564)	(1,011)	(10,330)	(3,900)	(7,258)	796	(105,267)
淨服務費及佣金收入/(支出)	Net fee and commission income/(expense)	498,683	127,892	(410)	5,926	19,119	(38,557)	612,653
淨買賣收入	Net trading income	10,760	9,087	98,953	518,953	22,376	-	660,129
淨保費及其他收入	Net insurance premium and other income	-	-	-	1,908,104	-	(9,502)	1,898,602
其他營運收入	Other operating income	60,613	8,021	7,037	750	35,789	(1,860)	110,350
營運收入	Operating income	1,605,160	914,235	234,619	2,556,570	235,763	(49,919)	5,496,428
保險索償及支出淨額	Net insurance claims and expenses	-	-	-	(1,831,472)	-	33,656	(1,797,816)
扣除保險索償之營運收入	Total operating income net of insurance claims	1,605,160	914,235	234,619	725,098	235,763	(16,263)	3,698,612
營運支出	Operating expenses	(858,485)	(290,587)	(88,667)	(164,086)	(58,440)	16,263	(1,444,002)
扣除減值虧損前 之營運溢利	Operating profit before impairment losses	746,675	623,648	145,952	561,012	177,323	-	2,254,610
貸款及墊款之減值虧損 (提撥)/回撥	Impairment losses on loans and advances (charged)/reversed	(97,637)	(83,178)	23	-	(3)	-	(180,795)
若干投資及固定資產收益或虧損前 之營運溢利	Operating profit before gains or losses on certain investments and fixed assets	649,038	540,470	145,975	561,012	177,320	-	2,073,815
行產及其他固定資產出售及重估 之淨(虧損)/收益	Net (loss)/gain on disposal and revaluation of premises and other fixed assets	(7)	4	7	-	27,639	-	27,643
投資物業出售及調整公平值之淨收益	Net gain on disposal of and fair value adjustment on investment properties	-	-	-	1,786	121,550	-	123,336
出售可供出售證券淨收益	Net gain on disposal of available-for-sale securities	9,603	-	75,538	-	30,163	-	115,304
應佔聯營公司之業績	Share of results of associates	-	-	-	-	45,564	-	45,564
應佔共同控制實體之業績	Share of results of jointly controlled entities	-	-	-	-	10,536	-	10,536
可供出售證券減值虧損提撥	Impairment losses charged on available-for-sale securities	-	-	-	-	(1,037,742)	-	(1,037,742)
除稅前溢利/(虧損)	Profit/(loss) before income tax	658,634	540,474	221,520	562,798	(624,970)	-	1,358,456
於二零零七年十二月三十一日	As at 31 December 2007							
資產合計	Total assets	27,267,243	35,957,780	48,482,583	7,675,020	5,193,208	(367,286)	124,208,548
負債合計	Total liabilities	55,411,277	19,761,043	17,146,475	5,224,264	14,251,502	(367,286)	111,427,275
截至二零零七年 十二月三十一日止年度	For the year ended 31 December 2007							
折舊	Depreciation	49,977	20,663	6,373	4,205	12,739	-	93,957
資本支出	Capital expenditure incurred	43,341	7,748	884	13,016	16,802	-	81,791

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

5. 分項報告 (續)

5. Segment Reporting (Continued)

(甲) 按業務分項 (續)

(A) By business segments (Continued):

個人銀行業務包括接受個人客戶存款、住宅樓宇按揭、私人貸款、透支和信用卡服務、保險業務的銷售和投資服務。

Personal banking business includes the acceptance of deposits from individual customers and the extension of residential mortgage lending, personal loans, overdraft and credit card services, the provision of insurance sales and investment services.

商業銀行業務包括接受存款、貸款、營運資金融資及貿易融資，其存款來源及融資客戶主要是工商業及機構性客戶，亦包括機械、汽車及運輸的租購及租賃。

Commercial banking business includes the acceptance of deposits from and the advance of loans and working capital finance to commercial, industrial and institutional customers, and the provision of trade financing. Hire purchase finance and leasing related to equipment, vehicle and transport financing are included.

財資業務主要包括外匯服務、中央貸存現金管理、利率風險管理、證券投資管理及集團整體之資金運用管理。

Treasury activities are mainly the provision of foreign exchange services and centralised cash management for deposit taking and lending, interest rate risk management, management of investment in securities and the overall funding of the Group.

保險業務包括本集團之人壽保險及一般保險業務。本集團透過位於香港全資附屬公司及擁有96%權益之澳門附屬公司提供一系列人壽保險及一般保險之產品及服務。

Insurance business includes the Group's life assurance and general insurance businesses. Through the Group's wholly-owned subsidiaries in Hong Kong and 96% owned subsidiaries in Macau, the Group offers a variety of life and general insurance products and services.

未分類業務包括未可直接歸類任何現有業務部門之營運業績、集團投資及債務資金(包括後償債務)之項目。

Unallocated items include results of operations, corporate investments and debt funding (including subordinated notes) not directly identified under other business divisions.

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

5. 分項報告 (續)

5. Segment Reporting (Continued)

(乙) 按區域分項

(B) By geographical segments:

				區域 分項間抵銷		
		香港及其他	澳門	Inter-		總計
		Hong Kong and others	Macau	segment elimination		Total
截至二零零八年	For the year ended					
十二月三十一日止年度	31 December 2008					
扣除保險索償之營運收入	Total operating income net of insurance claims	2,929,157	241,565	(275)		3,170,447
除稅前溢利／(虧損)	Profit/(loss) before income tax	213,099	(30,107)	-		182,992
年度溢利／(虧損)	Profit/(loss) for the year	189,732	(36,115)	-		153,617
折舊	Depreciation	90,047	21,060	-		111,107
資本支出	Capital expenditure incurred	86,452	5,926	-		92,378
於二零零八年十二月三十一日	As at 31 December 2008					
資產合計	Total assets	109,901,301	12,451,113	(2,172,238)		120,180,176
負債合計	Total liabilities	100,037,272	10,377,690	(2,172,238)		108,242,724
或然負債及承擔	Contingent liabilities and commitments	37,081,176	1,485,131	-		38,566,307
				區域 分項間抵銷		
		香港及其他	澳門	Inter-		總計
		Hong Kong and others	Macau	segment elimination		Total
截至二零零七年	For the year ended					
十二月三十一日止年度	31 December 2007					
扣除保險索償之營運收入	Total operating income net of insurance claims	3,331,199	367,413	-		3,698,612
除稅前溢利	Profit before income tax	1,254,017	104,439	-		1,358,456
年度溢利	Profit for the year	1,136,158	89,590	-		1,225,748
折舊	Depreciation	70,349	23,608	-		93,957
資本支出	Capital expenditure incurred	62,892	18,899	-		81,791
於二零零七年十二月三十一日	As at 31 December 2007					
資產合計	Total assets	113,667,708	12,775,637	(2,234,797)		124,208,548
負債合計	Total liabilities	102,929,552	10,732,520	(2,234,797)		111,427,275
或然負債及承擔	Contingent liabilities and commitments	39,587,908	1,584,097	-		41,172,005

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

6. 淨利息收入

6. Net interest income

	二零零八年 2008	二零零七年 2007
利息收入	Interest income	
現金及在銀行的結餘	405,341	384,284
證券投資	1,347,861	1,879,574
客戶及銀行貸款	2,945,973	3,674,735
其他	39,787	36,421
	4,738,962	5,975,014
利息支出	Interest expense	
銀行存款／客戶存款	1,804,020	2,800,864
已發行的存款證	200,175	436,710
已發行的債務證券	89,399	115,338
後償債務	209,818	311,402
其他	66,085	96,006
	2,369,497	3,760,320
利息收入包括	Included within interest income	
上市投資之利息收入	1,110,479	957,198
非上市投資之利息收入	237,382	922,376
	1,347,861	1,879,574
未指定以公平值計量且其變動 計入損益的金融資產之利息收入	4,657,125	5,389,841
減值資產利息收入	16,069	17,969
利息支出包括	Included within interest expenses	
未指定以公平值計量且其變動 計入損益的金融負債之利息支出	2,069,560	3,121,501

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

7. 淨服務費及佣金收入

7. Net fee and commission income

	二零零八年 2008	二零零七年 2007
服務費及佣金收入		
未指定以公平值計量且其變動計入 損益的金融資產及負債之 服務費及佣金收入		
– 信貸有關之服務費及佣金	65,262	62,166
– 貿易融資	57,520	63,878
– 信用卡	192,026	192,953
其他服務費及佣金收入		
– 證券經紀及投資服務佣金	151,193	222,594
– 保險銷售及其他	22,759	22,979
– 零售投資基金及受托服務	44,490	80,660
– 其他服務費	79,263	72,690
	612,513	717,920
服務費及佣金支出		
手續費及佣金	97,103	91,989
已付其他費用	11,789	13,278
	108,892	105,267

本集團向第三方提供託管、受託、企業管理及投資管理服務。該等以受信人身份持有之資產並不包含在此等財務報表內。

The Group provides custody, trustee, corporate administration, and investment management services to third parties. Those assets that are held in a fiduciary capacity are not included in these financial statements.

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

8. 淨買賣(虧損)/收入

8. Net trading (loss)/income

		二零零八年 2008	二零零七年 2007
以公平值計量且其變動計入損益的 金融資產之股息收入	Dividend income from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
- 上市投資	- listed investments	6,015	26,409
- 非上市投資	- unlisted investments	5,419	-
外匯買賣淨收益	Net gain arising from dealing in foreign currencies	234,550	172,055
持作買賣用途的證券之淨(虧損)/收益	Net (loss)/gain from trading securities	(441,730)	457,389
持作買賣用途的衍生工具之淨(虧損)/收益	Net (loss)/gain from derivatives entered into for trading purpose	(137,357)	7,513
用公平值對沖的相關金融工具之淨虧損	Net loss arising from financial instruments subject to fair value hedge	(15,510)	(38,270)
指定以公平值計量且其變動計入損益的 金融工具之淨收益	Net gain arising from financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss	244,318	35,033
		(104,295)	660,129

9. 淨保費及其他收入

9. Net insurance premium and other income

		二零零八年 2008			二零零七年 2007		
		壽險 Life Insurance	一般保險 General Insurance	合計 Total	壽險 Life Insurance	一般保險 General Insurance	合計 Total
保費收入總額	Gross written premiums	1,787,953	252,807	2,040,760	1,633,322	372,656	2,005,978
未可賺取之保費變動	Movement in unearned premiums	-	76,155	76,155	-	(86,619)	(86,619)
已賺取之保費總額	Gross earned premiums	1,787,953	328,962	2,116,915	1,633,322	286,037	1,919,359
保費收入總額之分保份額	Gross written premiums ceded to reinsurers	(47,661)	(138,149)	(185,810)	(23,680)	(266,058)	(289,738)
未可賺取之保費變動之分保份額	Reinsurers' share of movement in unearned premiums	-	(70,675)	(70,675)	-	64,221	64,221
已賺取之保費總額之分保份額	Reinsurers' share of gross earned premiums	(47,661)	(208,824)	(256,485)	(23,680)	(201,837)	(225,517)
保費收入淨額	Net insurance premium income	1,740,292	120,138	1,860,430	1,609,642	84,200	1,693,842
長期壽險業務之有效保單價值之增加	Increase in value of in-force long-term life assurance business	258,914	-	258,914	204,760	-	204,760
總額	Total	1,999,206	120,138	2,119,344	1,814,402	84,200	1,898,602

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

10. 其他營運收入

10. Other operating income

		二零零八年 2008	二零零七年 2007
可供出售證券投資之股息收入	Dividend income from investments in available-for-sale securities		
– 上市投資	– listed investments	12,491	16,715
– 非上市投資	– unlisted investment	11,382	5,188
投資物業之租金收入總額	Gross rental income from investment properties	20,281	18,385
其他租金收入	Other rental income	5,462	6,678
其他	Others	38,959	63,384
		88,575	110,350

11. 保險索償及支出淨額

11. Net insurance claims and expenses

		二零零八年 2008			二零零七年 2007		
		壽險 Life Insurance	一般保險 General Insurance	合計 Total	壽險 Life Insurance	一般保險 General Insurance	合計 Total
已付索償、利益及退保	Claims, benefits and surrenders paid	542,469	84,067	626,536	225,376	39,688	265,064
準備金變動	Movement in provisions	1,038,658	56,394	1,095,052	1,437,067	91,197	1,528,264
索償總額及對保單 持有人負債之變動	Gross insurance claims and movement in liabilities to policyholders	1,581,127	140,461	1,721,588	1,662,443	130,885	1,793,328
已付索償、利益及退保之分保份額	Reinsurers' share of claim, benefits and surrenders paid	(6,328)	(34,875)	(41,203)	(4,085)	(8,918)	(13,003)
準備金變動之分保份額	Reinsurers' share of movement in provisions	(14,577)	(25,668)	(40,245)	(4,244)	(69,909)	(74,153)
索償額及對保單持有人負債變動 之分保份額	Reinsurers' share of insurance claims and movement in liabilities to policyholders	(20,905)	(60,543)	(81,448)	(8,329)	(78,827)	(87,156)
保險索償淨額及對保單 持有人負債之變動	Net insurance claims and movement in liabilities to policyholders	1,560,222	79,918	1,640,140	1,654,114	52,058	1,706,172
保險佣金支出/ (收入)淨額	Net insurance commission expenses/(income)	171,393	(5,270)	166,123	107,451	(15,807)	91,644
合計	Total	1,731,615	74,648	1,806,263	1,761,565	36,251	1,797,816

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

12. 營運支出

12. Operating expenses

	二零零八年 2008	二零零七年 2007
僱員薪酬及福利支出(包括董事薪酬) (附註13)	755,509	814,279
行產及其他固定資產支出， 不包括折舊		
- 行產之租金	84,218	71,142
- 其他	84,611	85,631
折舊(附註35)	111,107	93,957
廣告支出	79,932	112,026
無形資產攤銷費用 (附註34)	22,671	27,215
核數師酬金	7,380	7,380
其他	557,856	232,372
	1,703,284	1,444,002

13. 僱員薪酬及福利支出

13. Employee compensation and benefit expenses

	二零零八年 2008	二零零七年 2007
薪酬及其他人事費用 以股份為基礎報酬準備(回撥)/提撥 (附註55)	756,641	744,089
退休金支出		
- 界定供款計劃	(52,610)	26,435
	51,478	43,755
	755,509	814,279

最高酬金之五位人士：

The emoluments of the five highest paid individuals:

(i) 酬金總計

(i) The aggregate emoluments

	二零零八年 2008	二零零七年 2007
薪金、房屋、實物利益及其他津貼	26,930	64,778
退休金福利	2,290	2,220
	29,220	66,998

經重列

Restated

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

13. 僱員薪酬及福利支出 (續)

13. Employee compensation and benefit expenses (Continued)

(ii) 五位最高收入人士的酬金組別如下：

(ii) The emoluments of the five highest paid individuals are within the following bands:

	人數	
	Number of individuals	
	經重列	
	Restated	
	二零零八年	二零零七年
	2008	2007
港元		
HK\$		
4,000,001 - 4,500,000	1	–
4,500,001 - 5,000,000	2	–
6,500,001 - 7,000,000	1	1
8,500,001 - 9,000,000	1	–
9,500,001 - 10,000,000	–	1
10,500,001 - 11,000,000	–	2
17,000,001 - 17,500,000	–	1
	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>

在五位最高酬金收入之人士內，有4位(二零零七年：4位)為集團董事。其相關的董事酬金已包括在隨後附註14內。

Included in the emoluments of the five highest paid individuals were the emoluments of 4 (2007: 4) Directors. Their respective Directors' emoluments have been included in Note 14 below.

本年內，本集團並無向任何五位最高收入人士支付酬金，作為加入或加盟本集團之獎賞或離職補償。

No emoluments were paid by the Group to any of the five highest paid individuals as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of offices during the year.

上述五位最高收入人士的酬金包括有關其在該年度所提供服務和本集團之業績的預提獎勵花紅。本集團已決定不會向所有高級行政人員就有關其在二零零八年提供服務及是年度業績發放獎勵花紅，故於二零零八年十二月三十一日並無預提獎勵花紅。

The emoluments of the five highest paid individuals shown above included incentive bonuses accrued in respect of the services rendered and the Group's performance for the financial year. The Group has determined that no incentive bonuses are payable to all senior executives in respect of 2008 performance and services rendered, and as at 31 December 2008, no incentive bonuses have been accrued.

二零零七年之資料已作重列以反映於二零零七年十二月三十一日向五位最高收入人士就其在二零零七年提供服務及該年度業績發放之獎勵花紅的預提基準。該花紅實際在二零零七年十二月三十一日後發放。

The information for 2007 has been restated to reflect the accrual basis for incentive bonus accrued as at 31 December 2007 to be paid to the five highest paid individuals in respect of 2007 performance and service. The actual bonuses were paid after 31 December 2007.

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

14. 董事酬金

14. Directors' emoluments

各董事之薪酬如下述：

The remuneration of each Director is set out below:

截至二零零八年十二月三十一日止年度	Year ended 31 December 2008	董事袍金 Directors' Fee	薪金及 實物利益 Salary, allowances and benefits in kind	有關年內 提供服務之 預提獎勵花紅 (註1) Incentive bonuses accrued in respect of services rendered in the year (Note 1)	以股份為 基礎的支付 (註3) Share-based payment (Note 3)	退休金供款 Pensions	合計 (註5) Total (Note 5)
主席	Chairman						
王守業先生	David Shou-Yeh Wong	1,000	3,960	-	-	-	4,960
執行董事	Executive directors						
黃漢興先生	Hon-Hing Wong (Derek Wong)	-	8,000	-	-	600	8,600
安德生先生	Roderick Stuart Anderson	-	3,950	-	-	730	4,680
王伯凌先生	Gary Pak-Ling Wang	-	3,900	-	-	360	4,260
麥曉德先生	Nicholas John Mayhew	-	3,000	-	-	300	3,300
非執行董事	Non-executive directors						
周忠繼先生	Chung-Kai Chow	225	-	-	-	-	225
鈴木邦雄先生	Kunio Suzuki	180	-	-	-	-	180
田中達郎先生	Tatsuo Tanaka	180	-	-	-	-	180
周偉偉先生	John Wai-Wai Chow	180	-	-	-	-	180
伍耀明先生	Yiu-Ming Ng	180	-	-	-	-	180
吉川英一先生	Eiichi Yoshikawa	180	-	-	-	-	180
獨立非執行董事	Independent non-executive directors						
Peter G. Birch先生	Peter Gibbs Birch	269	-	-	-	-	269
史習陶先生	Robert Tsai-To Sze	600	-	-	-	-	600
孫大倫先生	Tai-Lun Sun (Dennis Sun)	180	-	-	-	-	180
余國雄先生	Kwok-Hung Yue (Justin Yue)	180	-	-	-	-	180
合計	Total	3,354	22,810	-	-	1,990	28,154

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

14. 董事酬金 (續)

14. Directors' emoluments (Continued)

截至二零零七年十二月三十一日止年度	Year ended 31 December 2007	董事袍金 Directors' Fee	薪金及 實物利益 Salary, allowances and benefits	有關年內 提供服務之 預提獎勵花紅 (註2及4) Incentive bonuses accrued in respect of services rendered in the year (Note 2 and 4)	以股份為 基礎的支付 (註3) Share-based payment (Note 3)	退休金供款 Pensions	合計
							(經重列) (註4及5) Total (Restated) (Note 4 and 5)
主席		Chairman					
王守業先生	David Shou-Yeh Wong	-	3,570	6,000	-	-	9,570
執行董事		Executive directors					
黃漢興先生	Hon-Hing Wong (Derek Wong)	-	7,570	9,000	-	557	17,127
安德生先生	Roderick Stuart Anderson	-	3,950	1,500	-	734	6,184
王伯凌先生	Gary Pak-Ling Wang	-	3,600	7,000	-	330	10,930
麥曉德先生	Nicholas John Mayhew	-	2,790	3,800	-	279	6,869
非執行董事		Non-executive directors					
周忠繼先生	Chung-Kai Chow	225	-	-	-	-	225
鈴木邦雄先生	Kunio Suzuki	180	-	-	-	-	180
田中達郎先生	Tatsuo Tanaka	180	-	-	-	-	180
Sohei Sasaki先生	Sohei Sasaki	-	-	-	-	-	-
吉川弘介先生	Kosuke Furukawa	83	-	-	-	-	83
周偉偉先生	John Wai-Wai Chow	180	-	-	-	-	180
伍耀明先生	Yiu-Ming Ng	180	-	-	-	-	180
吉川英一先生	Eiichi Yoshikawa	138	-	-	-	-	138
獨立非執行董事		Independent non-executive directors					
Peter G. Birch先生	Peter Gibbs Birch	374	-	-	-	-	374
史習陶先生	Robert Tsai-To Sze	600	-	-	-	-	600
孫大倫先生	Tai-Lun Sun (Dennis Sun)	180	-	-	-	-	180
余國雄先生	Kwok-Hung Yue (Justin Yue)	180	-	-	-	-	180
合計	Total	2,500	21,480	27,300	-	1,900	53,180

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

14. 董事酬金 (續)

14. Directors' emoluments (Continued)

註：

Note:

1. 本集團已議決不會向董事就有關其在二零零八年提供服務及是年度之業績發放獎勵花紅，故於二零零八年十二月三十一日並無預提獎勵花紅。
2. 與二零零七年提供之服務及該年度之業績有關之花紅，在二零零七年十二月三十一日已作預提，並在二零零八年第一季發放。
3. 以股份為基礎之支付視作現金支付，乃於董事行使其認股權時股票之市場收市價與行使價之差異。
4. 於二零零七年十二月三十一日就有關在二零零七年提供之服務及該年度之業績而預提及在二零零七年十二月三十一日後發放予有關董事之獎勵花紅，已被重列及包括在二零零七年比較數字內。董事於二零零七年初收取有關在二零零六年提供之服務及該年度之業績之花紅，不包括在二零零七年重列的數字內。
5. 若彼等同時亦為大新銀行集團有限公司及其附屬公司董事之董事，其由該等附屬公司支付之薪酬已包含在上列之綜合薪酬合計內。

1. The Group has resolved that no incentive bonuses are payable to the Directors in respect of 2008 performance and services rendered, and no accrual for incentive bonuses is made as at 31 December 2008.
2. Such bonuses, in respect of performance and services rendered in 2007, were accrued as at 31 December 2007 and paid in the first quarter of 2008.
3. Share-based payment represents the cash payment, being the difference between the closing market price and exercise price of the share options on the date when a Director exercised the options granted.
4. Incentive bonuses in respect of 2007 performance and service accrued at 31 December 2007 for distribution to relevant Directors subsequent to 31 December 2007 have been restated and included in 2007. Incentive bonuses received by Directors in early 2007 in respect of 2006 performance and service are excluded from the restated 2007 amounts.
5. For directors who are also directors of Dah Sing Banking Group Limited or its subsidiaries, remuneration paid by these subsidiaries are included in the consolidated total remuneration set out above.

15. 貸款及墊款之減值虧損

15. Impairment losses on loans and advances

		二零零八年 2008	二零零七年 2007
客戶貸款	Advances to customers	658,535	181,570
銀行貸款	Advances to banks	-	(778)
應計利息及其他賬目	Accrued interest and other accounts	-	3
		658,535	180,795
貸款及墊款減值虧損淨支出	Net charge of impairment losses on loans and advances		
- 個別評估	- Individually assessed	476,335	66,052
- 綜合評估	- Collectively assessed	182,200	114,743
		658,535	180,795
當中包括	Of which		
- 新增準備 (包括於年內直接撇銷之金額)	- new allowances (including amounts directly written off in the year)	784,634	331,221
- 回撥	- releases	(46,678)	(66,049)
- 收回	- recoveries	(79,421)	(84,377)
收益賬中淨支出	Net charge to income statement	658,535	180,795

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

16. 行產及其他固定資產出售及重估之淨收益

16. Net gain on disposal and revaluation of premises and other fixed assets

	二零零八年 2008	二零零七年 2007
行產重估減值(提撥)/回撥	(263)	27,575
行產出售之淨收益	1,857	-
其他固定資產出售之淨(虧損)/收益	(184)	68
	1,410	27,643

17. 投資物業出售及調整公平值之淨(虧損)/收益

17. Net (loss)/gain on disposal of and fair value adjustment on investment properties

	二零零八年 2008	二零零七年 2007
投資物業調整公平值之淨(虧損)/收益	(60,437)	118,886
投資物業出售之淨收益	-	4,450
	(60,437)	123,336

18. 可供出售證券之減值虧損提撥

18. Impairment losses charged on available-for-sale securities

本集團之可供出售證券投資包括由第三方投資經理人所管理的槓桿式/結構性投資工具。

The Group's investment in available-for-sale securities included leveraged/structured investment vehicles managed by third party portfolio managers.

於本年度內，本集團對其持有並已於二零零七年十二月三十一日評定為已減值之槓桿式/結構性投資工具確認增撥減值虧損257,346,000港元。其他減值虧損74,723,000港元乃涉及其他債務及權益性證券投資。

During the year, additional impairment losses totalling HK\$257,346,000 were recognised on the Group's holdings in leveraged/structured investment vehicles, which had been assessed as impaired as at 31 December 2007. The remaining impairment loss of HK\$74,723,000 is related to investments in other debt and equity securities.

19. 稅項支出

19. Income tax expense

香港利得稅乃按照年內估計應課稅溢利以稅率16.5% (二零零七年：17.5%) 提撥準備。海外稅項支出乃按年內海外估計應課稅溢利依本集團經營業務地區之現行稅率計算。

Hong Kong profits tax has been provided at the rate of 16.5% (2007: 17.5%) on the estimated assessable profit for the year. Taxation on overseas profits has been calculated on the estimated assessable profit for the year at the rates of taxation prevailing in the countries in which the Group operates.

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

19. 稅項支出 (續)

19. Income tax expense (Continued)

	二零零八年 2008	二零零七年 2007
本年度稅項：		
香港利得稅	14,487	82,611
海外稅項	18,782	24,266
於過往年度不足撥備	8,080	-
遞延稅項 (附註47)：		
- 香港稅率變動之影響	(2,203)	-
- 關於暫時差異的產生及撥回	(9,771)	25,831
稅項支出	<u>29,375</u>	<u>132,708</u>

本集團除稅前溢利之稅項有別於綜合各公司加權平均稅率計算之理論數額如下：

The tax on the Group's profit before income tax differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the weighted average tax rate applicable to profits of the consolidated companies as follows:

	二零零八年 2008	二零零七年 2007
除稅前溢利	182,992	1,358,456
按適用於各地區溢利 之本地稅率計算之稅項	30,194	237,730
稅項調整源於：		
壽險業績之不同課稅處理	(8,223)	(82,137)
其他國家之不同稅率	(1,535)	(10,268)
無需徵稅之收入	(44,514)	(52,991)
不能扣減的支出	67,379	55,616
以稅後基礎呈報之聯營公司 及共同控制實體之業績	(20,293)	(7,938)
未確認之稅務虧損	649	404
使用過去未被確認之稅務虧損	(159)	(7,708)
重新計量遞延稅項－稅率變更	(2,203)	-
於過往年度不足撥備	8,080	-
稅項支出	<u>29,375</u>	<u>132,708</u>

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

20. 股東應佔溢利

20. Profit attributable to shareholders

列於本公司財務報表內之股東應佔溢利達218,667,000港元(二零零七年: 549,037,000港元)。

The profit attributable to shareholders is dealt with in the financial statements of the Company to the extent of HK\$218,667,000 (2007: HK\$549,037,000).

21. 股息

21. Dividends

於截至二零零八年十二月三十一日止年度及截至二零零七年十二月三十一日止年度內已支付股息分別為363,380,000港元(每股2.28港元)和587,707,000港元(每股2.35港元)。董事會不建議派發二零零八年度末期股息。

The dividends paid during the year ended 31 December 2008 and 2007 were HK\$363,380,000 (HK\$2.28 per share) and HK\$587,707,000 (HK\$2.35 per share) respectively. The Directors do not propose the payment of a final dividend in respect of 2008.

公司	Company	二零零八年 2008	二零零七年 2007
已付中期股息，每股普通股為0.68港元 (二零零七年：每股普通股0.75港元)	Interim dividend paid of HK\$0.68 (2007: HK\$0.75) per ordinary share	175,814	187,566
擬派末期股息，無 (二零零七年：每股普通股0.75港元)	Proposed final dividend of HK\$Nil (2007: HK\$0.75) per ordinary share	-	187,566
		175,814	375,132

22. 每股盈利

22. Earnings per share

		二零零八年 2008 (港元) (HK\$)	二零零七年 2007 (港元) (HK\$)
每股盈利	Earnings per share		
基本	Basic	0.42	4.20
攤薄	Diluted	0.42	4.19

每股基本盈利乃按照盈利106,193,000港元(二零零七年: 1,050,200,000港元)及年內已發行股份加權平均數255,840,477股(二零零七年: 250,088,234股)計算。

The calculation of basic earnings per share is based on earnings of HK\$106,193,000 (2007: HK\$1,050,200,000) and the weighted average number of 255,840,477 (2007: 250,088,234) shares in issue during the year.

每股攤薄盈利乃按照盈利106,193,000港元(二零零七年: 1,050,200,000港元)及年內已發行股份加權平均數255,840,477股(二零零七年: 250,639,267股)並就所有對普通股潛在攤薄的影響予以調整計算。

The calculation of diluted earnings per share is based on earnings of HK\$106,193,000 (2007: HK\$1,050,200,000) and the weighted average number of 255,840,477 (2007: 250,639,267) shares in issue during the year after adjusting for the effect of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

23. 現金及在銀行的結餘

23. Cash and balances with banks

集團	Group	二零零八年 2008	二零零七年 2007
現金及在銀行的結餘	Cash and balances with banks	2,514,066	2,498,578
通知及短期存款	Money at call and short notice	10,294,461	9,369,887
		12,808,527	11,868,465

24. 持作買賣用途的證券及以公平值計量且其變動計入損益的金融資產

24. Trading securities and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

集團	Group	二零零八年 2008	二零零七年 2007
持作買賣用途的證券：	Trading securities:		
債務證券：	Debt securities:		
– 香港上市	– Listed in Hong Kong	923,292	578,783
– 香港以外上市	– Listed outside Hong Kong	17,034	20,094
– 非上市	– Unlisted	1,268,916	2,396,214
		2,209,242	2,995,091
權益性證券：	Equity securities:		
– 香港上市	– Listed in Hong Kong	2,587	185,284
– 香港以外上市	– Listed outside Hong Kong	80,809	552,360
– 非上市，投資基金權益	– Unlisted, interests in investment funds	10,503	936,081
		93,899	1,673,725
持作買賣用途的證券總額	Total trading securities	2,303,141	4,668,816
以公平值計量且其變動計入損益的金融資產：	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:		
債務證券：	Debt securities		
– 香港以外上市	– Listed outside Hong Kong	135,364	–
– 非上市	– Unlisted	3,473,482	2,404,872
		3,608,846	2,404,872
權益性證券：	Equities securities:		
– 香港上市	– Listed in Hong Kong	15,104	27,176
– 香港以外上市	– Listed outside Hong Kong	140,608	105,931
– 非上市	– Unlisted	494,316	32,896
		650,028	166,003
以公平值計量且其變動計入損益的金融資產總額	Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4,258,874	2,570,875
持作買賣用途的證券及以公平值計量且其變動計入損益的金融資產總額	Total trading securities and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	6,562,015	7,239,691

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

24. 持作買賣用途的證券及以公平值計量且其變動計入損益的金融資產(續)

24. Trading securities and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Continued)

集團	Group	二零零八年 2008	二零零七年 2007
包括在債務證券內有：	Included within debt securities are:		
– 包括在持作買賣用途證券之政府債券	– Government bonds included in trading securities	1,812,779	2,233,712
– 持有的存款證	– Certificates of deposit held	–	381,171
– 其他政府債券	– Other government bonds	1,471,392	886,463
– 其他債務證券	– Other debt securities	2,533,917	1,898,617
		5,818,088	5,399,963

於二零零八年十二月三十一日並無抵押政府或非政府債券(二零零七年：包括在上述持作買賣用途的證券內市場價值為2,033,947,000港元之外匯基金債務證券已抵押予香港金管局以利於本集團在外匯基金債務證券的買賣及市場莊家活動)。

As at 31 December 2008, there were no government or non-government bond pledged (2007: Exchange Fund debt securities included in trading securities above with a market value of HK\$2,033,947,000 were pledged with the HKMA to facilitate the Group's trading and market-making activities in Exchange Fund debts).

以公平值計量且其變動計入損益的金融資產主要包括附有內嵌衍生工具之投資票據。其市場風險已大幅地被以公平值計量且其變動計入損益的客戶存款所抵銷。

Included in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are primarily investment notes with embedded derivatives. The market risk of these notes is substantially offset by deposits from customers designated at fair value through profit or loss.

本年度內，本集團從持作買賣用途投資重新分類於重分類日市場價值合計590,802,000港元(二零零七年：無)之投資為可供出售類別。有關此重新分類之詳情載於附註30。

During the year, the Group reclassified trading investments with a total market value at the time of reclassification of HK\$590,802,000 (2007: Nil), into the available-for-sale category. Details relating to this reclassification are set out in Note 30.

以公平值計量且其變動計入損益的金融資產(包括持作買賣用途的證券)按發行機構類別分析如下：

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (including trading securities) are analysed by categories of issuer as follows:

集團	Group	二零零八年 2008	二零零七年 2007
– 中央政府和中央銀行	– Central governments and central banks	3,356,270	3,113,347
– 公營機構	– Public sector entities	311,469	112,207
– 銀行及其他金融機構	– Banks and other financial institutions	1,381,718	1,589,828
– 企業	– Corporate entities	1,483,566	2,369,012
– 其他	– Others	28,992	55,297
		6,562,015	7,239,691

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

25. 衍生金融工具

25. Derivative financial instruments

於二零零八年十二月三十一日未到期衍生工具合約之名義本金及其公平值如下：

The notional principal amounts of outstanding derivatives contracts and their fair values as of 31 December 2008 were as follows:

集團	Group	合約／名義金額 Contract/ notional amount	公平值 Fair values	
			資產 Assets	負債 Liabilities
1)	持作買賣用途之衍生工具	1) Derivatives held for trading		
	a) 外匯衍生工具	a) <i>Foreign exchange derivatives</i>		
	遠期及期貨合約	Forward and future contracts	62,042,858	266,145 (297,318)
	貨幣掉換	Currency swaps	1,045,229	8,362 (39,759)
	購入及沽出外匯期權	Currency options purchased and written	23,321,550	40,001 (38,141)
	b) 利率衍生工具	b) <i>Interest rate derivatives</i>		
	利率期貨	Interest rate futures	323,175	7,710 (448)
	利率掉期	Interest rate swaps	16,743,546	202,140 (284,236)
	購入及沽出利率期權	Interest rate options purchased and written	1,547,570	23,205 (20,632)
	c) 權益性衍生工具	c) <i>Equity derivatives</i>		
	購入及沽出權益性期權	Equity options purchased and written	79,323	4,943 (4,936)
	d) 信貸性衍生工具	d) <i>Credit derivatives</i>		
	信用違約交換合約	Credit default swaps	236,586	16,709 (16)
	持作買賣用途之衍生工具 資產／(負債)合計	Total derivative assets/ (liabilities) held for trading	105,339,837	569,215 (685,486)
2)	持作對沖用途之衍生工具	2) Derivatives held for hedging		
	a) 指定以公平值對沖 之衍生工具	a) <i>Derivatives designated as fair value hedges</i>		
	利率掉期	Interest rate swaps	13,402,453	397,443 (1,568,246)
	持作對沖用途之衍生工具 資產／(負債)合計	Total derivative assets/(liabilities) held for hedging	13,402,453	397,443 (1,568,246)
3)	按會計準則不符合作對沖 用途，但與指定以公平值 計量且其變動計入損益的 金融工具一同管理 之衍生工具	3) Derivatives not qualified as hedges for accounting purposes but which are managed in conjunction with the financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss		
	貨幣掉換	Currency swaps	368,499	491 (14,423)
	利率掉期	Interest rate swaps	3,658,750	155,337 -
	不符合作對沖用途之衍生工具 資產／(負債)合計	Total derivative assets/(liabilities) not qualified as hedges	4,027,249	155,828 (14,423)
	已確認之衍生金融工具 資產／(負債)合計	Total recognised derivative financial assets/(liabilities)	122,769,539	1,122,486 (2,268,155)

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

25. 衍生金融工具 (續)

25. Derivative financial instruments (Continued)

於二零零七年十二月三十一日未到期衍生工具合約之名義本金及其公平值如下：

The notional principal amounts of outstanding derivatives contracts and their fair values as of 31 December 2007 were as follows:

集團	Group	合約／名義金額 Contract/ notional amount	公平值 Fair values	
			資產 Assets	負債 Liabilities
1)	持作買賣用途之衍生工具	1) Derivatives held for trading		
	a) 外匯衍生工具	a) <i>Foreign exchange derivatives</i>		
	遠期及期貨合約	Forward and future contracts	71,133,159	207,811
	貨幣掉換	Currency swaps	304,956	–
	購入及沽出外匯期權	Currency options purchased and written	9,729,423	141,167
				(139,271)
	b) 利率衍生工具	b) <i>Interest rate derivatives</i>		
	利率掉換	Interest rate swaps	18,454,045	97,786
	購入及沽出利率期權	Interest rate options purchased and written	–	–
				–
	c) 權益性衍生工具	c) <i>Equity derivatives</i>		
	購入及沽出權益性期權	Equity options purchased and written	628,909	4,641
				(4,143)
	d) 信貸性衍生工具	d) <i>Credit derivatives</i>		
	信用違約交換合約	Credit default swaps	390,045	–
				(312)
	持作買賣用途之衍生工具 資產／(負債)合計	Total derivative assets/ (liabilities) held for trading	100,640,537	451,405
				(554,403)
2)	持作對沖用途之衍生工具	2) Derivatives held for hedging		
	a) 指定以公平值對沖 之衍生工具	a) <i>Derivatives designated as fair value hedges</i>		
	利率掉換	Interest rate swaps	16,164,559	198,254
				(399,531)
	持作對沖用途之衍生工具 資產／(負債)合計	Total derivative assets/(liabilities) held for hedging	16,164,559	198,254
				(399,531)
3)	按會計準則不符合作對沖 用途，但與指定以公平值 計量且其變動計入損益的 金融工具一同管理 之衍生工具	3) Derivatives not qualified as hedges for accounting purposes but which are managed in conjunction with the financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss		
	貨幣掉換	Currency swaps	443,337	59,052
	利率掉換	Interest rate swaps	8,160,097	49,336
				(34)
	不符合作對沖用途之衍生工具 資產／(負債)合計	Total derivative assets/(liabilities) not qualified as hedges	8,603,434	108,388
				(16,847)
	已確認之衍生金融工具 資產／(負債)合計	Total recognised derivative financial assets/(liabilities)	125,408,530	758,047
				(970,781)

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

25. 衍生金融工具 (續)

25. Derivative financial instruments (Continued)

披露衍生工具之公平值時已考慮有效之雙邊淨額結算安排之影響。

The effect of valid bilateral netting agreements has been taken into account in disclosing the fair value of derivatives.

上述根據巴塞爾準則II計算及未計入本集團訂立之雙邊淨額結算安排之影響之資產負債表外項目(包括信用違約交換合約)的信貸風險加權數額，呈列如下：

The credit risk weighted amounts of the above off-balance sheet exposures (including credit default swaps) calculated under Basel II basis and without taking into account the effect of bilateral netting arrangement that the Group entered into, are as follows:

集團	Group	二零零八年 2008	二零零七年 2007
衍生工具	Derivatives		
匯率合約	Exchange rate contracts	528,816	508,850
利率合約	Interest rate contracts	410,097	141,282
其他合約	Other contracts	13,097	18,563
		<u>952,010</u>	<u>668,695</u>

此等工具之合約數額僅為其於結算日的交易量，並不代表其風險數額。

The contract amounts of these instruments indicate the volume of transactions outstanding as at the balance sheet date, they do not represent the amounts at risk.

信貸風險加權數額乃參考香港金管局發出之《銀行業(資本)規則》而計算之數額，計算所得之數額則視乎交易對手及各項合約到期特性而定。

The credit risk weighted amounts are the amounts that have been calculated with reference to the Banking (Capital) Rules issued by the HKMA. The amounts calculated are dependent upon the status of the counterparty and the maturity characteristics of each type of contract.

對沖方法及會計處理方式於附註2.8披露。

The hedging practices and accounting treatment are disclosed in Note 2.8.

本集團採用以利率掉期形式之公平值對沖來對沖包括在貸款及應收款項類別之證券投資、可供出售債務證券及已發行負債之部份現有利率風險。對沖工具之虧損為1,049,171,000港元(二零零七年：虧損為314,815,000港元)。對沖項目應佔對沖風險之收益為1,033,660,000港元(二零零七年：收益為276,545,000港元)。

The Group hedges a portion of its existing interest rate risk in investments in securities included in the loans and receivables category, available-for-sale debt securities and issued liabilities by fair value hedges in the form of interest rate. The losses on the hedging instruments were HK\$1,049,171,000 (2007: a loss of HK\$314,815,000). The gains on the hedged item attributable to the hedged risk were HK\$1,033,660,000 (2007: a gain of HK\$276,545,000).

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

26. 各項貸款及其他賬目

26. Advances and other accounts

集團	Group	二零零八年 2008	二零零七年 2007
個人貸款及墊款	Loans and advances to individuals		
– 信用卡	– Credit cards	3,482,972	3,395,440
– 按揭貸款	– Mortgages	18,526,215	18,476,883
– 其他	– Others	3,802,967	3,988,516
企業貸款及墊款	Loans and advances to corporate entities		
– 有期貸款	– Term loans	10,205,960	10,066,194
– 按揭貸款	– Mortgages	8,496,416	8,629,646
– 貿易融資	– Trade finance	4,638,482	5,615,014
– 其他	– Others	11,846,061	11,122,938
客戶貸款總額	Gross advances to customers	60,999,073	61,294,631
銀行貸款總額	Gross advances to banks	179,226	160,426
		<u>61,178,299</u>	<u>61,455,057</u>
扣除：減值準備	Less: impairment allowances		
– 個別評估	– Individually assessed	(550,909)	(142,589)
– 綜合評估	– Collectively assessed	(298,645)	(216,968)
		<u>(849,554)</u>	<u>(359,557)</u>
其他資產(附註38)	Other assets (Note 38)	3,283,472	5,056,044
包括在貸款及應收款項類別 之證券投資(附註27)	Investments in securities included in the loans and receivables category (Note 27)	6,896,646	–
各項貸款及其他賬目	Advances and other accounts	<u>70,508,863</u>	<u>66,151,544</u>

上述客戶貸款總額包含貿易票據449,373,000港元
(二零零七年：735,804,000港元)。

Included in gross advances to customers above are trade bills of
HK\$449,373,000 (2007: HK\$735,804,000).

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

26. 各項貸款及其他賬目(續)

26. Advances and other accounts (Continued)

(甲) 客戶貸款及墊款之虧損準備賬項對賬表

(a) Reconciliation of allowance account for losses on loans and advances to customers

集團	Group	減值準備 – 個別評估 Impairment allowances – Individual assessment			合計 Total
		按揭貸款 Mortgages	其他 Others		
個人貸款及墊款減值準備之變動		減值準備 – 綜合評估			
Movement in impairment allowances on loans and advances to individuals		Impairment allowances – Collective assessment			
		信用卡 Credit cards	按揭貸款 Mortgages	其他 Others	合計 Total
二零零七年一月一日的結餘	Balance at 1 January 2007				
減值虧損回撥	Impairment losses reversed				
未能償還貸款撇銷額	Loans written off as uncollectible				
收回已於往年撇銷之貸款	Recoveries of advances written off in previous years				
減值準備折現值回撥	Unwind of discount on allowance				
二零零七年十二月三十一日	At 31 December 2007				
二零零八年一月一日的結餘	Balance at 1 January 2008				
減值虧損提撥	Impairment losses charged				
未能償還貸款撇銷額	Loans written off as uncollectible				
收回已於往年撇銷之貸款	Recoveries of advances written off in previous years				
減值準備折現值回撥	Unwind of discount on allowance				
二零零八年十二月三十一日	At 31 December 2008				

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

26. 各項貸款及其他賬目(續)

26. Advances and other accounts (Continued)

(甲) 客戶貸款及墊款之虧損準備賬項對賬表(續)

(a) Reconciliation of allowance account for losses on loans and advances to customers (Continued)

集團	Group	減值準備 – 個別評估				合計
		有期貨款	按揭貸款	貿易融資	其他	
		Term loans	Mortgages	Trade finance	Others	Total
Impairment allowances – Individual assessment						
企業貸款及墊款 減值準備之變動	Movement in impairment allowances on loans and advances to corporate entities					
二零零七年一月一日的結餘	Balance at 1 January 2007	6,651	6,367	43,020	68,058	124,096
減值虧損提撥	Impairment losses charged	255	927	33,443	36,679	71,304
未能償還貸款撇銷額	Loans written off as uncollectible	(6,391)	(1,850)	(30,760)	(21,824)	(60,825)
收回已於往年撇銷之貸款	Recoveries of advances written off in previous years	634	321	4,189	2,193	7,337
減值準備折現值回撥	Unwind of discount on allowance	(57)	(17)	(403)	(4,711)	(5,188)
二零零七年十二月三十一日	At 31 December 2007	1,092	5,748	49,489	80,395	136,724
二零零八年一月一日的結餘	Balance at 1 January 2008	1,092	5,748	49,489	80,395	136,724
減值虧損提撥	Impairment losses charged	86,950	21,988	195,395	169,788	474,121
未能償還貸款撇銷額	Loans written off as uncollectible	(921)	(2,120)	(44,777)	(18,643)	(66,461)
收回已於往年撇銷之貸款	Recoveries of advances written off in previous years	93	253	2,966	2,180	5,492
減值準備折現值回撥	Unwind of discount on allowance	(14)	(45)	(656)	(5,417)	(6,132)
二零零八年十二月三十一日	At 31 December 2008	87,200	25,824	202,417	228,303	543,744
Impairment allowances – Collective assessment						
集團	Group	有期貨款	按揭貸款	貿易融資	其他	合計
		Term loans	Mortgages	Trade finance	Others	Total
企業貸款及墊款 減值準備之變動	Movement in impairment allowances on loans and advances to corporate entities					
二零零七年一月一日的結餘	Balance at 1 January 2007	14,790	15,995	19,009	56,098	105,892
減值虧損(回撥)/提撥	Impairment losses (reversed)/charged	(2,410)	4,686	(1,653)	15,996	16,619
未能償還貸款撇銷額	Loans written off as uncollectible	-	-	-	(1,334)	(1,334)
收回已於往年撇銷之貸款	Recoveries of advances written off in previous years	-	-	-	33	33
二零零七年十二月三十一日	At 31 December 2007	12,380	20,681	17,356	70,793	121,210
二零零八年一月一日的結餘	Balance at 1 January 2008	12,380	20,681	17,356	70,793	121,210
減值虧損提撥/(回撥)	Impairment losses charged/(reversed)	4,231	(552)	(2,964)	61,569	62,284
未能償還貸款撇銷額	Loans written off as uncollectible	-	-	-	(8,043)	(8,043)
收回已於往年撇銷之貸款	Recoveries of advances written off in previous years	-	-	-	8	8
匯兌及其他調整	Exchange and other adjustments	583	12	94	(746)	(57)
二零零八年十二月三十一日	At 31 December 2008	17,194	20,141	14,486	123,581	175,402

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

26. 各項貸款及其他賬目(續)

26. Advances and other accounts (Continued)

(乙) 銀行貸款及墊款，及應計利息和其他賬項之虧損準備賬項對賬表

(b) Reconciliation of allowance account for losses on loans and advances to banks, and accrued interest and other accounts

集團	Group	減值準備- 綜合評估 Impairment allowances- Collective assessment	
		銀行貸款及 墊款 Loans and advances to banks	應計利息和 其他賬項 Accrued interest and other accounts
銀行貸款及墊款，及應計利息和其他賬項 減值準備之變動		Movement in impairment allowances on loans and advances to banks, and accrued interest and other accounts	
二零零七年一月一日的結餘	Balance at 1 January 2007	778	—
減值虧損回撥	Impairment losses reversed	(778)	—
二零零七年十二月三十一日	At 31 December 2007	—	—
二零零八年一月一日的結餘	Balance at 1 January 2008	—	—
減值虧損回撥	Impairment losses reversed	—	—
二零零八年十二月三十一日	At 31 December 2008	—	—
		減值準備- 個別評估 Impairment allowances- Individual assessment	
		應計利息和 其他賬項 Accrued interest and other accounts	
集團	Group		
應計利息和其他賬項 減值準備之變動		Movement in impairment allowances on accrued interest and other accounts	
二零零七年一月一日的結餘	Balance at 1 January 2007		—
減值虧損提撥	Impairment losses charged		3
未能償還貸款撇銷額	Loans written off as uncollectible		(3)
二零零七年十二月三十一日	At 31 December 2007		—
二零零八年一月一日的結餘	Balance at 1 January 2008		—
減值虧損提撥	Impairment losses charged		—
未能償還貸款撇銷額	Loans written off as uncollectible		—
二零零八年十二月三十一日	At 31 December 2008		—

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

26. 各項貸款及其他賬目(續)

26. Advances and other accounts (Continued)

(丙) 包括在客戶貸款及墊款之融資租賃應收賬如下：

(c) Loans and advances to customers include finance lease receivables as follows:

集團	Group	二零零八年 2008	二零零七年 2007
投資在融資租賃之應收賬總額：	Gross investment in finance lease receivables:		
一年以內	Not later than 1 year	3,667,280	3,437,842
一年以上至五年	Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	3,628,393	4,093,051
五年以上	Later than 5 years	3,110,168	2,905,324
		<u>10,405,841</u>	<u>10,436,217</u>
融資租賃之未賺取之融資收入	Unearned future finance income on finance leases	<u>(1,363,390)</u>	<u>(1,884,718)</u>
融資租賃投資淨額	Net investment in finance leases	<u>9,042,451</u>	<u>8,551,499</u>
融資租賃投資淨額期限之分析如下：	The net investment in finance leases is analysed as follows:		
一年以內	Not later than 1 year	3,293,847	2,984,690
一年以上至五年	Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	3,216,505	3,517,454
五年以上	Later than 5 years	2,532,099	2,049,355
		<u>9,042,451</u>	<u>8,551,499</u>

於二零零八年十二月三十一日，上述的融資租賃投資總額內沒有無擔保剩餘價值(二零零七年：無)。

There is no unguaranteed residual value included in the gross investment in finance lease above as at 31 December 2008 (2007: Nil).

二零零八年十二月三十一日之本集團貸款減值準備包括為不可收回之融資租賃應收賬作出的準備合計為152,666,000港元(二零零七年：63,355,000港元)。

The allowance for uncollectible finance lease receivables included in the impairment allowances as at 31 December 2008 of the Group amounted to HK\$152,666,000 (2007: HK\$63,355,000).

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

27. 包括在貸款及應收款項類別之證券投資

27. Investments in securities included in the loans and receivables category

集團	Group	二零零八年 2008	二零零七年 2007
包括在貸款及應收款項類別之證券投資	Investments in securities included in the loans and receivables category		
— 按對沖利率風險下公平值列賬	— At fair value under fair value hedge (for hedging interest rate risk)	5,113,559	—
— 按攤餘成本列賬	— At amortised cost	1,783,087	—
		6,896,646	—

包括在貸款及應收款項類別之證券投資乃於年度內從可供出售證券中重新分類。有關此重新分類之詳情載於附註30。

Investments in securities included in the loans and receivables category were reclassified from the available-for-sale category in the year. Details relating to this reclassification are set out in Note 30.

包括在貸款及應收款項類別之證券投資分析如下：

Investments in securities included in the loans and receivables category are analysed as follows:

集團	Group	二零零八年 2008	二零零七年 2007
債務證券：	Debt securities:		
— 香港上市	— Listed in Hong Kong	187,820	—
— 香港以外上市	— Listed outside Hong Kong	5,496,534	—
— 非上市	— Unlisted	1,212,292	—
		6,896,646	—
上市證券之市值	Market value of listed securities	4,828,680	—
包括在債務證券：	Included within debt securities are:		
— 持有的存款證	— Certificates of deposit held	—	—
— 其他債券證券	— Other debt securities	6,896,646	—
		6,896,646	—
包括在貸款及應收款項類別之證券投資按發行機構類別分析如下：	Investments in securities included in the loans and receivables category are analysed by categories of issuers as follows:		
— 銀行及其他金融機構	— Banks and other financial institutions	4,763,102	—
— 企業	— Corporate entities	2,133,544	—
		6,896,646	—

於二零零八年十二月三十一日，賬面總值57,429,000港元(二零零七年：無)之非政府債券已按回購協議抵押予非關連金融機構。

As at 31 December 2008, non-government bond with a total carrying value of HK\$57,429,000 (2007: Nil) was pledged with unrelated financial institutions under repurchase agreements.

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

28. 可供出售證券

28. Available-for-sale securities

集團	Group	二零零八年 2008	二零零七年 2007
債務證券：	Debt securities:		
– 香港上市	– Listed in Hong Kong	1,408,161	1,737,690
– 香港以外上市	– Listed outside Hong Kong	7,651,419	12,829,696
– 非上市	– Unlisted	5,055,866	10,502,553
		<u>14,115,446</u>	<u>25,069,939</u>
權益性證券：	Equity securities:		
– 香港上市	– Listed in Hong Kong	37,189	97,690
– 香港以外上市	– Listed outside Hong Kong	237,905	433,648
– 非上市	– Unlisted		
– 於投資基金之權益	– Interests in investment funds	30,868	152,024
– 其他	– Others	302,787	73,690
		<u>608,749</u>	<u>757,052</u>
可供出售證券總額	Total available-for-sale securities	<u>14,724,195</u>	<u>25,826,991</u>
包括在債務證券：	Included within debt securities are:		
– 持有的存款證	– Certificates of deposit held	–	970,338
– 其他債務證券	– Other debt securities	14,115,446	24,099,601
		<u>14,115,446</u>	<u>25,069,939</u>
可供出售證券 按發行機構類別分析如下：	Available-for-sale securities are analysed by categories of issuers as follows:		
– 中央政府和中央銀行	– Central governments and central banks	1,037,592	2,339,796
– 公營機構	– Public sector entities	91,063	112,226
– 銀行及其他金融機構	– Banks and other financial institutions	5,773,998	12,628,589
– 企業	– Corporate entities	7,820,014	10,738,228
– 其他	– Others	1,528	8,152
		<u>14,724,195</u>	<u>25,826,991</u>

於二零零八年十二月三十一日，賬面總值399,022,000港元之非政府債券已按回購協議抵押予非關連金融機構(二零零七年：市場價值為704,530,000港元之外匯基金債務證券已抵押予香港金管局以利於本集團在外匯基金債務證券的買賣及市場莊家活動)。

As at 31 December 2008, non-government bond with a total carrying value of HK\$399,022,000 was pledged with unrelated financial institutions under repurchase agreements (2007: Exchange Fund debt securities with a market value of HK\$704,530,000 were pledged with the HKMA to facilitate the Group's trading and market-making activities in Exchange Fund debts).

本年度內，本集團從可供出售證券類別中重新分類於重新分類日市場價值合計6,519,483,000港元(二零零七年：無)之債務證券投資為貸款及應收款項類別。有關此重新分類之詳情載於附註30。

During the year, the Group reclassified investments in debt securities with a total market value at the time of reclassification of HK\$6,519,483,000 (2007: Nil), out of the available-for-sale category into the loans and receivables category. Details relating to this reclassification are set out in Note 30.

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

29. 持至到期證券

29. Held-to-maturity securities

集團	Group	二零零八年 2008	二零零七年 2007
債務證券	Debt securities		
– 香港以外上市	– Listed outside Hong Kong	4,094,474	4,086,699
– 非上市	– Unlisted	2,290,457	414,026
		6,384,931	4,500,725
上市證券之市值	Market value of listed securities	3,572,127	3,880,589
包括在債務證券：	Included within debt securities are:		
– 持有的存款證	– Certificates of deposit held	265,000	4,833
– 其他債務證券	– Other debt securities	6,119,931	4,495,892
		6,384,931	4,500,725
持至到期證券	Held-to-maturity securities are		
按發行機構類別分析如下：	analysed by issuer as follows:		
– 中央政府及中央銀行	– Central governments and central banks	1,135,177	–
– 公營機構	– Public sector entities	14,917	10,532
– 銀行及其他金融機構	– Banks and other financial institutions	4,484,645	4,111,797
– 企業	– Corporate entities	750,192	378,396
		6,384,931	4,500,725

於二零零八年十二月三十一日，賬面總值178,918,000港元(二零零七年：無)之非政府債券已按回購協議抵押予非關連金融機構。

As at 31 December 2008, non-government bond with a total carrying value of HK\$178,918,000 (2007: Nil) was pledged with unrelated financial institutions under repurchase agreements.

於年內，本集團重新分類於重分類日市場價值合計1,201,087,000港元(二零零七年：4,141,610,000港元)之可供出售債務證券為持至到期證券，反映本集團對持有該等證券的意向變更為持至到期。

The Group reclassified available-for-sale debt securities with a total market value at the time of reclassification of HK\$1,201,087,000 (2007: HK\$4,141,610,000) as held-to-maturity securities, reflecting a change in the Group's intention on holding these securities to maturity.

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

30. 金融資產之重新分類

30. Reclassification of financial assets

本年度內，本集團從持作買賣用途類別中重新分類非衍生金融資產為可供出售類別。該等非衍生金融資產並不符合貸款及應收款項的定義，且不再被持作短期內出售之用途。本集團相信在一零零八年第三季出現之環球金融市場惡化情況符合此等重新分類先決要求的罕見事件。

During the year, the Group reclassified non-derivative trading financial assets which do not meet the definition of loans and receivables and are no longer held for the purpose of selling them in the near future out of the held for trading category into the available-for-sale category. The Group believes that the deterioration of the world's financial markets that occurred during the third quarter of 2008 represents a rare circumstance that justifies such a reclassification.

此外，本集團從可供出售證券類別中重新分類金融資產為貸款及應收款項類別。本集團於重新分類日有意向且有能力在可見未來或直至到期日持有該等重新分類之貸款及應收款項。

In addition, the Group reclassified financial assets out of the available-for-sale category into the loans and receivables category. The Group had the intention and ability to hold these reclassified loans and receivables for the foreseeable future or until maturity at the date of reclassification.

重新分類之金融資產於各重新分類日之公平值列示如下：

The fair values of reclassified financial assets as of the respective dates of reclassification are disclosed below:

	截至二零零八年十二月三十一日 止年度內重新分類之金融資產 Financial assets reclassified in the year ended 31 December 2008	於重新分類日之公平值 Fair values on date of reclassification
從持作買賣用途重新分類為可供出售 Reclassified from trading to available-for-sale	權益性證券及投資基金投資 Investments in equity securities and investment funds	590,802
從可供出售重新分類為貸款及應收款項 Reclassified from available-for-sale to loans and receivables	債務證券投資 Investments in debt securities	6,519,483

於持作買賣用途類別重新分類為可供出售類別的資產中，有在重新分類日公平值為94,314,000港元的資產其後出售，虧損為24,956,000港元。

In relation to those trading assets that were reclassified to the available-for-sale category, assets with a fair value of HK\$94,314,000 at the date of reclassification were subsequently disposed of at a loss of HK\$24,956,000.

於二零零八年十二月三十一日，是年度內重新分類之金融資產的公平值及賬面值分別為6,284,610,000港元及7,275,321,000港元(二零零七年：不容許該等重新分類)。

As at 31 December 2008, the fair values and carrying values of financial assets reclassified during the current year are HK\$6,284,610,000 and HK\$7,275,321,000 respectively (2007: no such reclassification permitted).

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

30. 金融資產之重新分類(續)

30. Reclassification of financial assets (Continued)

(甲) 從持作買賣用途類別重新分類金融資產為可供出售類別

(a) Reclassification of financial assets from the held for trading category to the available-for-sale category

本集團已於損益賬內就有關之重新分類金融資產確認下列之收益、虧損、收入及支出。

The Group has recognised the following gains, losses, income and expenses in the income statement in respect of the reclassified financial assets.

		截至二零零八年十二月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31 December 2008		截至二零零七年 十二月三十一日 止年度 For the year ended 31 December 2007
		重新分類後 After reclassification	重新分類前 Before reclassification	
公平值收益	Fair value gains	-	215,218	469,430
股息收入	Dividend income	3,496	7,474	6,494
出售之虧損	Loss on disposal	(24,956)	-	-

本年度內，從持作買賣用途類別重新分類為可供出售類別之金融資產，在重新分類後其公平值損失在權益賬之重估儲備中確認之數額為91,386,000港元，在收益賬中確認為減值虧損之數額為29,085,000港元(二零零七年：不容許該等重新分類)。

During the year, a fair value loss of HK\$91,386,000 was recognised in revaluation reserve in equity and HK\$29,085,000 was recognised as impairment loss in income statement after the reclassification on financial assets reclassified out of the trading category and into the available-for-sale category (year ended 31 December 2007: no such reclassification permitted).

(乙) 從可供出售類別重新分類金融資產為貸款及應收款項類別

(b) Reclassification of financial assets from the available-for-sale category to the loans and receivables category

本集團已於損益賬內就有關之重新分類金融資產確認下列之收益、虧損、收入及支出。

The Group has recognised the following gains, losses, income and expenses in the income statement in respect of the reclassified financial assets.

		截至二零零八年十二月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31 December 2008		截至二零零七年 十二月三十一日 止年度 For the year ended 31 December 2007
		重新分類後 After reclassification	重新分類前 Before reclassification	
利息收入	Interest income	187,042	217,494	400,830

某些重新分類金融資產已在公平值對沖安排下以利率衍生工具對沖。此等資產因利率風險變更引致之價值變更已在損益賬確認，並與對沖之利率衍生工具的公平值變更抵銷。下示之淨虧損總額已包括在附註8內之「用公平值對沖的相關金融工具之淨虧損」。

Certain reclassified financial assets have been hedged by interest rate derivatives under fair value hedge arrangements. The changes in the value of these assets attributable to changes in interest rate risk has been recognised in the income statement and have been offset by the fair value changes in the hedging interest rate derivatives. The total net loss shown below has been included in the "Net loss arising from financial instruments subject to fair value hedge" in Note 8.

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

30. 金融資產之重新分類 (續)

30. Reclassification of financial assets (Continued)

(乙) 從可供出售類別重新分類金融資產為
貸款及應收款項類別 (續)

(b) Reclassification of financial assets from the available-for-sale category to the loans and receivables category (Continued)

		截至二零零八年十二月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31 December 2008		截至二零零七年 十二月三十一日 止年度 For the year ended 31 December 2007
		重新分類後 After reclassification	重新分類前 Before reclassification	
被對沖之重新分類金融資產之 公平值收益／(虧損)	Fair value gain/(loss) on the hedged reclassified financial assets	672,499	(111,038)	30,733
用以對沖之利率衍生工具 公平值(虧損)／收益	Fair value (loss)/gain on the hedging interest rate derivatives	(671,392)	95,889	(55,911)
公平值淨收益／(虧損)	Net fair value gain/(loss)	1,107	(15,149)	(25,178)

是年內於重新分類前，本集團已在權益賬內之重估儲備為該等從可供出售證券類別中重新分類為貸款及應收款項類別之金融資產確認公平值虧損355,436,000港元(在本年度內重新分類之可供出售資產，於二零零七年十二月三十一日被確認在權益賬內之重估儲備的公平值虧損為437,883,000港元)。

In the current year before reclassification, the Group recognised in the revaluation reserve in equity a fair value loss in the amount of HK\$355,436,000 on financial assets reclassified out of the available-for-sale category into the loans and receivables category (the fair value loss recognised in revaluation reserve in equity as at 31 December 2007 on available-for-sale assets reclassified in the current period was HK\$437,883,000).

重新分類為貸款及應收款項之金融資產的實際年利率平均為5.10%。

Effective interest rates on financial assets reclassified into loans and receivables averaged to 5.10% p.a.

下示為於重新分類日本集團預期可從此等重新分類之金融資產收回之預計未貼現現金流數額：

Presented below are the estimated amounts of undiscounted cash flows the Group expected to recover from these reclassified financial assets as at the date of reclassification:

		一年或以下 1 year or less	一年以上 至兩年 Between 1 and 2 years	兩年以上 至五年 Between 2 and 5 years	五年以上 Over 5 years
債務證券投資	Investments in debt securities	358,424	359,424	1,076,971	9,068,188

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

31. 聯營公司投資

31. Investments in associates

集團	Group	二零零八年 2008	二零零七年 2007
應佔資產淨值	Share of net assets	787,838	559,611
商譽	Goodwill	344,623	283,359
合計	Total	1,132,461	842,970

集團	Group	二零零八年 2008	二零零七年 2007
一月一日	At 1 January	842,970	57,647
年內增購	Addition during the year	179,718	703,339
年內出售	Disposal during the year	(41,981)	–
應佔除稅後業績	Share of results, net of tax	120,589	45,499
應佔其他儲備	Share of other reserves	–	4,696
匯兌差異	Exchange differences	31,165	31,789
十二月三十一日	At 31 December	1,132,461	842,970

於二零零八年十二月三十一日之全部聯營公司如下：

The following is a full list of associates as at 31 December 2008:

名稱 Name	註冊及營運地點 Place of incorporation and operation	主要業務 Principal activities	所佔權益百分比 Percentage of interest in ownership
重慶銀行 Bank of Chongqing	中華人民共和國 People's Republic of China	銀行 Banking	20%

在重慶銀行之投資是由本公司之附屬公司大新銀行持有。大新銀行於二零零八年十月二十一日完成增持額外之3%權益後，持有重慶銀行權益總額增至20%。於二零零七年及截至二零零八年十月二十一日之前，基於本集團可透過參與重慶銀行董事會，以及可審視及批准其策略和政策而對重慶銀行有顯著的影響力，本集團視重慶銀行為其聯營公司。

The investment in Bank of Chongqing (“BOCQ”) is held by the Company’s subsidiary, DSB. On 21 October 2008, following the completion of a further acquisition of 3% equity interest, DSB’s total interest in BOCQ was increased to 20%. In 2007 and prior to 21 October 2008, BOCQ was treated as an associate on the ground that the Group through its participation in BOCQ’s board meetings, review and approval of strategies and policies, could exercise significant influence on BOCQ.

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

31. 聯營公司投資 (續)

31. Investments in associates (Continued)

於二零零七年十二月三十一日之全部聯營公司如下：

The following is a full list of associates as at 31 December 2007:

名稱 Name	註冊及營運地點 ¹ Place of incorporation and operation	主要業務 Principal activities	所佔權益百分比 Percentage of interest in ownership
長城人壽保險股份有限公司 Great Wall Life Insurance Company Limited	中華人民共和國 People's Republic of China	保險 Insurance	20%
重慶銀行 Bank of Chongqing	中華人民共和國 People's Republic of China	銀行 Banking	17%

在二零零八年年初，長城人壽保險股份有限公司（「長城人壽」，前為本集團一間聯營公司）增加其股東資本。本集團沒有按其應佔的比例認購增加的權益以致本集團在長城人壽的股權下降至低於20%。自二零零八年一月起，本集團在長城人壽的投資已從聯營公司投資類別撤銷並重新分類為以公平值計量且其變動計入損益的金融資產。

Great Wall Life Insurance Company Limited ("GWL", a former associate of the Group) increased its share capital at the beginning of 2008. The Group did not subscribe in full its proportionate share of the additional equity interest resulting in the Group's shareholding in GWL falling below 20%. The Group's investment in GWL has been derecognised as an investment in associate and reclassified as a financial asset at fair value through profit or loss since January 2008.

32. 共同控制實體投資

32. Investments in jointly controlled entities

集團	Group	二零零八年 2008	二零零七年 2007
非上市股份，按成本	Unlisted shares, at cost	20,000	20,000
對一共同控制實體之貸款應收賬	Loan receivable from a jointly controlled entity	37,571	47,124
		57,571	67,124
應佔收購後儲備	Share of post-acquisition reserves	2,402	(3,272)
		59,973	63,852

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

32. 共同控制實體投資 (續)

32. Investments in jointly controlled entities (Continued)

於二零零八年十二月三十一日的聯營公司如下：

The following are the jointly controlled entities as at 31 December 2008:

名稱 Name	註冊地點 Place of incorporation	主要業務及經營地點 Principal activities and place of operation	佔擁有權之百分比 Percentage of effective interest in ownership
銀聯控股有限公司 Bank Consortium Holding Limited	香港 Hong Kong	投資控股，香港 Investment holding, Hong Kong	13.333%
銀聯信託有限公司 Bank Consortium Trust Company Limited	香港 Hong Kong	受托人及退休金福利 之代管人服務，香港 Trustee and custodian services for retirement fund schemes, Hong Kong	13.333%

本集團在銀聯控股有限公司之權益由附屬公司大新銀行持有，而銀聯信託有限公司乃銀聯控股有限公司之全資附屬公司。

The Group's interest in Bank Consortium Holding Limited is held by DSB, a subsidiary of the Company. Bank Consortium Trust Company Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Bank Consortium Holding Limited.

對一共同控制實體之貸款應收賬為有抵押、並按一般正常商業條款授出。

The loan receivable from a jointly controlled entity is secured and is extended on normal commercial terms.

33. 附屬公司投資

33. Investments in subsidiaries

公司 Company		二零零八年 2008	二零零七年 2007
投資，按成本列示：	Investments at cost:		
香港上市股份	Shares listed in Hong Kong	1,564,566	1,546,110
非上市股份	Unlisted shares	357,636	328,022
		1,922,202	1,874,132
應收附屬公司款項	Amounts due from subsidiaries	1,710,495	1,333,869
		3,632,697	3,208,001
應付附屬公司款項	Amounts due to subsidiaries	(39,587)	(39,974)
		3,593,110	3,168,027
上市股份市值	Market value of listed shares	3,810,472	12,619,283

應收／付附屬公司之款項均為無抵押、免息及按
要求還款。

The amounts due from/to subsidiaries are unsecured, interest free and
repayable on demand.

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

33. 附屬公司投資(續)

33. Investments in subsidiaries (Continued)

於二零零八年十二月三十一日本公司之全部附屬公司如下：

The following is a full list of the Company's subsidiaries as at 31 December 2008:

公司名稱 Name of company	主要業務 Principal activity	註冊地點 Place of incorporation	所佔股份百分比 Percentage of shares held		已發行 普通股股本 Particulars of issued ordinary shares
			直接 Directly	間接 Indirectly	
大新銀行集團有限公司* Dah Sing Banking Group Limited*	投資控股 Investment holding	香港 Hong Kong	74.9%	-	HK\$932,758,869
大新企業有限公司 Dah Sing Company Limited	投資控股 Investment holding	香港 Hong Kong	100%	-	HK\$1,000,000
大新保險有限公司 (前稱Dah Sing General Insurance Company Limited)	保險業務 General insurance	百慕達 Bermuda	100%	-	HK\$100,000,000
Dah Sing Insurance Company Limited (formerly known as Dah Sing General Insurance Company Limited)	投資控股 Investment holding	百慕達 Bermuda	100%	-	US\$100,000
Dah Sing Holdings Limited	保險代理 Insurance agency	香港 Hong Kong	100%	-	HK\$500,000
大新保險代理有限公司 Dah Sing Insurance Agency Limited	保險服務 Insurance services	香港 Hong Kong	100%	-	HK\$20
大新保險服務有限公司 Dah Sing Insurance Services Limited	投資控股 Investment holding	百慕達 Bermuda	100%	-	US\$100,000
Dah Sing International Limited	人壽保險 Life assurance	百慕達 Bermuda	100%	-	US\$25,000,000
Dah Sing Life Assurance Company Limited	投資控股 Investment holding	英屬處女群島 British Virgin Islands	100%	-	US\$50,000
Dah Sing Medical Science Investment Inc.	暫無營業 Dormant	香港 Hong Kong	100%	-	HK\$2
Dah Sing Secretarial Services Limited	暫無營業 Dormant	香港 Hong Kong	100%	-	HK\$1,000,000
DSE Investment Services Limited (Note (a))(註(甲))	Dormant	Hong Kong	100%	-	HK\$1,000,000
Filey Investment Corporation	投資控股 Investment holding	巴拿馬 Panama	100%	-	US\$2
High Standard Investment Limited	物業投資 Property investment	英屬處女群島 British Virgin Islands	100%	-	US\$2
新永華投資有限公司 Newinner Investments Limited	暫無營業 Dormant	香港 Hong Kong	100%	-	HK\$2
WOF Escrow Limited	暫無營業 Dormant	香港 Hong Kong	100%	-	HK\$25,000,000
維興有限公司 World Prosper Limited	投資控股 Investment holding	香港 Hong Kong	100%	-	HK\$1
Upway Wealth International Limited	投資控股 Investment holding	英屬處女群島 British Virgin Islands	100%	-	US\$1
DSFH Limited	暫無營業 Dormant	香港 Hong Kong	-	100%	HK\$2
DSGI (1) Limited	暫無營業 Dormant	英屬處女群島 British Virgin Islands	-	100%	US\$1
DSL (1) Limited	暫無營業 Dormant	英屬處女群島 British Virgin Islands	-	100%	US\$1
DSL (1) Limited	投資控股 Investment holding	英屬處女群島 British Virgin Islands	-	100%	US\$1
DSL (2) Limited	投資控股 Investment holding	英屬處女群島 British Virgin Islands	-	100%	US\$1

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

33. 附屬公司投資(續)

33. Investments in subsidiaries (Continued)

公司名稱 Name of company	主要業務 Principal activity	註冊地點 Place of incorporation	所佔股份百分比 Percentage of shares held		已發行 普通股股本 Particulars of issued ordinary shares
			直接 Directly	間接 Indirectly	
DSMI Group Limited	投資控股 Investment holding	英屬處女群島 British Virgin Islands	-	100%	US\$1
Four Winds International Limited	暫無營業 Dormant	英屬處女群島 British Virgin Islands	-	100%	US\$2
鸞鳳置業有限公司 Luen Fung Investment Company, Limited	暫無營業 Dormant	香港 Hong Kong	-	100%	HK\$303,000
澳門保險有限公司 Macau Insurance Company Limited	保險業務 General insurance	澳門 Macau	-	96%	MOP120,000,000
澳門人壽保險有限公司 Macau Life Insurance Company Limited	人壽保險 Life Insurance	澳門 Macau	-	96%	MOP50,000,000
大新銀行有限公司 Dah Sing Bank, Limited	銀行 Banking	香港 Hong Kong	-	74.9%	HK\$2,300,000,000
大新銀行(中國)有限公司 Dah Sing Bank (China) Limited	銀行 Banking	中華人民共和國 People's Republic of China	-	74.9%	RMB1,000,000,000
豐明銀行有限公司 MEVAS Bank Limited	銀行 Banking	香港 Hong Kong	-	74.9%	HK\$400,000,000
澳門商業銀行有限公司 Banco Comercial de Macau, S.A.	銀行 Banking	澳門 Macau	-	74.9%	MOP225,000,000
Channel Winner Limited	物業投資 Property investment	英屬處女群島 British Virgin Islands	-	74.9%	US\$1
大新電腦系統有限公司	暫無營業 Dormant	香港 Hong Kong	-	74.9%	HK\$20
Dah Sing Computer Systems Limited	暫無營業 Dormant	香港 Hong Kong	-	74.9%	HK\$25,000,000
Dah Sing Finance Limited	保險經紀 Insurance broking	香港 Hong Kong	-	74.9%	HK\$200,000
Dah Sing Insurance Brokers Limited	融資 Financing	英屬處女群島 British Virgin Islands	-	74.9%	US\$1
Dah Sing MTN Financing Limited	代理人服務 Nominee services	香港 Hong Kong	-	74.9%	HK\$100,000
Dah Sing Nominees Limited	投資控股 Investment holding	香港 Hong Kong	-	74.9%	HK\$10,000
Dah Sing Properties Limited	暫無營業 Dormant	英屬處女群島 British Virgin Islands	-	74.9%	US\$1
Dah Sing SAR Financing Limited	投資控股 Investment holding	香港 Hong Kong	-	74.9%	HK\$1
DSB BCM (1) Limited	投資控股 Investment holding	香港 Hong Kong	-	74.9%	HK\$1
DSB BCM (2) Limited	暫無營業 Dormant	英屬處女群島 British Virgin Islands	-	74.9%	US\$1
DSL1 (1) Limited	證券買賣 Securities dealing	香港 Hong Kong	-	74.9%	HK\$10,000,000
大新證券有限公司(前稱鈞寶證券有限公司) Dah Sing Securities Limited (formerly known as Global Courage Securities Limited)	代理人服務 Nominee services	香港 Hong Kong	-	74.9%	HK\$50,000
MEVAS Nominees Limited	無營業 Inactive	香港 Hong Kong	-	74.9%	HK\$450,000,000
怡泰富財務(香港)有限公司 Pacific Finance (Hong Kong) Limited					

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

33. 附屬公司投資 (續)

33. Investments in subsidiaries (Continued)

公司名稱 Name of company	主要業務 Principal activity	註冊地點 Place of incorporation	所佔股份百分比 Percentage of shares held		已發行 普通股股本 Particulars of issued ordinary shares
			直接 Directly	間接 Indirectly	
Shinning Bloom Investments Limited	暫無營業 Dormant	英屬處女群島 British Virgin Islands	-	74.9%	US\$1
South Development Limited 域實投資有限公司	物業投資 Property investment	英屬處女群島 British Virgin Islands	-	74.9%	US\$1
Vanishing Border Investment Services Limited	物業投資 Property investment	香港 Hong Kong	-	74.9%	HK\$20
Yield Rich Group Limited	暫無營業 Dormant	英屬處女群島 British Virgin Islands	-	74.9%	US\$1
D.A.H. Hambros Bank (Channel Islands) Limited	銀行 Banking	格恩西島 Guernsey	-	56.6%	US\$8,000,000
D.A.H. Holdings Limited 新力威集團有限公司	投資控股 Investment holding	百慕達 Bermuda	-	56.6%	US\$1,000,000
Modern World Holdings Limited 新力輝香港有限公司	物業投資 Property investment	香港 Hong Kong	-	74.9%	HK\$1
Modern Bright Hong Kong Limited	物業投資 Property investment	香港 Hong Kong	-	74.9%	HK\$1
Well Idea Enterprises Limited 詠裕集團有限公司	物業投資 Property investment	英屬處女群島 British Virgin Islands	-	74.9%	US\$1
Ever Silver Holdings Limited	暫無營業 Dormant	香港 Hong Kong	-	74.9%	HK\$2

* 在香港聯合交易所有限公司上市

* Listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited

除 D. A. H. Hambros Bank (Channel Islands) Limited, 大新銀行(中國)有限公司, 澳門商業銀行有限公司、澳門保險有限公司及澳門人壽保險有限公司及上述列明在香港以外註冊成立的公司外, 其他公司均在香港經營。

Except for D.A.H. Hambros Bank (Channel Islands) Limited, Dah Sing Bank (China) Limited, Banco Comercial de Macau, S.A., Macau Insurance Company Limited and Macau Life Insurance Company Limited and companies incorporated outside Hong Kong specified above, all other companies operate in Hong Kong.

除大新銀行集團有限公司及大新銀行有限公司是公眾有限公司外, 上述所有公司均為私人公司或倘於香港以外地方註冊成立, 其特徵與香港註冊成立之私人公司極為相似。

Except for Dah Sing Banking Group Limited and Dah Sing Bank, Limited which are public limited companies, all the above companies are private companies or, if incorporated outside Hong Kong, have substantially the same characteristics as a Hong Kong incorporated private company.

大新銀行(中國)有限公司於二零零八年七月在中國內地註冊, 並根據中華人民共和國法律登記為「有限責任公司(台港澳法人獨資)」。

Dah Sing Bank (China) Limited was incorporated in Mainland China in July 2008. It is registered as "Limited liability company (solely funded by Taiwan, Hong Kong or Macau corporate body)" under the laws of the People's Republic of China.

註:

Note:

(甲) DSE Investment Services Limited 除發行普通股外, 亦發行總值700港元的優先股。

(a) In addition to the ordinary shares issued by DSE Investment Services Limited, it also has preference shares in issue totalling HK\$700.

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

34. 商譽及無形資產

34. Goodwill and intangible assets

集團	Group	商譽 Goodwill	合約 無形資產 Contract intangibles	核心存款 無形資產 Core deposit intangibles	客戶關係 無形資產 Customer relationship intangibles	商號 Trade name	合計 Total
成本	Cost						
二零零八年一月一日及 二零零八年十二月三十一日	At 1 January 2008 and 31 December 2008	950,992	26,499	80,583	69,256	80,927	1,208,257
累積減值/攤銷	Accumulated impairment/amortisation						
二零零八年一月一日	At 1 January 2008	-	19,661	35,005	21,576	-	76,242
年內支出(附註12)	Charge for the year (Note 12)	-	4,282	10,288	8,101	-	22,671
二零零八年十二月三十一日	At 31 December 2008	-	23,943	45,293	29,677	-	98,913
賬面值	Carrying value						
二零零八年十二月三十一日	At 31 December 2008	950,992	2,556	35,290	39,579	80,927	1,109,344

集團	Group	商譽 Goodwill	合約 無形資產 Contract intangibles	核心存款 無形資產 Core deposit intangibles	客戶關係 無形資產 Customer relationship intangibles	商號 Trade name	合計 Total
成本	Cost						
二零零七年一月一日及 二零零七年十二月三十一日	At 1 January 2007 and 31 December 2007	950,992	26,499	80,583	69,256	80,927	1,208,257
累積減值/攤銷	Accumulated impairment/amortisation						
二零零七年一月一日	At 1 January 2007	-	12,725	22,684	13,618	-	49,027
年內支出(附註12)	Charge for the year (Note 12)	-	6,936	12,321	7,958	-	27,215
二零零七年十二月三十一日	At 31 December 2007	-	19,661	35,005	21,576	-	76,242
賬面值	Carrying value						
二零零七年十二月三十一日	31 December 2007	950,992	6,838	45,578	47,680	80,927	1,132,015

有使用期限之無形資產包括合約，核心存款及客戶關係無形資產將以餘額遞減法按其介乎五至十二年之可用年期攤銷。商號為無使用期限會每年測試其減值虧損及以成本扣除累積減值虧損列示。

Intangible assets with finite life including contract intangibles, core deposit intangible and customer relationship intangibles are amortised over the their useful life ranging from 5 to 12 years using a diminishing balance method. Trade name is with indefinite life and is tested annually for impairment losses. It is carried at cost less accumulated impairment loss.

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

34. 商譽及無形資產(續)

34. Goodwill and intangible assets (Continued)

商譽分配至按不同營運地區及業務分項已認明之現金產生單位(「現金產生單位」)以作減值評估。下表概述有關商譽之分配。

Goodwill is allocated to the Group's cash-generating units ("CGU") identified according to geographical area of operation and business segment for impairment losses assessment. A summary of goodwill allocation is presented below.

二零零八年十二月三十一日及
二零零七年十二月三十一日

As at 31 December 2008 and 31 December 2007

集團	Group	商業銀行	個人銀行	財資業務	保險	合計
		Commercial Banking	Personal Banking			
香港	Hong Kong	196,478	122,189	-	-	318,667
澳門	Macau	199,140	260,408	33,475	139,302	632,325
		395,618	382,597	33,475	139,302	950,992

是年度並無確認商譽及商號之減值虧損(二零零七年：無)。

No impairment loss on goodwill and trade name are identified in the year (2007: Nil).

商譽須每年作減值測試，對比根據計算之使用價值而釐定之現金產生單位可回收金額。該計算應用由高層管理人員所編制及董事會批准之覆蓋首三年之預測現金流，及後以中期計劃之預測現金流推測至第五年，且以固定年增長率2%推測第五年以後至永遠的現金流。所應用之貼現率乃建基於本集團及其銀行集團各現金產生單位之營運業務類別之資本成本加權平均數，銀行業務現金產生單位之貼現率為10.2%，而保險業務現金產生單位之貼現率為10.6%。

Impairment testing in respect of goodwill is performed annually by comparing the recoverable amount of CGU determined based on value in use calculation. The calculations use cash flow projections prepared by the senior management and approved by the Board covering a three-year period and extrapolated into five years using cash flow projections in the medium-term plan, and in perpetuity with 2% constant growth rate after fifth year. The discount rate used is based on the Group's and its Banking Group's weighted average cost of capital depending of type of businesses carried out by the CGU, which are 10.2% for CGUs under banking business and 10.6% for CGU under insurance business.

商號每年進行之減值測試乃應用參照同類業務交易之稅前專利權稅率(銀行業務為3%，保險業務為2%)及已批核而覆蓋首三年預算之預測收入，及後以中期計劃之預測現金流推測至第五年，且以固定年增長率2%推測第五年以後至永遠的現金流。所應用之貼現率乃建基於本集團及其銀行集團之資本成本加權平均數，該貼現率按進行之業務類別而界乎10%至11%之間。

For trade name, impairment testing is performed annually using pre-tax royalty rates of 3% for banking business and 2% for insurance business with reference to similar business services transactions, and projected revenue in the approved budget covering a three-year period and extrapolated into five years using cash flow projections in the medium-term plan, and in perpetuity with 2% constant growth rate after fifth year. The discount rate in the range of 10% to 11% used is based on the Group's and its Banking Group's weighted average cost of capital depending of type of businesses carried out.

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

35. 行產及其他固定資產

35. Premises and other fixed assets

集團	Group	行產 Premises	傢俬、 設備及汽車 Furniture, equipment and motor vehicles	合計 Total
截至二零零七年十二月三十一日止年度	Year ended 31 December 2007			
年初賬面淨值	Opening net book amount	1,486,140	111,351	1,597,491
新增	Additions	319	81,472	81,791
回撥過往之重估減值	Recovery of previous revaluation deficits	21,317	–	21,317
重估增值	Revaluation surplus	541,124	–	541,124
重新分類	Reclassification	81,000	–	81,000
折舊支出(附註12)	Depreciation charge (Note 12)	(45,463)	(48,494)	(93,957)
年末賬面淨值	Closing net book amount	2,084,437	144,329	2,228,766
二零零七年十二月三十一日	At 31 December 2007			
成本/估值	Cost/valuation	2,084,437	438,533	2,522,970
累積折舊	Accumulated depreciation	–	(294,204)	(294,204)
賬面淨值	Net book amount	2,084,437	144,329	2,228,766
截至二零零八年十二月三十一日止年度	Year ended 31 December 2008			
年初賬面淨值	Opening net book amount	2,084,437	144,329	2,228,766
新增	Additions	970	91,408	92,378
出售	Disposals	(11,479)	(4,696)	(16,175)
重估減值	Revaluation deficit	(152,595)	–	(152,595)
重新分類	Reclassification	28,427	–	28,427
折舊支出(附註12)	Depreciation charge (Note 12)	(59,042)	(52,065)	(111,107)
年末賬面淨值	Closing net book amount	1,890,718	178,976	2,069,694
二零零八年十二月三十一日	At 31 December 2008			
成本/估值	Cost/valuation	1,890,718	444,217	2,334,935
累積折舊	Accumulated depreciation	–	(265,241)	(265,241)
賬面淨值	Net book amount	1,890,718	178,976	2,069,694

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

35. 行產及其他固定資產 (續)

35. Premises and other fixed assets (Continued)

本集團行產最新之估值於二零零八年十二月三十一日進行。此評估由獨立專業特許測量師第一太平戴維斯(估值及專業顧問)有限公司(就位於香港及中國國內之物業)及第一太平戴維斯(澳門)有限公司(就位於澳門之物業)按公開市場價值基準進行。

The Group's premises were last revalued at 31 December 2008. Valuations were made on the basis of open market value by independent, professionally qualified valuer Savills (Valuation and Professional Services) Limited for premises in Hong Kong and Mainland China, and by Savills (Macau) Limited for premises in Macau.

倘行產按實際成本基準列示，其金額如下：

If premises were stated on the historical cost basis, the amounts would be as follows:

集團	Group	二零零八年 2008	二零零七年 2007
成本	Cost	1,266,991	1,308,082
累積折舊	Accumulated depreciation	(234,494)	(211,317)
賬面淨值	Net book amount	1,032,497	1,096,765

以上資產於二零零八年十二月三十一日之成本或估值分析如下：

The analysis of the cost or valuation at 31 December 2008 of the above assets is as follows:

集團	Group	行產 Premises	傢俬、 設備及汽車 Furniture, equipment and motor vehicles	合計 Total
按成本	At cost	-	444,217	444,217
按估值－二零零八年	At valuation - 2008	1,890,718	-	1,890,718
		1,890,718	444,217	2,334,935

以上資產於二零零七年十二月三十一日之成本或估值分析如下：

The analysis of the cost or valuation at 31 December 2007 of the above assets is as follows:

集團	Group	行產 Premises	傢俬、 設備及汽車 Furniture, equipment and motor vehicles	合計 Total
按成本	At cost	-	438,533	438,533
按估值－二零零七年	At valuation - 2007	2,084,437	-	2,084,437
		2,084,437	438,533	2,522,970

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

35. 行產及其他固定資產(續)

35. Premises and other fixed assets (Continued)

行產之賬面淨值包括：

The net book value of premises comprises:

集團	Group	二零零八年 2008	二零零七年 2007
租借地	Leaseholds		
在香港持有之中期租約 (在十至五十年之間)	Held in Hong Kong on medium-term lease (between 10-50 years)	1,561,707	1,753,868
在香港以外持有之中期租約 (在十至五十年之間)	Held outside Hong Kong on medium-term lease (between 10-50 years)	329,011	330,569
		1,890,718	2,084,437

36. 投資物業

36. Investment properties

集團	Group	二零零八年 2008	二零零七年 2007
一月一日	At 1 January	547,574	484,465
新增	Additions	594	25,664
重新分類	Reclassification	(28,427)	(81,000)
出售	Disposals	-	(6,700)
重估公平值(虧損)/收益	Fair value (losses)/gains on revaluation	(60,437)	125,145
十二月三十一日	At 31 December	459,304	547,574

本集團投資物業最新之估值於二零零八年十二月三十一日進行，此評估由獨立專業特許測量師第一太平戴維斯(估值及專業顧問)有限公司(就位於香港及中國國內之物業)及第一太平戴維斯(澳門)有限公司(就位於澳門之物業)按公開市場價值基準進行。

The Group's investment properties were last revalued at 31 December 2008. Valuations were made on the basis of open market value by independent, professionally qualified valuer Savills (Valuation and Professional Services) Limited for investment properties in Hong Kong and Mainland China, and by Savills (Macau) Limited for investment properties in Macau.

按投資物業之賬面淨值包括：

The net book value of investment properties comprises:

集團	Group	二零零八年 2008	二零零七年 2007
租借地	Leaseholds		
在香港持有之中期租約 (在十至五十年之間)	Held in Hong Kong on medium-term lease (between 10-50 years)	419,578	480,392
在香港以外持有之中期租約 (在十至五十年之間)	Held outside Hong Kong on medium-term lease (between 10-50 years)	39,726	67,182
		459,304	547,574

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

37. 長期壽險業務之有效保單價值

37. Value of in-force long-term life assurance business

集團	Group	二零零八年 2008	二零零七年 2007
一月一日	At 1 January	1,015,538	810,778
年內新保單引致之增加	Additions from current year new business	201,028	183,404
壽險業務有效保單之變動	Movement from in-force business	(20,069)	(11,824)
其他	Others	77,955	33,180
		<u>1,274,452</u>	<u>1,015,538</u>
十二月三十一日	At 31 December	1,274,452	1,015,538

38. 其他資產

38. Other assets

集團	Group	二零零八年 2008	二零零七年 2007
分保資產	Reinsurance assets	249,657	280,086
應收款項及預付項目	Accounts receivable and prepayments	1,951,544	3,147,173
應計利息	Accrued income	838,240	1,049,589
其他	Others	244,031	579,196
		<u>3,283,472</u>	<u>5,056,044</u>

39. 持作買賣用途的負債

39. Trading liabilities

集團	Group	二零零八年 2008	二零零七年 2007
沽空國庫票據及國庫債券	Short sales of treasury bills and treasury bonds	1,791,419	2,689,069

40. 指定以公平值計量且其變動計入損益的客戶存款

40. Deposits from customers designated at fair value through profit or loss

集團	Group	二零零八年 2008	二零零七年 2007
結構性存款	Structured deposits	471,065	3,142,488

於年內，本集團未有於初始確認時指定任何客戶存款為以公平值計量且其變動計入損益(二零零七年：總值592,400,000港元之客戶存款於初始確認時被指定為以公平值計量且其變動計入損益)。

During the year, the Group did not designate on initial recognition any deposits from customers at fair value through profit or loss (2007: deposits from customers totalling HK\$592,400,000 were designated at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition).

本集團在此等客戶存款到期時按合約應付的金額較以上所列之賬面值高10,000,000港元(二零零七年：高124,000,000港元)。

The amount that the Group would be contractually required to pay at maturity to the holders of these deposits is HK\$10 million higher (2007: HK\$124 million higher) than the above carrying amount.

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

41. 客戶存款

41. Deposits from customers

集團	Group	二零零八年 2008	二零零七年 2007
活期存款及往來存款	Demand deposits and current accounts	7,977,794	8,928,130
儲蓄存款	Savings deposits	9,855,598	9,382,825
定期、通知及短期存款	Time, call and notice deposits	62,113,686	57,273,894
		79,947,078	75,584,849

客戶戶口結餘包含被持作入口信用證不可撤銷承擔抵押品之存款10,862,000港元(二零零七年：31,950,000港元)。

Included in customer accounts were deposits of HK\$10,862,000 (2007: HK\$31,950,000) held as collateral for irrevocable commitments under import letters of credit.

除定期存款外，所有其他客戶存款皆為浮息存款。

Other than fixed deposits, all other customer deposits carry variable rates.

42. 已發行的存款證

42. Certificates of deposit issued

集團	Group	二零零八年 2008	二零零七年 2007
指定以公平值計量且其變動計入損益	Designated at fair value through profit or loss	1,605,722	4,160,268
按對沖利率風險下公平值列賬	At fair value under fair value hedge (for hedging interest rate risk)	629,096	1,605,373
按攤餘成本列賬	At amortised cost	2,420,167	3,077,773
		4,654,985	8,843,414

於二零零八年及二零零七年內，本集團未有於初始確認時指定任何已發行存款證為以公平值計量且其變動計入損益。

During 2008 and 2007, the Group did not designate on initial recognition any certificates of deposit issued at fair value through profit or loss.

指定以公平值計量且其變動計入損益之已發行存款證可歸因外部市場價格(例如：利率、外匯)及其信貸狀況變更之公平值變動分別為收益4,619,000港元(二零零七年：虧損為11,045,000港元)及虧損2,013,000港元(二零零七年：收益為4,584,000港元)。

The change in the fair value of certificates of deposit issued and designated at fair value through profit or loss attributable to changes in external market prices (e.g. interest rate, currency) is a gain of HK\$4,619,000 (2007: a loss of HK\$11,045,000) and that attributable to own credit standing is a loss of HK\$2,013,000 (2007: a gain of HK\$4,584,000) respectively.

本集團在此等已發行存款證到期時按合約應付的金額較以上所列之賬面值低36,000,000港元(二零零七年：低21,000,000港元)。

The amount that the Group would be contractually required to pay at maturity to the holders of these certificates of deposit is HK\$36 million lower (2007: HK\$21 million lower) than the above carrying amount.

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

43. 已發行的債務證券

43. Issued debt securities

集團	Group	二零零八年 2008	二零零七年 2007
指定以公平值計量且其變動計入損益	Designated at fair value through profit or loss	1,181,486	1,169,948
按對沖利率風險下公平值列賬	At fair value under fair value hedge (for hedging interest rate risk)	459,654	454,778
按攤餘成本列賬	At amortised cost	1,162,500	1,170,135
		2,803,640	2,794,861

於二零零八年及二零零七年內，本集團未有於初始確認時指定任何已發行債務證券為以公平值計量且其變動計入損益。

During 2008 and 2007, the Group did not designate on initial recognition any issued debt securities at fair value through profit or loss.

已發行債務證券包括下列：

Issued debt securities comprises the following:

- 大新銀行之全資附屬公司Dah Sing MTN Financing Limited透過大新銀行之歐洲市場中期票據計劃，於二零零四年十二月一日發行並在盧森堡交易所上市之150,000,000美元定息及150,000,000美元浮息有擔保優先票據（「該有擔保優先票據」）。該有擔保優先票據由大新銀行擔保、為無抵押、最後到期日為二零零九年十二月一日，其成本透過大新銀行進行的利率掉期安排轉為浮息基準。
- 大新銀行透過其歐洲市場中期票據計劃，於二零零七年十一月二日發行並在新加坡交易所上市之450,000,000港元兩年期定息票據（「該定息票據」）。該定息票據之票息年利率為4.13%，最後到期日為二零零九年十一月二日，其成本透過大新銀行進行的利率掉期安排轉為浮息基準。
- The US\$150 million fixed rate and the US\$150 million floating rate Senior Guaranteed Notes (the “Senior Guaranteed Notes”) issued by Dah Sing MTN Financing Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of DSB, on 1 December 2004 under DSB’s Euro Medium Term Note Programme which are listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange. The Senior Guaranteed Notes are guaranteed by DSB, unsecured, and have a final maturity on 1 December 2009. Through interest rate swap arrangements entered into by DSB, the cost of the fixed rate Senior Guaranteed Notes is determined on floating rate basis.
- The HK\$450 million 2-year Fixed Rate Note (the “Fixed Rate Note”) issued by DSB on 2 November 2007 under DSB’s Euro Medium Term Note Programme, and is listed on the Singapore Stock Exchange Securities Trading Limited. The Fixed Rate Note carries interest at 4.13% per annum and has a final maturity date on 2 November 2009. Through interest rate swap arrangements entered into by DSB, the cost of the Fixed Rate Note is determined on floating rate basis.

指定以公平值計量且其變動計入損益之已發行債務證券可歸因外部市場價格（例如：利率、外匯）及其信貸狀況變更之公平值變動分別為虧損21,398,000港元（二零零七年：虧損為37,395,000港元）及收益2,218,000港元（二零零七年：收益為3,672,000港元）。

The change in the fair value of issued debt securities designated at fair value through profit or loss attributable to changes in external market prices (e.g. interest rate, currency) is a loss of HK\$21,398,000 (2007: a loss of HK\$37,395,000) and that attributable to own credit standing is a gain of HK\$2,218,000 (2007: a gain of HK\$3,672,000) respectively.

本集團在此等已發行債務證券到期時按合約應付的金額較以上所列之賬面值低29,000,000港元（二零零七年：低5,000,000港元）。

The amount that the Group would be contractually required to pay at maturity to the holders of these issued debt securities is HK\$29 million lower (2007: HK\$5 million lower) than the above carrying amount.

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

44. 後償債務

44. Subordinated notes

		二零零八年 2008	二零零七年 2007
150,000,000美元於二零一五年到期的 浮息後償債務(註甲)	US\$150,000,000 Subordinated Floating Rate Notes due 2015 (Note (a))	1,162,500	1,170,135
150,000,000美元於二零一七年到期的 定息後償債務(註乙)	US\$150,000,000 Subordinated Fixed Rate Notes due 2017 (Note (b))	1,040,438	1,163,688
150,000,000美元於二零一六年到期的 浮息後償債務(註丙)	US\$150,000,000 Subordinated Floating Rate Notes due 2016 (Note (c))	1,162,500	1,170,135
200,000,000美元永久定息後償債務 (註丁)	US\$200,000,000 Perpetual Subordinated Fixed Rate Notes (Note (d))	1,903,278	1,643,879
		5,268,716	5,147,837
指定以公平值計量且其變動計入損益	Designated at fair value through profit or loss	1,040,438	1,163,688
按對沖利率風險下公平值列賬	At fair value under fair value hedge (for hedging interest rate risk)	1,903,278	1,643,879
按攤餘成本列賬	At amortised cost	2,325,000	2,340,270
		5,268,716	5,147,837

於二零零八年及二零零七年內，本集團未有於初始確認時指定任何後償債務為以公平值計量且其變動計入損益。

During 2008 and 2007, the Group did not designate on initial recognition of any subordinated notes at fair value through profit or loss.

註：

(甲) 此乃大新銀行於二零零五年四月二十九日發行之150,000,000美元在盧森堡交易所上市並被界定為附加資本的浮息後償債務(「債務」)。此等債務將於二零一五年五月六日到期。選擇性贖還日為二零一零年五月六日。由發行日至其選擇性贖還日，此債務之利息按三個月期美元銀行同業拆息加六十點子，以每三個月釐訂一次。其後，倘債務未在選擇性贖還日贖回，往後的利息會重訂為三個月期美元銀行同業拆息加一百六十點子。若獲得香港金管局預先批准，大新銀行可於選擇性贖還日或因稅務理由於利息付款日以票面價值贖回所有(非部分)債務。

Note:

(a) This represents US\$150,000,000 Subordinated Floating Rate Notes qualifying as Supplementary capital of DSB issued on 29 April 2005 (the "Notes"), which are listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange. The Notes will mature on 6 May 2015 with an optional redemption date falling on 6 May 2010. Interest rate for the Notes is set on a quarterly basis based on 3-month LIBOR plus 60 basis points from the issue date to the optional redemption date. Thereafter, if the Notes are not redeemed, the interest rate will reset and the Notes will bear interest at 3-month LIBOR plus 160 basis points. DSB may, subject to receiving the prior approval of the HKMA, redeem the Notes in whole but not in part, at par either on the optional redemption date or for taxation reasons on interest payment date.

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

44. 後償債務 (續)

44. Subordinated notes (Continued)

註：(續)

Note: (Continued)

- (乙) 此乃大新銀行於二零零五年八月十八日發行之150,000,000美元年息5.451%在盧森堡交易所上市並被界定為附加資本的定息後償債務(「債務」)。此等債務將於二零一七年八月十八日到期。選擇性贖還日為二零一二年八月十八日。由發行日至其選擇性贖還日，年息為5.451%，每半年付息一次。其後，倘債務未在選擇性贖還日贖回，往後的利息會重訂為當時五年期美國國庫債券息率加二百二十點子。若獲得香港金管局預先批准，大新銀行可於選擇性贖還日或因稅務理由於利息付款日以票面價值贖回所有(非部分)債務。大新銀行亦已與一國際銀行訂立利率掉期合約將債務的固定利息掉換為以美元銀行同業拆息為基礎的浮動利息付款。
- (丙) 此乃大新銀行於二零零六年六月二日發行之150,000,000美元在新加坡交易所上市並被界定為附加資本的浮息後償債務(「債務」)。此等債務將於二零一六年六月三日到期。選擇性贖還日為二零一一年六月三日。由發行日至其選擇性贖還日，此債務之利息按三個月期美元銀行同業拆息加七十五點子，以每三個月釐訂一次。其後，倘債務未在選擇性贖還日贖回，往後的利息會重訂為三個月期美元銀行同業拆息加一百點子。若獲得香港金管局預先批准，大新銀行可於選擇性贖還日或因稅務理由於利息付款日以票面價值贖回所有(非部分)債務。
- (丁) 此乃大新銀行於二零零七年二月十六日發行之200,000,000美元在新加坡交易所上市並被界定為高層附加資本的定息永久後償債務(「債務」)。此等債務之選擇性贖還日為二零一七年二月十七日到期。由發行日至其選擇性贖還日，年息為6.253%，每半年付息一次。其後，倘債務未在選擇性贖還日贖回，往後的利息會重訂為三個月期美元銀行同業拆息加一百九十點子。若獲得香港金管局預先批准，大新銀行可於選擇性贖還日或因稅務理由於利息付款日以票面價值贖回所有(非部分)債務。大新銀行亦已與一國際銀行訂立利率掉期合約將債務的固定利息掉換為以美元銀行同業拆息為基礎的浮動利息付款。

- (b) This represents US\$150,000,000 5.451% Subordinated Fixed Rate Notes qualifying as Supplementary capital of DSB issued on 18 August 2005 (the "Notes"), which are listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange. The Notes will mature on 18 August 2017 with an optional redemption date falling on 18 August 2012. Interest at 5.451% p.a. is payable semi-annually from the issue date to the optional redemption date. Thereafter, if the Notes are not redeemed, the interest rate will be reset and the Notes will bear interest at the then prevailing 5-year US Treasury rate plus 220 basis points. DSB may, subject to receiving the prior approval of the HKMA, redeem the Notes in whole but not in part, at par either on the optional redemption date or for taxation reasons on interest payment date. An interest rate swap contract to swap the fixed rate payment liability of the Notes to floating interest rate based on LIBOR has been entered into with an international bank.
- (c) This represents US\$150,000,000 Subordinated Floating Rate Notes qualifying as Supplementary capital of DSB issued on 2 June 2006 (the "Notes"), which are listed on the Singapore Stock Exchange Securities Trading Limited. The Notes will mature on 3 June 2016 with an optional redemption date falling on 3 June 2011. Interest rate for the Notes is set on a quarterly basis based on 3-month LIBOR plus 75 basis points from the issue date to the optional redemption date. Thereafter, if the Notes are not redeemed, the interest rate will reset and the Notes will bear interest at 3-month LIBOR plus 100 basis points. DSB may, subject to receiving the prior approval of the HKMA, redeem the Notes in whole but not in part, at par either on the optional redemption date or for taxation reasons on interest payment date.
- (d) This represents US\$200,000,000 Perpetual Subordinated Fixed Rate Notes qualifying as upper Supplementary capital of DSB issued on 16 February 2007 (the "Notes"), which are listed on the Singapore Stock Exchange Securities Trading Limited. The Notes carry an optional redemption date falling on 17 February 2017. Interest at 6.253% p.a. is payable semi annually from the issue date to the optional redemption date. Thereafter, if the Notes are not redeemed, the interest rate will reset and the Notes will bear interest at 3-month LIBOR plus 190 basis points. DSB may, subject to receiving the prior approval of the HKMA, redeem the Notes in whole but not in part, at par either on the optional redemption date or for taxation reasons on interest payment date. An interest rate swap contract to swap the fixed rate payment liability of the Notes to floating interest rate based on LIBOR has been entered into with an international bank.

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

44. 後償債務 (續)

44. Subordinated notes (Continued)

指定以公平值計量且其變動計入損益之後償債務可歸因外部市場價格(例如：利率、外匯)及其信貸狀況變更之公平值變動分別為虧損83,296,000港元(二零零七年：虧損46,013,000港元)及收益199,292,000港元(二零零七年：收益32,451,000港元)。

The change in the fair value of subordinated notes designated at fair value through profit or loss attributable to changes in external market prices (e.g. interest rate, currency) is a loss of HK\$83,296,000 (2007: a loss of HK\$46,013,000) and that attributable to own credit standing is a gain of HK\$199,292,000 (2007: a gain of HK\$32,451,000) respectively.

本集團在此等後償債務到期時按合約應付的金額較以上所列之賬面值低231,000,000港元(二零零七年：低77,000,000港元)。

The amount that the Group would be contractually required to pay at maturity to the holders of these subordinated notes is HK\$231 million lower (2007: HK\$77 million lower) than the above carrying amount.

45. 其他賬目及預提

45. Other accounts and accruals

集團	Group	二零零八年 2008	二零零七年 2007
保險合約之其他負債	Other liabilities under insurance contracts	1,122,461	984,480
其他	Others	2,951,805	4,867,357
		4,074,266	5,851,837

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

45. 其他賬目及預提(續)

45. Other accounts and accruals (Continued)

保險合約之其他負債分析如下：

Other liabilities under insurance contracts are analysed below:

集團	Group	二零零八年 2008		
		總額 Gross	分保份額 Reinsurers' Share	淨額 Net
一般保險	General Insurance			
未可賺取之保費儲備	Unearned premium reserve	139,966	(85,977)	53,989
已呈報之索償	Notified claims	237,170	(141,317)	95,853
需承付但未呈報之索償	Claims incurred but not reported	6,908	288	7,196
未過期風險儲備	Unexpired risk reserve	1,191	1,268	2,459
		<u>385,235</u>	<u>(225,738)</u>	<u>159,497</u>
壽險	Life			
保單準備金	Policy provisions	737,226	(2,679)	734,547
合計	Total	<u>1,122,461</u>	<u>(228,417)</u>	<u>894,044</u>
一般保險	General Insurance			
未可賺取之保費儲備	Unearned premium reserve			
一月一日	At 1 January	216,121	(156,652)	59,469
保費收入	Written premiums	252,807	(138,149)	114,658
已賺取之保費	Earned premiums	(328,962)	208,824	(120,138)
十二月三十一日	At 31 December	<u>139,966</u>	<u>(85,977)</u>	<u>53,989</u>
已呈報及已承付但未呈報之索償，及 未過期風險儲備	Notified and incurred but not reported claims, and unexpired risk reserve			
已呈報之索償	Notified claims	184,817	(115,569)	69,248
需承付但未呈報之索償	Claims incurred but not reported	4,058	(726)	3,332
未過期風險儲備	Unexpired risk reserve	-	2,202	2,202
一月一日	At 1 January	188,875	(114,093)	74,782
已支付索償	Claims paid	(84,067)	34,875	(49,192)
已承付索償	Claims incurred	140,461	(60,543)	79,918
十二月三十一日	At 31 December	<u>245,269</u>	<u>(139,761)</u>	<u>105,508</u>
已呈報之索償	Notified claims	237,170	(141,317)	95,853
需承付但未呈報之索償	Claims incurred but not reported	6,908	288	7,196
未過期風險儲備	Unexpired risk reserve	1,191	1,268	2,459
		<u>245,269</u>	<u>(139,761)</u>	<u>105,508</u>
壽險	Life			
保單準備金	Policy provisions			
一月一日	At 1 January	579,484	(2,600)	576,884
已支付索償	Claims paid	(542,469)	6,328	(536,141)
已承付索償	Claims incurred	700,211	(6,407)	693,804
十二月三十一日	At 31 December	<u>737,226</u>	<u>(2,679)</u>	<u>734,547</u>

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

45. 其他賬目及預提(續)

45. Other accounts and accruals (Continued)

集團	Group	二零零七年 2007		
		總額 Gross	分保份額 Reinsurers' Share	淨額 Net
一般保險	General Insurance			
未可賺取之保費儲備	Unearned premium reserve	216,121	(156,652)	59,469
已呈報之索償	Notified claims	184,817	(115,569)	69,248
需承付但未呈報之索償	Claims incurred but not reported	4,058	(726)	3,332
未過期風險儲備	Unexpired risk reserve	–	2,202	2,202
		404,996	(270,745)	134,251
壽險	Life			
保單準備金	Policy provisions	579,484	(2,599)	576,885
合計	Total	984,480	(273,344)	711,136
一般保險	General Insurance			
未可賺取之保費儲備	Unearned premium reserve			
一月一日	At 1 January	129,502	(92,431)	37,071
保費收入	Written premiums	372,656	(266,058)	106,598
已賺取之保費	Earned premiums	(286,037)	201,837	(84,200)
十二月三十一日	At 31 December	216,121	(156,652)	59,469
已呈報及已承付但未呈報之索償，及 未過期風險儲備	Notified and incurred but not reported claims, and unexpired risk reserve			
已呈報之索償	Notified claims	93,520	(44,266)	49,254
需承付但未呈報之索償	Claims incurred but not reported	3,012	(1,124)	1,888
未過期風險儲備	Unexpected Risk Reserve	1,146	1,206	2,352
一月一日	At 1 January	97,678	(44,184)	53,494
已支付索償	Claims paid	(39,688)	8,918	(30,770)
已承付索償	Claims incurred	130,885	(78,827)	52,058
十二月三十一日	At 31 December	188,875	(114,093)	74,782
已呈報之索償	Notified claims	184,817	(115,569)	69,248
需承付但未呈報之索償	Claims incurred but not reported	4,058	(726)	3,332
未過期風險儲備	Unexpired risk reserve	–	2,202	2,202
		188,875	(114,093)	74,782
壽險	Life			
保單準備金	Policy provisions			
一月一日	At 1 January	469,869	(2,656)	467,213
已支付索償	Claims paid	(225,376)	4,085	(221,291)
已承付索償	Claims incurred	334,991	(4,028)	330,963
十二月三十一日	At 31 December	579,484	(2,599)	576,885

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

46. 對長期保險合約保單持有人之負債

46. Liabilities to policyholders under long-term insurance contracts

集團	Group	二零零八年 2008	二零零七年 2007
對長期保險合約保單持有人之未來負債總額	Gross future liabilities to policyholders under long-term insurance contracts	4,494,456	3,613,540
分保份額	Reinsurers' share	(21,240)	(6,742)
對長期保險合約保單持有人之未來負債淨額	Net future liabilities to policyholders under long-term insurance contracts	4,473,216	3,606,798

長期保險合約保單持有人之未來負債之變動概述如下：

The movement in future liabilities to policyholders under long-term insurance contracts is summarised as below:

集團	Group	二零零八年 2008	二零零七年 2007
一月一日	At 1 January	3,606,798	2,283,647
已承付之索償	Claims incurred	866,418	1,323,151
十二月三十一日	At 31 December	4,473,216	3,606,798

47. 遞延稅項

47. Deferred income tax

遞延稅項資產及負債的對銷只在具有合法執行權對銷即期稅項資產和即期稅項負債時及遞延稅項與同一稅務機構有關時方可進行。抵銷之金額如下：

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current income tax assets against current income tax liabilities and when the deferred income taxes relate to the same fiscal authority. The offset amounts are as follows:

集團	Group	二零零八年 2008	二零零七年 2007
遞延稅項資產	Deferred income tax assets	162,804	10,385
遞延稅項負債	Deferred income tax liabilities	(9,910)	(98,562)

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

47. 遞延稅項 (續)

47. Deferred income tax (Continued)

集團	Group	二零零八年 2008	二零零七年 2007
遞延稅項資產：	Deferred income tax assets:		
– 可在十二個月後收回之遞延稅項資產	- Deferred income tax assets to be recovered after more than 12 months	<u>358,519</u>	<u>165,075</u>
遞延稅項負債：	Deferred income tax liabilities:		
– 應在十二個月後償還之遞延稅項負債	- Deferred income tax liabilities to be settled after more than 12 months	<u>(205,625)</u>	<u>(253,076)</u>
– 應在十二個月內償還之遞延稅項負債	- Deferred income tax liabilities to be settled within 12 months	<u>-</u>	<u>(176)</u>
		<u>(205,625)</u>	<u>(253,252)</u>

遞延稅項總變動如下：

The gross movement on the deferred income tax account is as follows:

集團	Group	二零零八年 2008	二零零七年 2007
一月一日	At 1 January	<u>(88,177)</u>	<u>(140,879)</u>
於收益賬內稅項回撥／(支出) (附註19)	Tax credited/(charged) to the income statement (Note 19)	<u>11,974</u>	<u>(25,831)</u>
於權益賬內稅項回撥	Tax credited to equity	<u>229,097</u>	<u>78,533</u>
十二月三十一日	At 31 December	<u>152,894</u>	<u>(88,177)</u>

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

47. 遞延稅項 (續)

47. Deferred income tax (Continued)

遞延稅項資產及負債於本年度之變動，不包括於相同稅法管轄權下抵銷之結餘如下：

The movement in deferred income tax assets and liabilities during the year, without taking into consideration the offsetting of balances within the same tax jurisdiction, is as follows:

遞延稅項資產：

Deferred income tax assets:

集團	Group	減值準備及撥備	加速稅務折舊	稅務虧損	投資重估	遞延支出 及其他	合計
		Impairment allowances and provisions	Accelerated tax depreciation		Investment revaluation	Deferred expenses and others	
二零零七年一月一日	At 1 January 2007	15,169	681	3,061	-	5,126	24,037
於收益賬內回撥/(支出)	Credited/(charged) to the income statement	14,785	(69)	(1,904)	-	933	13,745
於權益賬內回撥	Credited to equity	-	-	-	127,644	-	127,644
重新分類	Reclassification	-	-	-	(351)	-	(351)
二零零七年十二月三十一日 及二零零八年一月一日	At 31 December 2007 and 1 January 2008	29,954	612	1,157	127,293	6,059	165,075
於收益賬內回撥	Credited to the income statement	5,725	12	1,895	-	12,635	20,267
於權益賬內回撥	Credited to equity	-	-	-	179,236	-	179,236
重新分類	Reclassification	-	-	-	-	(6,059)	(6,059)
二零零八年十二月三十一日	At 31 December 2008	35,679	624	3,052	306,529	12,635	358,519

遞延稅項負債：

Deferred income tax liabilities:

集團	Group	加速稅務折舊		投資物業重估		其他	合計
		撥備	tax depreciation	行產重估	Investment properties revaluation		
二零零七年一月一日	At 1 January 2007	3,495	15,587	127,171	18,136	351	164,916
於收益賬內支出	Charged to the income statement	1,038	14,116	-	24,422	-	39,576
於權益賬內支出	Charged to equity	-	-	49,111	-	-	49,111
重新分類	Reclassification	-	-	-	-	(351)	(351)
二零零七年十二月三十一日 及二零零八年一月一日	At 31 December 2007 and 1 January 2008	4,533	29,703	176,282	42,558	-	253,252
於收益賬內支出/(回撥)	Charged/(credited) to the income statement	29,419	(9,836)	-	(14,041)	-	8,293
於權益賬內(回撥)/支出	(Credited)/charged to equity	-	-	(49,965)	-	104	(49,861)
重新分類	Reclassification	(6,059)	-	-	-	-	(6,059)
二零零八年十二月三十一日	At 31 December 2008	27,893	19,867	126,317	28,517	104	205,625

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

47. 遞延稅項 (續)

47. Deferred income tax (Continued)

下述乃年內於權益賬內回撥／(支出)之遞延稅項：

The deferred income tax credited/(charged) to equity during the year is as follows:

集團	Group	二零零八年 2008	二零零七年 2007
於股東權益之公平值儲備：	Fair value reserves in shareholders' equity:		
- 行產(附註51)	- premises (Note 51)	49,861	(49,111)
- 可供出售證券(附註51)	- available-for-sale securities (Note 51)	179,236	127,644
		<u>229,097</u>	<u>78,533</u>

48. 集團公司之結餘

48. Balances with Group companies

資產負債表內賬目包括與本公司之附屬公司之結餘詳列如下：

Included in the following balance sheet captions are balances with a subsidiary of the Company detailed as follows:

公司	Company	二零零八年 2008	二零零七年 2007
銀行結餘	Bank balances	<u>7,095</u>	<u>3,436</u>

49. 或然負債及承擔

49. Contingent liabilities and commitments

(甲) 資本承擔

(a) Capital commitments

於結算日在賬目內仍未提撥準備有關項目及購入固定資產之資本承擔如下：

Capital expenditure in respect of project and acquisition of fixed assets at the balance sheet date but not yet incurred is as follows:

集團	Group	二零零八年 2008	二零零七年 2007
已批准但未簽約之開支	Expenditure authorised but not contracted for	766	-
已簽約但未提撥準備之開支	Expenditure contracted but not provided for	98,821	83,904
		<u>99,587</u>	<u>83,904</u>

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

49. 或然負債及承擔 (續)

49. Contingent liabilities and commitments (Continued)

(乙) 信貸承擔

(b) Credit commitments

本集團資產負債表外承擔授信予客戶之金融工具合約金額及其信貸風險加權數額如下：

The contract and credit risk weighted amounts of the Group's off-balance sheet financial instruments that commit it to extend credit to customers are as follows:

集團	Group	合約金額	
		二零零八年 2008	二零零七年 2007
直接信貸代替品	Direct credit substitutes	704,420	692,615
與交易相關之或然項目	Transaction related contingencies	6,898	2,521
與貿易相關之或然項目	Trade-related contingencies	364,258	883,271
可無條件取消而不須預先 通知之承擔	Commitments that are unconditionally cancellable without prior notice	32,922,775	30,758,565
其他承擔	Other commitments with an		
原本期限為：	original maturity of:		
- 少於一年	- under 1 year	2,673,642	3,902,908
- 一年及以上	- 1 year and over	938,980	1,301,489
遠期存款	Forward forward deposits placed	73,547	640,102
		37,684,520	38,181,471
		信貸風險加權數額	
		Credit risk weighted amount	
		二零零八年 2008	二零零七年 2007
或然負債及承擔	Contingent liabilities and commitments	1,286,256	1,729,744

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

49. 或然負債及承擔 (續)

49. Contingent liabilities and commitments (Continued)

(丙) 已作抵押之資產

(c) Assets pledged

下述乃按照回購協議下作為抵押品予香港金管局及非關連金融機構之資產：

Assets pledged as collateral with the HKMA and with unrelated financial institutions under repurchase agreements are as follows:

集團	Group	二零零八年 2008	二零零七年 2007
持作買賣用途之證券 (附註24)	Trading securities (Note 24)	–	2,033,947
可供出售證券 (附註28)	Available-for-sale securities (Note 28)	399,022	704,530
持至到期證券 (附註29)	Held-to-maturity securities (Note 29)	178,918	–
包括在貸款及應收款項類別 之證券投資 (附註27)	Investments in securities included in the loans and receivables category (Note 27)	57,429	–
		635,369	2,738,477

(丁) 經營租賃承擔

(d) Operating lease commitments

如本集團為承租人，按不可取消物業經營租賃而於未來須支付之最低租賃付款總額如下：

Where a Group company is the lessee, the future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable building operating leases are as follows:

集團	Group	二零零八年 2008	二零零七年 2007
一年以內	Not later than 1 year	73,112	80,865
一年以後至五年	Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	49,419	87,288
五年以上	Later than 5 years	24,300	–
		146,831	168,153

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

49. 或然負債及承擔 (續)

49. Contingent liabilities and commitments (Continued)

(丁) 經營租賃承擔 (續)

(d) Operating lease commitments (Continued)

如本集團為出租人，按不可取消物業經營租賃而於未來須支付之最低租賃付款總額如下：

Where a Group company is the lessor, the future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable building operating leases are as follows:

集團	Group	二零零八年	二零零七年
		2008	2007
一年以內	Not later than 1 year	26,736	16,047
一年以後至五年	Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	27,590	13,187
		<u>54,326</u>	<u>29,234</u>

50. 股本

50. Share capital

		二零零八年		二零零七年	
		2008		2007	
法定股本：	Authorised:				
300,000,000 股普通股，每股面值2港元	300,000,000 ordinary shares of HK\$2 each	600,000	600,000	600,000	600,000
		二零零八年		二零零七年	
		2008		2007	
		股數	股本	股數	股本
已發行及繳足股本：	Issued and fully paid:	Number of	Share	Number of	Share
普通股，每股面值2港元	Ordinary shares of HK\$2 each	shares	capital	shares	capital
一月一日	At 1 January	250,088,234	500,176	250,088,234	500,176
發行股份所得款項	Proceeds from shares issued	8,461,376	16,923	-	-
發行股份替代 二零零七年末期股息	Issue of shares in lieu of 2007 final dividend	1,721,045	3,442	-	-
十二月三十一日	At 31 December	<u>260,270,655</u>	<u>520,541</u>	<u>250,088,234</u>	<u>500,176</u>

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

50. 股本 (續)

50. Share capital (Continued)

遵照二零零五年四月二十八日股東批准之新認股權計劃(「該認股權計劃」)，自該認股權計劃實行以來，40份(二零零七年：40份)可認購2,850,000股(二零零七年：2,850,000股)每股面值2港元之本公司股份之認股權，已授予部份董事及集團的高級行政人員。

Pursuant to the new Share Option Scheme (the "Scheme") approved by the shareholders on 28 April 2005, 40 (2007: 40) options to subscribe for 2,850,000 (2007: 2,850,000) shares of HK\$2 each of the Company had been granted to certain directors and senior executives of the Group since the inception of the Scheme.

本年內由董事及高級行政人員持有之認股權中本公司股份數目變動如下：

Movements in the number of the Company's shares in the share options held by directors and senior executives during the year are as follows:

		認股權中股份數目	
		Number of shares in the options	
		二零零八年	二零零七年
		2008	2007
一月一日	At 1 January	2,850,000	2,650,000
在本年內授予	Granted in the year	-	200,000
在本年內失效	Lapsed in the year	-	-
十二月三十一日	At 31 December	2,850,000	2,850,000

年度內並無授予或失效之認股權。

No share options were granted or lapsed during the year.

於十二月三十一日仍未獲行使之認股權詳列如下：

Particulars of the outstanding options as at 31 December are as follows:

授予日及行使價	Date of grant and exercise price	認股權數目		認股權中股份數目	
		Number of options		Number of shares in the options	
		二零零八年	二零零七年	二零零八年	二零零七年
		2008	2007	2008	2007
二零零五年八月二十五日， 按行使價每股51.71港元	25 August 2005, at an exercise price of HK\$51.71 per share	25	25	2,150,000	2,150,000
二零零六年九月七日， 按行使價每股67.80港元	7 September 2006, at an exercise price of HK\$67.80 per share	5	5	500,000	500,000
二零零七年九月二十八日， 按行使價每股61.93港元	28 September 2007, at an exercise price of HK\$61.93 per share	10	10	200,000	200,000
		40	40	2,850,000	2,850,000

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

51. 儲備

51. Reserves

集團	Group	行產重估	投資重估	匯兌儲備	一般儲備	保留盈利	合計	
		儲備	儲備			註(i)		
		Share	Investment	Exchange	General	Retained	Total	
		Premium	Revaluation	Reserve	Reserve	Earnings		
			Reserve	Reserve	Reserve	Note (i)		
二零零八年一月一日	At 1 January 2008	984,286	870,800	(459,309)	27,899	574,612	7,970,839	9,969,127
可供出售證券之 公平值虧損	Fair value losses on available-for-sale securities	-	-	(1,233,752)	-	-	-	(1,233,752)
投資重估儲備因 可供出售證券減值 而轉移至收益賬	Investment revaluation reserve transferred to income statement upon impairment of available-for-sale securities	-	-	257,486	-	-	-	257,486
出售可供出售證券	Disposal of available-for-sale securities	-	-	7,751	-	-	-	7,751
投資重估儲備變動 而確認之 遞延稅項資產	Deferred income tax assets recognised on movements in investment revaluation reserve	-	-	134,660	-	-	-	134,660
行產重估之公平值虧損	Fair value losses on revaluation of premises	-	(125,568)	-	-	-	-	(125,568)
行產重估儲備變動 而回撥之 遞延稅項負債	Deferred income tax liabilities released on movements in premises revaluation reserve	-	37,454	-	-	-	-	37,454
因行產折舊 而轉移重估儲備 至保留盈利	Reserve transferred to retained earnings for depreciation of premises	-	(9,364)	-	-	-	9,364	-
因出售行產而轉移 重估儲備至保留盈利	Reserve transferred to retained earnings upon disposal of premises	-	(3,636)	-	-	-	3,636	-
換算海外附屬公司財務 報表的匯兌差異	Exchange differences arising on translation of the financial statements of foreign entities	-	-	-	23,242	-	-	23,242
年度溢利	Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	106,193	106,193
發行普通股股份	Issue of ordinary shares	567,200	-	-	-	-	-	567,200
支付發行股份費用	Payment of share issue expenses	(60)	-	-	-	-	-	(60)
按以股代息計劃 而購入之淨資產	Additional net assets acquired via scrip dividend arrangement	-	-	-	-	17,279	-	17,279
於以股代息計劃中 以溢價增持 附屬公司之權益	Subscription of additional interest in a subsidiary via scrip dividend arrangement at a premium	-	-	-	-	(18,456)	-	(18,456)
二零零七年末期股息	2007 final dividend	-	-	-	-	-	(193,912)	(193,912)
二零零八年中期股息	2008 interim dividend	-	-	-	-	-	(176,984)	(176,984)
二零零八年十二月三十一日	At 31 December 2008	1,551,426	769,686	(1,293,164)	51,141	573,435	7,719,136	9,371,660

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

51. 儲備 (續)

51. Reserves (Continued)

集團	Group	股份溢價 Share Premium	行產重估 儲備 Premises Revaluation Reserve	投資重估 儲備 Investment Revaluation Reserve	匯兌儲備 Exchange Reserve	一般儲備 General Reserve	保留盈利 (註(i)) Retained Earnings Note (i)	合計 Total
二零零七年一月一日	At 1 January 2007	984,286	458,255	10,661	(33)	574,612	7,516,785	9,544,566
可供出售證券之 公平值虧損	Fair value losses on available-for-sale securities	-	-	(1,249,258)	-	-	-	(1,249,258)
投資重估儲備因 可供出售證券減值 而轉移至收益賬	Investment revaluation reserve transferred to income statement upon impairment of available-for-sale securities	-	-	777,646	-	-	-	777,646
出售可供出售證券	Disposal of available-for-sale securities	-	-	(93,965)	-	-	-	(93,965)
可供出售證券公平值 虧損及出售而回撥 之遞延稅項負債	Deferred income tax liabilities released on fair value losses and disposal of available-for-sale securities	-	-	95,607	-	-	-	95,607
行產重估之公平值收益	Fair value gains on revaluation of premises	-	440,908	-	-	-	-	440,908
行產重估而確認之 遞延稅項負債	Deferred income tax liabilities recognised on premises revaluation	-	(36,802)	-	-	-	-	(36,802)
重列行產重估 因行產折舊而轉移 重估儲備至保留盈利	Restatement of premises revaluation Reserve transferred to retained earnings for depreciation of premises	-	19,263	-	-	-	(19,263)	-
換算海外附屬公司財務 報表的匯兌差異	Exchange differences arising on translation of the financial statements of foreign entities	-	-	-	27,932	-	-	27,932
年度溢利	Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	1,050,200	1,050,200
二零零六年末期股息	2006 final dividend	-	-	-	-	-	(400,141)	(400,141)
二零零七年中期股息	2007 interim dividend	-	-	-	-	-	(187,566)	(187,566)
二零零七年十二月三十一日	At 31 December 2007	984,286	870,800	(459,309)	27,899	574,612	7,970,839	9,969,127

註：

- (i) 本集團於二零零八年十二月三十一日之保留盈利包括長期壽險業務有效保單之價值達1,274,452,000港元(二零零七年：1,015,538,000港元)。此保留盈利數額現時未能作派發用途。
- (ii) 本集團之香港附屬銀行公司，大新銀行及豐明銀行，須符合香港銀行業條例以審慎監管為目的之規定，維持監管儲備。於二零零八年十二月三十一日，大新銀行及豐明銀行已分別自其綜合一般儲備及保留盈利中指定472,301,000港元(二零零七年：734,327,000港元)及12,714,000港元(二零零七年：16,798,000港元)之金額作為監管儲備。監管儲備之變動乃透過權益儲備調撥，並須與香港金管局進行諮詢。

Note:

- (i) Included in retained earnings of the Group at 31 December 2008 is the value of long-term life assurance policies in force totalling HK\$1,274,452,000 (2007: HK\$1,015,538,000) which is currently not available for distribution.
- (ii) The Group's Hong Kong banking subsidiaries, DSB and MEVAS, are required to maintain regulatory reserve to satisfy the provisions of the Hong Kong Banking Ordinance for prudential supervision purposes. At 31 December 2008, each of DSB and MEVAS has earmarked a regulatory reserve of HK\$472,301,000 (2007: HK\$734,327,000) and HK\$12,714,000 (2007: HK\$16,798,000) in the consolidated general reserve and retained profits respectively. Movements in the regulatory reserve are made directly through equity reserve and in consultation with the HKMA.

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

51. 儲備 (續)

51. Reserves (Continued)

公司	Company	股份溢價 Share Premium	資本儲備 Capital Reserve	保留盈利 Retained Earnings	合計 Total
二零零七年一月一日	At 1 January 2007	984,286	256,027	1,456,106	2,696,419
年度溢利	Profit for the year	-	-	549,037	549,037
二零零六年末期股息	2006 Final dividend	-	-	(400,141)	(400,141)
二零零七年中期股息	2007 Interim dividend	-	-	(187,566)	(187,566)
二零零七年十二月三十一日	At 31 December 2007	984,286	256,027	1,417,436	2,657,749
二零零八年一月一日，如上	At 1 January 2008, as above	984,286	256,027	1,417,436	2,657,749
發行股份所得款項	Proceeds from shares issued	567,140	-	-	567,140
年度溢利	Profit for the year	-	-	212,167	212,167
二零零七年末期股息	2007 Final dividend	-	-	(187,566)	(187,566)
二零零八年中期股息	2008 Interim dividend	-	-	(183,330)	(183,330)
二零零八年十二月三十一日	At 31 December 2008	1,551,426	256,027	1,258,707	3,066,160

按照香港公司條例第79B條計算，本公司於二零零八年十二月三十一日之可供派發儲備為1,258,707,000港元(二零零七年：1,417,436,000港元)。

Distributable reserves of the Company at 31 December 2008, calculated under section 79B of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, amounted to HK\$1,258,707,000 (2007: HK\$1,417,436,000).

根據一九九三年十二月一日通過之特別決議案，並隨後於一九九三年十二月二十日由香港最高法院批核，本公司股份溢價削減256,027,000港元並轉撥至資本儲備賬內。該256,027,000港元儲備已於綜合儲備賬時與商譽抵銷。

By a special resolution passed on 1 December 1993 and subsequently approved by the Supreme Court of Hong Kong on 20 December 1993, the share premium of the Company was reduced by HK\$256,027,000 and this amount was transferred to a capital reserve account. On consolidation the reserve of HK\$256,027,000 has been applied against goodwill.

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

52. 綜合現金流量結算表附註

52. Notes to the consolidated cash flow statements

(甲) 若干投資及固定資產收益或虧損前之營運溢利與經營活動現金流入淨額對賬表

(a) Reconciliation of operating profit before gains on certain investments and fixed assets to net cash flow from operating activities

	二零零八年 2008	二零零七年 2007
若干投資及固定資產收益或虧損前之營運溢利	Operating profit before gains or losses on certain investments and fixed assets	2,073,815
淨利息收入	Net interest income	(2,214,694)
股息收益	Dividend income	(21,903)
貸款及墊款之減值虧損	Impairment losses on loans and advances	180,795
貸款減值準備之貼現值撥回	Unwind of discount on loan impairment	(5,507)
折舊	Depreciation	93,957
無形資產之攤銷	Amortisation of intangible assets	27,215
減除回收後之貸款撇銷淨額	Advances written off net of recoveries	(170,828)
利息收入	Interest received	5,643,794
利息支出	Interest paid	(2,862,477)
股息收入	Dividend received	21,903
營運資產及負債變動前之營運溢利	Operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities	2,766,070
營運資產及負債之變動	Changes in operating assets and liabilities	
持作買賣用途的證券之變動	Change in trading securities	2,446,299
衍生金融工具之變動	Change in derivative financial instruments	263,242
指定以公平值計量且其變動計入損益的金融資產之變動	Change in financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss	(420,686)
客戶貸款之變動	Change in advances to customers	(10,691,338)
銀行貸款之變動	Change in advances to banks	(5,323)
其他賬目之變動	Change in other accounts	(3,168,199)
包括在貸款及應收款項類別之證券投資之變動	Change in investments in securities included in the loans and receivables category	-
應收共同控制實體貸款之變動	Change in loans receivables from jointly controlled entities	(16,124)
可供出售證券之變動	Change in available-for-sale securities	1,688,985
持至到期證券之變動	Change in held-to-maturity securities	202,693
長期壽險業務之有效保單價值之變動	Change in value of in-force long-term life assurance business	(204,760)
銀行存款之變動	Change in deposits from banks	541,571
持作買賣用途的負債之變動	Change in trading liabilities	(3,837,164)
客戶存款之變動	Change in deposits from customers	11,988,918
指定以公平值計量且其變動計入損益的客戶存款之變動	Change in deposits from customers designated at fair value through profit or loss	(250,560)
其他賬目及預提之變動	Change in other accounts and accruals	2,301,565
對長期保險合約保單持有人之負債之變動	Change in liabilities to customers under insurance contracts	1,327,452
匯兌調整	Exchange adjustments	(19,035)
由經營活動流入的現金	Cash generated from operating activities	4,913,606
支付已發行後償債務及債務證券之利息	Interest paid on subordinated notes and debt securities issued	(383,382)
支付已發行的存款證之利息	Interest paid on certificates of deposit issued	(397,327)
已繳香港利得稅	Hong Kong profits tax paid	(159,812)
已繳海外稅款	Overseas tax paid	(18,528)
經營活動流入現金淨額	Net cash from operating activities	3,954,557

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

52. 綜合現金流量結算表附註(續)

52. Notes to the consolidated cash flow statements (Continued)

(乙) 在現金流量表內，現金及等同現金項目包括按購置日計算少於三個月到期日之結餘。

(b) For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprises the following balances with less than three months' maturity from the date of acquisition.

集團	Group	二零零八年 2008	二零零七年 2007
現金及在銀行的結餘	Cash and balances with banks	12,808,527	11,868,465
在銀行一至十二個月內到期的存款	Placements with banks maturing between one and twelve months	1,656,950	1,919,342
持作買賣用途的證券	Trading securities	913,421	2,552,154
		15,378,898	16,339,961

53. 高級人員貸款

53. Loans to officers

遵照香港公司條例第161B條，貸款予高級人員之數據披露如下：

Particulars of loans made to officers disclosed pursuant to section 161B of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance are as follows:

		十二月三十一日結餘		年內貸款最高結餘	
		二零零八年 2008	二零零七年 2007	二零零八年 2008	二零零七年 2007
本金及利息結餘總額	Aggregate amount outstanding in respect of principal and interest	81,690	79,275	90,849	109,070
擔保結餘總額	Aggregate amount outstanding in respect of guarantees	149	149	149	149

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

54. 有關連人士之交易

有關連人士為該等人士有能力直接或間接控制另一方，或對另一方在作出財務及營運決策方面行使重大影響力。倘若其他不同人士受到共同控制或共同重大影響時，彼等人士亦被視為有關連人士。

於二零零八年及二零零七年，本集團於正常業務中曾與有關連人士進行銀行業務交易。本公司獨立非執行董事在檢閱本集團之財務報表時，已對該等屬於持續有關連之交易進行審閱。該等董事根據其檢閱及向管理層之詢問，認為全部持續有關連之交易乃根據本集團之正常業務、有關協議、一般商業條款及慣例，按公平且合理及符合本公司股東整體利益進行。

與有關連人士之重大交易如下：

(甲) 與附屬公司的交易

(i) 收入及支出

本公司及本集團全資附屬公司於年內與非全資附屬銀行公司簽訂之持續關連交易(定義見香港聯合交易所有限公司證券上市規則(「上市規則」第14A.14段)收到及產生下列之收入及支出。該等交易之總值未超逾根據上市規則第14A.35(2)段及14A.36(1)段，適用於本集團之年度上限。

54. Related-party transactions

Related parties are those parties, which have the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. Parties are also considered to be related if they are subject to common control or common significant influence.

During 2008 and 2007, a number of banking connected transactions were entered into with related parties in the normal course of business of the Group. These, being continuing connected transactions, had been reviewed by the Company's independent non-executive directors in their review of the financial statements of the Group. Based on their review and enquiry with management, the Company's independent non-executive directors were satisfied that all of the continuing connected transactions were conducted in the ordinary and usual course business of the Group, on normal commercial terms, and in accordance with relevant agreements on terms that are fair and reasonable and in the interests of the shareholders of the Company as a whole.

Details of the significant related party transactions are as follows:

(a) Transactions with subsidiaries

(i) Income and expenses

The Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries within the Group received and incurred the following income and expense from the continuing connected transactions (within the definition of Rule 14A.14 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Listing Rules")) entered into with the non-wholly-owned banking subsidiaries during the year. The aggregate value of these transactions are within the respective annual caps applicable to the Group under Rules 14A.35(2) and 14A.36(1) of the Listing Rules.

集團	Group	二零零八年 2008	二零零七年 2007
已收利息(註(i))	Interest received (Note (i))	35,580	23,928
已付銀行手續費(註(ii))	Bank charges paid (Note (i))	(6,884)	(5,228)
已付租金及相關大廈管理費及開支 (註(ii))	Rentals and related building management fee and charges paid (Note (ii))	(11,166)	(11,210)
已收租金及相關大廈管理費及開支 (註(iii))	Rentals and related building management fee and charges received (Note (iii))	4,522	-
已付管理費(註(iv))	Management fees paid (Note (iv))	(18,254)	(18,159)
已付保險佣金(註(v))	Insurance commission paid (Note (v))	(27,135)	(33,656)
已收保險保費(註(vi))	Insurance premiums received (Note (vi))	10,258	9,502

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

54. 有關連人士之交易 (續)

54. Related-party transactions (Continued)

(甲) 與附屬公司的交易 (續)

(a) Transactions with subsidiaries (Continued)

(i) 收入及支出 (續)

(i) *Income and expenses (Continued)*

註：

Note:

- (i) 源自由非全資附屬銀行公司提供信貸融資，接受存款以及其他基本銀行服務。

- (i) Arising from the extension of credit facilities and provision of deposit taking and other standard banking services by non-wholly owned banking subsidiaries

已收利息乃本公司之附屬公司存放於三間非全資的附屬銀行公司，大新銀行、豐明銀行及澳門商業銀行之存款的利息收入。年終之存款結餘載於上述之附註48。

Interest was received by the subsidiaries of the Company from three non-wholly-owned banking subsidiaries, namely DSB, MEVAS and BCM on deposits placed with them. The balances of deposits outstanding as at the end of the year are set out in Note 48 above.

大新銀行、豐明銀行及澳門商業銀行就提供基本銀行服務，包括支票結算、投資買賣服務等，按一般商業條款收取銀行手續費。此外，保險附屬公司包括大新人壽保險有限公司(「大新人壽」)，就其客戶利用信用卡繳交保費的交易，按市場收費支付商戶服務費用。該等銀行服務安排並無既定年期並可按市場慣例終止。

Bank charges were levied by DSB, MEVAS and BCM on the provision of standard banking services covering cheque clearing, investment dealing services, etc. on normal commercial terms. In addition, merchant fees were charged at market rates to the insurance subsidiaries including Dah Sing Life Assurance Company Limited (「DSLAL」) on settlement of insurance premiums by its customers using credit cards. These banking arrangements are for an indefinite term and can be terminated in accordance with market practice.

- (ii) 從非全資附屬銀行公司租賃及分租物業

- (ii) Lease and sub-lease of properties from non-wholly-owned banking subsidiaries

大新銀行、澳門商業銀行及其另一家附屬公司域寶投資有限公司(「域寶」)已租賃及分租若干自置及租賃物業予本公司之附屬保險公司大新人壽，大新保險服務有限公司(「大新保險服務」)、大新保險代理有限公司(「大新保險代理」)及澳門保險有限公司(「澳門保險」)作其辦公室用途。大新銀行、域寶及澳門商業銀行按所產生之實際成本收租租金、空調費、大廈管理費及其他公共設施費用。所有租賃於二零零六年底簽訂，由二零零七年一月一日起生效，為期兩年。

DSB, BCM and another subsidiary, Vanishing Border Investment Services Limited (「VB」), have leased and sub-leased certain of their owned and rented properties to the insurance subsidiaries of the Company, DSLAL, Dah Sing Insurance Services Limited (「DSIS」), Dah Sing Insurance Agency Limited (「DSIA」) and Macau Insurance Company Limited (「MIC」) as their office premises. DSB, VB and BCM received the lease rentals, and air-conditioning charges, building management charges and other utilities charges based on the actual amount of costs incurred. All leases were entered into at the end of 2006 for a two-year period effective from 1 January 2007.

在以上租約屆滿時，本集團已於二零零八年未簽訂新的租約，由二零零九年一月一日起生效，為期兩年。

Upon the expiry of the above leases, new leases have been entered into at the end of 2008 for a two-year period effective from 1 January 2009.

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

54. 有關連人士之交易 (續)

54. Related-party transactions (Continued)

(甲) 與附屬公司的交易 (續)

(a) Transactions with subsidiaries (Continued)

(i) 收入及支出 (續)

(i) *Income and expenses (Continued)*

註：(續)

Note: (Continued)

(iii) 租賃物業予非全資附屬銀行公司

(iii) Lease of property to non-wholly-owned banking subsidiary

大新人壽已租賃部份自置物業予大新銀行作其分行，由二零零七年十二月二十八日起生效起，為期三年。

DSL A has leased a portion of its owned property to DSB as its branch office for a term of three years effective from 28 December 2007.

(iv) 由大新銀行及澳門商業銀行提供電腦及行政服務

(iv) Provision of computer and administrative services by DSB and BCM

本公司與大新銀行(及其附屬公司包括澳門商業銀行)於二零零六年十二月二十八日簽訂新的電腦及行政服務協議，由二零零七年一月一日起生效，為期二年。根據此協議大新銀行須向本公司及其若干附屬保險業公司(包括大新人壽，大新保險服務、大新保險代理、大新保險有限公司(「大新保險」)、澳門保險及澳門人壽保險有限公司(「澳門人壽」)提供管理支援服務，包括零售分行及市場推廣支援、電腦服務、營運支援、自動付款服務、財資服務、風險管理支援及其他行政服務。應向大新銀行繳付之費用於年底參照提供該等服務之預計實際開支釐定。

On 28 December 2006, the Company entered into a new computer and administrative services agreement with DSB (and its subsidiaries including BCM) for a fixed term of two years with effect from 1 January 2007. Pursuant to the service agreement, DSB is to provide to the Company and certain of its insurance subsidiaries including DSL A, DSIS, DSIA, Dah Sing Insurance Company Limited (“DSI”), MIC and Macau Life Insurance Company Limited (“MLIC”) management support services including retail branch and marketing support, computer services, operations support, autopay services, treasury services, risk management support and other administrative services. The fee payable to DSB is determined at the end of the year by reference to the estimated actual cost of providing the service.

於二零零八年十二月三十日，本公司與大新銀行簽訂新的電腦及行政服務協議，由二零零九年一月一日起生效，為期兩年。

On 30 December 2008, the Company entered into a new Computer and Administrative Services Agreement with DSB for a fixed term of two years with effect from 1 January 2009.

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

54. 有關連人士之交易 (續)

54. Related-party transactions (Continued)

(甲) 與附屬公司的交易 (續)

(a) Transactions with subsidiaries (Continued)

(i) 收入及支出 (續)

(i) *Income and expenses (Continued)*

註：(續)

Note: (Continued)

- (v) 與大新銀行、豐明銀行及澳門商業銀行簽訂之分銷及代理協議

- (v) Distribution and Agency Agreements with DSB, MEVAS and BCM

大新保險服務及大新保險代理與大新銀行及豐明銀行各自簽訂分銷及相關代理協議，以及澳門保險及澳門人壽與澳門商業銀行簽訂分銷及相關代理協議，透過其銀行分行網絡推廣及分銷人壽及一般保險產品。據此，大新保險服務，大新保險代理，澳門保險及澳門人壽須按一般商業條款繳付佣金。該等於二零零六年簽訂並於二零零八年屆滿之協議，已於二零零八年十二月三十日續期，為期兩年，由二零零九年一月一日起生效。

DSIS and DSIA have entered into distribution agreements and agency agreements with each of DSB and MEVAS, MIC and MLIC have entered into distribution agreements and agency agreements with BCM, for the marketing and distribution of life and general insurance products through their network of bank branches. DSIS, DSIA, MIC and MLIC are required to pay commissions calculated on normal commercial terms. The agreements entered into in 2006 and expired in 2008 has been renewed on 30 December 2008 for a fixed term of two years commencing 1 January 2009.

- (vi) 大新人壽，大新保險，澳門保險及澳門人壽所提供之保險服務

- (vi) Insurance services provided by DSLA, DSI, MIC and MLIC

大新人壽根據信貸壽險保單協議(其範圍包括大新銀行及豐明銀行授出之個人貸款、信用卡借貸及按揭貸款)向大新銀行及豐明銀行提供保險保障，賺取根據有關貸款之尚未償還結餘按一般商業條款計算的保險費。大新人壽亦承保若干貸款客戶之身故及/或危疾保險。與大新人壽於二零零六年簽訂並於二零零八年屆滿之保單，已於二零零八年十二月三十日續期，為期兩年，由二零零九年一月一日起生效。大新人壽及澳門人壽皆承保大新銀行集團有限公司(「大新銀行集團」)員工之保單並須每年續期。在二零零八年，大新銀行集團支付予大新人壽及澳門人壽之保費合共5,273,000港元(二零零七年：5,147,000港元)。

Under the Credit Life Insurance Policy Agreements which cover personal loans, credit card lending and mortgage loans extended by DSB and MEVAS, DSLA provides insurance cover to DSB and MEVAS in return for a premium which is calculated based on the outstanding balances of the relevant loans on normal commercial terms. DSLA also underwrites insurance policies to cover the death and/or critical illnesses of certain loan customers. Policies entered into with DSLA in 2006 and expired in 2008 have been renewed on 30 December 2008 for a fixed term of two years commencing 1 January 2009. Both DSLA and MLIC underwrite insurance policies to cover staff of the Dah Sing Banking Group Limited ("DSBG Group") and are subject to renewal annually. Premiums received by DSLA and MLIC from DSBG Group in 2008 totalled HK\$5,273,000 (2007: HK\$5,147,000).

大新保險及澳門保險以大新銀行及大新銀行集團其他成員公司之名義，及以彼等為受益人提供綜合保險。保單範圍包括汽車、財產全險、公眾責任、金錢、電子設備、僱員賠償及團體個人意外。保單乃大新保險及澳門保險按其一般書面商業條款向大新銀行集團提供，並須每年續期。在二零零八年，大新銀行集團支付予大新保險及澳門保險之保費為5,111,000港元(二零零七年4,355,000港元)。

DSI and MIC underwrite general insurance policies in the name, and for the benefit, of DSB and other companies of DSBG Group including policies covering domestic motor, property all risks, public liability, money, electronic equipment, employees' compensation and group personal accident. The policies are subject to renewal annually. The policies are provided to DSBG Group on DSI and MIC's normal, written commercial terms. Premiums received from the companies under DSBG Group in 2008 totalled HK\$5,111,000 (2007: HK\$4,355,000).

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

54. 有關連人士之交易 (續)

54. Related-party transactions (Continued)

(乙) 主要管理人員

(b) Key management personnel

(i) 與董事及主要管理人員之重大交易及結餘

(i) *Material transactions and balances with directors and key management personnel*

本集團向本公司主要管理人員，其配偶及其有重大影響力之公司提供信貸服務及收取存款。截至十二月三十一日止年度，未償還之結餘如下：

The Group provides credit facilities to, and takes deposits from the Company's key management personnel, their spouses and companies which the key management personnel have significant influence. For the year ended 31 December, the following balances were outstanding:

集團	Group	二零零八年 2008	二零零七年 2007
貸款及墊款	Loans and advances	63,712	69,418
存款	Deposits	374,755	447,803
擔保	Guarantees	149	149
年內貸款及墊款之最高總額	Maximum aggregate amount of loans and advances during the year	63,869	70,425

(ii) 主要管理人員酬金

(ii) *Remuneration of key management personnel*

本公司主要管理人員為執行董事，其報酬已包括在及呈列於附註14。

Key management personnel of the Company are executive directors and their remunerations are included under Note 14.

(丙) 持有主要股東發行證券

(c) Holding of securities issued by a substantial shareholder

本集團亦持有本公司一位主要股東之附屬公司所發行之若干債務證券。於二零零八年十二月三十一日，本集團持有之總額為687,011,000港元(二零零七年：666,230,000港元)。該等證券是本集團按一般商業條款於正常業務過程中購入。

The Group also held certain debt securities issued by a subsidiary of a substantial shareholder. As at 31 December 2008, the total amount held was HK\$687,011,000 (2007: HK\$666,230,000). These securities were acquired in the normal course of the Group's business on normal commercial terms.

55. 以股份為基礎報酬計劃

55. Share-based compensation plan

本集團透過本公司之認股權計劃(「大新金融計劃」)及其全資附屬公司大新銀行集團有限公司之認股權計劃(「大新銀行集團計劃」)提供以股份為基礎的報酬予其董事及高級行政人員。有關董事之以股份為基礎報酬之細節呈列於附註14。

Share-based compensation through the Company's Share Option Scheme (the "DSFH Scheme") and the Share Option Scheme of the wholly owned subsidiary, Dah Sing Banking Group Limited (the "DSBG Scheme"), is available to Directors and senior executives of the Group. Details of the share-based compensation paid to Directors are disclosed in Note 14.

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

55. 以股份為基礎報酬計劃 (續)

55. Share-based compensation plan (Continued)

(甲) 大新金融計劃

(a) DSFH Scheme

本公司授予其及其附屬公司若干董事及僱員認股權。當中條款允許本公司及其附屬公司在該等認股權行使日向其董事或僱員支付認股權的現金價值，以替代分配新發行股份。大新金融已採納現金支付慣例及打算使用此慣例於現行已授予之認股權。

The Company issues to certain directors and employees of its subsidiaries share options on terms that allow the Company or its subsidiaries to make cash payments, determined based on the intrinsic value of each share option, to the directors or employees at the date of exercise instead of allotting newly issued shares. DSFH has adopted the cash settlement practice and intends to continue this practice in respect of the existing share options issued.

該等認股權乃按本公司股東於二零零五年四月二十八日成立之新認股權計劃之條款及條件所授予。授予之認股權之行使價是根據當時香港聯合交易所有限公司(「香港交易所」)上市條例第17.03(9)條釐定，為本公司於香港交易所買賣之股份在授予日之收市價及本公司股份在授予日前五個交易日之平均收市價之較高者。該認股權之行使期一般是於獲授予日期起計第一至第六周年日。

The share options are granted in accordance with the terms and conditions of the new Share Option Scheme approved by the shareholders of the Company on 28 April 2005. The exercise prices of the options granted was determined in accordance with Rule 17.03(9) of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("SEHK") prevailing in force, being the higher of the closing price of the Company's shares traded on the SEHK on the date of grant, or the average closing price of the Company's shares for the five trading days immediately preceding the date of grant. The exercise period is generally between the first and sixth anniversaries from the date of grant.

(乙) 大新銀行集團計劃

(b) DSBG Scheme

大新銀行集團授予其及其附屬公司若干董事及僱員認股權。當中條款允許大新銀行集團及其附屬公司在該等認股權行使日向其董事或僱員支付認股權的現金價值，以替代分配新發行股份。大新銀行集團打算應用此現金支付慣例於現行已授予之認股權。

DSBG issues to certain directors and employees of its subsidiaries share options on terms that allow DSBG or its subsidiaries to make cash payments, determined based on intrinsic value of each share option, to the directors or employees at the date of exercise instead of allotting newly issued shares. DSBG has the intention to adopt this cash settlement practice in respect of the existing share options issued.

該等認股權乃按本計劃內之條款及條件所授予。授予之認股權之行使價是根據當時香港交易所上市條例第17.03(9)條釐定，為大新銀行集團於香港交易所買賣之股份在授予日之收市價或大新銀行集團股份在授予日前五個交易日之平均收市價之較高者。該認股權之行使期一般是於獲授予日期起計第一至第六周年日。

The share options are granted in accordance to the terms and conditions of the Scheme. The exercise prices of the options granted was determined in accordance with Rule 17.03(9) of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the SEHK prevailing in force, being the higher of the closing price of DSBG's shares traded on the SEHK on the date of grant, or the average closing price of DSBG's shares for the five trading days immediately preceding the date of grant. The exercise period is generally between the first and sixth anniversaries from the date of grant.

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

55. 以股份為基礎報酬計劃 (續)

55. Share-based compensation plan (Continued)

(乙) 大新銀行集團計劃 (續)

(b) DSBG Scheme (Continued)

本集團已確認5,171,000港元(二零零七年: 57,781,000港元)為有關該等認股權公平值之負債。此公平值乃以三項式期權定價模式按下表所述之假設計算。本集團亦因該等認股權,於二零零八年確認總支出回撥為52,610,000港元(二零零七年: 支出26,435,000港元)。該等授予者收取現金權利已既定之認股權於二零零八年十二月三十一日並無現金價值(二零零七年: 24,183,000港元現金價值)。

The Group has recorded liabilities of HK\$5,171,000 (2007: HK\$57,781,000) in respect of the fair value of the share options. Such fair value is determined by using the Trinomial Pricing Model using the major assumptions set out in the following table. The Group recorded a reversal of expenses for the share options of HK\$52,610,000 in 2008 (2007: total expense of HK\$26,435,000). The total intrinsic value of the share options for which the grantee's right to receive cash had vested as of 31 December 2008 is nil (2007: HK\$24,183,000).

輸入三項式期權定價模式之數據如下:

The inputs into the Trinomial Option Pricing Model are as follows:

		大新金融計劃 DSFH Scheme					
		二零零八年 2008			二零零七年 2007		
授予日	Grant date	二零零七年 九月二十八日 28 Sep 2007	二零零六年 九月七日 7 Sep 2006	二零零五年 八月二十五日 25 Aug 2005	二零零七年 九月二十八日 28 Sep 2007	二零零六年 九月七日 7 Sep 2006	二零零五年 八月二十五日 25 Aug 2005
本公司於十二月三十一日 之股價(港元)	Share price of the Company as at 31 December (HK\$)	19.88	19.88	19.88	77.10	77.10	77.10
行使價(港元)	Exercise price (HK\$)	61.93	67.80	51.71	61.93	67.80	51.71
預計波幅(註(i))	Expected volatility (Note (i))	62.4%	62.4%	62.4%	30.3%	30.3%	30.3%
年期(年)	Time to maturity (years)	< 5	< 4	< 3	< 6	< 5	< 4
無風險利率(註(ii))	Risk free rate (Note (ii))	1.16%	0.95%	0.71%	3.17%	3.05%	2.89%
預計股息率(註(iii))	Expected dividend rate (Note (iii))	7.19%	7.19%	7.19%	3.05%	3.05%	3.05%

		大新銀行集團計劃 DSBG Scheme											
		二零零八年 2008						二零零七年 2007					
授予日	Grant date	二零零七年 七月十九日 19 Jul 2007	二零零七年 七月十九日 19 Jul 2007	二零零六年 九月二十五日 25 Sep 2006	二零零五年 十二月三十日 30 Dec 2005	二零零五年 八月二十五日 25 Aug 2005	二零零四年 十一月二十五日 25 Nov 2004	二零零七年 七月十九日 19 Jul 2007	二零零七年 七月十九日 19 Jul 2007	二零零六年 九月二十五日 25 Sep 2006	二零零五年 十二月三十日 30 Dec 2005	二零零五年 八月二十五日 25 Aug 2005	二零零四年 十一月二十五日 25 Nov 2004
大新銀行集團 於十二月三十一日 之股價(港元)	Share price of DSBG as at 31 December (HK\$)	5.57	5.57	5.57	5.57	5.57	5.57	18.10	18.10	18.10	18.10	18.10	18.10
行使價(港元)	Exercise price (HK\$)	17.84	17.84	17.30	14.32	14.40	16.70	17.84	17.84	17.30	14.32	14.40	16.70
預計波幅(註(i))	Expected volatility (Note (i))	54.3%	54.3%	54.3%	54.3%	54.3%	54.3%	27.9%	27.9%	27.9%	27.9%	27.9%	27.9%
年期(年)	Time to maturity (years)	< 2	< 5	< 4	< 3	< 3	< 2	< 3	< 6	< 5	< 4	< 4	< 3
無風險利率(註(ii))	Risk free rate (Note (ii))	0.43%	1.12%	0.96%	0.79%	0.71%	0.53%	2.71%	3.15%	3.06%	2.94%	2.89%	2.78%
預計股息率(註(iii))	Expected dividend rate (Note (iii))	5.92%	5.92%	5.92%	5.92%	5.92%	5.92%	3.87%	3.87%	3.87%	3.87%	3.87%	3.87%

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

55. 以股份為基礎報酬計劃 (續)

55. Share-based compensation plan (Continued)

(乙) 大新銀行集團計劃 (續)

(b) DSBG Scheme (Continued)

附註：

Notes:

(i) 預期波幅是按股價於計算日之前過往一年的波幅而計算。並假設過往大新銀行集團與本公司股價之波幅，與上表用於認股權之年期內之預計波幅，並無重大的差異。

(i) Expected volatility is determined by calculating the historical volatility of the share price during the one year period immediately preceding the measurement date and is based on the assumption that there is no material difference between the expected volatility over the time to maturity of the options and the historical volatility of the shares in DSBG and the Company set out above.

(ii) 無風險利率為有關年期之香港外匯基金票據之收益率。

(ii) Risk free rate is the Hong Kong Exchange Fund Notes yield of relevant time to maturity

(iii) 預期股息率乃按過往股息而訂。

(iii) Expected dividend rates are based on historical dividends.

授予之認股權數目及其加權平均行使價如下：

Movements in the number of share options granted and their related weighted average exercise prices are as follows:

		大新金融計劃 DSFH Scheme				大新銀行集團計劃 DSBG Scheme			
		二零零八年 2008		二零零七年 2007		二零零八年 2008		二零零七年 2007	
		授予可購買 大新金融 認股權中 股份數目 Number of DSFH shares in share options granted	加權平均 行使價 (港元) Weighted average exercise price (HK\$)	授予可購買 大新金融 認股權中 股份數目 Number of DSFH shares in share options granted	加權平均 行使價 (港元) Weighted average exercise price (HK\$)	授予可購買 大新銀行集團 認股權中 股份數目 Number of DSBG shares in share options granted	加權平均 行使價 (港元) Weighted average exercise price (HK\$)	授予可購買 大新銀行集團 認股權中 股份數目 Number of DSBG shares in share options granted	加權平均 行使價 (港元) Weighted average exercise price (HK\$)
一月一日	At 1 January	2,850,000	55.25	2,650,000	54.75	1,500,000	15.77	1,150,000	15.13
授予	Granted	-	-	200,000	61.93	-	-	350,000	17.84
已失效	Lapsed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
已行使	Exercised	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
已過期	Expired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
十二月三十一日	At 31 December	2,850,000	55.25	2,850,000	55.25	1,500,000	15.77	1,500,000	15.77
十二月三十一日可行使	Exercisable at 31 December	1,530,000	54.08	960,000	53.39	820,000	15.51	490,000	15.21

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

55. 以股份為基礎報酬計劃 (續)

55. Share-based compensation plan (Continued)

(乙) 大新銀行集團計劃 (續)

(b) DSBG Scheme (Continued)

本公司於二零零八年十二月三十一日未行使之認股權之行使價介乎51.71港元至67.80港元(二零零七年：行使價介乎51.71港元至67.80港元)、及其加權平均剩餘合約行使期為2.98年(二零零七年：3.98年)。本集團有關董事及高級行政人員於二零零八年十二月三十一日未行使大新銀行集團認股權之行使價介乎14.32港元至17.84港元(二零零七年：行使價介乎14.32港元至17.84港元)、及其加權平均剩餘合約行使期為2.90年(二零零七年：3.90年)。

The Company's share options outstanding as of 31 December 2008 have a range of exercise price of HK\$51.71 to HK\$67.80 (2007: in the range of exercise price of HK\$51.71 to HK\$67.80), and a weighted average remaining contractual life of 2.98 years (2007: 3.98 years). In respect of Directors and senior executives of the Group, their applicable DSBG's share options outstanding as of 31 December 2008 have a range of exercise price from HK\$14.32 to HK\$17.84 (2007: in the range of exercise price from HK\$14.32 to HK\$17.84), and a weighted average remaining contractual life of 2.90 years (2007: 3.90 years).

是年內並無認股權授予本公司高級行政人員(二零零七年：每個可購買一股新認股權之加權平均公平值為25.05港元)。是年內並無大新銀行集團之認股權授予本集團高級行政人員(二零零七年：每個可購買一股新認股權之加權平均公平值為3.60港元)。

No share options were granted to senior executives of the Company during the year (2007: a weighted average fair value of HK\$25.05 per new share option to purchase a share). No DSBG's share options were granted to senior executives of the Group during the year (2007: a weighted average fair value of HK\$3.60 per new share option to purchase a share).

56. 結算日後事項

56. Event after the balance sheet date

於二零零九年三月二十五日，本公司按一般商業條款向大新銀行集團有限公司授予一項1,000,000,000港元之有期貨款。

On 25 March 2009, the Company extended to Dah Sing Banking Group Limited a term loan facility of HK\$1 billion on normal commercial terms.

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

以下有關本集團資料披露只列作財務報表中附帶資料，並不屬於經審核財務報表之一部份。

The following information relates to the Group and is disclosed as part of the accompanying information to the financial statements and does not form part of the audited financial statements.

1. 客戶貸款及墊款

1. Loans and advances to customers

(甲) 按行業分類之客戶貸款總額(以貸款用途分類及以受抵押品保障的百分比分析)

(a) Gross advances to customers by industry sector classified according to the usage of loans and analysed by percentage covered by collateral

		二零零八年 十二月三十一日 As at 31 Dec 2008		二零零七年 十二月三十一日 As at 31 Dec 2007	
		貸款總額 受抵押品保障 之百分比 % of gross 未償還結餘 Outstanding balance	貸款總額 受抵押品保障 之百分比 % of gross advances covered by collateral	貸款總額 受抵押品保障 之百分比 % of gross 未償還結餘 Outstanding Balance	貸款總額 受抵押品保障 之百分比 % of gross advances covered by collateral
在香港使用的貸款	Loans for use in Hong Kong				
工商金融	Industrial, commercial and financial				
- 物業發展	- Property development	448,282	83.6	389,293	95.6
- 物業投資	- Property investment	10,102,405	92.4	9,523,416	85.7
- 金融企業	- Financial concerns	373,243	91.4	528,728	47.5
- 股票經紀	- Stockbrokers	9,707	53.4	55,432	59.8
- 批發與零售業	- Wholesale and retail trade	1,187,833	87.3	1,204,904	78.2
- 製造業	- Manufacturing	885,724	78.3	1,277,385	69.4
- 運輸及運輸設備	- Transport and transport equipment	4,241,249	93.5	3,755,326	93.1
- 康樂活動	- Recreational activities	23,507	25.7	58,083	-
- 資訊科技	- Information technology	418	-	2,214	27.4
- 其他	- Others	2,140,815	88.7	1,671,503	80.2
		19,413,183	90.9	18,466,284	83.9
個人	Individuals				
- 購買「居者有其屋計劃」、 「私人參建居屋計劃」及 「租者置其屋計劃」樓宇 貸款	- Loans for the purchase of flats in Home Ownership Scheme, Private Sector Participation Scheme and Tenants Purchase Scheme	1,625,129	99.9	1,776,573	100.0
- 購買其他住宅物業貸款	- Loans for the purchase of other residential properties	10,715,925	99.7	11,330,250	99.6
- 信用卡貸款	- Credit card advances	3,371,802	-	3,311,174	-
- 其他	- Others	6,513,226	58.5	6,195,711	52.8
		22,226,082	72.5	22,613,708	72.2
在香港使用的貸款	Loans for use in Hong Kong	41,639,265	81.1	41,079,992	77.5
貿易融資	Trade finance	4,457,618	64.0	5,393,581	54.0
在香港以外使用的貸款	Loans for use outside Hong Kong	14,902,190	82.2	14,821,058	78.7
		60,999,073	80.1	61,294,631	75.7

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

1. 客戶貸款及墊款 (續)

1. Loans and advances to customers (Continued)

(甲) 按行業分類之客戶貸款總額 (以貸款用途分類及以受抵押品保障的百分比分析) (續)

(a) Gross advances to customers by industry sector classified according to the usage of loans and analysed by percentage covered by collateral (Continued)

上述分析中各構成客戶貸款總額10%或以上的行業、其應佔減值貸款額、逾期貸款額及個別和綜合評估的貸款減值準備如下：

For each industry sector reported above with loan balance constituting 10% or more of the total balance of advances to customers, the attributable amount of impaired loans, overdue loans, and individually and collectively assessed loan impairment allowances are as follows:

		未償還結餘 Outstanding balance	減值貸款 Impaired loans	貸款總額 逾期未償還 超過三個月 Gross advances overdue for over 3 months	個別評估 減值準備 Individually assessed impairment allowances	綜合評估 減值準備 Collectively assessed impairment allowances
二零零八年十二月三十一日	As at 31 Dec 2008					
在香港使用的貸款	Loans for use in Hong Kong					
工商金融	Industrial, commercial and financial					
– 物業投資	– Property investment	10,102,405	14,785	–	5,429	17,862
個人	Individuals					
– 購買其他住宅物業貸款	– Loans for the purchase of other residential properties	10,715,925	1,111	1,839	407	3,211
二零零七年十二月三十一日	As at 31 Dec 2007					
在香港使用的貸款	Loans for use in Hong Kong					
工商金融	Industrial, commercial and financial					
– 物業投資	– Property investment	9,523,416	1,540	1,550	741	15,957
個人	Individuals					
– 購買其他住宅物業貸款	– Loans for the purchase of other residential properties	11,330,250	2,071	6,301	997	4,553

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

1. 客戶貸款及墊款 (續)

1. Loans and advances to customers (Continued)

(甲) 按行業分類之客戶貸款總額 (以貸款用途分類及以受抵押品保障的百分比分析) (續)

(a) Gross advances to customers by industry sector classified according to the usage of loans and analysed by percentage covered by collateral (Continued)

下表披露年內在收益賬提撥之新增準備和減值貸款及墊款之撇銷數額。

The amount of new allowances charged to income statement, and the amount of impaired loans and advances written off during the year were disclosed in the tables below.

		新增準備 New allowances	未能償還貸款 uncollectible	收回已於往年 撇銷之貸款 Recoveries of advances written off in previous years
二零零八年	2008			
在香港使用的貸款	Loans for use in Hong Kong			
工商金融	Industrial, commercial and financial			
- 物業投資	- Property investment	5,205	542	-
個人	Individuals			
- 購買其他住宅物業貸款	- Loans for the purchase of other residential properties	133	921	957
		<u>5,338</u>	<u>1,463</u>	<u>957</u>
二零零七年	2007			
在香港使用的貸款	Loans for use in Hong Kong			
工商金融	Industrial, commercial and financial			
- 物業投資	- Property investment	8	2,067	-
個人	Individuals			
- 購買其他住宅物業貸款	- Loans for the purchase of other residential properties	(5,477)	2,294	918
		<u>(5,469)</u>	<u>4,361</u>	<u>918</u>

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

1. 客戶貸款及墊款(續)

1. Loans and advances to customers (Continued)

(乙) 對中國大陸非銀行類客戶的餘額

(b) Non-bank Mainland exposures

二零零八年十二月三十一日

As at 31 Dec 2008

交易對手種類	Type of counterparties	資產負債表	資產負債表	總餘額	個別評估
		內的餘額	外的餘額		減值準備
		On-balance	Off-balance	Total	Individually
		sheet	sheet		assessed
		exposure	exposure		impairment
					allowances
中國大陸機構	Mainland entities	2,484,332	-	2,484,332	-
對中國大陸以外公司及個人，而涉及的貸款於中國大陸使用	Companies and individuals outside Mainland where the credits are granted for use in the Mainland	8,184,005	420,865	8,604,870	314,368
其他交易對手而其風險被認定為國內非銀行類客戶風險	Other counterparties the exposures to whom are considered by the Group to be non-bank Mainland exposures	50,138	-	50,138	-

二零零七年十二月三十一日

As at 31 Dec 2007

交易對手種類	Type of counterparties	資產負債表	資產負債表	總餘額	個別評估
		內的餘額	外的餘額		減值準備
		On-balance	Off-balance	Total	Individually
		sheet	sheet		assessed
		exposure	exposure		impairment
					allowances
中國大陸機構	Mainland entities	1,921,468	-	1,921,468	-
對中國大陸以外公司及個人，而涉及的貸款於中國大陸使用	Companies and individuals outside Mainland where the credits are granted for use in the Mainland	9,918,810	599,287	10,518,097	92,503
其他交易對手而其風險被認定為國內非銀行類客戶風險	Other counterparties the exposures to whom are considered by the Group to be non-bank Mainland exposures	90,234	1,100	91,334	-

註： 上述呈報餘額包括客戶貸款總額及其他對客戶索償之金額。

Note: The balances of exposures reported above include gross advances and other balances of claims on the customers.

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

1. 客戶貸款及墊款(續)

1. Loans and advances to customers (Continued)

(丙) 按區域分析之客戶貸款總額及逾期貸款

(c) Analysis of gross advances to customers and overdue loans by geographical area

客戶貸款之區域分析乃根據已考慮風險轉移後之交易對手所在地分類。一般而言，當貸款的擔保方位處與交易對手不同之區域時，風險將被轉移。

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 advances is guaranteed by a party located in an area which is different from that of the counterparty.

二零零八年十二月三十一日，本集團客戶貸款總額中超過90% (包括有關之減值貸款及逾期貸款) 皆分類在香港項下 (此情況與二零零七年十二月三十一日相同)。

At 31 December 2008, over 90% of the Group's advances to customers, including related impaired advances and overdue advances, were classified under Hong Kong (a position unchanged from that as at 31 December 2007).

2. 風險管理

2. Risk management

(甲) 集團銀行系

(A) Banking Group

本集團明瞭各類風險會不停蛻變的特性並透過完善的管理架構作有效管理。

The Group recognises the changing nature of risk and manages it through a well-developed management structure.

風險管理專注於五大範圍：信貸風險、市場風險、利率風險、流動資金風險及操作風險。信貸風險之產生主要源於本集團之信貸組合，其中包括商業、批發和零售借貸、機械和租購融資及財資部和金融機構業務部的批發借貸。

Risk management is focused on the five major areas of risk – credit risk, market risk, interest rate risk, liquidity risk and operational risk. Credit risk occurs mainly in the Group's credit portfolios comprising commercial, wholesale and retail lending, equipment and hire purchase financing, and treasury and financial institutions wholesale lending.

大部份的市場風險乃源於財資部。此主要與本集團資產負債表內之買賣交易及資產負債表外之買賣交易 (包括對沖活動之有關持倉) 有關。

Market risk arises mainly in Treasury and is associated principally with the Group's on-balance sheet positions in the trading book, and off-balance sheet trading positions including positions taken to hedge elements of the trading book.

利率風險指因利率的不利變動而引致本集團的財政狀況面臨的風險。

Interest rate risk means the risk to the Group's financial condition resulting from adverse movements in interest rates.

流動資金風險之產生遍佈本集團之資產負債表。

Liquidity risk arises across the Group's balance sheet.

操作風險乃因內部程序、員工及系統之不足與疏忽或外來的項目而產生之直接或間接虧損之風險。

Operational risk is the risk of loss (direct or indirect) resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people and systems or from external events.

(以港幣千元位列示)

2. 風險管理 (續)

(甲) 集團銀行系 (續)

除財務報表附註3披露之財務風險管理外，其他方面之風險管理詳述如下：

(i) 集團風險管理架構

董事會對所有類別的風險管理負上整體的責任。關於風險控制方面，董事會的責任包括：

- 批准整體的策略及政策以確保能在交易及組合層面適當地管理信貸及其他風險；
- 財務和非財務方面的風險管理，透過營運和行政控制，包括集團審核委員會的操作；業績檢討（比對預測）、營運統計和政策問題作出監控；及
- 比對預算、檢討業績和分析主要非財務指標。

行政委員會被委任監察及領導由集團風險部和各功能委員會主導管理及處理的不同類形風險。

(ii) 集團風險部的角色

集團的獨立風險部負責確保本集團整體的政策訂定和權責。集團風險部監察並透過風險管理委員會及行政委員會向董事會匯報集團風險狀況，制定財務風險和資料完善的標準，及確保在產品策劃和訂價的過程中，充份考慮財務方面的風險。集團風險部審閱和核定所有本集團的信貸及風險政策，包括對新市場、經濟行業、組織、信貸產品和令本集團產生信貸與相關風險的財務工具的核定。在決定信貸及風險政策時，集團風險部會考慮香港金融管理局（「香港金管局」）制定的指引、業務方向及經風險調整的業務表現。集團風險部亦列席集團營運部門和業務的信貸或風險委員會。

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

2. Risk management (Continued)

(A) Banking Group (Continued)

Apart from the description of financial risk management disclosed in Note 3 to the financial statements, the other risk management aspects are disclosed below:

(i) The risk management structure of the Group

The Board of Directors has the broad overall responsibility for the management of all types of risk. The responsibilities of the Board in relation to risk control are:

- the approval of the overall strategy and policies to ensure that credit and other risks are properly managed at both the transaction and portfolio levels;
- the management of risk, both financial and non-financial, conducted through operational and administrative control systems including the operation of the Group Audit Committee; review of key results (against forecasts), operational statistics and policy compliance; and
- financial performance by analysis against approved budgets and analysis of variations in key non-financial measures.

The Executive Committee has been delegated the authority to oversee and guide the management of different risks which are more particularly managed and dealt with by Group Risk and different functional committees.

(ii) Group risk function

The independent Group Risk function is responsible for ensuring that policies and mandates are established for the Group as a whole. Group Risk monitors and reports the Group risk positions to the Board via the Risk Management Committee and the Executive Committee, sets standards for financial risks and data integrity and ensures that the financial risks are fully considered in the product planning and pricing process. Group Risk reviews and approves all credit and risk exposure policies for the Group including the approval of exposures to new markets, economic sectors, organisations, credit products and financial instruments which expose the Group to different types of risks. In determining risk policies, Group Risk takes into account the guidelines established by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority ("HKMA"), business direction, and risk adjusted performance of each business. Group Risk is also represented on the lending or risk committees of the Group's operating divisions and businesses.

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

2. 風險管理 (續)

2. Risk management (Continued)

(甲) 集團銀行系 (續)

(A) Banking Group (Continued)

(ii) 集團風險部的角色 (續)

(ii) Group risk function (Continued)

本集團風險管理的專業知識持續提升借貸組合的整體質素，並促使本集團能應付改變中的監管要求和有信心地掌握與授信相關的風險和回報。

The Group's risk management expertise continues to advance the overall quality of the Group's lending portfolios, and enables the Group to meet the changing regulatory requirements and enter into credit exposures with the confidence that it understands the associated risks and rewards.

在集團風險部主管領導下，本集團持續發展其風險管理能力，並增加專注風險策略對風險和報酬與及資本回報的影響。本集團在面對日常業務管理不同形式的風險時會採用一系列的風險管理和分析工具。此等工具亦持續地在被改良和提升以配合不斷改變的業務需要和監管機構的要求。風險管理及監控部乃屬集團風險部之一部份且直接向集團風險部的主管匯報。

The Group is continuing to evolve its risk management capabilities under the aegis of the Head of Group Risk, increasing the focus of its risk strategy on risk and reward and returns on capital. The Group uses a range of risk measurement and analytical tools in its management of the various risks which it faces in its day-to-day businesses and these are continually being enhanced and upgraded to reflect the ever-changing business needs and the requirements of the regulators. The Risk Management and Control function is part of Group Risk and reports directly to the Head of Group Risk.

(iii) 業務部門信貸委員會

(iii) Business division credit committees

本集團各營運部門均擁有其信貸或風險委員會，該等委員會負責核定和建議其業務範圍內的政策、限額和風險控制的權責。這體制反映本集團在集團風險部統籌下把風險管理的責任融入各項業務之管理運作中。據此，各業務之信貸風險功能部門均向其支援的業務及集團風險部匯報。

Each of the operating divisions of the Group has its own credit or risk committee responsible for approving and recommending policies, limits and mandates for risk control within their respective business areas. This is consistent with the Group's approach of devolving responsibility for risk management to the individual business areas under the aegis of the Group Risk function. As such, each business credit risk function reports to both Group Risk and the business area which it supports.

(以港幣千元位列示)

2. 風險管理 (續)

(甲) 集團銀行系 (續)

(iv) 市場風險

本集團面對不同類別之市場風險。所採用之風險管理政策及程序細節於財務報表附註3.3內詳述。

(v) 操作風險

本集團通過一個管理架構管理操作風險，其成員包括高層管理人員及來自各業務和支援部門之操作風險人員，並透過一系列操作風險政策、風險工具箱、操作風險事件申報及紀錄系統，及自我評估監控和主要風險指標工具運作。連同設立一個良好內部監控系統。操作風險在大多數情況下均可充分地認明、評估、監控及減低。為能向集團內各階層清晰地傳達該操作風險架構，認知和訓練課程不時舉行。

為減低系統失靈或災難對本集團業務之影響，本集團已設定備用場地、操作復元政策及計劃，並對所有主要業務及支援部門進行測試。

外部及內部審核師亦定期對內部監控系統作獨立審閱以支持操作營運架構。集團風險部負責監控操作風險管理表現之報告及評估，並向集團風險管理委員會匯報。

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

2. Risk management (Continued)

(A) Banking Group (Continued)

(iv) Market Risk

The Group is exposed to various types of market risk. Details of the risk management policies and procedures adopted are set out in Note 3.3 to the financial statements.

(v) Operational Risk

The Group manages its operational risk through a management structure comprising members of senior management and operational risk officers from each business and support function, and operating through a set of operational risk policies, risk tool-kits, operational risk incident reporting and tracking system, and control self assessment and key risk indicator tools. Together with a well established internal control systems, operational risk in most situations can be adequately identified, assessed, monitored and mitigated. To allow the operational risk framework to be clearly communicated to all levels within the Group, awareness and training programs are conducted from time to time.

To minimise the impact on the Group's business in the event of system failure or disasters, back-up sites and operational recovery policies and plans have been established and tested for all critical business and operations functions.

Operational risk framework is also supported by periodic independent reviews of internal control systems by external and internal auditors. Reporting and assessment of the performance of operational risk management are monitored by the Group Risk and reported to the Group's Risk Management Committee.

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

2. 風險管理 (續)

2. Risk management (Continued)

(甲) 集團銀行系 (續)

(A) Banking Group (Continued)

(vi) 聲譽風險

(vi) Reputation risk

聲譽風險是指由於本集團之商業慣例、營運誤差或營運表現而可能帶來之負面宣傳風險。這些負面因素不論是否屬實，均可能令客戶產生憂慮或負面看法，削弱客戶基礎及市場佔有率或導致耗費龐大之訴訟或減少收入。

Reputation risk is the risk arising from the potential that negative publicity regarding the Group's business practices, operational errors or operating performance, whether true or not, could cause customer concerns or negative view, decline in the customer base or market share, or lead to costly litigation or revenue reductions.

本集團透過維持以下一系列措施管理聲譽風險：以強調內部監控、風險管理和合規的重要性來提升企業管治及管理層監察達至高水平，以及維持有效政策及程序：提供適當之員工培訓及監督；妥善處理客戶之投訴或不滿；以及沿用穩當之商業慣例。本集團就所有範疇設定標準並制訂政策及程序，以減低聲譽風險或受損之機會。

The Group manages reputation risk through upholding a high standard of corporate governance and management oversight, maintenance of effective policies and procedures with emphasis on internal control, risk management and compliance; proper staff training and supervision; proper handling of customer complaints or dissatisfaction; and adherence to sound business practices. Standards are set and policies and procedures are established by the Group in all areas, which operate to reduce vulnerability to reputation risk.

(vii) 策略性風險

(vii) Strategic risk

策略性風險泛指由於差劣之策略性決定、不良之財務表現、施行失當之策略以及對於市場轉變欠缺有效應變而可能對集團財務及市場狀況有即時或日後重大負面影響之企業風險。

Strategic risk generally refers to the corporate risk that may bring significant immediate or future negative impact on the financial and market positions of the Group because of poor strategic decisions, unacceptable financial performance, improper implementation of strategies and lack of effective response to the market changes.

董事會在高級管理層之協助下直接負責管理策略性風險。董事制訂本集團之策略性目標以及主要方針，確保制訂業務策略以實踐該等目標。監督策略發展及執行以確保其與本集團之策略性目標一致，並檢討業務表現。適當調配資源以達成本集團之目標，以及授權管理層人員採取適當措施以減低風險。

The Board of Directors, assisted by senior management, is directly responsible for the management of strategic risk. Directors formulate the strategic goals and key direction of the Group, ensure business strategies are developed to achieve these goals, oversee the strategic development and implementation to secure compatibility with the Group's strategic goals, review business performance, deploy proper resources to achieve the Group's objectives, and authorise management to take appropriate actions to mitigate risks.

(以港幣千元位列示)

2. 風險管理 (續)

(甲) 集團銀行系 (續)

(viii) 執行巴塞爾II資本協定

經修訂之資本充足框架(即巴塞爾準則II)於二零零七年一月起對所有在香港之本地註冊財務機構生效。香港金管局於二零零六年底頒佈最終版本《銀行業(資本)規則》及《銀行業(披露)規則》以實施巴塞爾準則II。

巴塞爾準則II之架構環繞三大支柱。第一支柱除修訂了巴塞爾準則I對信貸風險及市場風險之處理方法外，並加入了銀行對營運風險之最低資本要求。第二支柱要求銀行必須有完善之內部程序，按照其風險(包括該等未包含在第一支柱之風險)之全面評估，及監察人員應當對此程序進行管理監察審查，以評估其資本之充足度。第三支柱透過要求銀行對其風險組合、資本充足度及風險管理作出公開披露，增加市場之透明度及紀律，以補助第一支柱及第二支柱。

(viii) 執行巴塞爾II資本協定(續)

自二零零七年一月起，大新銀行及豐明銀行採納標準法計算信貸風險及市場風險，及採納基本指標法計算操作風險。此等均為《銀行業(資本)規則》內列明之認可方法。據此，本集團已全面檢查其系統及管理以符合該等方法要求之標準。

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

2. Risk management (Continued)

(A) Banking Group (Continued)

(viii) Implementation of the Basel II Capital Accord

The revised capital adequacy framework known as Basel II has come into force for all locally incorporated authorized institutions in Hong Kong from January 2007. To implement Basel II, the HKMA published the final Banking (Capital) Rules and Banking (Disclosure) Rules at the end of 2006.

Basel II is structured around three “pillars”. Pillar 1 sets out the minimum capital requirements for a bank’s operational risk, in addition to revising the “Basel I” treatment of credit risk and market risk. Pillar 2 requires that banks should have in place sound internal processes to assess the adequacy of their capital, based on a thorough assessment of their risks including those risks not covered under Pillar 1, and that supervisors should carry out supervisory review of this process. Pillar 3 complements Pillar 1 and Pillar 2 through enhanced market transparency and market discipline by requiring banks to make public disclosure of information on their risk profiles, capital adequacy and risk management.

(viii) Implementation of the Basel II Capital Accord (Continued)

Starting January 2007, Dah Sing Bank, Limited and MEVAS Bank Limited adopt the standardised approach for credit risk and market risk, and the basic indicator approach for operational risk. These are the default approaches as specified in the Banking (Capital) Rules. Accordingly, the Group has overhauled its systems and controls in order to meet the standards required for these approaches.

(以港幣千元位列示)

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

2. 風險管理 (續)

2. Risk management (Continued)

(乙) 集團保險系

(B) Insurance Group

本集團的保險業務涉及多種風險，包括保險風險、產品風險、投資風險及業務風險。本集團相信有效的風險管理是控制及經營保險業務的關鍵，有助維持本集團業務的盈利能力和穩健。

The Groups insurance business is exposed to multiple risks, including insurance risk, product risk, investment risk and business risks. We believe that effective risk management is an integral part of our insurance business' control process and operations, and that effective control of risks assists to maintain the profitability and stability of our business.

保險業務的主要風險及相關的控制程序如下：

The key risks of our insurance business and related risk control process are as follows:

(i) 保險風險

(i) Insurance risk

本集團的保險業務是承保有關保險的風險，而所承保之各類別或事件的風險，視乎風險的種類均設有最高保額，超額的風險將按不時檢討之各種轉保及相關協議分保。另外，保險集團亦採取分保作災難補償安排以減低因特定事件索償(可能涉及多項索償)對本集團的風險。

The Group's insurance operation is in the business of underwriting insurance risk and retains various maximum amounts per risk or event dependent on the type of risk with the excess being reinsured through various reinsurance and related agreements which are regularly reviewed. Catastrophe cover arrangements are also in place whereby a number of claims relating to a specific incident in aggregate would represent a material risk to the Group are reinsured.

承保及索償方法及程序均需記錄及檢討。外界獨立精算師亦被聘用負責衡量保險儲備是否充足。

Underwriting and claims practices and procedures are documented and reviewed. External independent actuaries are engaged to evaluate the adequacy of the insurance reserves.

(ii) 產品風險

(ii) Product risk

新產品及現有產品的重大修改須通過產品認可程序，包括檢討產品的盈利能力及如有需要交由內部及外界獨立精算師評核。

New products and major revisions to existing products undergo a product approval process with the profitability being reviewed and where appropriate assessed by internal and external independent actuaries.

(以港幣千元位列示)

2. 風險管理 (續)

(乙) 集團保險系 (續)

(iii) 投資風險

保險集團的投資方式是維持盡量平衡保險業務資產與對保單人的負債之回報、年期及貨幣的配合，並以保守投資組合盡力保持投資價值，當中考慮的因素包括相關的風險、稅務及監管規定。

(iv) 業務風險

大新人壽及大新保險按照本集團的政策及程序評估其業務風險，包括緊急應變及對影響業務持續營運的計劃，及為僱員及代理提供培訓，以符合保險業有關法規與監管要求。本集團之澳門附屬保險公司，澳門保險及澳門人壽，用其以遵守澳門有關規定之政策及程序，評估其業務風險。

(丙) 審核處的角色

本集團之審核處是一個獨立、客觀及顧問性質的部門，集中於改進和維持本集團業務及後勤部門良好的內部控制。該處向一獨立非執行董事所主持的集團審核委員會作出功能上的匯報。審核處處理各類不同形式的內部控制活動，例如合規性審計、操作和系統覆查以確保本集團控制系統的完整性、效率和有效性。

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

2. Risk management (Continued)

(B) Insurance Group (Continued)

(iii) Investment risk

Our investment practice is to maintain a conservatively invested portfolio which attempts to maintain value whilst matching assets and policyholder liabilities as appropriate, by yield, duration and currency taking account of the associated risks, taxation and regulatory requirements.

(iv) Business risks

DSL A and DSI follow the policies and procedures of the Group in assessing business risk in terms of contingency and interruption planning as well as providing training for staff and agents to comply with the relevant rules and regulations covering their businesses. MIC and MLIC, have their own policies and procedures to comply with the relevant requirements in Macau.

(C) The role of Internal Audit

The Group's Internal Audit Division is an independent, objective assurance and consulting unit, which is designed to focus on enhancing and sustaining sound internal control in all business and operational units of the Group. The Division reports functionally to the Group Audit Committee, which is chaired by an Independent Non-Executive Director. The Division conducts a wide variety of internal control activities such as compliance audits and operations and systems reviews to ensure the integrity, efficiency and effectiveness of the systems of control of the Group.

獨立核數師報告書股東
致大新金融集團有限公司
(於香港註冊成立之有限公司)

本核數師已審核列載於第61至226頁大新金融集團有限公司(「該公司」)及其附屬公司(統稱「該集團」)之綜合財務報表，該等綜合財務報表包括於二零零八年十二月三十一日之綜合及公司資產負債表與截至該日止年度之綜合收益賬、綜合權益變動報表及綜合現金流量表，以及主要會計政策概要及其他附註解釋。

董事就財務報表須承擔的責任

公司董事須負責根據香港會計師公會頒佈的香港財務報告準則及香港《公司條例》編製及真實而公平地列報該等綜合財務報表。此等責任包括設計、實施及維護與編製及真實而公平地列報財務報表相關的內部控制，以使財務報表不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致之重大錯誤陳述；選擇和應用適當之會計政策；及按情況下作出合理之會計估計。

核數師的責任

本核數師之責任是根據審核對該等綜合財務報表作出意見，並按照香港《公司條例》第141條僅向整體股東報告，除此之外本報告別無其他目的。本核數師不會就本報告的內容向任何其他人士負上或承擔任何責任。

本核數師已根據香港會計師公會頒佈的香港審計準則進行審核。該等準則要求本核數師遵守道德規範，並規劃及執行審核，以合理確定此等財務報表是否不存有任何重大錯誤陳述。

To the shareholders of Dah Sing Financial Holdings Limited
(incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability)

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Dah Sing Financial Holdings Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (together, the "Group") set out on pages 61 to 226, which comprise the consolidated and company balance sheets as at 31 December 2008, and the consolidated income statement, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated cash flow statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

Directors' responsibility for the financial statements

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and the true and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants, and the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. This responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and the true and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit and to report our opinion solely to you, as a body, in accordance with section 141 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

核數師的責任 (續)

審核涉及執程序以獲取有關財務報表所載金額及披露資料的審核憑證。所選定的程序取決於核數師的判斷，包括評估由於欺詐或錯誤而導致財務報表存有重大錯誤陳述的風險。在評估該等風險時，核數師考慮與該公司編製及真實而公平地列報財務報表相關的內部控制，以設計適當的審核程序，但並非為對公司的內部控制的效能發表意見。審核亦包括評價董事所採用的會計政策的合適性及所作出的會計估計的合理性，以及評價財務報表的整體列報方式。

本核數師相信所獲得的審核憑證是充足和適當地為本核數師的審核意見提供基礎。

意見

本核數師認為，該等綜合財務報表已根據香港財務報告準則真實而公平地反映公司及集團於二零零八年十二月三十一日之財務狀況及集團截至該日止年度之溢利及現金流量，並已按照香港《公司條例》妥為編製。

羅兵咸永道會計師事務所

香港執業會計師

香港，二零零九年三月二十五日

Auditor's responsibility (Continued)

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and true and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the Group as at 31 December 2008, and of the Group's profit and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Certified Public Accountants

Hong Kong, 25 March 2009

