



中信嘉華銀行  
CITIC  
KA WAH  
BANK



商機無限 合作無間  
Collaborating for Growth



## 商機無限 合作無間 Collaborating for Growth

中信嘉華銀行致力成為帶給客戶超凡價值的領先金融服務提供者。我們憑著進取、創新、以客為尊、專業、誠信、團隊合作及企業精神，建立了獨特的品牌。透過與中國中信集團公司及與兄弟公司之間的無間合作，我們結合各方力量，凝聚所需動力，掌握大中華的無限商機。

We at CITIC Ka Wah Bank aspire to be a leading financial services provider delivering exceptional value to customers. We offer a differentiated brand through fostering progressiveness, innovation, customer focus, professionalism, integrity, teamwork and entrepreneurship. By collaborating with the CITIC Group and our sister companies, we can harness the power and dynamics needed to capture the infinite opportunities for growth in Greater China.

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# 中信嘉華銀行有限公司 CITIC Ka Wah Bank Limited

中信嘉華銀行有限公司(「本行」)為中信國際金融控股有限公司(「中信國際金融」)的全資附屬公司。中國中信集團公司(「中信公司」)持有中信國際金融約百分之五十六權益。

在經驗豐富的管理層帶領下，本行不斷成長，並廣獲市場認同為一間創新及進取的銀行。我們的遠景 — 成為帶給客戶超凡價值的領先金融服務提供者，充分體現我們對未來的決心和承諾。

我們在香港的分行數目共三十三間，同時在美國紐約及洛杉磯設有兩間分行。內地方面，除了於二零零四年十二月在上海設立首間分行外，亦在北京設有代表處及擁有一間全資附屬財務公司 — 中國國際財務有限公司(深圳)。穆迪投資及惠譽國際分別給予本行「Baa2」及「BBB」的信貸評級。

CITIC Ka Wah Bank Limited (the “Bank”) is a wholly-owned subsidiary of CITIC International Financial Holdings Limited (“CIFH”), which is approximately 56% owned by CITIC Group.

Under a strong and experienced management team, the Bank continues to grow its businesses, and is recognized by the market as an innovative and progressive bank. Our promises and commitment for the future are embedded in our vision to be a leading financial services provider that brings exceptional value to our customers.

We operate 33 branches in Hong Kong, and two branches in the U.S. in New York and Los Angeles. In the Mainland, in addition to the establishment of a Shanghai branch in December 2004, the Bank has a representative office in Beijing and a wholly-owned finance company, China International Finance Company Limited (Shenzhen). We are rated “Baa2” by Moody’s Investors Service and “BBB” by FITCH.



# 財務概況

## Financial Performance

### 二零零四財務摘要 2004 Financial Highlights

全年(百萬港元)	For the year (In HK\$ million)	2004	2003	% 變動 % change
淨利息收入	Net interest income	1,456	1,547	-5.9
非利息收入	Non-interest income	601	400	50.4
經營支出	Operating expenses	1,012	918	10.3
呆壞賬準備	Charge for bad and doubtful debts	101	474	-78.8
除稅前溢利	Profit before taxation	966	757	27.6
稅項	Taxation	150	103	44.9
股東應佔溢利	Profit attributable to shareholders	816	654	24.9

於年結日(百萬港元)	At year end (In HK\$ million)	2004	2003	% 變動 % change
貸款和墊款	Loans and advances	42,297	40,067	5.6
資產總值	Total assets	80,293	77,415	3.7
存款總額	Total deposits	62,609	63,126	-0.8
股東資金	Shareholders' funds	5,981	4,937	21.1

財務比率	Financial ratios	2004	2003
資本充足比率	Capital adequacy	16.5%	16.3%
全年平均流動資金比率	Average liquidity	47.9%	49.2%
成本對收入比率	Cost to income	49.2%	47.1%
貸存比率	Loans to deposits	67.6%	63.5%



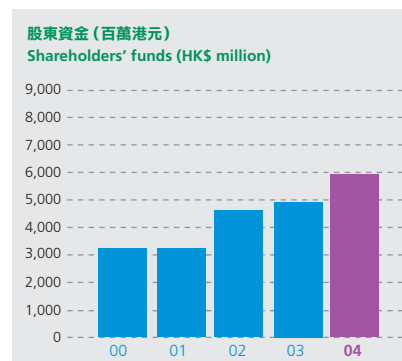
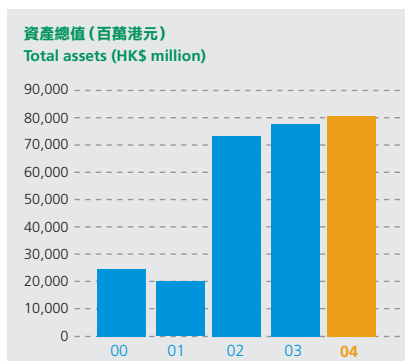
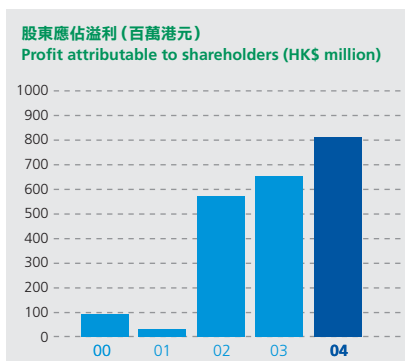
## 五年財務概況

## Five Year Summary

全年結算(百萬港元)	For the year (In HK\$ million)	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
淨利息收入	Net interest income	1,456	1,547	1,707	519	570
非利息收入	Non-interest income	601	400	471	106	119
經營支出	Operating expenses	1,012	918	1,018	353	305
呆壞賬準備	Charge for bad and doubtful debts	101	474	509	228	258
除稅前溢利	Profit before taxation	966	757	667	33	112
稅項	Taxation	150	103	95	1	11
股東應佔溢利	Profit attributable to shareholders	816	654	573	32	93

於年結日(百萬港元)	At year end (In HK\$ million)	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
貸款和墊款	Loans and advances	42,297	40,067	42,320	12,132	13,140
貸款虧損準備	Loan loss provision	903	1,060	941	473	449
資產總值	Total assets	80,293	77,415	72,920	19,994	24,580
利息收益資產總值	Total interest earnings assets	69,559	72,535	70,007	18,910	23,340
存款總額	Total deposits	62,609	63,126	60,743	16,337	20,008
股東資金	Shareholders' funds	5,981	4,937	4,636	3,238	3,242

財務比率	Financial ratios	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
資本充足比率	Capital adequacy	16.5%	16.3%	17.4%	27.1%	26.7%
全年平均流動資金比率	Average liquidity					
1/1/02 – 31/10/02	1/1/02 – 31/10/02	-	-	46.9%	-	-
1/11/02 – 31/12/02	1/11/02 – 31/12/02	-	-	47.1%	-	-
截至12月31日止	For year ended 31 Dec	47.9%	49.2%	-	58.8%	61.6%
貸存比率	Loans to deposits	67.6%	63.5%	69.7%	74.3%	65.7%
貸款對資產總值比率	Loans to total assets	52.7%	51.8%	58.0%	60.7%	53.5%
一般準備覆蓋比率	General provision coverage	1.2%	1.4%	1.2%	1.1%	1.4%
成本對收入比率	Cost to income	49.2%	47.1%	46.7%	56.4%	44.3%
資產回報率	Return on assets	1.0%	0.9%	0.8%	0.2%	0.4%
股東資金回報率	Return on shareholders' funds	15.0%	13.7%	12.4%	1.0%	2.9%



## 存款\*

## Deposits\*

1. 按類別劃分	By type	2004	2003
往來	Current	18.4%	21.0%
儲蓄	Savings	21.4%	15.4%
定期	Fixed	60.2%	63.6%
合計	Total	100.0%	100.0%
2. 按到期日劃分	By maturity	2004	2003
即時償還	On demand	39.8%	36.4%
少於3個月	Less than 3 months	57.9%	61.0%
超過3個月但不足1年	Over 3 months but less than 1 year	1.9%	2.4%
超過1年但不足5年	Over 1 year but less than 5 years	0.4%	0.2%
合計	Total	100.0%	100.0%
3. 按貨幣劃分	By currency	2004	2003
港元	HKD	59.1%	62.7%
美元	USD	32.4%	28.2%
其他	Others	8.5%	9.1%
合計	Total	100.0%	100.0%
4. 存款賬目數目	Number of deposit accounts	2004	2003
		234,310	224,582

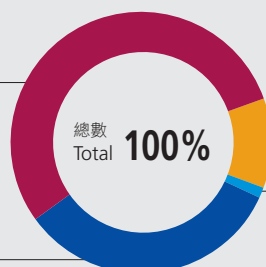
\* 以客戶存款為基礎

\* Based on customer deposits only

## 非利息收入

## Non-Interest Income

		2004	2003
淨收費與佣金收入	Net fees and commission income	68.3%	93.4%
外匯交易溢利	Gain from foreign exchange dealing	8.2%	2.7%
股息收入	Dividend income	1.5%	3.0%
其他	Others	22.0%	0.9%
合計	Total	100.0%	100.0%

總存款分佈  
Deposit Breakdown54.5% 零售銀行部  
Retail Banking Group33.1% 企業銀行部  
Wholesale Banking Group存款證  
CD 11.1%其他  
Others 1.3%

## 貸款#

## Loan Portfolio #

1. 按行業劃分	By industry sectors	2004	2003
用於香港的貸款	Loans for use in Hong Kong		
工商及金融界：	Industrial, commercial and financial:		
物業發展	Property development	0.8%	0.8%
物業投資	Property investment	9.9%	10.3%
金融界	Financial concerns	6.3%	6.7%
股票經紀	Stockbrokers	0.1%	0.1%
批發及零售貿易	Wholesale and retail trade	4.5%	5.7%
製造業	Manufacturing	8.0%	8.9%
運輸業及運輸設備	Transport and transport equipment	12.9%	11.4%
其他	Others	8.8%	9.5%
個人：	Individuals:		
按揭（「居者有其屋計劃」、 「私人參建居屋計劃」及 「租者置其屋計劃」）	Mortgage (Home Ownership Scheme, Private Sector Participation Scheme and Tenants Purchase Scheme)	0.1%	0.1%
按揭（其他住宅）	Mortgage (other residential properties)	25.0%	27.6%
信用咭借貸	Credit card advances	1.3%	1.1%
其他	Others	2.6%	3.5%
貿易融資	Trade finance	5.0%	4.8%
用於香港以外地方的貸款	Loans for use outside Hong Kong	14.7%	9.5%
合計	Total	100.0%	100.0%
2. 按地區分佈劃分	By geographical spread	2004	2003
香港	Hong Kong	80.9%	82.1%
中國	China	13.6%	11.8%
美國	USA	1.6%	1.4%
其他	Others	3.9%	4.7%
合計	Total	100.0%	100.0%
3. 按年期劃分	By maturity	2004	2003
即時償還	Repayable on demand	3.6%	5.0%
少於1年	Less than 1 year	23.9%	22.6%
超過1年但少於5年	Over 1 year but less than 5 years	39.0%	38.8%
超過5年	Over 5 years	30.8%	29.9%
無訂日期	Undated	2.7%	3.7%
合計	Total	100.0%	100.0%
4. 按貨幣劃分	By currency	2004	2003
港元	HKD	84.2%	83.5%
美元	USD	15.3%	16.1%
其他	Others	0.5%	0.4%
合計	Total	100.0%	100.0%
5. 貸款賬目數目	Number of loan accounts	2004	2003
		188,325	180,034

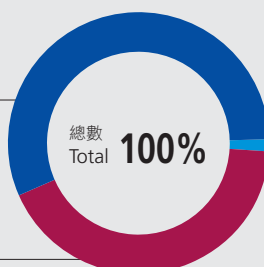
# 貿易票據及予銀行之放款除外

# Excluding trade bills and advances to banks

### 總貸款分佈 Loan Breakdown

56.1% 企業銀行部  
Wholesale Banking Group

42.4% 零售銀行部  
Retail Banking Group



其他  
Others 1.5%

# 二零零四年大事回顧

## 2004 Milestones

### 一月 January



- 獲香港總商會頒發「2003 香港服務業獎：創意獎」
- 推出「展望成才」壽險計劃
- 信用咭推出迎新推廣優惠
- Awarded the "2003 Hong Kong Award for Services: Innovation Award" by the Hong Kong General Chamber of Commerce
- Launch of "HOPE Educator" life insurance plan
- Launch of Credit Card acquisition campaign

- 舉行完成收購中國國際財務有限公司（深圳）（「中國國際財務」）誌慶酒會
- 推出「RMB+ 中港一線通服務」
- 設立「CEPA諮詢專櫃」
- 提升高息貨幣聯繫存款計劃
- 信用咭推出高達五倍「樣樣都後數」積分獎賞計劃
- Organised a cocktail reception to celebrate the completion of the acquisition of China International Finance Company Limited (Shenzhen) ("CIFIC")
- Launch of "RMB+ China Linked Services"
- Establishment of "CEPA Desk"
- Launch of enhanced currency-linked deposit programme
- Launch of Credit Card - up to five times "Gen-X" bonus points programme

### 二月 February



### 三月 March



- 為聯洲珠寶有限公司一億二千萬港元銀團貸款擔任獨家安排行
- 推出保本貨幣聯繫存款
- 信用咭推出迎新推廣優惠及分期換購禮品優惠
- 捐贈舊版鈔票予仁濟醫院拍賣籌得二十七萬八千港元
- Acted as sole arranger of a HK\$120 million syndicated loan for Egana Jewellery & Pearls Limited
- Launch of principal-protected currency-linked deposit
- Launch of Credit Card acquisition campaign and spending promotion to allow customers to redeem fabulous gifts at discounted instalment price
- Donated old edition bank notes to a charity auction organised by Yan Chai Hospital which raised a total of HK\$278,000



## 四月 April

- 為堅柱有限公司五億八千萬港元銀團貸款擔任獨家安排行
- 與中信資本(中信資本市場控股有限公司(「中信資本控股」)及其附屬公司)聯合為路勁基建有限公司安排一億二千萬美元銀團貸款
- 配售香港五隧一橋有限公司零售債券
- 推出附加年金選項之「暖意」退休計劃
- 信用咭推出「月結單都分期」計劃
- 為中信綠色工程基金籌得二十萬港元善款

- Acted as sole arranger of a HK\$580 million syndicated loan for Stone Pole Limited
- Jointly arranged a US\$120 million syndicated loan for Road King Infrastructure Limited with CITIC Capital (CITIC Capital Markets Holdings Limited ("CCMH") and its subsidiaries)
- Acted as placing bank for Hong Kong Link 2004 Limited retail bond
- Launch of "WARMTH" retirement plan with annuity option
- Launch of Credit Card "Statement Balance IFFI" programme
- Raised HK\$200,000 for CITIC Lü Se Gong Cheng Ji Jin



## 五月 May



- 推出Dollar\$mart私人貸款
- 推出九成定息按揭貸款計劃
- 推出「親密薦友」按揭推薦計劃
- 信用咭推出「任何賬單都分期」計劃
- 信用咭推出五月簽賬優惠

- Launch of Dollar\$mart personal instalment loan
- Launch of 90% fixed-rate mortgage loan
- Launch of "Customer Member-Get-Member" mortgage loan referral programme
- Launch of Credit Card "Non-Conventional IFFI" programme
- Launch of Credit Card May spending promotion

- 獲香港管理專業協會頒贈二零零四年度優質管理優異獎
- 推出全面按揭貸款計劃
- 配售香港按揭證券有限公司零售債券
- 革新「劃時理財戶口」
- 中國國際財務推出有出口保險機構承保之出口應收賬貼現

- Awarded a Certificate of Merit in the 2004 HKMA Quality Award
- Launch of comprehensive range of mortgage plans
- Acted as placing bank for the Hong Kong Mortgage Corporation Limited retail bond
- Relaunch of "NOW Account"
- CIFC launched export account receivable discounting with recourse to export insurance agency

## 六月 June



## 七月 July



- 成立商務銀行部
- 發行可贖回利率遞增型港元存款證
- 推出按揭貸款推廣(超級禮品計劃)
- 配售香港特區政府零售債券
- 信用咭推出七月簽賬優惠
- Establishment of Business Banking Department
- Issuance of HKD callable step-up certificates of deposit
- Launch of mortgage loan promotion (super gift plan)
- Acted as placing bank for the HKSAR Government retail bond
- Launch of Credit Card July spending promotion

## 八月 August

- 為香港中國保險(集團)有限公司十二億港元銀團貸款擔任獨家安排行
- 為廣州市越堡水泥有限公司八億港元銀團貸款擔任獨家安排行
- 深水埗分行正式開幕
- 推出九成半按揭保險計劃
- 推出旅遊保險計劃
- Acted as sole arranger of a HK\$1.2 billion syndicated loan for China Insurance Hong Kong (Holdings) Company Limited
- Acted as sole arranger of a HK\$800 million syndicated loan for Guangzhou Heidelberg Yuexiu Cement Company Limited
- Official opening of Shamshuipo branch
- Launch of 95% mortgage insurance programme
- Launch of travel insurance plan



## 九月 September



- 曾耀強先生獲委任為獨立非執行董事及審核委員會主席
- 推出境內外聯動式貿易結算融資服務
- 發行可贖回利率遞增型美元存款證
- 推出商業樓宇按揭推廣計劃
- 推出「明智萬用」壽險計劃
- 信用咭推出九月簽賬優惠
- 參加由香港貿易發展局和上海市金融服務辦公室主辦的「香港金融服務博覽2004」
- Mr. Tsang Yiu Keung Paul appointed as an Independent Non-executive Director and the Chairman of the Audit Committee
- Launch of cross-border interacting trade settlement and financing service
- Issuance of USD callable step-up certificates of deposit
- Launch of commercial property mortgage promotion
- Launch of "BRIGHT" life insurance plan
- Launch of Credit Card September spending promotion
- Participated in the Hong Kong Financial Services Expo 2004 organised by the Hong Kong Trade Development Council and Shanghai Municipal Government Financial Service Office

## 十月 October

- 為江蘇舒康包裝材料有限公司／江蘇恆創包裝材料有限公司三千六百萬美元銀團貸款擔任獨家安排行
- 為至卓國際(控股)有限公司一億港元銀團貸款擔任獨家安排行
- 灣仔分行以新面貌開展業務
- 推出「BUSINESS NOW」商貿理財服務及商務咭
- 推出遞增型利率定期存款
- 推出全新Dollar\$mart Cash Card循環貸款
- 信用咭推出澳門旅遊優惠及「八達通」自動增值服務登記獎賞

- Acted as sole arranger of a US\$36 million syndicated loan for Jiangsu Shukang Packing Materials / Jiangsu Hengchuang Packing Materials
- Acted as sole arranger of a HK\$100 million syndicated loan for Topsearch International (Holdings) Company Limited
- Official opening of newly-renovated Wanchai branch
- Launch of "BUSINESS NOW" and Business Credit Card
- Launch of step-up time deposit
- Launch of Dollar\$mart Cash Card revolving loan
- Launch of Credit Card Macau travel programme and "Octopus" automatic add-value service enrolment reward programme



## 十一月 November



- 發行三億美元五年期高級定息債券，中信資本為聯席牽頭行
- 訂立正式協議，以三億五千一百萬港元出售嘉華銀行中心
- 推出Dollar\$mart稅務貸款及信用咭「幾時都分期」交稅計劃
- 信用咭推出聖誕及新年簽賬推廣優惠
- Issuance of US\$300 million five-year senior fixed-rate Eurobond, in which CITIC Capital acted as joint lead manager
- Entered into a formal agreement on the disposal of Ka Wah Bank Centre at HK\$351 million
- Launch of Dollar\$mart tax loan and Credit Card tax instalment plan
- Launch of Credit Card Christmas and New Year offers

- 竇建中先生獲推選為副董事長，由二零零五年一月一日起正式生效
- 成立上海分行
- 為上海聯合水泥股份有限公司一億零五百萬港元銀團貸款擔任獨家安排行
- 參與「領匯房地產投資信託基金」(「領匯」)招股活動，其後推出「領匯」退票存款／投資優惠
- 推出「御峰」按揭貸款計劃
- 信用咭推出「2倍積分」交稅計劃
- 連續第二年贊助香港青年協會主辦「我係義工」青年義工領袖會議
- 捐出五十萬港元予南亞海嘯災民，連同員工籌得善款共八十二萬六千一百八十六港元

- Mr. Dou Jianzhong has been elected as the Vice Chairman with effect from 1 January 2005
- Establishment of Shanghai branch
- Acted as sole arranger of a HK\$105 million syndicated loan for Shanghai Allied Cement Holdings Limited
- Participated in the public offering of the Link Real Estate Investment Trust ("Link REIT") and later launched the "Link REIT" refund cheque deposit / investment offer
- Launch of "Grand Pacifica" preferential mortgage plan
- Launch of Credit Card "Double Bonus Point" tax payment offers
- Sponsored the Youth Volunteer Leaders Conference organised by the Hongkong Federation of Youth Groups for the second consecutive year
- Donated HK\$500,000 to South Asia tsunami victims, coupled with donations from staff, a total of HK\$826,186 was raised

## 十二月 December





A high-angle, rear-view photograph of three cyclists racing on a track. The cyclist in the foreground on the right is wearing a black and white jersey with 'Kawasaki' and 'Coca-Cola' logos. The cyclist in the foreground on the left is wearing a white jersey and black shorts. A third cyclist in a blue and red jersey is further ahead. The track has a red line and a blue line. The background shows a green field and a blue and white striped barrier.

# 進取 Progressiveness

我們積極進取，放眼未來。即使在極富挑戰性的市場環境下，仍然以開放的態度竭力抓緊每一個商機。

We are progressive, forward-thinking and enterprising. We take an open-minded approach and spare no effort to maximise opportunities in even the most challenging markets.

# 行政總裁報告

## Report of the Chief Executive Officer

### 管理層討論及分析

### Management Discussion and Analysis

#### 1.0 經營環境

香港經濟在自由行及CEPA的帶動下持續好轉，鑑於失業及破產問題隨著經濟復甦而改善，物業市場亦顯著回升，中信嘉華銀行有限公司（「本行」）在第二季起重投零售貸款市場，推出一系列按揭、個人及中小企貸款產品，再度積極發展零售貸款業務，開拓收入來源。

#### 1.0 Operating Environment

Boosted by the individual travel scheme and CEPA, the Hong Kong economy continued to improve. To take advantage of the improving trends in unemployment and bankruptcies, and the rebound in the property market, CITIC Ka Wah Bank Limited (the "Bank") embarked on an aggressive growth strategy to expand its retail banking revenue streams, and re-entered the retail lending market in the second quarter of



**江紹智**  
執行副總裁兼替任行政總裁  
企業銀行部主管  
**Mr. Kenneth Kong**  
Executive Vice President &  
Alternate Chief Executive Officer  
Head of Wholesale Banking Group



**陳許多琳**  
總裁兼行政總裁  
**Mrs. Doreen Chan**  
President &  
Chief Executive Officer



**盧永逸**  
執行副總裁  
**Mr. Kelvin Lo**  
Executive Vice President



同時，為掌握內地市場日漸開放帶來的龐大商機，本行繼二零零三年透過收購中國國際財務有限公司（深圳）（「中國國際財務」）進入珠三角後，二零零四年十二月更進一步於上海成立內地首間分行，作為發展長三角業務的平台，為本行發展大中華區業務揭開新的一頁。

2004 by launching a comprehensive range of mortgage plans, personal loans and loan products for small- and medium-sized enterprises (“SMEs”). At the same time, the Bank continued to pursue its strategy to capture the tremendous business opportunities afforded by the gradual opening of the Mainland market. Following its entry into the market in the Pearl River Delta region through the acquisition of CITIC International Finance Company Limited (Shenzhen) (“CIFIC”) in 2003, the Bank began another chapter in its Greater China business development plan with the opening of its first Mainland branch in Shanghai in December 2004, which will serve as its platform for developing business in the Yangtze River Delta.



**林宗仁**

執行副總裁兼  
營運總監

**Mr. C. Y. Ling**

Executive Vice President &  
Chief Operating Officer



**林劉德美**

執行副總裁兼  
零售銀行部主管

**Mrs. Lorainne Lam**

Executive Vice President &  
Head of Retail Banking Group



**萬紅**

執行副總裁兼  
中國業務總裁

**Ms. Margaret Man**

Executive Vice President &  
Head of China Banking

## 2.0 業績

### 2.1 盈利

截至二零零四年十二月三十一日止全年，本行未計準備前經營溢利為十億四千五百萬港元，較二零零三年上升1.6%，年內非利息收入顯著增加50.4%至六億零一百萬港元。由於資產素質改善及準備撥回，呆壞賬準備大幅下降78.8%，帶動準備後經營溢利上升70.1%至九億四千五百萬港元。雖然本行於二零零三年出售持有至到期證券錄得一億二千四百萬港元溢利，但二零零四年未有任何

## 2.0 Business Performance

### 2.1 Earnings

For the year ended 31 December 2004, the Bank's operating profit before provisions was HK\$1,045 million, representing a 1.6% increase over 2003. During the year, non-interest income recorded a substantial rise of 50.4% to HK\$601 million. Due to improvement in asset quality and write-backs in provisions, charges for bad and doubtful debts dropped substantially by 78.8%, leading to a 70.1% surge in operating profit after provision to HK\$945 million. Unlike 2003, when the disposal of held-to-maturity securities realised a profit of HK\$124 million, no similar activity took place during 2004; coupled



**劉卓衡**

高級副總裁兼  
司庫

**Mr. Philip Lau**

Senior Vice President &  
Treasurer



**施柏雅**

執行副總裁兼  
信貸和風險管理總監

**Mr. Roger Clark Spyer**

Executive Vice President &  
Chief Credit & Risk Officer



**李若齡**

高級副總裁兼  
財務總監

**Mr. Lincoln Lee**

Senior Vice President &  
Chief Financial Officer

有關行動，加上持有的中信資本伙伴投資基金有限公司受國企及紅籌股份表現未如理想所影響，所佔聯營公司錄得淨虧損六百多萬港元，但計及出售有形固定資產淨溢利、重估投資物業淨盈餘、持有至到期證券撥回及稅項後，股東應佔溢利仍大幅上升24.9%至八億一千六百萬港元。

## 2.2 淨利息收入

同業競爭激烈導致貸款息率受壓，二零零四年利息收入因而下跌11.2%，但由於本行提升資產負債管理，並推出革新的「劃時理財戶口」，有效地降低資金成本，令利息支出較二零零三年大幅減少19.7%，故全年淨利息收入只微降5.9%至十四億五千六百萬港元。淨息差則較二零零三年收窄四點子至2.09%。

## 2.3 非利息收入

年內非利息收入錄得理想表現，較二零零三年上升50.4%至六億零一百萬港元，佔經營收入比例由二零零三年的20.5%大幅提升至接近三成水平。零售銀行在二零零四年的費用及佣金收入強勁增長34.3%，連同投資理財業務為零售銀行合共帶來二億三千二百萬港元費用及佣金

with the fact that the performance of CITIC Capital Active Partner Fund Limited was affected by the less than satisfactory performance of H-shares and red chip stocks, net loss arising from associates exceeded HK\$6 million. However, after taking into account net profits arising from the disposal of tangible fixed assets, revaluation surplus on its investment properties, provision written back on held-to-maturity securities and taxation, the Bank reported a strong growth in net profit attributable to shareholders of 24.9% over 2003 to HK\$816 million for the year.

## 2.2 Net interest income

As a result of pressures on loan yields arising from intense industry competition, the Bank's interest income for 2004 suffered and dropped by 11.2%. Nevertheless, given the enhancement in its asset and liability management, and the relaunch of the "NOW Account", which effectively lowered its funding costs, the Bank was able to achieve a reduction in interest expenses of 19.7% compared to 2003. The year's net interest income registered a small decrease of 5.9% to HK\$1,456 million. Net interest margin narrowed 4 basis points to 2.09% from 2003.

## 2.3 Non-interest income

During the year, the Bank recorded a strong performance in its non-interest income which rose 50.4% over 2003 to HK\$601 million. The proportion of non-interest income in operating profit rose substantially to nearly 30% in 2004, compared to 20.5% in 2003. Its Retail Banking Group registered a sharp rise of 34.3% in fees and commission income in 2004. Add to that the contribution from wealth

收入，佔整體非利息收入總額38.5%；企業銀行在二零零四年參與了二十一宗銀團貸款，並在其中八宗擔任獨家安排行，令企業貸款的費用收入較二零零三年增加5.6%至一億三千八百萬港元，連同貿易票據共帶來一億八千萬港元的費用收入，佔非利息收入總額30.0%。

## 2.4 經營支出

二零零四年經營支出較二零零三年上升10.3%至十億一千二百萬港元，主要是因為僱員成本增加17.6%，及會計上對電腦軟件及設備的估計有所改變，加速折舊而錄得四千七百萬港元的一次過支出。僱員成本的上升則來自新增一間子公司、改變員工職位組合及推行銷售和表現獎勵計劃。但本行嚴格控制成本，令二零零四年多個項目的支出下降，尤其是樓宇及設備支出，未計折舊前較二零零三年下降了22.3%。減商譽後成本對收入比率為49.2%。

## 2.5 呆壞賬準備

受惠於香港經濟復甦，零售貸款及企業貸款的淨特殊準備分別較二零零三年大幅下降84.6%及57.2%，特殊準備總額減少三億港元，加上一般準備淨撥回

management services, retail banking fees and commission income amounted to HK\$232 million, accounting for 38.5% of total non-interest income. Its Wholesale Banking Group successfully completed 21 syndicated loan facilities in 2004, for eight of which it acted as sole arranger. As a result, fee income from corporate loans rose 5.6% over 2003 to HK\$138 million. Add to that the contribution from trade bills, wholesale banking fee income amounted to HK\$180 million, representing 30.0% of total non-interest income.

## 2.4 Operating expenses

Operating expenses rose 10.3% during the period to HK\$1,012 million, due mainly to a 17.6% increase in staff costs and a one-time HK\$47 million write-off in accelerated depreciation charge due to a change in accounting estimates on computer software and equipment. The sharp rise in staff costs was due to a newly acquired subsidiary, and a change in staff mix and sales and performance incentive plans. However, the rigorous efforts to control costs helped to achieve savings in numerous expense items; premises and equipment expenses before depreciation, in particular, fell 22.3% compared to 2003. The year's cost to income ratio (after goodwill) stood at 49.2%.

## 2.5 Charge for bad and doubtful debts

Benefiting from Hong Kong's economic recovery, net specific provisions for retail and corporate loans fell sharply by 84.6% and 57.2%, respectively. Total specific provisions were reduced by HK\$300 million in 2004.

二千五百萬港元，本行二零零四年的呆壞賬準備大幅下跌78.8%至一億零一百萬港元。一般準備覆蓋率則為1.23%。

### 3.0 資產素質

#### 3.1 資產、貸款及存款規模

於二零零四年十二月底，本行總資產約為八百零三億港元，較二零零三年底增加3.7%；總貸款增加5.6%至四百二十三億港元，貸款金額的增長主要來自用於香港以外貸款、運輸及運輸設備貸款及貿易融資；總存款則較二零零三年底微跌0.8%至六百二十六億港元，其中客戶存款下跌4.7%至五百五十六億港元。

本行在二零零四年發行存款證的總額達三十九億五千二百萬港元，年內已到期的存款證總額共十七億一千三百萬港元，於二零零四年十二月底的存款證總額為六十九億六千萬港元。

二零零四年十一月，本行成功發行三億美元五年期高級定息債券，定價相等於同年期美國國庫券息率加八十二點子，鎖定了相對便宜的長期資金。有關款項將作為一般企業用途。本行其後更將該債券的票面息率掉期為浮息，以配合本身資產的利率年期分佈情況，令信貸息差達至倫敦銀行同業拆息加三十八點子。

Coupled with a HK\$25 million net release in general provisions, the Bank's charge for bad and doubtful debts declined sharply by 78.8% to HK\$101 million in 2004. The general provision coverage was 1.23%.

### 3.0 Asset Quality

#### 3.1 Asset, loan, and deposit sizes

At the end of December 2004, total assets of the Bank reached HK\$80.3 billion, an increase of 3.7% over 2003 year-end figures. Total loans rose 5.6% to HK\$42.3 billion, due mainly to a rise in loans for use outside Hong Kong, transport and transport equipment, and trade finance. Total deposits dropped slightly by 0.8% from 2003 year-end to HK\$62.6 billion, of which customer deposits fell 4.7% to HK\$55.6 billion.

In 2004, the Bank issued HK\$3,952 million worth of certificates of deposit ("CDs"). During the year, matured CDs totalled HK\$1,713 million. At the end of December 2004, issued CDs totalled HK\$6,960 million.

In November 2004, the Bank successfully issued a US\$300 million five-year senior fixed-rate Eurobond. The offering was priced at a spread of 82 basis points over US Treasuries of a similar maturity. Through the offering, the Bank secured relatively inexpensive long-term funding for general corporate uses. In order to match the interest rate tenor of the Bank's asset, the fixed rate coupon was swapped to floating rate through an interest rate swap and achieved a credit spread of 38 basis points over LIBOR.



### 3.2 資產素質指標

本行在二零零四年再聘請三位專責信貸及市場風險管理的高層人員，令資產素質進一步提升。於二零零四年底，本行信用咭撇賬率為3.1%，按揭拖欠比率則為0.35%。二零零四年解決了問題貸款十億五千五百萬港元。不良貸款較二零零三年底減少了七億零九百萬港元；不良貸款比率從二零零三年底的5.3%大幅下降至3.3%；貸款虧損覆蓋率則從50.5%提升至65.2%；覆蓋率為88.9%。

### 3.3 財務狀況

於二零零四年十二月底，本行的未經調整資本充足比率為16.5%，貸存比率為67.6%，貸款對資產總值比率為52.7%，平均流動資金比率為47.9%。

### 3.2 Asset quality indicators

During the year, the Bank employed three additional senior executives on its credit and risk management team, which helped to enhance its efforts to improve asset quality. As at the end of 2004, the Bank's credit card charge-off ratio was 3.1%, while its mortgage delinquency ratio was 0.35%. During the year, the Bank resolved HK\$1,055 million in problem loans. NPLs dropped by HK\$709 million compared to 2003 year-end. The NPL ratio fell significantly to 3.3% from 5.3% at 2003 year-end. The loan loss coverage ratio improved from 50.5% to 65.2%, while the coverage ratio was 88.9%.

### 3.3 Financial position

At the end of December 2004, the Bank's unadjusted capital adequacy ratio was 16.5%. The loans to deposits ratio was 67.6%. The loans to total assets ratio was 52.7%. The average liquidity ratio was 47.9%.

#### 資產素質指標

#### Asset Quality Indicators

		二零零四年十二月三十一日 31 December 2004	二零零三年十二月三十一日 31 December 2003
未經調整資本充足比率	Unadjusted capital adequacy	16.5%	16.3%
貸存比率	Loans to deposits	67.6%	63.5%
貸款對資產總值比率	Loans to total assets	52.7%	51.8%
平均流動資金比率	Average liquidity	47.9%	49.2%
覆蓋率	Coverage	88.9%	92.9%
貸款虧損覆蓋率	Loan loss coverage	65.2%	50.5%
一般準備覆蓋率	General provision coverage	1.23%	1.36%
不良貸款比率	NPL	3.3%	5.3%
內地放款佔總客戶貸款 比例	Mainland loans to total customer advances	13.6%	11.8%

## 4.0 業務擴展

為幫助客戶抓緊CEPA商機，本行在二零零四年首季推出「RMB+ 中港一線通服務」。另外，鑑於失業及破產情況隨著經濟好轉而改善，本行在第二季起重投零售貸款市場，推出嶄新Dollar\$mart系列私人貸款及循環貸款、全面按揭貸款計劃及商業樓宇按揭等。同時並因應客戶需求的轉變，革新「劃時理財戶口」及推出多項高息存款產品。

## 4.0 Business Development

To assist customers in capturing the tremendous business opportunities arising from CEPA, the Bank launched China-related services, "RMB+ China Linked Services", in the first quarter of 2004. Additionally, in light of improving trends in unemployment and bankruptcies as a result of Hong Kong's economic recovery, the Bank re-entered the retail lending market in the second quarter of 2004. The Bank launched a brand new Dollar\$mart personal instalment loan and cash card revolving loan, a comprehensive range of mortgage plans, and commercial property mortgage plans. The enhanced "NOW Account" and several high-yield deposit products were also launched in order to meet the changing needs of its customers.

### 二零零四年推出的新產品及服務

#### New Products and Services Launched in 2004

	新產品及服務	New Products and Services
一月 January	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 「展望成才」壽險計劃</li> <li>• 信用咭迎新推廣優惠</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• "HOPE Educator" life insurance plan</li> <li>• Credit Card acquisition campaign</li> </ul>
二月 February	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 「RMB+ 中港一線通服務」</li> <li>• 「CEPA 諮詢專櫃」</li> <li>• 提升高息貨幣聯繫存款計劃</li> <li>• 信用咭高達五倍「樣樣都後數」積分獎賞計劃</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• "RMB+ China Linked Services"</li> <li>• "CEPA Desk"</li> <li>• Enhanced currency-linked deposit</li> <li>• Credit Card - up to five times "Gen-X" bonus points programme</li> </ul>
三月 March	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 保本貨幣聯繫存款</li> <li>• 信用咭迎新推廣優惠</li> <li>• 信用咭分期換購禮品優惠</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Principal-protected currency-linked deposit</li> <li>• Credit Card acquisition campaign</li> <li>• Credit Card spending promotion to redeem fabulous gifts at discounted instalment price</li> </ul>
四月 April	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 配售香港五隧一橋有限公司零售債券</li> <li>• 附加年金選項之「暖意」退休計劃</li> <li>• 信用咭「月結單都分期」計劃</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Acted as placing bank for Hong Kong Link 2004 Limited retail bond</li> <li>• "WARMTH" retirement plan with annuity option</li> <li>• Credit Card "Statement Balance IFFI" programme</li> </ul>

	新產品及服務	New Products and Services
五月 May	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dollar\$mart 私人貸款</li> <li>• 定息按揭貸款</li> <li>• 信用咭「任何賬單都分期」計劃</li> <li>• 信用咭五月簽賬優惠</li> <li>• 「親密薦友」按揭推薦計劃</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dollar\$mart personal instalment loan</li> <li>• Fixed-rate mortgage loan</li> <li>• Credit Card “Non-Conventional IFFI” programme</li> <li>• Credit Card May spending promotion</li> <li>• “Customer Member-Get-Member” mortgage loan referral programme</li> </ul>
六月 June	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 全面按揭貸款計劃</li> <li>• 革新「劃時理財戶口」</li> <li>• 配售香港按揭證券有限公司零售債券</li> <li>• 中國國際財務推出有出口保險機構承保之出口應收賬貼現</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Comprehensive range of mortgage plans</li> <li>• Relaunch of “NOW Account”</li> <li>• Acted as placing bank for the Hong Kong Mortgage Corporation Limited retail bond</li> <li>• CIFIC launched export account receivable discounting with recourse to export insurance agency</li> </ul>
七月 July	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 可贖回利率遞增型港元存款證</li> <li>• 按揭貸款推廣(超級禮品計劃)</li> <li>• 配售香港特區政府零售債券</li> <li>• 信用咭七月簽賬優惠</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HKD callable step-up CDs</li> <li>• Mortgage loan promotion (super gift plan)</li> <li>• Acted as placing bank for the HKSAR Government retail bond</li> <li>• Credit Card July spending promotion</li> </ul>
八月 August	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 九成半按揭保險計劃</li> <li>• 旅遊保險計劃</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 95% Mortgage insurance programme</li> <li>• Travel insurance plan</li> </ul>
九月 September	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 可贖回利率遞增型美元存款證</li> <li>• 商業樓宇按揭推廣</li> <li>• 境內外聯動式貿易結算融資服務</li> <li>• 「明智萬用」壽險計劃</li> <li>• 信用咭九月簽賬優惠</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• USD callable step-up CDs</li> <li>• Commercial property mortgage promotion</li> <li>• Cross-border interacting trade settlement and financing</li> <li>• “BRIGHT” life insurance plan</li> <li>• Credit Card September spending promotion</li> </ul>
十月 October	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 遞增型利率定期存款</li> <li>• 「BUSINESS NOW」商貿理財服務及商務咭</li> <li>• Dollar\$mart Cash Card循環貸款</li> <li>• 信用咭澳門旅遊優惠及「八達通」自動增值服務登記獎賞</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Step-up time deposit</li> <li>• “BUSINESS NOW” and Business Credit Card</li> <li>• Dollar\$mart Cash Card revolving loan</li> <li>• Credit Card Macau travel programme and “Octopus” automatic add-value service enrolment reward programme</li> </ul>

	新產品及服務	New Products and Services
十一月 November	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dollar\$mart稅務貸款</li> <li>• 信用咭「幾時都分期」交稅計劃</li> <li>• 信用咭聖誕及新年簽賬推廣優惠</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dollar\$mart tax loan</li> <li>• Credit Card tax instalment plan</li> <li>• Credit Card Christmas and New Year offers</li> </ul>
十二月 December	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 定價股票掛鈎投資</li> <li>• 「領匯」退票存款／投資優惠</li> <li>• 「御峰」按揭貸款計劃</li> <li>• 信用咭「2倍積分」交稅優惠</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fixed price equity-linked investment offers</li> <li>• The "Link REIT" refund cheque deposit / investment offer</li> <li>• "Grand Pacifica" preferential mortgage plan</li> <li>• Credit Card "Double Bonus Point" tax payment offers</li> </ul>

本行信用咭在過去一年積極推出多項迎新及簽賬推廣優惠，有關業務成績甚為理想。截至二零零四年十二月底信用咭發咭量為十六萬張，達到全年的目標，而應收賬則錄得五億三千八百萬港元，較二零零三年上升26.2%。

企業貸款方面，企業銀行部在二零零四年成功參與多達二十一宗銀團貸款的籌組，出任獨家安排行的交易達八宗，包括香港中國保險(集團)有限公司十二億港元貸款、路勁基建有限公司一億二千萬美元貸款、廣州市越堡水泥有限公司八億港元貸款、堅柱有限公司五億八千萬港元貸款、江蘇舒康包裝材料有限公司／江蘇恒創包裝材料有限公司三千六百萬美元貸款、聯洲珠寶有限公司一億二千萬港元貸款、上海聯合水泥股份有限公司一億零五百萬港元貸款及至卓國際(控股)有限公司一億港元貸款。在路勁基建的銀團貸款籌組上，本行首度與中信資本(中信資本控股及其附屬

During the year, the Bank actively launched several credit card acquisition campaigns and card spending promotions. As a result, the credit card business showed encouraging results. As at the end of 2004, the number of the Bank's credit cards in issuance met the annual target of 160,000 cards, and card receivables rose by 26.2% from 2003 to HK\$538 million.

With respect to corporate lending, the Bank's Wholesale Banking Group successfully completed 21 syndicated loan facilities in 2004, for eight of which it acted as sole arranger. These included a HK\$1.2 billion loan for China Insurance H.K. (Holdings) Company Limited, a US\$120 million loan for Road King Infrastructure Limited, a HK\$800 million loan for Guangzhou Heidelberg Yuexiu Cement Company Limited, a HK\$580 million loan for Stone Pole Limited, a US\$36 million loan for Jiangsu Shukang Packing Materials / Jiangsu Hengchuang Packing Materials, a HK\$120 million loan for Egana Jewellery & Pearls Limited, a HK\$105 million loan for Shanghai Allied Cement Holdings, and a HK\$100 million loan for Topsearch International Holdings. The loan facility for Road King Infrastructure Limited also marked the first time that the Bank had worked jointly with CITIC Capital (CCMH and

公司)合作，其後並參與由中信資本任安排行的東莞觀瀾湖高爾夫球會有限公司二億四千萬元人民幣及四千萬元銀團貸款。

## 5.0 中國業務

二零零四年十二月，本行於上海開設首間內地分行，專注建立長三角的企業及個人客戶層，為本行開拓內地市場邁出了標誌性的重要一步。經中國銀監會批准，本行上海分行可以在全國範圍內經營對各類客戶的外幣業務，它將成為本行推進內地市場業務的主要平台及動力。上海分行於二零零四年已取得盈利，預期最快可在二零零六年申請經營人民幣業務牌照。

中國國際財務於二零零四年繼續錄得盈利，符合須有兩年盈利的要求，現已申請經營人民幣業務牌照。本行並已申請在澳門開設分行，目前正待有關當局審批。

此外，本行亦繼續深化與中信實業銀行的業務合作，二零零四年本行與中信實業銀行共同參與的銀團貸款及俱樂部貸款共五宗。另外，自二零零零年初起，本行已開始為企業客戶安排人民幣借貸，主要是透過轉介方式，最終由中信實業銀行提供借貸和產品服務。

its subsidiaries). Subsequently, during the same year, the Bank also participated in a loan facility of RMB240 million and HK\$40 million, arranged by CITIC Capital for Dongguan Mission Hills Golf Club.

## 5.0 China Banking

In December 2004, the Bank opened its first Mainland branch in Shanghai, focusing on establishing a corporate and retail client base in the Yangtze River Delta. The opening of the Shanghai branch marked an important milestone in the Bank's Mainland market development. With the approval from the China Banking Regulatory Commission, the Shanghai branch is permitted to offer foreign currency banking services to various types of customers in Mainland China. Serving as an important platform and engine for the Bank's business expansion in Mainland China, the Shanghai branch had already turned a profit in 2004 and is expected to be able to apply for a Renminbi licence in 2006 at the earliest.

CIFC continued to be profitable in 2004. Having fulfilled the requirement for two consecutive years of profitable operation, CIFC has already filed an application for a Renminbi licence. Meanwhile, the Bank has also filed an application to set up a branch in Macau, and is currently waiting for regulatory approval.

Separately, the Bank continued its efforts to deepen collaboration with CITIC Industrial Bank ("CIB"). In 2004, the Bank and CIB furthered the relationship by participating jointly in a total of five syndicated loans and club deals. Since early 2000, with the help of CIB in providing lending and product services, the Bank has been able to arrange Renminbi loans for its corporate clients, mainly through referrals to CIB.



## 6.0 再獲殊榮

本行獲香港管理專業協會頒贈二零零四年度優質管理優異獎，為該年度唯一獲得優質管理獎的銀行，肯定了本行在優質企業管理上的卓越成就。公益服務方面，本行則再度獲香港社會服務聯會頒贈「商界展關懷」標誌，表揚其積極投入關心社群。

## 7.0 人力資源發展

於二零零四年底，本行員工人數為一千三百三十三人。管理層相信，是「人」的因素令一間機構能與別不同，創造佳績。為吸納人才和保留表現優秀的員工，本行一直致力確保薪酬架構在同業中具有相當的競爭力。本行旗下所有公司亦設有自主的花紅制度，目的是為員工制定共同目標，藉此推動個人表現和本行業績。在所有的有關制度下，員工所獲發的花紅均與本行的盈利能力、部門表現及員工個人貢獻息息相關。

除了本行控股公司中信國際金融控股有限公司為高級行政人員而設的購股權計劃外，本行並沒有其他購股權計劃。

## 6.0 Awards

The Bank was awarded a Certificate of Merit in the 2004 HKMA Quality Award organised by The Hong Kong Management Association. The Bank was the only bank that received the Quality Award in 2004, in recognition of its achievement in implementing quality management. In community services, the Bank was again awarded the “Caring Company Logo” by the Hong Kong Council of Social Service for its enduring efforts in caring for the community.

## 7.0 Human Resources Development

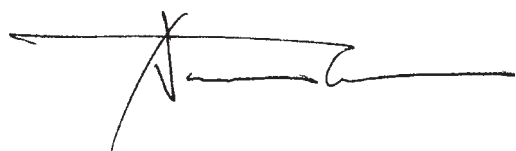
As at the end of 2004, the Bank had 1,333 staff in its employment. Management firmly believes that “people” are the critical factor that distinguishes an organisation and makes it successful. In order to attract talent and retain strong performers, it has been making continuous efforts to benchmark its remuneration structure in order to ensure its competitiveness compared to industry peers. All companies under the Bank offer discretionary bonus schemes aimed at cultivating common goals among employees, driving individual performance, and generating results for the Bank. All bonus schemes are in direct correlation to the Bank’s profitability, unit performance and individual contributions.

Other than share options offered by CITIC International Financial Holdings Limited, its holding company, to senior executives, the Bank does not have any separate share option scheme.

本行亦十分重視員工的培訓和發展。於二零零四年，每位員工平均接受五點七日培訓，全年共有一萬一千九百九十六人次受訓。課程的主題廣泛，包括產品和電腦知識、管理、監管條例、市場推廣及服務技巧等。

## 8.0 未來發展

本行未來將繼續憑藉中信公司的支持及本身對香港和中國市場的深入認識，全力發展中國業務，包括提升和擴大在中國的基礎，並進一步加強與中信公司系內其他金融機構的協同合作，同時持續強化信貸及風險管理，提升資產素質，不斷開拓創新，與時並進，以充份掌握中國加入世貿帶來的無限商機。



**陳許多琳**

**Chan Hui Dor Lam Doreen**

總裁兼行政總裁

*President & Chief Executive Officer*

The Bank places a high priority on ongoing staff training and people development. During 2004, the average training per employee was 5.7 days. A total of 11,996 participants attended training and development during the year, with curriculums covering a wide range of subjects, from product and computer knowledge to management, regulatory, marketing and servicing skills.

## 8.0 Future Development

The Bank will continue to leverage on the support of our parent, and its deep understanding of both the Hong Kong and China markets in order to further its business expansion on the Mainland. The Bank is committed to enhancing and expanding its foothold on the Mainland, and to further strengthening its synergistic collaboration with other CITIC Group's financial institutions. Meanwhile, it will continue to strengthen its credit and risk management with a view to further enhancing its asset quality. To keep pace with market opportunities, it will continuously strive for innovation so as to fully capitalise on the tremendous business opportunities arising from China's accession to the World Trade Organisation.



# 創新 Innovation

我們不囿於傳統思維，能夠從多角度出發，為客戶創造嶄新的方案，提供增值服務，以迎合瞬息萬變的市場需求。

Our ability to think laterally in finding creative, new solutions helps us deliver value-added customer solutions and ensure that our services can rise to the demands of a fast-changing marketplace.

### 零售銀行部

#### Retail Banking Group

本行的零售銀行業務在二零零四年繼續錄得強勁增長。建基於為客戶提供非凡價值和實用財務方案以別於同儕的策略，零售銀行部年內繼續致力為中高端客戶開拓創新產品，同時並實行多項重要的業務計劃，以進一步推動業務表現，當中包括重投零售按揭貸款及私人貸款市場，首度推出多項本行獨家高息產品，以及推出為小型企業而設的商貿理財服務，作為新的業務發展重點。

二零零四年零售銀行部的業績有顯著增長，反映其業務策略和以客為尊的服務精神取得成效。非利息總收入為二億七千三百七十萬港元，較二零零三年上升28%；加上在積極管理零售貸款風險下，呆壞賬準備大幅下降，令稅前溢利錄得一億七千五百二十萬港元的增長，零售銀行部二零零四年稅前溢利較二零零三年增加170%。

The Bank's retail banking business registered another year of strong growth in 2004. Building on its strategy of competitive differentiation through the delivery of exceptional value and pragmatic solutions to customers, its Retail Banking Group ("RBG") continued its drive in product innovation for affluent customers during the year. Business momentum was further boosted by a number of important business initiatives, including the Bank's re-entry into the retail mortgage loan and personal loan markets, the introduction of its proprietary yield-enhancement programmes, and the launch of the small business customer segment as a new business development focus.

The success of RBG's business strategy and its customer-centric service orientation was evident in the significant progress made in the performance of the business unit. Total non-interest income was HK\$273.7 million, representing a 28% year-on-year increase. Active management of the risk profile of the Bank's retail loan book led to a hefty reduction in provisioning charges. As a result, RBG recorded a growth of HK\$175.2 million in profit before tax in 2004, a 170% improvement in its contribution compared to 2003.



## 提升投資理財服務

零售銀行部繼續以「劃時理財戶口」的佳績為基礎，進一步發展業務，於二零零四年期間成功取得高企的客戶保留率，平均戶口結餘穩企在四十萬港元水平，當中很大部份客戶更經常透過中信資本買賣香港股票。管理層對有關成績感到滿意，並相信這會成為本行投資理財業務未來發展的穩健基礎。

年內，本行先後推出多項理財方案，為中高端客戶增添財富：

### • RMB+ 中港一線通服務

優質的內地相關服務組合，旨在為需要人民幣和CEPA相關銀行服務的個人客戶，提供增值的財務配套。

### • 高息產品

本行於二零零四年七月首度推出自行設計的港元可贖回利率遞增型存款證，其後在二零零四年九月再推出同類型的美元存款證。兩批存款證提供百份百本金保證和遞增年利率，讓客戶可享有較相同年期相同貨幣定期存款為高的回報（五年的投資回報率高達18.5%）。兩批存款證均取得非常理想的成績，認購總額高達十三億港元。

## Enhancement of Wealth Management Services

RBG continued to build on the success of the “NOW Account”, maintaining a high level of client retention during 2004, with average customer balance standing firmly in the region of HK\$400,000 each; a high proportion of this client base was also active in Hong Kong stock trading through CITIC Capital. Management is pleased with this performance and believes this will provide a healthy base for further developing the Bank's Wealth Management business going forward.

Meanwhile, in pursuit of enhancing wealth creation for the Bank's affluent customers, a number of financial planning solutions were introduced during the year:

### • RMB+ China Linked Services

A premium package of China-related services designed to provide value-added financial convenience for customers who demand relevant personal Renminbi banking services, as well as business-focused CEPA-related banking benefits.

### • Yield-Enhancement Programmes

The Bank launched its inaugural proprietary Hong Kong dollar callable step-up CDs programme in July 2004 and, subsequently, a similar US dollar programme in September 2004. Both programmes offered 100% principal protection and step-up interest rates which enabled customers to earn higher returns (up to 18.5% over five years) than time deposits with similar tenors in the respective currencies. The two programmes met with resounding successes, attracting total subscriptions of up to HK\$1.3 billion.



另一項高息方案是在二零零四年十月推出的遞增型利率定期存款。客戶可以港元或美元開立遞增型利率定期存款，於五個月的存款期內享有特殊高息回報。市場對該產品反應十分熱烈，在第四季吸納存款總額達二十億港元，合共開立了四千八百六十五個有關戶口。



Another yield enhancement solution was the step-up deposit launched in October 2004. Available in both Hong Kong and US dollars, it offered customers bonus interest rates for keeping their deposits with the Bank over a period of five months. The programme was greeted by an overwhelming response, drawing HK\$2 billion in deposits from 4,865 customer accounts in the last quarter of the year.

#### • 銀行保險業務

零售銀行部年內因應客戶在不同人生階段的需要推出三項人壽保險計劃，包括配合子女教育需要的「展望成才」壽險計劃，為中高端客戶爭取高回報保障的「明智萬用」壽險計劃，以及附加年金選項的「暖意」退休計劃。年內保險業務帶來的費用收入增加26%，足以反映出本行在這範疇取得的成果。

由於以上理財方案取得輝煌成績，零售銀行部投資理財服務錄得的收入比二零零三年增加26%，年內新吸納的核心客戶共四萬四千位。

#### • Bancassurance

Three life insurance plans were introduced during the year to meet the varying life cycle needs of customers: the “HOPE Educator” life insurance plan, designed to meet childrens’ education needs; the “BRIGHT” life insurance plan, designed for affluent customers looking for a yield-enhancing protection plan; and the “WARMTH” retirement plan, with an annuity option. The Bank’s success in this area was reflected in its 26% growth in insurance fee income during the year.

Backed by these successful initiatives, Wealth Management income recorded a 26% growth over 2003, and new core relationships acquired during the year totalled 44,000.

零售銀行部

Retail Banking Group

## 重投零售貸款市場

香港經濟踏上復甦軌道，二零零四年初起失業率及個人破產情況均呈現明確的下跌趨勢，加上銀行業實行共享正面信貸資料，本行在去年第二季銳意重投零售貸款市場。

在零售按揭貸款方面，零售銀行部推出一系列極具市場競爭力的按揭貸款方案，讓客戶可因應個人財務狀況和利率前景，選擇定息按揭貸款計劃，或以最優惠利率或香港銀行同業拆息為基準的浮息按揭貸款計劃。無抵押私人貸款方面，零售銀行部以劃一低息推出結合信用咭優惠的Dollar\$mart私人貸款。年內推出的Dollar\$mart系列產品還包括提供市場首創「免息免還款」優惠及個人化利率的私人循環貸款，以及稅務貸款計劃。

這些嶄新產品為按揭和無抵押私人貸款業務分別帶來三十四億港元及一億二千二百萬港元的貸款。儘管價格競爭激烈，本行仍能透過嚴格的資產及負債管理來保持合理息差，力求在產品的資產素質和盈利能力兩方面取得平衡。

## Re-entry into Retail Lending Market

As Hong Kong's economy returned to a firm path of recovery, both unemployment and personal bankruptcies were showing a definitive downward trend in early 2004. Helped further by the implementation of positive data sharing in the banking sector, the Bank made its decisive re-entry into the retail lending market in the second quarter of the year.



In the area of retail mortgage lending, RBG rolled out a series of market-competitive solutions that allowed customers to select from a range of fixed-rate mortgage plans, or Prime- and HIBOR-based floating rate mortgage plans, depending on their individual financial circumstances and interest rate outlooks. On the unsecured personal lending side, RBG launched Dollar\$mart, a personal instalment loan product bundled with credit card benefits at a single competitive rate. Other

Dollar\$mart products introduced throughout the year included a revolving loan product with first-in-market “payment holidays” and personalised interest rates, as well as tax instalment loans.

The new initiatives successfully drew in HK\$3.4 billion and HK\$122 million in new bookings, respectively, for mortgages and unsecured personal lending. Moreover, despite fierce pricing competition, the Bank was able to uphold its margins through rigorous asset and liability management, which strives to balance the products' asset qualities and profitability.

## 信用咭業務強勁增長

零售銀行部的信用咭業務雖然在二零零四年面對競爭激烈的經營環境，但仍然能夠錄得穩健的增長，新簽賬總額及應收賬分別增加 43% 及 26.2%，而根據香港 VISA 公佈的行內平均數分別僅為 22% 及 3%。此外，以中小企為目標客戶的全新商務咭亦在第四季推出。零售銀行部未來將會繼續積極拓展信用咭業務，並重點提高信貸素質及盈利能力。

## 成立商務銀行部

為滿足不同客戶的需要，本行於二零零四年中把企業銀行部每年營業額少於五千萬港元或未償還貸款額少於二千萬港元的小型企業客戶，轉由零售銀行部的商務銀行部服務。此舉是為了令零售銀行部能更有效集中資源照顧小型企業客戶的業務發展需要。有關服務平台涵蓋產品管理、風險組合評估、分行銷售、以及有專責人員跟進的營運資金借貸服務。

## Robust Growth in Credit Card Business

A healthy growth in RBG's credit card business was recorded in 2004, despite the pressure of an intensively competitive environment. Total new sales and account receivables increased by 43% and 26.2%, respectively, compared to the industry averages of 22% and 3%, respectively, according to data released by VISA Hong Kong. A new product, the Business Credit Card, was launched in the fourth quarter with SMEs as the target segment. RBG will continue to grow its credit card business aggressively, with the focus on credit quality and profit potential.

## Launch of Business Banking Segment

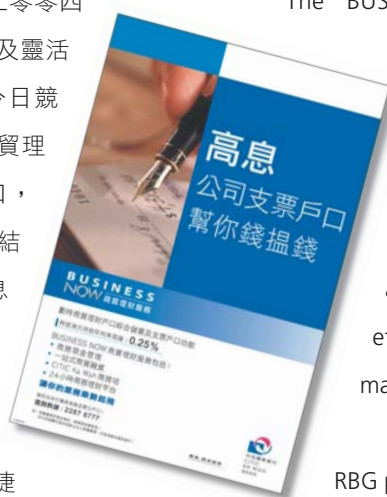
In mid-2004, the Bank undertook a client segmentation initiative whereby small business customers with an annual sales turnover of HK\$50 million or under, or an outstanding loan value with the Bank of HK\$20 million or below, were segregated from the Wholesale Banking Group and placed into the Business Banking Segment within RBG. The objective was to allow RBG to embrace this clientele with dedicated resources that suit their business needs. The service platform was designed to encompass product management, risk portfolio assessment, branch distribution and dedicated working capital lending specialists.

## 零售銀行部

### Retail Banking Group

「BUSINESS NOW」商貿理財服務在二零零四年十月推出，為小型企業提供全面及靈活的銀行服務及信貸，以助他們在今日競爭激烈的營商環境中脫穎而出。商貿理財戶口乃提供利息的商業往來戶口，讓小型企業客戶更有效運用現金結餘，利用閒置資金取得最高的利息收入。

零售銀行部計劃於二零零五年推出更多升級服務，提供更多方便快捷的理財方案，以滿足小型企業客戶的財務需要。



The “BUSINESS NOW” programme, launched in October 2004, offers these small business customers comprehensive, flexible banking services and leverage that will help them stay ahead in today's highly competitive business environment. It features an interest-bearing business checking account that enables these customers to more effectively utilise their available cash balances and maximise interest earnings when funds are idle.

RBG plans to introduce more upgraded services in 2005 to provide further hassle-free solutions to suit the business financial needs of this clientele.

## 擴大跨境收入基礎

年內另一重大發展是透過進軍內地按揭市場，擴大收入基礎。兩支按揭直銷隊伍已分別於深圳和上海成立，深圳隊伍藉著本行全資擁有的中國國際財務在珠江三角洲尋找商機；而上海隊伍則透過本行上海分行發展長江三角洲業務。兩支隊伍與企業銀行部、中國業務部及中信公司系內其他子公司合作無間，為內地著名發展商的高素質豪宅項目買家提供按揭產品及支援服務。

## Expansion of Cross-Border Revenue Base

Another significant development during the year was the expansion of the Bank's revenue base into the China mortgage market. Two mortgage direct sales teams were established, one located in Shenzhen to cover business opportunities in the Pearl River Delta region through the Bank's fully-owned subsidiary, CIFC, and the other in Shanghai to cover the Yangtze River Delta region through the Bank's Shanghai branch. Both teams work very closely with the Wholesale Banking and China Banking Groups, as well as with other CITIC companies, to provide end-user mortgage products and service support to leading property developers of high-quality luxury residential projects in China.

## 資產素質顯著提升

由於本行嚴格管理信貸風險，大幅提升追收欠款的效率，加上拖欠比率下降，零售銀行部於二零零四年錄得五十萬港元的準備撥回。本行的樓宇按揭拖欠比率為0.35%，比香港金融管理局公佈的行內平均數0.38%為低；而信用咭的淨撇賬年率為3.10%，亦比市場的平均數4.73%為低。

## 展望

零售銀行部在過去幾年建立了穩固的基礎，現已準備就緒，迎接香港和內地市場增長帶來的商機。在香港方面，今年將會重點開拓高端客戶的零售銀行服務，其他工作包括持續提升投資理財和i-banking網上銀行服務，以為中高端客戶提供更佳服務，同時並會加強商務銀行部的服務。至於中國內地業務，零售銀行部將會利用本行在珠江三角洲和長江三角洲日益擴展的網絡，推動業務發展。

## Significant Improvement in Asset Quality

As a result of rigorous credit risk management and significant improvement in effective collection management and delinquency rate reduction, RBG was able to write-back HK\$0.5 million in provisions in 2004. The Bank's residential mortgage delinquency ratio was 0.35%, better than Hong Kong Monetary Authority's published industry average 0.38%. The annualised net charge-off ratio of its credit card portfolio was 3.10%, which was also lower than the sector average of 4.73%.

## Outlook

With the firm foundation built over the past years, RBG is well-poised to capitalise on the growing market momentum both in Hong Kong and China. In particular, it will focus on launching a new upscale retail banking programme in Hong Kong in the coming year. Other areas will include the continuing enhancement of its wealth management services and i-banking platform for affluent customers, as well as the introduction of upgraded services for the Business Banking Segment. In China, efforts will be coordinated to leverage on the Bank's growing presence in the Pearl River and Yangtze River Delta regions.





# 以客為尊 Customer Focus

我們的各項服務都是以建立長久客戶關係為目標。以客為尊的精髓，就是能夠因應客戶需要提供最優質的服務，以協助他們拓展業務及增添個人財富。

Our every move is geared towards building long-term relationships. Focusing on the needs of our customers means we are able to provide the best resources to help them grow their business and personal wealth.

## 企業銀行部

### Wholesale Banking Group

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二零零四年，本行企業銀行部三管齊下鞏固業務基礎，包括提升整體服務素質，加強營銷渠道的能力，以及透過積極管理客戶關係，為客戶締造更臻完美的綜合服務體驗。企業銀行部的工作重點，是要瞭解各類中型公司及大型企業客戶的需要，並提供度身訂造的財務方案。

為此，企業銀行部進行了詳細的檢討，以更有效地分配資源，改進服務方式，擴闊產品系列，同時並將較小型客戶轉由零售銀行部新成立的商務銀行部服務，因為商務銀行部的服務模式更適合他們，而企業銀行部則可集中寶貴資源為中型公司及大型企業度身訂造財務方案。透過與財資部在結構性產品方面的進一步合作，企業銀行部有很大潛力為客戶提供更先進的產品及服務。

隨著銀團貸款、貿易融資和匯款業務不斷擴大，企業銀行部在二零零四年第三季將金融機構拓展部納入為成員之一，以進一步加強有關業務的承造能力。

In 2004, the Bank's Wholesale Banking Group ("WBG") embarked on a three-pronged strategy to build on its business foundation: enhancing its overall service quality; strengthening its delivery capability; and perfecting its total customer experience through proactive relationship management. WBG places emphasis on identifying customer needs and offering tailor-made financial solutions to a wide spectrum of mid-cap companies and large corporations.

To this end, thorough reviews were conducted to align WBG's resources, refine its service methodology, and enrich its product range. Smaller customers were transferred to RBG where they will benefit from the portfolio business approach of the newly created Business Banking Unit. In doing so, valuable WBG resources can be applied to focus on customising financial solutions for the mid-cap companies and large corporations. The potential for enhanced service sophistication is great, with more room to partner with the Treasury and Markets Group for structuring support.

In the third quarter of 2004, WBG further strengthened its ability to take on the increasing volumes in syndicated loans as well as trade finance and remittance businesses by integrating the Financial Institutions Department into the WBG family.

## 企業銀行部

### Wholesale Banking Group

改善資產素質是企業銀行部一直以來的目標，所以它非常重視風險管理。過去兩年，企業銀行部不斷改進風險管理的工具和效率，以確保它們能有效地應用於業務上。這些措施已見良好成效，企業銀行部的貸款虧損準備在二零零四年創五年來歷史新低，管理層亦很高興看到其資產素質和業務承造基礎比以前更穩固。

## 企業及銀團貸款

企業及銀團貸款部以服務紮根香港的企業及跨國公司為主，同時並在銀團貸款市場中擔任發起籌組和分銷貸款的工作。為了配合不斷提升的客戶需求，企業及銀團貸款部在年內成立了專責的關係管理小組，小組成員均具備對個別行業的專門知識；此外更引入嶄新商業模式，以更有效地處理地產項目、酒店發展和投資，以及基建項目(例如發電廠和收費道路)的交易。

在集中發展重點業務和以客為尊的策略下，本行於二零零四年出任了多宗香港及中國大型銀團貸款的獨家安排行，成功為客戶籌組逾四十億港元貸款。

With asset quality improvement as an ongoing target, WBG has always placed a high priority on risk management. Over the past two years, it has paid close attention to refining its risk management tools and disciplines to ensure that they are appropriately implemented in its business. These measures have yielded good results, with its loan loss provision hitting a five-year historic low in 2004. Management is pleased that WBG's asset quality and business underwriting foundations are more solid than ever before.

## Corporate and Syndication

The Corporate and Syndication Department targets customers who are Hong Kong-based corporates and multinational corporations. It also handles origination and distribution work in the loan syndication

market. To keep pace with the sophisticated needs of its customers, dedicated relationship management teams were formed during the year, and were equipped with specialised skills in a number of selected business segments. New business models were put in place to facilitate transaction processing in relation to real estate

projects, hotel development and investment, as well as infrastructure projects, such as power plants and toll roads.

As a result of its sharpened business and customer focus, the Bank acted as sole arranger for a number of sizeable syndicated loans in Hong Kong and China, successfully concluding for our customers term finance in excess of HK\$4 billion in 2004.



## 中國企業貸款

中國企業貸款部的客戶包括主要的國營企業、在香港上市的紅籌公司、中國民營企業，以及主業在中國的外資公司。中國企業貸款部的資深銀行家親自為客戶提供服務，他們對中國市場有深厚認識，並得到中信公司旗下子公司（包括中信實業銀行及中信証券股份有限公司）的全力支持。二零零四年，本行透過在上海開設分行擴展服務網絡，並作為發展華東地區長江三角洲業務的立足點，而華南地區珠江三角洲的業務發展則由本行全資擁有的深圳財務公司中國國際財務所推動。透過這兩大業務發展支柱，加上母公司中信公司的網絡，本行很有信心能在中國大力拓展服務範疇及客戶基礎。

二零零四年，中國企業貸款部成功把握中國經濟顯著發展和香港經濟反彈之勢，持續錄得理想的業務增長。

## China Corporates

The China Corporates Department has customers that include major China state-owned enterprises, Hong Kong-listed red-chip companies, privately-owned corporations in China, and companies of other origins that do business predominantly in China. These customers are served by veteran bankers who have a deep knowledge of the Chinese market, and by the full support of the CITIC companies in China, including CIB and CITIC Securities Company Limited. In 2004, the Bank boosted its delivery network by opening a branch in Shanghai, giving it a foothold for developing our business in the Yangtze River Delta region in Eastern China. That will complement its business development drive in the Pearl River Delta region in Southern China through CIFC, the Bank's wholly-owned finance subsidiary in Shenzhen. With these two business development pillars in place, and leveraging on the network of our parent CITIC, the Bank is confident that it will be able to significantly broaden its service and capability offering, as well as its customer base, in China.

Riding on China's impressive economic performance and the rebound of Hong Kong's economy, the China Corporates Department reported continued satisfactory business growth in 2004.



## 企業銀行部

### Wholesale Banking Group

#### 商業銀行

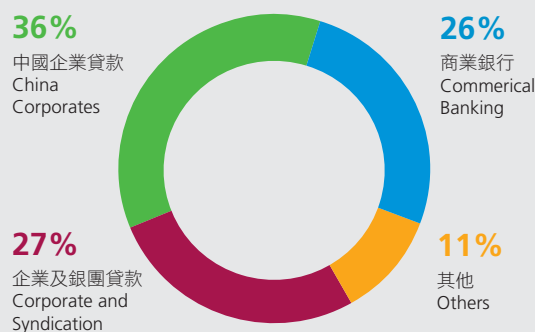
商業銀行部為上市和私營的中型企業提供銀行服務，客戶主要是從事製造業及貿易業務的香港公司。二零零四年，商業銀行部秉承本行提升服務素質的承諾，加強了處理押匯的電腦系統，並進一步擴闊貿易融資產品系列。年內，業務增長動力主要仍然來自向商業銀行部客戶進行多項產品銷售，並與零售銀行部、財資部及中信資本進一步合作，以作交叉銷售，亦有助取得費用收入。

#### Commercial Banking

The Commercial Banking Department offers banking services to public and privately-owned middle-market companies that are primarily of Hong Kong origin and are engaged in the manufacturing and trade businesses. In 2004, as part of the Bank's commitment to improving service quality, it upgraded its bills computer system and further expanded its range of trade finance products. Cross-selling of its customer base continued to be a main business driver, and increased collaboration with RBG, Treasury and Markets Group and CITIC Capital has helped to generate useful fee income during the year.

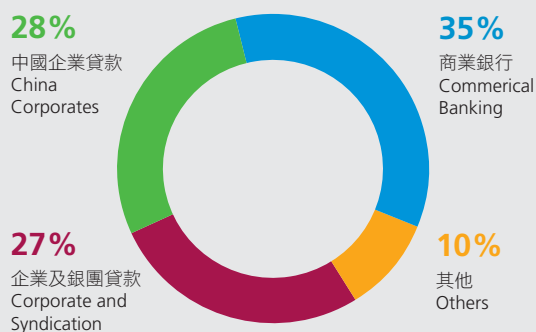
二零零四年企業銀行部貸款資產分佈

WBG 2004 Loan Asset Breakdown



二零零四年企業銀行部經營收入分佈

WBG 2004 Operating Income Breakdown



#### 金融機構

金融機構拓展部是企業銀行部的新成員。憑藉金融機構拓展部與往來銀行和出口保險代理的緊密關係，企業銀行部得以加強銀團貸款的分銷渠道和商業轉介網絡，並提升貿易融資業務的實力。在未來的日子，除了繼續支援企業銀行部及財資部外，金融機構拓展部將透過為

#### Financial Institutions

The Financial Institutions Department is a new member of the WBG family. Leveraging on its close relationships with correspondent banks and export insurance agencies, WBG was able to strengthen its loan syndication distribution channels and business referral networks, as well as its trade finance capability. Going forward, in addition to continuing its support of both WBG and the Treasury and Markets Group, the Financial Institutions Department will be



本地非銀行的金融機構提供優越的產品，開拓新收入來源。

## 美國分行

本行現時在美國洛杉磯和紐約設有兩間分行，當地龐大的亞裔社群長久以來成為了固定的客源。隨著本行中國業務擴展策略的落實，這兩間分行將擔當更重要的策略性互補角色，協助配合本行中國客戶在開發美國投資機會時的需求。美國分行亦將積極拓展客源，加強對美國本土公司的服務，為他們在中美貿易或中國業務上提供所需的銀行及融資服務。美國分行在日後將為本行創造新收入來源，並作出有意義的貢獻。

## 展望

企業銀行部首要目標是擴展本行客戶基礎和收入來源。企業銀行部的策略是確保對客戶有深入認識，包括其服務、產品系列以及業務發展目標，從而瞭解他們的財務需要。二零零五年，企業銀行部將會繼續增聘專業人才，鞏固已成功建立優勢的業務範疇，並繼續增加市場佔有率。企業銀行部已成立特別跨部門工作小組，致力精簡營運程序，藉以縮短為客戶提供產品和服務的時間。企業銀行部亦已成立策略發展部，專注設計及推廣貿易融資、投資理財、保險和財資產品，務求能為客戶增值。

exploring new revenue opportunities by serving local non-bank financial institutions on niche products.

## US Branches

The Bank currently operates two branches in the US, in Los Angeles and New York, where their sizeable Asian communities had traditionally formed the bedrock of its customer base. With the realisation of the Bank's expansion strategy in China, these branches will play an important and strategic complementary role to help meet the needs of the Bank's Chinese customers who are looking for investment opportunities in the US. The US branches will also be actively expanding their customer bases to include US-based corporations that are engaged in Sino-US trade, or have banking and financing needs for their activities in China. The US branches will create meaningful new revenue streams for the Bank in due course.

## Outlook

Growing the Bank's customer base and revenue streams are the primary goals of WBG. Its strategy is to ensure that it has an intimate knowledge of its customers: their services and product ranges, their business goals and, hence, their financing needs. In 2005, WBG will continue to expand its skilled talent pool to enable the Bank to increase its market share, particularly in the business sectors where it has successfully developed a niche position. Project teams, drawing on cross-departmental resources, will help to streamline operational procedures, and shorten the delivery time of products and services to customers. A Strategic Development Unit has been formed to design and promote trade finance, wealth management, insurance, and treasury products that will benefit its customers.



# 專業 Professionalism

我們所堅持的專業精神，就是任何時候都全力以赴，務求為客戶提供最適時及最高素質的服務。

Being professional means delivering the highest possible service at all times while combining the right timing with all-out effort.

## 財資部

### Treasury & Markets Group

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二零零四年市場充斥著好壞參半甚至有時是分歧的訊號，當中主要包括美息趨升及美元持續偏軟，美元銀行同業拆息和港元銀行同業拆息的息差擴闊，以及市場投機人民幣升值令大量游資湧入本地資本市場。面對這些不明朗的市場因素，本行財資部不但在流動資金及風險管理方面擔任重要角色，同時並為零售及企業客戶提供明智的增加回報及對沖方案。敏銳的市場觸覺及創新的產品發展技術，是財資部別於同儕的關鍵。

#### 流動資產管理

保持高度的資金流動性是本行一貫的優先目標。除了每日維持充足流動資金外，本行亦持有高素質的短期債券投資組合，倘若市場流動資金突然緊絀，這個投資組合可以迅速套現。同時，財資部亦定期聯同多個部門進行壓力測試，以確保即使市場環境出現改變，本行的流動資金仍處於充足的水平。

The year 2004 was awash with mixed and sometimes diverging market signals; key among them included rising US interest rates and continuing weakness in the US dollar, the widening gap between the LIBOR and HIBOR, and the flood of excess liquidity into the local capital market amid speculation about a revaluation of the Renminbi. Faced with such market uncertainties, the Bank's Treasury and Markets Group ("TMG") played a critical role not only in its liquidity and risk management, but also in coming up with smart yield-enhancement and hedging solutions for retail and corporate customers alike. TMG's sharp market sense and innovative product development skills became its key market differentiators.

#### Liquidity Management

Maintaining a high liquidity position has always been among the Bank's top priorities. Apart from keeping daily long positions in cash, it also holds a portfolio of high-grade marketable securities with short maturities. This portfolio can be converted quickly into cash in case of a sudden drain of liquidity in the market. Periodic stress tests are performed in conjunction with various departments so as to ensure that the Bank's liquidity position is adequate, even with changes in the market environment.

財資部

Treasury & Markets Group

在本行審慎管理流動資金的原則下，財資部透過分散資金來源，延長了債務組合的年期。年內，財資部在本地資本市場發行多宗存款證，年期為一至五年，共吸納六十九億六千萬港元資金。至於附帶衍生工具成份的存款證，財資部會把附帶部份售予其他銀行以抵銷風險，因此，除了擴大存款基礎外，財資部亦為本行帶來可觀的費用收入。

另外，本行發行了總值三億美元的五年期高級定息債券，成功進軍國際歐元債券市場，連同另外兩宗已發行的債券——即二零一一年到期的三億美元下層二級資本後償票據及二億五千萬美元上層二級資本永久後償票據，顯著加強本行資產負債表債務方面的資本結構。為配合本行資產的利率年期分佈，財資部將存款證和債券的定息票息掉期為浮息，令本行在二零零四年興旺的資本市場下，以較低的信貸息差鎖定資金。



Guided by the Bank's prudent liquidity management philosophy, TMG has been extending the tenor of the Bank's liability structure by diversifying its funding sources. During the year, it launched a number of CDs issues in the local capital market with maturities ranging from one to five years, drawing a total funding of HK\$6.96 billion. For those CDs with embedded derivative structures, TMG neutralised the Bank's risk by selling these structures to other banks. As a result, in addition to increasing the deposit base, TMG was able to generate an attractive fee income for the Bank.

Separately, the Bank's successfully tapped the international Eurobond market with a US\$300-million five-year fixed-rate senior debt issue, which, together with the two other outstanding issues - a US\$300-million Lower Tier II issue maturing in 2011 and a US\$250-million Upper Tier II perpetual issue - helped to significantly strengthen its capital structure on the liability side of the balance sheet. In order to match the interest rate tenor of the Bank's assets, TMG swapped the fixed-rate coupons of the CDs and the Eurobond into floating rate. This enabled the Bank to lock in funding at an attractive credit spread despite last year's bullish capital market environment.

## 投資管理

財資部亦積極管理本行的多元化投資組合，當中包括不同類別的資產，最首要目標是在風險與回報之間取得平衡，有關風險因素包括利率風險、再投資風險、外匯風險、信貸風險和國家風險等。

在預期息口趨升下，財資部在二零零三年起已開始以短期債券取代到期債券，以及透過對沖將定息的票息掉期為浮息收入，有系統地減低持有定息資產的年期。於二零零四年底，持有至到期定息投資組合平均年期為兩年以下，換言之，未來兩年本行可以把握機會以較高回報的定息債券取代到期證券。由於息口上升趨勢預期可能持續至二零零五年底，故現時策略是利用此機會逐漸延長投資組合的年期，將回籠資金再投資於年期較長及回報較高的債券。

## 加強對風險管理的警覺性

二零零四年，外匯和利率市場皆極為波動。美元兌其他主要貨幣未有止跌跡象，美國聯邦儲備局在二零零四年六月起展開加息周期，美國聯邦基金利率由1%上升至同年十二月的2.25%，而美國債券市場早已在二零零四年上半年出現拋售。然而，本地市場由於流動資金充裕導致港元息口持續偏低，三個月銀行同業拆息利率處於極低的水平，全年息率介乎1.2%至接近0%的水平。

## Investment Management

TMG is also active in managing the Bank's diversified investment portfolio of different asset classes. The highest priority is placed on balancing risk and return, where risk factors include interest rate risk, re-investment risk, foreign exchange risk, credit risk and country risk.

In anticipation of rising interest rates, it started to systematically reduce the duration of its fixed-income holdings in 2003 by replacing maturing securities with short maturities, and by putting on hedges to swap fixed-rate coupons for floating-rate income streams. As at the end of 2004, the average duration of the held-to-maturity fixed-income portfolio was less than two years. The Bank is now well-poised to seize opportunities to replace maturing securities over the next two years with higher yielding fixed-income bonds. Against a backdrop of continuing interest rate increases in the foreseeable future until probably the end of 2005, its strategy is to extend the duration of the portfolio by reinvesting in securities with longer duration at higher yields.

## Enhanced Vigilance in Risk Management

The foreign exchange and interest rate markets were both highly volatile in 2004. The US dollar showed no signs of arresting its downward trend against other major currencies. The US Federal Reserve embarked on a series of interest rate hikes beginning in June 2004 to bring the US Fed Funds rate from 1% to 2.25% by December 2004. The US bond market responded with a big sell-off in the first half of 2004. Yet, Hong Kong dollar interest rates remained stubbornly low, suppressed by the ample liquidity in the local market; three-month inter-bank deposit rates stood at an unprecedented low range of between 1.2% and close to 0% throughout the year.



## 財資部

### Treasury & Markets Group

面對異常的市場環境，本行加強警覺性，嚴格控制外匯和利率方面所承擔的風險。資產及負債管理委員會及財資部定期開會，設定交易及投資管理的額度及檢討有關策略；獨立的市場風險管理部更會每日查核交易運作中應用風險額度的情況並作出匯報；而自二零零四年第三季起引進的估計虧損風險值方法，亦大幅提升監察和管理整體市場風險的能力。

## 基礎建設

年內本行繼續在必需的基礎建設上作出投資，以支持長遠業務發展。具體工作包括提升前台財資系統，設置先進的定價模式；定期檢討及更新內部程序，以便納入最新資料；同時並引入先進的風險管理系統，確保有足夠的監控，以及即使在財資業務強勁增長下，這些措施仍能全面執行。

In response to this unusual scenario, the Bank has stepped up its vigilance in rigorously controlling its risk exposure to both foreign exchange and interest rates. The Asset and Liability Management Committee ("ALCO") and TMG meet regularly to set limits and review our trading and investment management strategy. An independent Market Risk Management Unit checks and reports on the risk limit utilisation of its trading operation on a daily basis. The implementation of the Value-at-Risk methodology since the third quarter of 2004 has also greatly enhanced its ability to monitor and manage overall market risks.

## Infrastructure

The Bank continued to invest in the necessary infrastructure to support its long-term business development during the year. The front office treasury system was upgraded and advanced pricing models were installed. Internal procedures were reviewed and updated periodically to incorporate the most up-to-date information. Sophisticated risk management systems were put in place to ensure that adequate controls were implemented and that full compliance with such controls would not be compromised by the robust growth of its treasury business.

## 以客為本的業務焦點

年內另一重點工作是把財資部轉型為市場導向以及以客為本的交易及分銷部門，以服務企業和零售銀行部客戶。財資部在調配資源上作了重大努力，務求能夠創造適時和實用的財資方案，以迎合本行企業和零售客戶的不同需要。過去透過零售分行網絡推出及銷售的多宗本行獨家高息結構性產品，都獲得熱烈的市場反應，充份展現這方面的成果。

與此同時，財資部在本行的業務發展上亦擔當重要的角色。財資部已率先在中國建立財資方案平台，目的是支援上海分行、北京代表處、深圳的中國國際財務以及中信公司其他子公司的內地業務。

展望未來，預期二零零五年結構性增值產品的市場潛力仍然相當龐大，所以財資部會加強有關方面的實力，為本行客戶提供增值方案。財資部亦正致力與企業銀行部合作，向香港和中國的企業客戶推廣財資顧問服務和為他們度身訂造創新的對沖方案。在市況和營商環境波動時，這些服務將會為客戶增添價值。

## Customer-Driven Business Focus

Another key focus during the year was to transform TMG into a market-oriented, customer-driven trading and distribution arm for WBG and RBG. Significant efforts were made to align its resources to create timely and relevant treasury solutions to meet the varying needs of the Bank's corporate and retail customers. Its success was most evident in the overwhelming response to the Bank's various proprietary yield-enhancement structured products, launched and distributed through the retail branch network.

Meanwhile, TMG also plays a critical role in the Bank's business development task force, where it is spearheading efforts to establish a treasury solutions platform in China, with the goal of supporting onshore business acquisition by the Shanghai branch and Beijing representative office, as well as through CIFC in Shenzhen and other CITIC companies on the Mainland.

Looking ahead, TMG continues to see tremendous potential for value enhancement structured products in 2005 and will strive to strengthen its structuring capabilities to deliver value-added solutions for the Bank's customers. Efforts are also underway for joint marketing by WBG and TMG to offer corporate customers in Hong Kong and China treasury advisory services and customised innovative hedging solutions that will create value for this clientele in times of volatile market and business environments.



# 誠信 Integrity

拼搏爭勝之餘，我們不忘嚴守最高道德標準，保持高透明度運作，不負客戶所託。

We observe the strictest ethical standards even as we play to win. Our operations are transparent and we hold sacred the trust and confidence that our customers place in us.

## 風險管理

### Risk Management

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本行十分重視提升風險管理的基礎建設及程序，並投放大量內部資源，以及在專業顧問的協助下推展工作。本行目前的進度符合巴塞爾新資本協定的原則，相信可於二零零六年底前達至巴塞爾標準計量方式的要求，而且在某些範疇引進的工具及方法，更會較該方式所定要求為高。

二零零四年期間，本行把各部門的風險管理職能及專責風險管理的部門納入風險管理部的管轄範圍，並由信貸及風險管理總監領導，原本由國際信貸委員會擔當的銀行同業及債務國風險政策及限額批核的職能，則交由本行的信貸委員會負責。

本行在風險管理部門和業務部門緊密合作的基礎上，進行了多項工作，當中包括：

- 檢討及綜合所有主要的信貸和風險政策；
- 設置高度系統化的分析架構和財務模型，用作對企業交易對手的風險評估；
- 建立「預警」系統，以便向有潛在信貸問題的交易對手作出適時識別及管理；及
- 採用估計虧損風險值方法管理市場風險。

The Bank has placed a great deal of focus, both internally and with the help of professional consultants, on progressing its risk management infrastructure and processes. Our progress is in line with Basel II principles, and we are fully confident to meet requirements of the Basel II Standardised Approach by the end of 2006, and it will have embedded in certain areas tools and methodology that go beyond those requirements.

During 2004, the Bank realigned functional and specialised risk management units into the Risk Management Group, headed by the Chief Credit & Risk Officer, as well as integrating the functions of inter-bank and country policy and limit approval, formerly under the International Credit Committee, into the Bank's Credit Committee.

The Bank has also instituted a number of programmes that are built on close partnership between risk and business units, including:

- Review and consolidation of all major credit and risk policies;
- Installment of a highly systematic analytical framework and financial model for corporate counterparty risk assessment;
- Establishment of an "Early Alert" system for timely identification and management of counter-parties exhibiting potential credit issues; and
- Adoption of a Value-at-Risk system for managing market risks.



## 風險管理

### Risk Management

董事會透過屬下信貸及風險管理委員會評估風險。該委員會負責監察及檢討本行的風險管理原則及政策、策略、以及包括信貸、市場、營運風險以及合規等方面的程序及監控措施。

#### 信貸風險管理

信貸風險乃客戶或交易對手不能履行其財務責任對我們造成損失的風險。評估及管理信貸風險以便有效地回應客戶的需要、確保合理的經風險調整的回報率，以及保障資本，均是部份本行視為必須嚴格遵行的守則。

本行在董事會層面的信貸及風險管理委員會釐定及授審批權予兩個工作層面的委員會，分別為信貸委員會及不良貸款委員會。兩個委員會均由行政總裁、信貸及風險管理總監和其他高級管理層成員組成，專注本行不同範疇的信貸風險管理功能。在授權範圍下，信貸委員會審批信貸政策、信貸申請、貸款分類及特殊個案。不良貸款委員會監控及管理所有特定分類貸款及關注貸款，及批核各項特殊準備。

The Board of Directors evaluates risk through Credit and Risk Management Committee, a Board committee that is responsible for overseeing, monitoring and reviewing the Bank's risk management principles and policies, strategies, processes and controls including credit, market, operational risk and compliance.

#### Credit Risk Management

Credit risk is the risk of loss arising from a customer's or counterparty's inability to meet its financial obligations. Assessing and managing credit risk to effectively address customer needs, ensure reasonable risk-adjusted returns, and secure capital protection are some of the most crucial disciplines of the Bank.

The Board-level Credit and Risk Management Committee defines and delegates the approval authority to two operational-level committees, namely, the Credit Committee and the NPL Committee, which focus on different aspects of the credit risk management function of the Bank. These two committees comprise the Chief Executive Officer, the Chief Credit & Risk Officer and other members of senior management. Within its delegated authority, the Credit Committee approves, inter alia, credit policies, credit applications, loan classifications and policy exceptions of the Bank. The NPL Committee controls and manages all criticised credits and approves specific provisions.

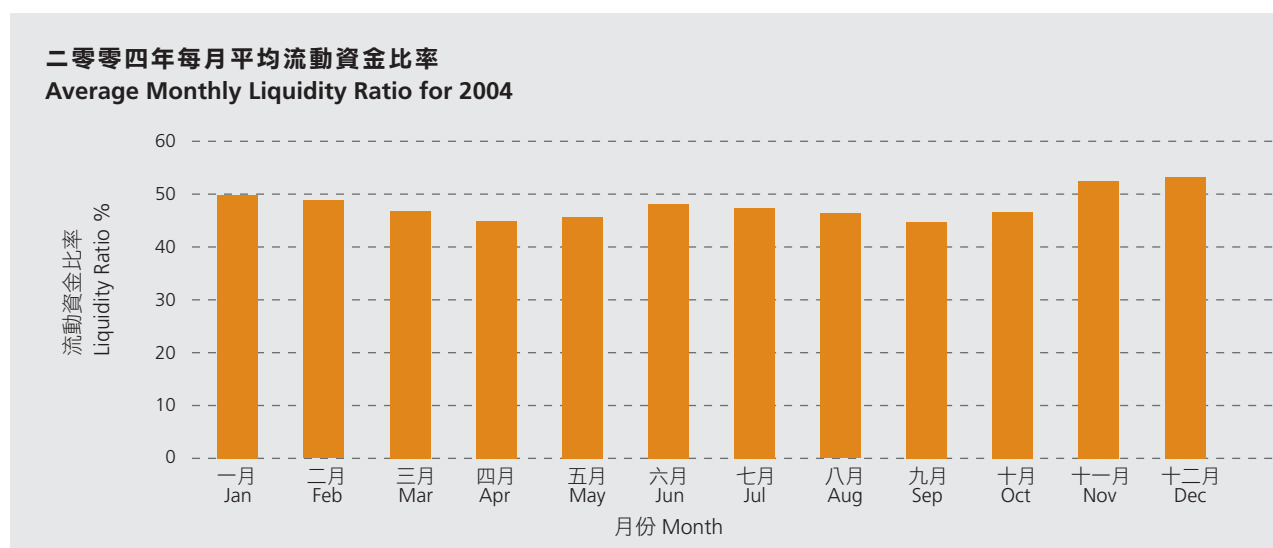


## 流動資金風險管理

不論在正常或緊急的情況下，本行在流動資金管理方面必須能滿足所有客戶的要求，同時必須符合所有監管要求和遵行法定的流動資金比率。本行長期保持充足的流動資產，流動資金比率一直維持在遠高於監管條例所設定的25%最低水平。二零零四年本行的平均流動資金比率為47.91%（於二零零三年為49.18%）。

## Liquidity Risk Management

Under both normal and emergency circumstances, the Bank must be able to meet all customer claims with regard to liquidity management. In addition, we must also meet all regulatory requirements and comply with statutory liquidity ratios. The Bank has consistently maintained a liquidity ratio well above the regulatory minimum of 25% by sustaining an adequate level of liquid assets. The Bank's average liquidity ratio in 2004 was 47.91% (2003: 49.18%).



本行積極管理流動資金，定期發行長年期的存款證，於二零零四年十二月三十一日，已發行存款證總額六十九億六千萬港元，佔總存款額11.1%；同時亦作出回購協議安排以增加流動資金。本行的資產及負債管理委員會負責檢討及監控流動資金的管理過程。

The Bank has adopted proactive liquidity management. We issue long-dated CDs regularly. The total amount of CDs issued was HK\$6.96 billion, constituting 11.1% of total deposits as of 31 December 2004. The Bank has also arranged re-purchase agreement facilities to enhance liquidity. The liquidity management process is reviewed and monitored by the Assets & Liabilities Management Committee ("ALCO") of the Bank.

## 風險管理

### Risk Management

#### 市場風險管理

本行的市場風險主要來自客戶買賣和自營交易所產生的利率和匯率風險，股票及商品交易並不頻密。

董事會參照本行的風險取向及專業經驗，批核有關政策及限額，並授權資產及負債管理委員會為各業務部門設定限額，然後按不同產品和風險種類，為各類交易設定持倉、敏感度和虧損的限額。

風險管理部屬下的市場風險管理部監察及管理本行的市場風險和限額。本行的財資部是承擔市場風險的中心點，這些風險來自顧客買賣，及本身因應對市場的短線看法及較長線的策略考慮所定的持倉，市場風險管理部會確保有關市場風險符合既定的持倉及敏感度限額。二零零四年下半年，市場風險管理部在買賣盤賬項中採用估計虧損風險值方法，向資產及負債管理委員會匯報所需的市場風險資料和分析。

本行的外匯風險來自外匯持倉、商業交易、外幣證券投資以及海外分行運作，所有外匯持倉限額均由資產及負債管理委員會批准。截至二零零四年十二月底止年度，外匯買賣盤每日平均獲利四千港元。

#### Market Risk Management

Market risk of the Bank stems mainly from exposure to interest rate and foreign exchange rates through customer transactions and proprietary trading. Exposure to equities and commodities are not significant.

With reference to the Bank's risk appetite and expertise, the Board has approved policies and limits, which it then delegates to ALCO for it to establish limits for different business units. These are then applied to setting up respective transaction limits by product type and risk type, in the form of position, sensitivity, and stop loss limits.

The Market Risk Management Unit, under the Risk Management Group, monitors and manages market risk exposure and limits of the Bank. The Bank's Treasury is the centre point to take on market risk exposure related to customer transaction flows, and positions based on short-term market views and longer-term strategic views. The Market Risk Management Unit ensures that the exposures are within established positions and sensitivity limits. In the second half of 2004, the Market Risk Management Unit implemented a Value-at-Risk system for the trading book, which provides information and analysis for reporting to ALCO.

The Bank's foreign exchange risk stems from taking foreign exchange positions, as well as commercial dealing, investment in foreign currency securities and operations of overseas branches. All foreign exchange positions are subject to exposure limits approved by ALCO. The average daily foreign exchange trading profit and loss in the Bank's trading book for the year ended December 2004 was a gain of HK\$4,000.

值得注意的是年內資產及負債管理委員會和市場風險管理部投放了大量資源，建立更完善的風險評估數據庫，及利用長期的市場資料進行全面「假設情景」分析，讓我們深入瞭解本行資產及負債的結構，及在各種市場因素（特別是在目前環境下的息率走勢）影響下的敏感度。此舉更有助我們在發展產品及訂價時，充份掌握到其對資產負債表及盈利能力的影響。

It is worth noting that the extensive efforts invested by ALCO and the Market Risk Management Unit in perfecting data-mining for risk assessments and in performing comprehensive “what-if” analyses based on long-dated historical information, have significantly deepened our understanding of the Bank’s asset and liability structure, hence giving us a high degree of insight into the sensitivity of our balance sheet to the multitude of market influences - key among these being the likely movement of interest rates in the current environment. This has been particularly critical in aligning product and pricing decisions with their likely impact on the Bank’s balance sheet and profitability.

## 整體外匯盤

### Overall Foreign Exchange Position

截至二零零四年十二月三十一日（百萬港元）

As of 31 December 2004 (HK\$ million)

		美元 US Dollars	人民幣 Renminbi	其他貨幣 Other Currencies	總計 Grand Total
現貨資產	Spot assets	28,183	351	4,975	<b>33,509</b>
現貨負債	Spot liabilities	(29,469)	(119)	(4,652)	<b>(34,240)</b>
遠期買入	Forward purchases	7,309	-	2,630	<b>9,939</b>
遠期賣出	Forward sales	(5,848)	-	(2,944)	<b>(8,792)</b>
期貨盤淨額*	Net option position*	0.7	-	(0.7)	-
長盤淨額	Net long position	176	232	8	<b>416</b>

\* 二零零四年度的期貨盤淨額是按照模式使用者方法計算。

\* The net option position for 2004 is calculated using the Model User Approach.

在二零零四年，本行進行了有限的黃金買賣，每日平均虧損九千港元。

In 2004, there was limited gold trading activities with an average daily trading loss of HK\$9,000.

## 風險管理

### Risk Management

衍生工具持倉來自與客戶的交易，以及本行的持倉及對沖活動。本行參與的衍生工具交易，包括利率掉期、外幣交叉盤掉期以及外匯、利率、股票及商品的期貨、遠期及期權。大部份衍生工具持倉在買賣盤賬項中入賬，並每日按市價計值及監控風險，但亦有部份衍生工具會在應計賬項中入賬，主要為用作對沖在投資賬項中或本行負債中特定利率風險的利率掉期。

本行涉及的期權交易，主要是為滿足客戶對結構性產品的需求。請參考截至二零零四年十二月底止年度財務報表附註中資產負債表外風險部份。

自二零零四年五月起，本行把部份剩餘流動資金投資於委外基金，藉以提高收益。截至二零零四年十二月底止年度，按市價計值每日平均獲利四十四萬九千港元。

Derivative positions stem from transactions with customers, as well as the Bank's own position taking and hedging. The Bank transacts in derivatives that include interest rate swaps, cross-currency swaps, futures, forwards and options in foreign exchange, interest rates, equities and commodities. Most derivative positions are booked under the trading book, from which daily mark-to-market and risk monitoring are performed. However, certain derivatives, mainly interest rate swaps, are booked in the accrual books when they are used to hedge specific interest rate exposure in the investment book or the Bank's own liabilities.

The Bank's involvement in option derivatives is mainly to cater for structured products to meet customer demand; please refer to the section on Off-Balance Sheet Exposures of the Notes on the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2004.

The Bank has invested part of its excess liquidity in external funds to enhance returns, starting in May 2004. The average daily mark-to-market profit and loss for the year ended December 2004 was a gain of HK\$449,000.

## 利率風險管理

本行承受利率買賣所產生的利率風險，利率買賣持倉每日皆按市價計值，其風險受到積極監控。截至二零零四年十二月底止年度，來自本行具利率風險的交易活動每日平均虧損四萬四千港元。

資產及負債管理委員會監控銀行賬項中因資產及負債利率差距而出現的利率風險，包括不同息率基準造成的基點風險、利率曲線風險和重訂息率風險。委員會通過差距報告，息率敏感度分析和各種盈利上之假設分析，覆核銀行賬項的利率風險。本行主要會使用利率掉期的利率衍生工具為其資產及負債作對沖，以減輕利率風險。

於二零零四年十二月三十一日，本行按港元及美元計算的銀行賬項具有顯著的利率風險。

## Interest Rate Risk Management

The Bank has exposure to interest rate risk through interest rate trading. Interest rate trading positions are marked-to-market daily and risk is monitored actively. For the year ended December 2004, the average daily profit and loss from the Bank's trading activities in interest rate risk was a loss of HK\$44,000.

ALCO oversees and monitors the interest rate risk for the banking book that arises from the mismatched interest rate profile of the Bank's assets and liabilities. This interest rate risk comprises basis risk among different interest rate benchmarks, yield curve movements and interest rate repricing risk. ALCO reviews the interest rate risk of the banking book through gap mismatch reports, sensitivity analysis and various earnings scenario analyses. To mitigate interest rate risk, the Bank has used interest rate derivatives, mainly interest rate swaps, to hedge interest rate exposure.

The Bank had major interest rate risk exposure in the banking book denominated in Hong Kong and US dollar as of 31 December 2004.



## 風險管理

## Risk Management

## 銀行賬項之利率風險

## Interest Rate Risk Exposure for Banking Book

於二零零四年十二月三十一日(百萬港元)

As of 31 December 2004 (HK\$ million)

		一個月 以上至 一個月 之內 Up to 1 month	一個月 以上至 三個月 Over 1 and up to 3 months	三個月 以上至 六個月 Over 3 and up to 6 months	六個月 以上至 十二個月 Over 6 and up to 12 months	十二個月 以上 Beyond 12 months	總計 Total
<b>計息資產</b>	<b>Interest-bearing assets</b>						
現金及短期資金	Cash and short term fund	6,412	-	200	199	-	<b>6,811</b>
一個月後到期的銀行及其他金融機構存款	Placement with banks and other financial institutions ("FIs") maturing after one month	-	304	59	-	-	<b>363</b>
存款證	CDs	100	115	40	666	355	<b>1,276</b>
持有至到期證券	Held-to-maturity securities	1,360	281	2,978	1,390	15,337	<b>21,346</b>
客戶墊款	Advances to customers	31,075	6,501	2,679	227	712	<b>41,194</b>
總計息資產	Total interest-bearing assets	38,947	7,201	5,956	2,482	16,404	<b>70,990</b>
<b>計息負債</b>	<b>Interest-bearing liabilities</b>						
已發行存款證	CDs issued	2,274	3,029	128	-	150	<b>5,581</b>
已發行債務證券	Debt securities issued	-	-	-	-	2,323	<b>2,323</b>
銀行及其他金融機構存款及結存	Deposits and balances of banks and other FIs	3,484	-	-	-	-	<b>3,484</b>
客戶存款	Deposits from customers	49,203	3,961	661	464	62	<b>54,351</b>
債務資本	Loan capital	-	-	-	-	4,276	<b>4,276</b>
總計息負債	Total interest-bearing liabilities	54,961	6,990	789	464	6,811	<b>70,015</b>
<b>資產負債表外項目</b>	<b>Off-balance sheet items</b>						
長倉	Long	2,469	2,795	4,264	-	6,758	<b>16,286</b>
短倉	Short	4,404	1,227	4,813	800	5,071	<b>16,315</b>
<b>持倉淨額</b>	<b>Net Position</b>	(17,949)	1,779	4,618	1,218	11,280	<b>946</b>

上表列出銀行賬項組合內之計息資產及負債，以及有關之資產負債表外項目。它並列出每項工具之利率合約重定日或最後到期日(以較先者為準)，以顯示應計項目賬項之利率風險。

The above table lists the interest-bearing assets and liabilities and relevant off-balance sheet items of the Bank in its banking book portfolio. It depicts the interest rate exposures of the accrual book by listing the contractual interest rate reset dates or the final maturity dates, whichever is earlier, for each instrument held.

## 營運風險管理

本行的營運風險是因內部程序、科技、基建或人員不足或失效，又或因外在因素導致本行損失的風險。對銀行而言，營運風險並不陌生。近年受廣泛報導的重大營運風險事件均突顯了採取更廣闊及更全球化的視野以有效處理營運風險的需要。科技與營運問題固然非常重要，但其他可導致營運損失的地方也需要管理得宜。

本行透過業務操作監控委員會管理其營運風險，委員會主席由業務操作總監出任，其他成員包括各業務部門和支援部門的高級職員。委員會主要職責之一是定期檢討本行的營運政策、程序和應變計劃，並在有需要時進行更新和測試。

二零零四年，業務操作監控委員會就多項影響其他香港及海外銀行營運的事件進行檢討，旨在評估該等事件與本行的相關性，以及確保有適當的內部監控以防同類事件在本行發生。舉例說，因應虛假互聯網站數目日益增加，本行在年內成立了一個事件通報組，專責處理該類型事件。

## Operational Risk Management

Operational risk is the risk of losses that the Bank may incur as a result of inadequate or failed processes, technology, infrastructure or personnel, or from external events. Operational risk is not new to banks. Significant operational risk events widely reported in recent years have highlighted the need to manage operational risks more effectively by taking a broader, more global view. Technology and operational issues remain critically important, but other areas that could lead to operational losses must be managed as well.

The Bank manages its operational risk through the Operations and Control Committee ("OCC") that comprises the Chief Operating Officer as chairman and other senior staff from various business lines and support functions. One of the committee's key responsibilities is to periodically review, update and test, as necessary, the Bank's operational policies, procedures and contingency plans.

In 2004, the OCC reviewed several operational events affecting other banks in Hong Kong and overseas. These reviews were intended to assess the relevancy of these events to the Bank and ensure that proper internal controls were in place to prevent their occurrence in the Bank. For instance, in light of increased occurrences of fake web sites, an Incident Report Team was formed during the year to deal specifically with this issue.

## 風險管理

### Risk Management

其他持續進行的營運風險管理工作包括每年檢討和更新營運、科技及人力資源政策和程序手冊，確保各程序經周詳考慮和清楚說明，以及每年測試本行在重大事件發生時的災難復原能力和業務持續運作計劃。年內並設立電子圖書館，以便保存及更新與這些政策和措施相關的全部資料。

此外，業務操作監控委員會正編撰營運風險手冊，以更有組織地列載各營運程序及政策。手冊覆蓋範圍力求廣泛及全面，內容將包括產品及服務推出、保險及外判，以至巴塞爾新資本協定相關的營運風險等。

### 法律風險管理

本行緊貼所有適用於其管治及營運的最新法律和監管規條，不斷致力培育員工，以及提升系統和程序，以建立警覺意識和推行必要的變動。我們並經常就政策和程序進行檢討。一如以往，於二零零四年本行法律風險管理的其中一個重點，是為員工就本行政策、程序及適用的相關法例及規則方面進行持續的培訓，這亦會是二零零五年的工作重點。

Other ongoing operational risk management tasks included annual reviews and updates of operations, technology, and human resources policies and manuals to ensure that processes are adequately considered and defined, as well as annual testing of the Bank's disaster recovery and business continuity plans for major events. An electronic library was established during the year to maintain and update all information related to such policies and practices.

To further enhance its efforts, the OCC is developing an Operational Risk Handbook that will contain and better organise references to operational procedures and policies. The scope of the handbook is intended to be broad and all-encompassing, ranging from such areas as product and services launches, insurance and outsourcing, to Basel II-related operational risks.

### Legal Risk Management

The Bank remains abreast of all legal and regulatory requirements applicable to its governance and operations, and continuously seeks to develop its people and enhance its systems and processes to create awareness and implement necessary change. Policies and procedures remain under constant review. Continuous training of our people in the areas of the Bank's policies and procedures, and applicable laws, rules and regulations remained key to the management of the Bank's legal risks in 2004, as in previous years, and will continue to be vital in 2005.

二零零四年見證了本行多項重要轉變，當中包括在第四季委任新的首席法律總監及合規部主管，引進監控及防止洗黑錢活動的全新升級系統，以及在內地（包括上海和深圳）委任合規部人員。於二零零四年，本行內地業務的範疇及複雜程度增長步伐加快，在預期此增長速度仍將持續下，我們將更注重對有關業務的合規及法律監控，並以此作為二零零五年的重要目標之一。

### 策略及聲譽風險管理

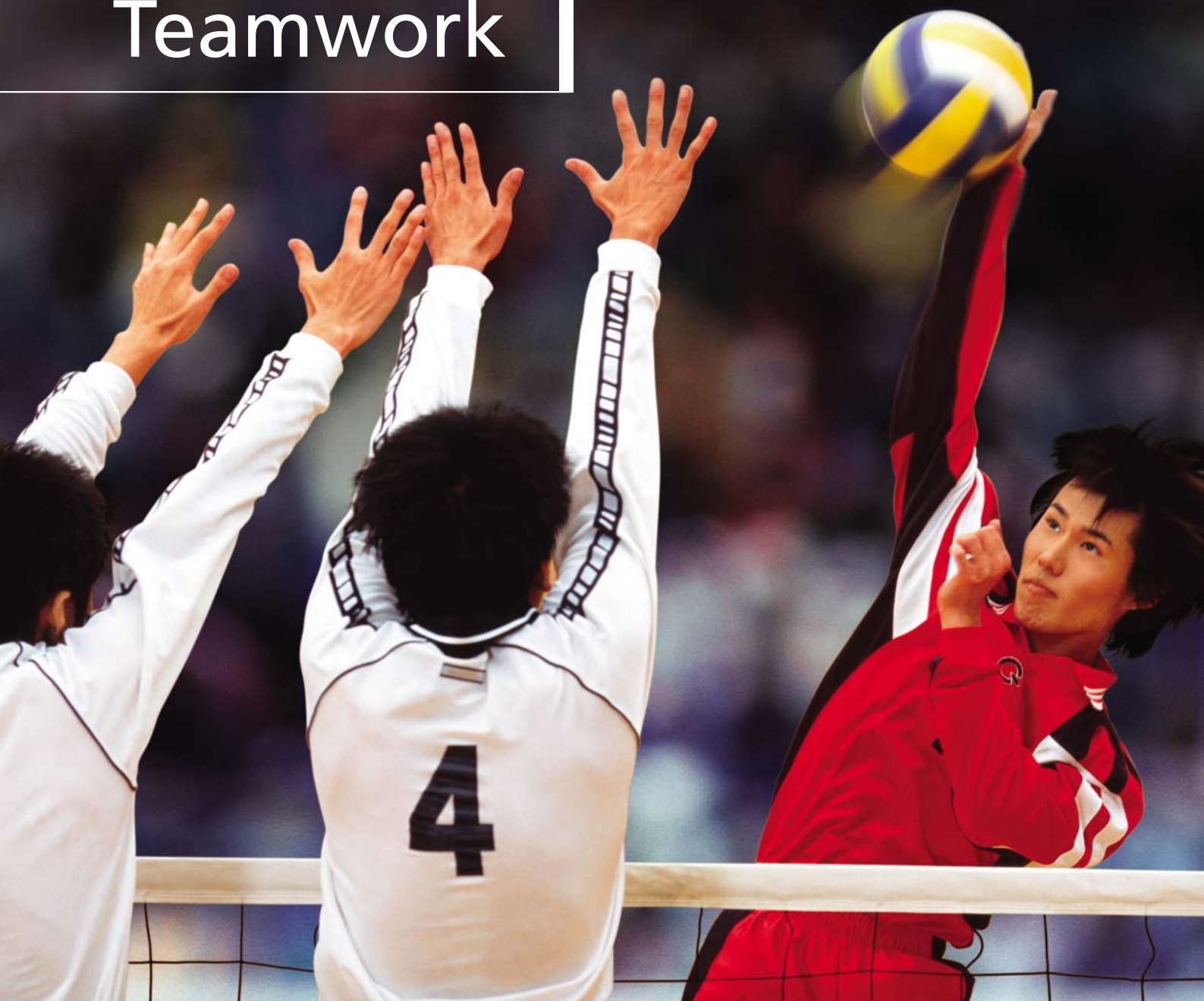
為求與不斷變化的營運及監管環境同步並進，本行董事會認為當前要務是確保我們能妥善制定及執行業務和營運策略，並以專業手法及按合適時機進行。我們致力保護本行的聲譽和充份善用品牌資產，管理委員會定期開會，監察和管理本行的策略及聲譽風險，並負責執行董事會通過的政策，以識別及評估上述風險，以及改善監控。

The year 2004 saw important changes at the Bank, including the appointment of a new general counsel and head of compliance in the fourth quarter, new and enhanced systems for the monitoring and prevention of money laundering and the appointment of compliance personnel on the Mainland, including in Shanghai and Shenzhen. The scope and complexity of the Bank's operations on the Mainland grew at an increasing pace throughout 2004 and, with this growth expected to continue, monitoring compliance and legal oversight of those operations will receive increased attention in 2005 as a major priority.

### Strategic and Reputational Risks Management

In order to keep pace with the ever-evolving operating and regulatory environment of the Bank, the Board places a high priority on ensuring that our business and operational strategies are appropriately defined and executed in a professional and time-relevant manner. Great care is taken to protect our reputation and maximise our brand equity. The Management Committee of the Bank meets regularly to monitor and manage the Bank's strategic and reputational risks, and is responsible for enforcing high-level policies approved by the Board to identify and assess such risks, as well as to improve controls.

# 團隊合作 Teamwork



鬥志昂揚的團隊精神是我們創造佳績的關鍵。我們融合了每一位成員的力量，讓彼此各展所長，同心協力迎接未來的挑戰。

A strong team spirit is the key to our performance as we harness the power and synergies of each player to meet tomorrow's challenges.



## 企業公民

### Corporate Citizenship

本行是一間在本地成長的銀行，紮根香港超過八十年，對回饋社會充滿承擔。二零零四年，本行繼續支持多項有意義的慈善活動，旨在培育華裔青年成為明日領袖，以及幫助香港、中國及其他地區的有需要人士。

#### 贊助

秉承培育青年的使命，本行年內獨家贊助多項極具意義和多姿多采的青年活動，包括連續第二年贊助由香港青年協會主辦的「青年義工領袖會議」，目的是讓參加者掌握作為青年義工領袖所需的領導技能。活動有超過八百名積極參與本地義工服務的傑出青年參加。

另外，本行亦贊助香港大學及香港經濟日報合辦的「港大經濟年宵兵團」。該項計劃鼓勵大學和中學學生組隊在二零零五年年宵市場經營攤位，讓他們在真實的營商環境下發揮創業才華。



As a home-grown bank with its roots firmly planted in Hong Kong for over 80 years, the Bank has always been conscientious in its responsibility to give back to the community it serves. During the course of 2004, the Bank continued its pursuits to benefit various worthy and charitable causes targeted at nurturing the Chinese youth to become tomorrow's leaders, and providing for the needy in Hong Kong, China and beyond.

#### Sponsorship

Along the lines of its stated mission to foster youth development, the Bank participated as sole sponsor of a number of meaningful and exciting youth programmes during the year. These included the Youth Volunteer Leaders' Conference, which the Bank sponsored for the second year. Organised by the Hong Kong Federation of Youth Groups for 800 outstanding youngsters who actively participate in voluntary services in Hong Kong, the aim of this event was to equip these young people with the leadership skills required to become youth volunteer leaders.

Separately, it also sponsored the Business Entrepreneur Enhancement Programme. Coordinated jointly by The University of Hong Kong and the Hong Kong Economic Times, the programme targeted and encouraged university and secondary school students to experiment with their entrepreneurial flair in the real business world by giving them a chance to jointly operate stalls at the 2005 Lunar New Year Fair.

## 企業公民

### Corporate Citizenship

其他贊助活動包括亞洲華爾街日報的 Hong Kong Education Students Programme，透過於每個上課日向本港七間大學學生免費派發一千六百份校園版亞洲華爾街日報，有關計劃旨在培養學生對商業資訊的興趣，幫助他們掌握這方面的最新知識。此外，

本行亦贊助由劍橋大學香港及中國事務會主辦的上海學術文化交流團，參與的學生人數達四十位。



Other sponsorships included the Asian Wall Street Journal's Hong Kong Education Students Programme, which involved the distribution of 1,600 complimentary student copies of the newspaper in seven local universities on each school day, aiming to cultivate their interest in and knowledge about the

latest business news, and the Shanghai Study Exchange Programme, a cultural and intellectual exchange programme organised by the Cambridge University's Hong Kong and China Affairs Society for up to 40 students.

## 捐贈

本行亦持續透過向多間慈善機構作出捐贈，體現服務社會的承諾。鑑於南亞地區發生地震及海嘯災難，本行捐出五十萬港元善款予「香港紅十字會南亞賑災基金」，並透過員工募捐計劃，再籌得三十二萬六千一百八十六港元善款，協助受影響地區進行救援工作。

此外，本行捐出面值共六萬八千八百九十五港元的舊版鈔票，作為仁濟醫院週年慈善餐舞會的慈善拍賣用途，成功為仁濟醫院的青年服務籌得二十七萬八千港元善款。在另一項籌款活動中，本行為中信綠色工程基金籌得二十萬港元，為內地黃羊灘第二期治沙綠化工程提供資金。

## Donations

The Bank's strong commitment to serving the community was also reflected in its continuous support of a number of charitable organisations through donations. In response to the South Asian earthquake and tsunami tragedy, the Bank donated HK\$500,000 to the Hong Kong Red Cross South Asia Relief Fund and raised another HK\$326,186 through a staff fund-raising appeal for its relief operations in affected areas.

It also donated a batch of old-edition bank notes with a total face value of HK\$68,895 to a charity auction held at Yan Chai Hospital's Annual Charity Ball. The auction successfully raised a total of HK\$278,000 for Yan Chai Hospital's youth services. In another fund-raising activity, the Bank raised HK\$200,000 for the CITIC Lü Se Gong Cheng Ji Jin to finance the second phase of the Huangyangtan Afforestation Project in the Mainland.

與此同時，本行繼續支持由香港公益金舉辦的「公益金便服日」及「商業及僱員募捐計劃」，並參與多項物資捐贈活動，如捐贈太陽能計算尺予內地貧困地區的學生，以及由員工捐贈月餅盒，支持鄰舍輔導會主辦、本行贊助的「月餅盒創作大賽」。

## 社會服務

本行於二零零四年一月成立企業義工隊，致力服務社會。為推動青年義工服務，企業義工隊在年內先後與不同青年機構合作，組隊探訪慈善團體的社會服務單位，包括智障人士中心、幼兒院及長者中心。本行也為大學學生安排就業工作坊，讓他們對香港銀行業的就業前景有更深入的了解。



## 獎項

本行於二零零五年一月連續第二年獲香港社會服務聯會頒發「商界展關懷」標誌，表揚其對社會的關懷和承擔，以及履行企業公民責任的不懈努力。



Meanwhile, the Bank continued to support Dress Casual Day and the Corporate and Employee Contribution Programme organised by the Community Chest. It also participated in a number of donation-in-kind projects, such as the donation of solar-powered ruler-calculators to students in the poorest regions of the Mainland, and the donation of moon-cake boxes by its staff in support of the Neighbourhood Advice-Action Council's moon-cake box decoration contest, also sponsored by the Bank.

## Community Services

The establishment of the Bank's Corporate Volunteer Team in January 2004 underlined its strong enthusiasm for serving the community. To promote youth volunteering, its Corporate Volunteer Team partnered with different youth organisations during the year to visit various institutions operated by charitable organisations, including a centre for the mentally disabled, a nursery home and a centre for the elderly. It also arranged career workshops for university students with a view to giving them better insights into career prospects in the banking industry.

## Award

In recognition of its strong commitment to caring for the community and its unfailing endeavours to promote corporate citizenship, the Bank was awarded the "Caring Company Logo" for the second consecutive year by the Hong Kong Council of Social Service in January 2005.



A full-page background image showing two mountaineers in bright yellow and blue expedition gear standing on a snowy mountain peak. They are both smiling and raising their arms in celebration. The climber on the left is holding a coiled blue rope. The climber on the right is holding a climbing axe. The background is a vast, snow-covered mountain range under a clear blue sky.

# 企業精神 Entrepreneurship

我們支持以企業精神發展業務及提升股東價值；與此同時，我們以問責的精神，堅守誠信原則，致力創造成果。

We champion entrepreneurship in our endeavours to grow the business and to enhance shareholder value, while at the same time ensure accountability and integrity in our efforts and successes.

# 董事及高級行政人員簡介

## Biographies of Directors and Senior Executives

### 董事簡介

#### Biographies of Directors

##### 孔丹先生

###### 董事長

五十七歲。於二零零二年十一月二十五日獲委任為本行董事，並獲推選為董事長。孔先生現為中國中信集團公司副董事長兼總經理，亦為中信國際金融控股有限公司董事長。孔先生持有中國社會科學院經濟學碩士銜，曾出任中國光大（集團）總公司副董事長兼總經理、中國光大控股有限公司副主席及中國光大科技控股有限公司主席。孔先生擁有廣泛商業聯繫，並在投資、金融等方面有豐富經驗。

##### Mr. Kong Dan

###### Chairman

Aged 57. Appointed as a Director and was elected Chairman of the Bank on 25 November 2002. Mr. Kong is presently the Vice Chairman and President of CITIC Group and the Chairman of CITIC International Financial Holdings Limited. He holds a Master Degree in Economics from the China Academy of Social Sciences. Mr. Kong was formerly the Vice Chairman and President of China Everbright Group Limited, Vice Chairman of China Everbright Limited and Chairman of China Everbright Technology Limited. He has extensive business connections and experience in investment and finance.

##### 竇建中先生

###### 副董事長

五十歲。於二零零二年十一月二十五日獲委任為本行董事，並於二零零五年一月一日獲推選為本行副董事長。竇先生現亦為中國中信集團公司常務董事兼副總經理、中信國際金融控股有限公司董事兼行政總裁和中信國際資產管理有限公司常務副董事長。竇先生於一九七九年畢業於北京對外經濟貿易大學，曾獲遼寧大學經濟學碩士，亦曾獲中國中信集團公司頒授「高級經濟師」之名銜。竇先生曾任中信實業銀行行長，擁有豐富的金融業務經驗。

##### Mr. Dou Jianzhong

###### Vice Chairman

Aged 50. Appointed as a Director of the Bank on 25 November 2002 and was elected Vice Chairman on 1 January 2005. Mr. Dou is presently an Executive Director and Vice President of CITIC Group, Director and Chief Executive Officer of CITIC International Financial Holdings Limited and Executive Vice Chairman of CITIC International Assets Management Limited. Mr. Dou graduated from the University of International Business and Economics, Beijing in 1979 and obtained a Master Degree in Economics from Liao Ning University. He was granted the prestigious title of "Senior Economist" by CITIC Group. Mr. Dou was formerly the President of CITIC Industrial Bank and has extensive experience in the finance industry.



## 董事簡介

### Biographies of Directors

#### 陳許多琳女士

總裁兼行政總裁

五十一歲。於二零零二年一月十七日獲委任為本行董事，同年四月十六日獲委任為總裁兼行政總裁，陳太現亦為中信國際金融控股有限公司董事、董事總經理兼替任行政總裁、香港華人財務有限公司董事長及銀行業務諮詢委員會、香港出口信用保險局諮詢委員會及投資委員會和香港工業總會理事會會員。加入本行前，陳太曾為本地一間國際銀行擔任零售銀行部的主管，在銀行界服務超過二十五年。

#### 陳小憲先生

五十歲。於二零零五年一月十七日獲委任為本行董事。陳先生現為中信實業銀行行長、中國中信集團公司常務董事及副總經理和中信國際金融控股有限公司董事。陳先生於一九八二年加入中國人民銀行，於一九九二年出任該行北京市分行副行長，亦同時擔任國家外匯管理局北京市分局副局長。於加入中國中信集團公司前，陳先生自一九九四年起於中國招商銀行工作，曾任該行北京分行行長，繼而出任中國招商銀行總行副行長，並於二零零一年擔任其常務副行長，直至二零零四年。陳先生持有東北財經大學經濟學博士銜，擁有廣泛銀行業及財務管理經驗。

#### Mrs. Chan Hui Dor Lam Doreen

President and Chief Executive Officer

Aged 51. Appointed as a Director of the Bank on 17 January 2002 and was further appointed as President and Chief Executive Officer of the Bank on 16 April 2002. Mrs. Chan is also the Director, Managing Director and Alternate Chief Executive Officer of CITIC International Financial Holdings Limited, Chairman of HKCB Finance Limited, a member of the Banking Advisory Committee, Advisory Board of Export Credit Insurance Corporation, Investment Committee of Export Credit Insurance Corporation and General Committee of the Federation of Hong Kong Industries. Prior to joining the Bank, she was in charge of the retail banking business for a major international bank in Hong Kong. Mrs. Chan has over 25 years of experience in the banking industry.

#### Mr. Chen Xiaoxian

Aged 50. Appointed as a Director of the Bank on 17 January 2005. Mr. Chen is presently the President of CITIC Industrial Bank, an Executive Director and Vice President of CITIC Group and a Director of CITIC International Financial Holdings Limited. Mr. Chen joined the People's Bank of China in 1982 and had been the Deputy President of its Beijing Branch in 1992. At the same time, he was also the Deputy Director of the State Administration of Foreign Exchange, Beijing Branch. Before joining CITIC Group, Mr. Chen was with China Merchants Bank since 1994 and had been the President of its Beijing Branch, Vice President and finally the Executive Vice President of the China Merchants Bank, Head Office in 2001 till 2004. Mr. Chen holds a Doctorate Degree in Economics from the Dongbei University of Finance and Economics and has extensive experience in banking and finance management.

## 席伯倫先生

獨立非執行董事

五十二歲。於二零零三年十月二十日獲委任為本行獨立非執行董事和信貸及風險管理委員會主席。席先生現為Marsh & McLennan Companies Inc.亞洲區主席、金威啤酒集團有限公司及中信國際金融控股有限公司獨立非執行董事。席先生於牛津大學及加州柏克萊大學考獲哲學、政治及經濟學學士銜和工商管理碩士銜。席先生曾於渣打銀行及花旗銀行工作，擁有超過二十五年銀行工作經驗。

## 居偉民先生

四十一歲。於二零零二年十一月二十五日獲委任為本行董事。居先生分別於杭州電子工業學院及中國人民大學考獲經濟學學士銜及經濟學碩士銜。現為中國中信集團公司董事兼財務總監，亦為中信國際金融控股有限公司董事。

## Mr. Gil-Tienda Rafael

*Independent Non-executive Director*

Aged 52. Appointed as an Independent Non-executive Director and Chairman of the Credit & Risk Management Committee of the Bank on 20 October 2003. Mr. Gil-Tienda is presently the Chairman of Marsh & McLennan Companies Inc. in Asia, an Independent Non-executive Director of Kingway Brewery Holdings Limited and CITIC International Financial Holdings Limited. Mr. Gil-Tienda obtained a Bachelor Degree in Philosophy, Politics and Economics from the Oxford University and an MBA from the University of California, Berkeley. He was formerly with Standard Chartered Bank and Citibank and has over 25 years of banking experience.

## Mr. Ju Weimin

Aged 41. Appointed as a Director of the Bank on 25 November 2002. Mr. Ju obtained a Bachelor Degree in Economics from the Hangzhou Institute of Electronic Engineering and a Master Degree in Economics from the People's University of China. He is presently the Director and Chief Financial Officer of CITIC Group and a Director of CITIC International Financial Holdings Limited.

## 董事簡介

### Biographies of Directors

#### 江紹智先生

*執行副總裁兼替任行政總裁*

五十八歲。二零零二年一月十七日獲委任為本行董事，同年十一月二十五日更獲委任為替任行政總裁，現亦為中信國際金融控股有限公司董事兼董事總經理。江先生曾獲香港大學經濟學學士學位及香港中文大學工商管理碩士學位，亦為英國銀行學會會員。加入本行前，江先生曾於渣打銀行服務近二十四年。

#### 林廣兆先生

*獨立非執行董事*

七十歲。於二零零二年一月十七日獲委任為本行獨立非執行董事。林先生現為中銀國際控股有限公司副董事長、中國海外發展有限公司、閩港控股有限公司、信義玻璃控股有限公司及中信國際金融控股有限公司獨立非執行董事。林先生曾任中國銀行港澳管理處副主任、寶生銀行主席、集友銀行副主席、中國銀行、中銀中國基金有限公司及恒基中國集團有限公司董事。擁有四十多年銀行工作經驗。

#### Mr. Kong Siu Chee Kenneth

*Executive Vice President and Alternate Chief Executive Officer*

Aged 58. Appointed as a Director of the Bank on 17 January 2002 and was further appointed as Alternate Chief Executive Officer of the Bank on 25 November 2002. Mr. Kong is also the Director and Managing Director of CITIC International Financial Holdings Limited. He obtained a Bachelor Degree in Economics from the University of Hong Kong and an MBA from the Chinese University of Hong Kong. Mr. Kong is an Associate of The Institute of Bankers (U.K.). Before joining the Bank, Mr. Kong had been working in Standard Chartered Bank for 24 years.

#### Mr. Lam Kwong Siu

*Independent Non-executive Director*

Aged 70. Appointed as an Independent Non-executive Director of the Bank on 17 January 2002. Mr. Lam is presently the Vice Chairman of BOC International Holdings Limited and the Independent Non-executive Director of China Overseas Land & Investment Limited, Fujian Holdings Limited, Xinyi Glass Holdings Limited and CITIC International Financial Holdings Limited. He was formerly the Deputy Chief Executive of Bank of China Hongkong-Macau Regional Office, Chairman of Po Sang Bank Limited, Vice Chairman of Chiyu Banking Corporation Limited and a Director of Bank of China, BOC China Fund Limited and Henderson China Holdings Limited. He has over 40 years of continuous banking experience.

## 盧永逸先生

執行副總裁

四十六歲。於二零零二年一月十七日獲委任為本行董事，現亦為本行執行副總裁，此外，盧先生現時亦為中信國際金融控股有限公司董事、董事總經理兼替任行政總裁及中信國際資產管理有限公司董事兼行政總裁。盧先生畢業於香港大學法律系，並分別於一九八四年及一九八九年取得香港最高法院和英國及威爾斯最高法院律師資格。加入本行前，盧先生曾任中國銀行港澳管理處法律顧問、高李葉律師行及年利達律師事務所之合夥人。

## 曾耀強先生

獨立非執行董事

五十一歲。於二零零四年九月一日獲委任為本行獨立非執行董事及審核委員會主席，現亦為中信國際金融控股有限公司獨立非執行董事及審核委員會主席。曾先生為一名專業會計師，彼為香港會計師公會、英國特許公認會計師公會和英國特許秘書及行政人員公會資深會員。曾先生於畢馬威會計師事務所工作超過二十七年，於二零零三年三月三十一日退休時為銀行業高級合夥人。

## Mr. Lo Wing Yat Kelvin

Executive Vice President

Aged 46. Appointed as a Director of the Bank on 17 January 2002. Mr. Lo is now also the Executive Vice President of the Bank. Further, he is also a Director, Managing Director and Alternate Chief Executive Officer of CITIC International Financial Holdings Limited and a Director and Chief Executive Officer of CITIC International Assets Management Limited. Mr. Lo graduated from the University of Hong Kong with a Bachelor Degree in Law. He was admitted as a Solicitor of the Supreme Court of Hong Kong in 1984 and a Solicitor of the Supreme Court of England and Wales in 1989. Prior to joining the Bank, Mr. Lo served as an In-house Counsel of Bank of China Hongkong-Macau Regional Office and then became Partner of Messrs Kao, Lee & Yip and Messrs Linklaters.

## Mr. Tsang Yiu Keung Paul

Independent Non-executive Director

Aged 51. Appointed as an Independent Non-executive Director and Chairman of the Audit Committee of the Bank on 1 September 2004. Mr. Tsang is also an Independent Non-executive Director and Chairman of the Audit Committee of CITIC International Financial Holdings Limited. He is a professional accountant and a Fellow Member of The Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants, The Chartered Association of Certified Accountants and The Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators. Mr. Tsang was with KPMG for more than 27 years, where he was a senior banking partner until he retired from the firm on 31 March 2003.

## 董事簡介

### Biographies of Directors

#### 趙盛彪先生

執行副總裁兼美國地區總經理

五十四歲。於二零零二年十一月二十五日獲委任為本行董事，現亦為本行執行副總裁兼美國地區總經理，主管本行美國地區所有業務，此外，趙先生現亦為中信國際金融控股有限公司董事。趙先生畢業於北京對外經濟貿易大學，並於美國紐約保險學院考獲工商管理碩士。擁有二十多年國際銀行業務經驗，並曾在倫敦、巴黎、香港及紐約工作。

#### Mr. Zhao Shengbiao

*Executive Vice President and Country Head, U.S.A.*

Aged 54. Appointed as a Director of the Bank on 25 November 2002. He is now also the Executive Vice President and Country Head, U.S.A. of the Bank and in charge of the overall business operations in the U.S.A. Further, Mr. Zhao is also a Director of CITIC International Financial Holdings Limited. He graduated from the University of International Business and Economics, Beijing and obtained a Master Degree in Finance from the College of Insurance, New York. He has over 20 years of experience in international banking and worked in London, Paris, Hong Kong and New York.



## 高級行政人員簡介

### Biographies of Senior Executives

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#### 林劉德美女士

二零零二年一月加入本行為高級副總裁，並於二零零三年七月晉升為執行副總裁。林太現主管本行零售銀行部，覆蓋一般零售產品業務、財富管理、信用咭及汽車機器貸款服務。於二零零三年一月，林太更獲推選為香港華人財務有限公司副董事長。林太為英國利物浦大學工商管理碩士，曾任職於美國大通銀行及渣打銀行，擁有逾二十年的零售銀行業務管理經驗。

#### 林宗仁先生

二零零三年四月加入本行為高級副總裁兼營運總監，並於同年十一月晉升為執行副總裁，負責本行所有支援及營運業務。林先生擁有逾三十年資訊科技及營運工作經驗。彼為Williams College 物理學學士及University of Wisconsin 計算機科學碩士。加入本行之前，林先生為渣打銀行零售銀行營運主管。

#### Mrs. Lam Lau Tak Mi Lorainne

Joined the Bank in January 2002 as Senior Vice President and was promoted to Executive Vice President in July 2003. Mrs. Lam is now in charge of the Retail Banking Group of the Bank covering the business lines of general retail banking services, wealth management, credit card, hire purchase & leasing. She was elected Vice Chairman of HKCB Finance Limited in January 2003. Mrs. Lam holds a Master Degree in Business Administration from the University of Liverpool, England. She has over 20 years of experience in retail banking management from Chase Manhattan Bank and Standard Chartered Bank.

#### Mr. Ling Chung Yan

Joined the Bank in April 2003 as Senior Vice President and Chief Operating Officer and was promoted to Executive Vice President in November of the same year. Mr. Ling is now in charge of all support and operation functions of the Bank. He has over 30 years experience in information technology and operations. Mr. Ling obtained a Bachelor Degree in Physics from Williams College and a M.Sc. in Computers Sciences from the University of Wisconsin. Before joining the Bank, Mr. Ling was the Head of Operations, Consumer Banking of Standard Chartered Bank.

## 高級行政人員簡介

### Biographies of Senior Executives

#### 萬紅女士

一九九八年十月加入本行為高級副總裁，並於二零零三年七月晉升為執行副總裁。萬女士現主管本行中國業務部，亦為中國國際財務有限公司(深圳)董事長。萬女士畢業於中國人民銀行金融研究所，並獲銀行及財務碩士學位。曾於八十年代於中國人民銀行工作達七年，任職處長。加入本行前，萬女士於中國新技術創業國際有限公司擔任副董事總經理。

#### 施柏雅先生

二零零五年三月加入本行為執行副總裁兼信貸和風險管理總監，負責本行風險管理和信貸業務。施先生為資深銀行家，擁有逾三十年在信貸和風險管理、企業及投資銀行、財資、資產/負債和衍生工具交易等方面的廣泛經驗。施先生曾於渣打銀行工作超過二十五年，出任集團多項高層管理職位。加入本行之前十八個月，施先生乃一名獨立顧問，為國際性客戶提供在中國銀行業市場的投資顧問服務。

#### Ms. Margaret Man

Joined the Bank in October 1998 as Senior Vice President and was promoted to Executive Vice President in July 2003. Ms. Man is now the Head of China Banking of the Bank and the Chairman of China International Finance Company Limited (Shenzhen). She graduated from the Graduate School of the People's Bank of China obtaining a Master Degree in Banking and Finance. Ms. Man had been a Division Chief in the People's Bank of China ("PBOC") and worked for PBOC for 7 years in 1980's. Before joining the Bank, Ms. Man was a Deputy Managing Director of China Venturetechno International Co. Ltd.

#### Mr. Roger Clark Spyer

Joined the Bank in March 2005 as Executive Vice President and Chief Credit & Risk Officer in charge of the risk management and credit functions of the Bank. Mr. Spyer is a veteran banker with over 30 years of extensive experience in credit and risk management, wholesale and investment banking, treasury, asset/liability and derivative trading, etc. Mr. Spyer had been with Standard Chartered Bank for 25 years where he headed senior positions at the group level. In the eighteen months before joining the Bank, Mr. Spyer was an independent consultant providing advisory service to international clients on investment in the Chinese banking market.

### 李若齡先生

二零零二年四月加入本行為高級副總裁兼財務總監，於二零零三年九月兼任中信國際金融控股有限公司集團財務總監。李先生亦為中信國際金融控股有限公司按上市規則所指的合資格會計師。李先生擁有逾二十五年的銀行業務經驗。彼為英國特許管理會計師公會及香港公司秘書公會的資深會員，並為香港會計師公會會員。加入本行之前，李先生曾於美國大通銀行及道亨銀行出任財務部、信用咭部及營運部高級管理職位。

### 黃致遠先生

二零零四年十一月加入本行為高級副總裁、法律顧問兼合規部主管，現亦為本行合規主任。黃先生擁有逾二十年香港和美國法律及監管事務經驗。黃先生畢業於加州柏克萊大學及Georgetown University Law School。加入本行之前，黃先生為 Andersen Worldwide 合夥人，主管亞太區法律事務。

### Mr. Lee Yuk Ling Lincoln

Joined the Bank in April 2002 as Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, and took on additional responsibilities as Group Chief Financial Officer of CITIC International Financial Holdings Limited in September 2003. Mr. Lee is also the Qualified Accountant of CITIC International Financial Holdings Limited as defined under the Listing Rules. He has over 25 years of continuous experience in the banking industry in Hong Kong. Mr. Lee is a Fellow Member of The Chartered Institute of Management Accountants and The Hong Kong Institute of Company Secretaries, and a Certified Public Accountant (CPA) of The Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Before joining the Bank, Mr. Lee held various senior management positions in finance, credit card and operation with Chase Manhattan Bank and Dao Heng Bank.

### Mr. Roy Huang

Joined the Bank in November 2004 as Senior Vice President, General Counsel and Head of Compliance, and is now the Compliance Officer of the Bank. Mr. Huang has over 20 years experience in legal and regulatory affairs in Hong Kong and the United States. He graduated from the University of California, Berkeley and Georgetown University Law School and just prior to joining the Bank, he was a partner in charge of legal affairs Asia-Pacific at Andersen Worldwide.

## 高級行政人員簡介

### Biographies of Senior Executives

#### 劉卓衡先生

二零零二年八月加入本行為高級副總裁兼副司庫，並於二零零四年九月晉升為司庫。劉先生現除管理本行之資金需要及流動資金狀況外，亦負責財資部之業務發展。劉先生擁有逾二十年資本市場之交易及投資經驗。劉先生為香港大學社會科學學士，並考獲中國人民大學法律碩士學位及香港中文大學文學碩士學位。加入本行前，他曾於卓凌科技融資有限公司、美國大通亞洲、美國銀行及花旗銀行等區內著名金融機構擔任要職，專責管理及市務工作。

#### 梁美珠女士

一九九八年八月加入本行為高級副總裁兼集團人力資源部主管。梁女士畢業於香港大學，主修經濟。畢業後從事教育工作，後轉投商貿金融界。加入本行之前，梁女士曾任英資商人銀行Samuel Montague & Co.、美國施樂公司（香港及中國）、荷蘭銀行、怡富控股有限公司及百富勤控股有限公司人力資源總監。

#### Mr. Lau Cheuk Hang Philip

Joined the Bank in August 2002 as Senior Vice President and Deputy Treasurer and was promoted to the Treasurer of the Bank in September 2004. In addition to managing the Bank's funding and liquidity needs, Mr. Lau is responsible for the business development of the Treasury and Markets Group. He has over 20 years of trading and investment experience in the capital markets. Mr. Lau holds a Bachelor Degree in Social Sciences from the University of Hong Kong, a Master of Law Degree from People's University of China, and a Master of Art Degree from the Chinese University of Hong Kong. Before joining the Bank, Mr. Lau has held senior management and marketing positions in a number of leading financial institutions in the region, including Zeppelin Tech Capital Limited, Chase Manhattan Asia, Bank of America and Citibank.

#### Ms. Leung May Chu Nancy

Joined the Bank in August 1998 as Senior Vice President and Head of Group Human Resources Department. Ms. Leung graduated from the University of Hong Kong, majored in Economics. She served in the education profession before switching to the commercial / financial sectors. Before joining the Bank, Ms. Leung was the head of human resources function in the U.K. merchant bank Samuel Montague & Co., Xerox (Hong Kong & China), ABN AMRO Bank, Jardine Fleming Holdings Limited and Peregrine Holdings Limited.

### 唐婉兒女士

於二零零五年一月加入本行為高級副總裁兼集團企業關係部主管，專責企業傳訊及投資者關係。唐女士一直從事有關金融業的市場推廣及傳訊工作，已累積逾十七年的經驗。唐女士為美國Mills College大學經濟學學士。加入本行之前，她曾分別擔任瑞銀集團財富管理部及摩根大通私人銀行的亞洲區市場推廣及傳訊部主管。

### Ms. Tong Yuen Yi Barbara

Joined the Bank in January 2005 as Senior Vice President and Head of Group Corporate Relations in charge of corporate communications and investor relations. Ms. Tong has over 17 years of experience in marketing and communications in the financial industry. Ms. Tong graduated from Mills College in the U.S. with a Bachelor degree in Economics. Prior to joining the Bank, she headed the Asian marketing and communications function for UBS Wealth Management and JP Morgan Private Bank respectively.





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# 董事會報告書

## Report of the Directors

董事會謹將截至二零零四年十二月三十一日止年度的報告書及經審核財務報表呈覽。

### 主要業務

中信嘉華銀行有限公司(「本行」)及其附屬公司(「本集團」)的主要業務是在香港提供一般銀行及相關金融服務。本行在上海、紐約及洛杉磯均設有分行，在北京亦設有代表處。本行各主要附屬公司於二零零四年十二月三十一日的詳情載於財務報表附註16內。

### 財務報表

本集團截至二零零四年十二月三十一日止年度的溢利和本集團於該日的財政狀況載於第79頁至第155頁的財務報表內。

### 股息

本行於截至二零零四年十二月三十一日止年度宣佈派發中期股息共港幣463,600,000元(二零零三年：港幣351,551,000元)，當中港幣211,000,000元(二零零三年：港幣150,551,000元)已於本年度內派發。董事會不建議派發截至二零零四年十二月三十一日止年度末期股息(二零零三年：無)。

### 固定資產

有形固定資產的變動載於財務報表附註21內。

### 儲備

本集團及本行於本年度的儲備變動載於財務報表附註27內。

### 股本

本行的股本變動載於財務報表附註26內。

The Directors have pleasure in submitting their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2004.

### Principal Activities

The principal activities of CITIC Ka Wah Bank Limited (the "Bank") and its subsidiaries (the "Group") are the provision of general banking and related financial services, primarily in Hong Kong. The Bank operates branches in Shanghai, New York and Los Angeles. It also has a representative office in Beijing. Particulars of the Bank's principal subsidiaries as at 31 December 2004 are set out in note 16 on the financial statements.

### Financial Statements

The profit of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2004 and the state of the Group's affairs as at that date are set out in the financial statements on pages 79 to 155.

### Dividends

A total amount of interim dividend of HK\$463,600,000 (2003: HK\$351,551,000) was declared for the year ended 31 December 2004, of which HK\$211,000,000 (2003: HK\$150,551,000) was paid during the year. The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend for the year ended 31 December 2004 (2003: Nil).

### Fixed Assets

Movements in tangible fixed assets are set out in note 21 on the financial statements.

### Reserves

Movements in the reserves of the Group and the Bank during the year are set out in note 27 on the financial statements.

### Share Capital

Movements in the share capital of the Bank are set out in note 26 on the financial statements.

## 董事

本年度內及截至本報告書日期止的董事如下：

孔丹先生 (董事長)  
竇建中先生 (副董事長)  
陳許多琳女士 (總裁兼行政總裁)  
陳小憲先生 (於二零零五年一月十七日獲委任)  
席伯倫先生 (獨立非執行董事)  
居偉民先生  
江紹智先生 (執行副總裁兼替任行政總裁)

林廣兆先生 (獨立非執行董事)  
盧永逸先生 (執行副總裁)  
曾耀強先生 (獨立非執行董事)  
(於二零零四年九月一日獲委任)  
趙盛彪先生 (執行副總裁兼美國地區總經理)

范尚德先生 (於二零零四年十月十九日離任)  
常振明先生 (於二零零五年一月十七日離任)

根據本行的公司組織章程細則第97條，所有現任董事須在下屆股東週年大會依章告退，並可膺選連任。

## 董事權益

於二零零三年五月十六日，本行的直接控股公司中信國際金融控股有限公司（「中信國際金融控股」）採納了中信國際金融控股有限公司購股權計劃（「新購股權計劃」），並同時終止高級行政人員購股權計劃（「舊購股權計劃」），但舊購股權計劃內的條文仍繼續具有十足效力及作用，惟以行使終止舊購股權計劃前已授出之購股權為限。根據新購股權計劃及舊購股權計劃，本行合資格的僱員，包括董事孔丹先生、陳許多琳女士、江紹智先生、盧永逸先生及趙盛彪先生獲授予購股權，以認購中信國際金融控股的股份。

## Directors

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

Mr. Kong Dan (*Chairman*)  
Mr. Dou Jianzhong (*Vice Chairman*)  
Mrs. Chan Hui Dor Lam Doreen (*President and Chief Executive Officer*)  
Mr. Chen Xiaoxian (appointed on 17 January 2005)  
Mr. Gil-Tienda Rafael (*Independent Non-executive Director*)  
Mr. Ju Weimin  
Mr. Kong Siu Chee Kenneth (*Executive Vice President and Alternate Chief Executive Officer*)  
Mr. Lam Kwong Siu (*Independent Non-executive Director*)  
Mr. Lo Wing Yat Kelvin (*Executive Vice President*)  
Mr. Tsang Yiu Keung Paul (*Independent Non-executive Director*)  
(appointed on 1 September 2004)  
Mr. Zhao Shengbiao (*Executive Vice President and Country Head, U.S.A.*)

Mr. Fan Sheung Tak Stephen (resigned on 19 October 2004)  
Mr. Chang Zhenming (resigned on 17 January 2005)

In accordance with Article 97 of the Bank's Articles of Association, all present Directors shall retire at the next annual general meeting and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

## Directors' Interests

On 16 May 2003, CITIC International Financial Holdings Limited ("CIFH"), the immediate holding company, adopted The CITIC International Financial Holdings Limited Share Option Scheme (the "New Option Scheme") and, at the same time, terminated the Senior Executive Share Option Scheme (the "Old Option Scheme"). However, the provisions of the Old Option Scheme remain in full force and effect to the extent necessary to give effect to the exercise of all options granted prior to the termination of the Old Option Scheme. Under the New Option Scheme and the Old Option Scheme, options to subscribe for shares of CIFH were granted to its eligible employees which included certain Directors of the Bank, namely, Mr. Kong Dan, Mrs. Chan Hui Dor Lam Doreen, Mr. Kong Siu Chee Kenneth, Mr. Lo Wing Yat Kelvin and Mr. Zhao Shengbiao.

### 董事權益 (續)

除上述者外，本行、其任何控股公司、附屬公司或同系附屬公司均沒有在本年度內任何時間訂立任何安排，致使本行董事可透過收購本行或任何其他法人公司的股份或債券而獲益。

本行、其任何控股公司、附屬公司或同系附屬公司於年終或本年度內任何時間，概無訂立任何令本行董事直接或間接享有重大權益的重要合約。

### 管理合約

本年度內，本行並無簽訂或存有任何與本行全盤業務或其中重大部份業務管理有關的管理合約。

### 監管政策手冊的《本地註冊認可機構披露財務資料》

截至二零零四年十二月三十一日止年度的財務報表，已完全符合香港金融管理局頒佈的監管政策手冊《本地註冊認可機構披露財務資料》所載的規定。

### 核數師

重新委任畢馬威會計師事務所為本行核數師的決議案，將在即將召開的股東週年大會上提呈。

承董事會命

孔丹  
董事長

香港，二零零五年三月十日

### Directors' Interests (cont'd)

Apart from the above, at no time during the year was the Bank, any of its holding companies, subsidiaries or fellow subsidiaries a party to any arrangement to enable the Directors of the Bank to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in or debentures of the Bank or any other body corporate.

No contract of significance, to which the Bank, any of its holding companies, subsidiaries or fellow subsidiaries was a party, and in which a Director of the Bank had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

### Management Contracts

No contract concerning the management and administration of the whole or any substantial part of the business of the Bank was entered into or existed during the year.

### Supervisory Policy Manual on Financial Disclosure by Locally Incorporated Authorised Institutions

The financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2004 fully comply with the guideline on "Financial Disclosure by Locally Incorporated Authorised Institutions" under the Supervisory Policy Manual issued by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority.

### Auditors

A resolution for the re-appointment of KPMG as auditors of the Bank is to be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

On behalf of the Board

Kong Dan  
Chairman

Hong Kong, 10 March 2005



# 核數師報告書

## Auditors' Report



### 致中信嘉華銀行有限公司各股東

(於香港註冊成立之有限公司)

本核數師(以下簡稱「我們」)已審核刊於第79頁至第155頁按照香港公認會計原則編製的財務報表。

### 董事及核數師各自的責任

香港《公司條例》規定董事須編製真實與公允的財務報表。在編製真實與公允的財務報表時，董事必須貫徹採用合適的會計政策，作出審慎及合理的判斷和估計，並說明任何重大背離現行會計準則的原因。

我們的責任是根據我們審核工作的結果，對這些財務報表提出獨立意見，並按照香港《公司條例》第141條的規定，只向作為法人團體的股東報告。除此以外，我們的報告書不可用作其他用途。我們概不就本報告書的內容，對任何其他人士負責或承擔法律責任。

### 意見的基礎

我們是按照香港會計師公會頒佈的《核數準則》進行審核工作。審核範圍包括以抽查方式查核與財務報表所載數額及披露事項有關的憑證，亦包括評估董事於編製這些財務報表時所作的主要估計和判斷，所釐定的會計政策是否適合貴行及貴集團的具體情況及有否貫徹運用並足夠披露這些會計政策。

我們在策劃和進行審核工作時，是以取得一切我們認為必須的資料及解釋為目標，使我們能獲得充分的憑證，就財務報表是否存在重大的錯誤陳述，作合理的確定。在提出意見時，我們亦已衡量財務報表所載資料在整體上是否足夠。我們相信，我們的審核工作已為下列意見建立合理的基礎。

### Auditors' report to the shareholders of CITIC Ka Wah Bank Limited

(Incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability)

We have audited the financial statements on pages 79 to 155 which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong.

### Respective Responsibilities of Directors and Auditors

The Hong Kong Companies Ordinance requires the directors to prepare financial statements which give a true and fair view. In preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view it is fundamental that appropriate accounting policies are selected and applied consistently, that judgements and estimates are made which are prudent and reasonable and that the reasons for any significant departure from applicable accounting standards are stated.

It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our audit, on those financial statements 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.

### Basis of Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Statements of Auditing Standards issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Bank's and the Group's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance as to whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

## 意見

我們認為，這些財務報表均真實與公允地反映貴行及貴集團於二零零四年十二月三十一日的財政狀況及貴集團截至該日止年度的溢利和現金流量，並已按照香港《公司條例》適當地編製。

### 畢馬威會計師事務所

執業會計師

香港，二零零五年三月十日

## Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Bank and of the Group as at 31 December 2004 and of the Group's profit and cash flows for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

### KPMG

*Certified Public Accountants*

Hong Kong, 10 March 2005

# 綜合收益表

## Consolidated Income Statement

截至二零零四年十二月三十一日止年度(以港幣為單位)  
for the year ended 31 December 2004 (expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

		附註 Note	二零零四年 2004 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零零三年 2003 港幣千元 HK\$'000
利息收入	Interest income	3(a)	2,229,845	2,510,148
利息支出	Interest expense		(773,492)	(962,864)
淨利息收入	Net interest income		1,456,353	1,547,284
費用及佣金收入	Fees and commission income		437,496	412,367
費用及佣金支出	Fees and commission expense		(26,880)	(39,000)
其他經營收入	Other operating income	3(b)	190,378	26,241
經營收入	Operating income		2,057,347	1,946,892
經營支出	Operating expenses	3(c)	(1,012,224)	(917,766)
未計準備前經營溢利	Operating profit before provisions		1,045,123	1,029,126
呆壞賬準備	Charge for bad and doubtful debts	3(d)	(100,540)	(473,638)
經營溢利	Operating profit		944,583	555,488
出售有形固定資產淨溢利/(虧損)	Net profit/(loss) on disposal of tangible fixed assets		19,755	(21,818)
重估投資物業淨盈餘	Net surplus on revaluation of investment properties		7,555	7,835
持有至到期證券回撥	Provision written back on held-to-maturity securities		9,682	1,135
商譽減值損失	Impairment loss on goodwill	20	(9,502)	–
出售持有至到期證券淨溢利	Net profit on disposal of held-to-maturity securities		–	123,948
其他物業減值損失	Impairment loss on other premises		–	(4,751)
所佔聯營公司(虧損)/溢利	Share of (losses)/profits of associates		(6,094)	95,102
正常業務的稅前溢利	Profit from ordinary activities before taxation		965,979	756,939
稅項	Income tax	5(a)	(149,583)	(103,214)
股東應佔溢利	Profit attributable to shareholders	27(f)	816,396	653,725
本年度股息：	Dividends attributable to the year:			
本年度已宣派的中期股息	Interim dividends declared during the year	7	463,600	351,551

第84頁至155頁的附註屬財務報表一部分。  
The notes on pages 84 to 155 form part of these financial statements.

# 綜合資產負債表

## Consolidated Balance Sheet

於二零零四年十二月三十一日(以港幣為單位)  
at 31 December 2004 (expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

	附註 Note	二零零四年 2004 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零零三年 2003 港幣千元 HK\$'000	
<b>資產</b>	<b>Assets</b>			
現金及短期資金	Cash and short-term funds	8 & 24	8,262,040	7,326,174
一個月後到期的銀行及 其他金融機構存款	Placements with banks and other financial institutions maturing after one month	24	362,429	646,373
貿易票據減準備	Trade bills less provisions	9	246,081	452,489
存款證	Certificates of deposit	10 & 24	1,366,315	2,059,100
其他證券投資	Other investments in securities	11	3,489,760	2,262,980
客戶墊款及其他賬項 減準備	Advances to customers and other accounts less provisions	12(a)	42,603,199	40,386,077
持有至到期證券及 投資證券	Held-to-maturity securities and investment securities	15	22,298,706	22,458,050
聯營公司權益	Interest in associates	17	191,450	195,306
商譽	Goodwill	20	—	10,558
遞延稅項資產	Deferred tax assets	19(a)	54,054	49,348
有形固定資產	Tangible fixed assets	21	1,418,918	1,568,744
<b>總資產</b>	<b>Total assets</b>		80,292,952	77,415,199
<b>負債</b>	<b>Liabilities</b>			
銀行及其他金融機構 存款及結存	Deposits and balances of banks and other financial institutions	24	3,555,852	3,486,079
客戶存款	Deposits from customers	22 & 24	55,648,955	58,414,884
已發行存款證	Certificates of deposit issued	24	6,959,690	4,711,175
已發行債務證券	Debt securities issued	23 & 24	2,322,798	—
現行稅項	Current taxation	5(c)	6,392	16,912
遞延稅項負債	Deferred tax liabilities	19(a)	8	15
其他賬項及準備	Other accounts and provisions		1,542,837	1,578,937
<b>總負債</b>	<b>Total liabilities</b>		70,036,532	68,208,002
<b>資金來源</b>	<b>Capital resources</b>			
股本	Share capital	26	3,083,341	2,393,341
儲備	Reserves	27	2,897,183	2,544,134
<b>股東資金</b>	<b>Shareholders' funds</b>		5,980,524	4,937,475
<b>債務資本</b>	<b>Loan capital</b>	28	4,275,896	4,269,722
<b>資金來源總額</b>	<b>Total capital resources</b>		10,256,420	9,207,197
<b>負債及資金來源總額</b>	<b>Total liabilities and capital resources</b>		80,292,952	77,415,199

董事會於二零零五年三月十日核准並授權發佈  
Approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 10 March 2005

**竇建中**  
Dou Jianzhong  
副董事長  
Vice Chairman

**陳許多琳**  
Chan Hui Dor Lam Doreen  
董事、總裁兼行政總裁  
Director, President and C.E.O.

**江紹智**  
Kong Siu Chee Kenneth  
董事兼替任行政總裁  
Director and A.C.E.O.

**李若齡**  
Lee Yuk Ling Lincoln  
財務總監  
Chief Financial Officer

第84頁至155頁的附註屬財務報表一部分。  
The notes on pages 84 to 155 form part of these financial statements.

# 資產負債表

## Balance Sheet

於二零零四年十二月三十一日 (以港幣為單位)

at 31 December 2004 (expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

	附註 Note	二零零四年 2004 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零零三年 2003 港幣千元 HK\$'000	
<b>資產</b>	<b>Assets</b>			
現金及短期資金	Cash and short-term funds	8 & 24	8,239,494	6,942,646
一個月後到期的銀行及 其他金融機構存款	Placements with banks and other financial institutions maturing after one month	24	360,925	644,873
貿易票據減準備	Trade bills less provisions	9	246,081	452,489
存款證	Certificates of deposit	10 & 24	1,366,315	2,059,100
其他證券投資	Other investments in securities	11	3,488,158	2,259,772
客戶墊款及其他賬項 減準備	Advances to customers and other accounts less provisions	12(a)	40,053,375	38,876,281
應收附屬公司款項	Amounts due from subsidiaries	14	1,975,564	999,244
持有至到期證券及 投資證券	Held-to-maturity securities and investment securities	15	22,294,616	22,453,960
遞延稅項資產	Deferred tax assets	19(a)	49,771	42,912
附屬公司投資	Investments in subsidiaries	16	774,421	774,421
聯營公司投資	Investments in associates	17	120,105	120,105
有形固定資產	Tangible fixed assets	21	1,401,561	1,550,593
<b>總資產</b>	<b>Total assets</b>		80,370,386	77,176,396
<b>負債</b>	<b>Liabilities</b>			
銀行及其他金融機構 存款及結存	Deposits and balances of banks and other financial institutions	24	3,555,852	3,486,079
客戶存款	Deposits from customers	22 & 24	55,545,046	58,052,440
已發行存款證	Certificates of deposit issued	24	6,959,690	4,711,175
已發行債務證券	Debt securities issued	23 & 24	2,322,798	—
現行稅項	Current taxation	5(c)	3,243	16,563
其他賬項及準備	Other accounts and provisions		1,336,286	1,362,039
應付附屬公司款項	Amounts due to subsidiaries	18	5,033,346	4,929,775
<b>總負債</b>	<b>Total liabilities</b>		74,756,261	72,558,071
<b>資金來源</b>	<b>Capital resources</b>			
股本	Share capital	26	3,083,341	2,393,341
儲備	Reserves	27	2,530,784	2,224,984
<b>股東資金</b>	<b>Shareholders' funds</b>		5,614,125	4,618,325
<b>負債及資金來源總額</b>	<b>Total liabilities and capital resources</b>		80,370,386	77,176,396

董事會於二零零五年三月十日核准並授權發佈

Approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 10 March 2005

**竇建中**  
Dou Jianzhong  
副董事長  
Vice Chairman

**陳許多琳**  
Chan Hui Dor Lam Doreen  
董事、總裁兼行政總裁  
Director, President and C.E.O.

**江紹智**  
Kong Siu Chee Kenneth  
董事兼替任行政總裁  
Director and A.C.E.O.

**李若齡**  
Lee Yuk Ling Lincoln  
財務總監  
Chief Financial Officer

第84頁至155頁的附註屬財務報表一部分。

The notes on pages 84 to 155 form part of these financial statements.



# 綜合權益變動報表

## Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

截至二零零四年十二月三十一日止 (以港幣為單位)

for the year ended 31 December 2004 (expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

	附註 Note	二零零四年 2004 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零零三年 2003 港幣千元 HK\$'000
於1月1日的股東權益	Shareholders' equity at 1 January	4,937,475	
一如前滙報	– As previously reported		4,595,722
一前年度因遞延稅項 作出的調整	– Prior year adjustment in respect of deferred taxation		40,292
一重報	– As restated		4,636,014
股份發行	Issue of shares 26	690,000	–
滙兌差額	Exchange differences 27(e)	253	(713)
未在收益表內確認的淨 溢利 / (虧損)	Net gains/(losses) not recognised in the income statement	253	(713)
股東應佔溢利	Profit attributable to shareholders 27(f)	816,396	653,725
本年度已宣派股息	Dividends declared during the year 7	(463,600)	(351,551)
於12月31日的股東權益	Shareholders' equity at 31 December	5,980,524	4,937,475

第84頁至155頁的附註屬財務報表一部分。

The notes on pages 84 to 155 form part of these financial statements.

# 綜合現金流量表

## Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

截至二零零四年十二月三十一日止年度(以港幣為單位)  
for the year ended 31 December 2004 (expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

	附註 Note	二零零四年 2004 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零零三年 2003 港幣千元 HK\$'000
<b>經營業務</b>			
(用於) / 來自經營業務的現金	31	(2,010,823)	2,792,418
已付香港利得稅		(115,782)	(44,302)
已付海外利得稅		(604)	(1,937)
<b>Operating activities</b>			
Cash (used in)/generated from operating activities			
Hong Kong profits tax paid			
Overseas profits tax paid			
<b>(用於) / 來自經營業務產生的現金淨額</b>		<b>(2,127,209)</b>	<b>2,746,179</b>
<b>投資業務</b>			
已收股票投資股息		9,123	11,979
已收聯營公司股息		–	4,680
購入有形固定資產		(62,784)	(36,388)
購入一間附屬公司現金淨流入		–	511
出售有形固定資產所得款項		90,858	69,638
<b>Investing activities</b>			
Dividends received from equity investment securities			
Dividends received from associates			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets			
Net cashflow from purchase of a subsidiary			
Proceeds from disposal of tangible fixed assets			
<b>來自投資業務的現金淨額</b>		<b>37,197</b>	<b>50,420</b>
<b>融資業務</b>			
支付股息		(211,000)	(330,551)
支付已發行債務資本利息		(355,602)	(356,667)
發行債務證券所得款項		2,323,082	–
發行股份所得款項		690,000	–
<b>Financing activities</b>			
Dividends paid			
Interest paid on loan capital issued			
Proceeds from debt securities issued			
Proceeds from shares issued			
<b>來自 / (用於) 融資業務的現金淨額</b>		<b>2,446,480</b>	<b>(687,218)</b>
<b>現金及現金等值項目增加淨額</b>		<b>356,468</b>	<b>2,109,381</b>
<b>於1月1日的現金及現金等值項目</b>		<b>7,660,522</b>	<b>5,551,141</b>
<b>Net increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>			
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January</b>			
<b>於12月31日的現金及現金等值項目</b>	32	<b>8,016,990</b>	<b>7,660,522</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December</b>			
<b>經營業務產生的現金流量包括：</b>			
已收利息		3,058,255	3,292,318
已付利息		(1,554,921)	(1,817,634)
<b>Cash flows from operating activities include:</b>			
Interest received			
Interest paid			

第84頁至155頁的附註屬財務報表一部分。

The notes on pages 84 to 155 form part of these financial statements.

# 財務報表附註

## Notes on the Financial Statements

(除特別列明外以港幣為單位)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

### 1. 主要業務

本行及其附屬公司(統稱為「本集團」)的主要業務是提供銀行及相關金融服務。這些業務對本集團的業績或資產及負債具有重大影響。

### 2. 主要會計政策

#### (a) 遵例聲明

這些財務報表已按照香港會計師公會頒佈的所有適用之《香港財務報告準則》(包含所有適用的《會計實務準則》及詮釋)、香港公認會計原則及香港《公司條例》規定編製。本集團採用的主要會計政策概述如下。

#### (b) 財務報表編製基準

除了投資物業以重估值以及部份證券投資及衍生金融工具以市值列賬外，各財務報表是以歷史成本作為編製基準。有關詳情已載列於下列會計政策。

#### (c) 收入確認

收入是在經濟效益可能會流入本集團，以及能夠可靠地計算收入和成本(如適用)時，根據下列方法在收益表內確認：

- (i) 計劃持有至到期的有期債務證券利息收入按溢價攤銷或購入折扣所調整的數額，在產生時確認，使回報率自購入日至到期日期間維持不變。除了呆賬利息外，其他利息收入均按尚未償還債務本金及適用利率，以時間比例為基準計算(附註2(d)(v))。

### 1. Principal Activities

The principal activities of the Bank and its subsidiaries (the "Group"), which materially affect the results or comprise the assets and liabilities of the Group, are the provision of banking and related financial services.

### 2. Significant Accounting Policies

#### (a) Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with all applicable Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (which includes all applicable Statements of Standard Accounting Practice ("SSAP") and Interpretations) issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (the "HKICPA"), accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong and the requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. A summary of the significant accounting policies adopted by the Group is set out below.

#### (b) Basis of preparation of the financial statements

The measurement basis used in the preparation of the financial statements is historical cost modified by the revaluation of premises and investment properties, and the marking to market of certain investments in securities and derivative financial instruments as explained in the accounting policies set out below.

#### (c) Revenue recognition

Provided it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue and costs, if applicable, can be measured reliably, revenue is recognised in the income statement as follows:

- (i) Interest income from dated debt securities intended to be held to maturity is recognised as it accrues, as adjusted by the amortisation of the premium or discount on acquisition, so as to achieve a constant rate of return over the period from the date of purchase to the date of maturity. Other interest income is accrued on a time-apportioned basis by reference to the principal outstanding and the rate applicable, except in the case of interest on doubtful debts (note 2(d)(v)).

## 2. 主要會計政策 (續)

### (c) 收入確認 (續)

- (ii) 費用及佣金收入在賺取時確認，但如費用是為彌補持續為客戶提供一項服務的成本或承受風險而收取或費用性質為利息則除外。在這些情況下，收費在成本發生或承受風險的會計期確認或視作利息收入。
- (iii) 融資租賃及分期付款的隱含財務收入按租賃年期確認為利息收入，以令每個會計年度期間剩餘的淨投資回報大致上相同。支付經紀有關融資租賃及分期付款的佣金按租賃期限攤銷。
- (iv) 除非有具代表性的基準衡量從租賃資產獲取利益的模式，其經營租賃之應收租金會按該租賃資產的會計年期以等額分期確認為其他經營收入。租賃回贈收益在收益表內列作淨應收租賃支出總額的一部份。
- (v) 股息收入確認如下：
  - 上市投資的股息收入是在該項投資的股價除息時確認；及
  - 非上市投資的股息收入在股東收取款項的權利確立時確認。

## 2. Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

### (c) Revenue recognition (cont'd)

- (ii) Fee and commission income is recognised when the corresponding service is provided, except where the fee is charged to cover the costs of a continuing service to, or risk borne for, the customer, or is interest in nature. In these cases, the fee is recognised as income in the accounting period in which the costs or risk incurred or accounted for as interest income.
- (iii) Finance income implicit in the finance lease and hire purchase payments is recognised as interest income over the period of the leases so as to produce an approximately constant periodic rate of return, on the outstanding net investment in the leases for each accounting period. Commission paid to dealers for finance lease loans or hire purchase contracts is amortised over the terms of the leases.
- (iv) Rental income receivable under operating leases is recognised as other operating income in equal instalments over the accounting periods covered by the lease term, except where an alternative basis is more representative of the pattern of benefits to be derived from the leased asset. Lease incentives granted are recognised in the income statement as an integral part of the aggregate net lease payments receivable.
- (v) Dividend income is recognised as follows:
  - dividend income from listed investments is recognised when the share price of the investment goes ex-dividend; and
  - dividend income from unlisted investments is recognised when the shareholder's right to receive payment is established.

## 2. 主要會計政策 (續)

### (d) 墊款及呆賬

- (i) 向客戶提供的墊款和貿易票據在提取或獲得時按現金價款計算，並按尚餘本金減任何暫記利息和呆壞賬準備後，在資產負債表列賬。住宅按揭貸款提供的現金回贈需予以資本化及在提早還款罰息期於收益表攤銷。
- (ii) 當管理層懷疑最終是否能收回貸款的本金或利息，或當按合約須支付的本金或利息逾期九十天，便會即時將貸款列為不履約貸款。當貸款被列為不履約貸款時，就會把利息暫記，並在有需要時提撥特別準備。

然而，在以下情況下，暫記利息可遞延達十二個月：

- 持有現金抵押品，其價值相當於到期本金及利息總和，並可合法行使抵償權；或
- 可變現之有形抵押品淨值足以抵償到期的所有本金及利息，並通過信審程序批准將利息累積或撥入本金。

### (iii) 特別準備

特別準備是指來自指定賬戶的預期虧損量化金額，並從資產負債表的貸款及墊款中扣除。提撥之特別準備的金額是按個別情況而進行評估。當貸款被列為呆賬時，特別準備會按照定期檢討其賬面值減任何可實現抵押品金額而提撥，以減少這些墊款餘額。

## 2. Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

### (d) Advances and doubtful debts

- (i) Advances to customers and trade bills are measured at the cash consideration at the time of drawdown/acquisition and are stated in the balance sheet at the principal amounts outstanding net of any suspended interest and provisions for bad and doubtful debts. Cash rebates granted in relation to residential mortgage loans are capitalised and amortised to the income statement over the early prepayment penalty period.
- (ii) Loans are designated as non-performing as soon as management has doubts as to the ultimate recoverability of principal or interest or when contractual payments of principal or interest are 90 days overdue. When a loan is designated as non-performing, interest will be suspended and a specific provision raised if required.

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

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

### (iii) Specific provisions

Specific provisions represent the quantification of expected losses from identified accounts and are deducted from loans and advances in the balance sheet. The amount of specific provisions raised is assessed on a case by case basis. Specific provisions are made against the carrying amount of advances that are identified as being in doubt, based on regular reviews of outstanding balances, to reduce these advances, net of any realisable collateral, to their recoverable amounts.



## 2. 主要會計政策 (續)

### (d) 墊款及呆賬 (續)

#### (iv) 一般準備

一般準備補特別準備的不足，以照應於結算日已存在但於日後始能確認之貸款損失。本集團維持之一般準備金額乃參照貸款組合的結構和風險特點及主要根據過往的虧損經驗計算貸款組合個別部份的預期虧損。一般準備於資產負債表的客戶貸款及墊款中扣除。

#### (v) 利息暫記的墊款

不履約貸款的應計利息記入暫記賬。在適用的情況下，該筆款項會從資產負債表的「客戶墊款及其他賬項」或「貿易票據」中扣除。在收取現金(變現抵押品所得的現金除外)後，暫記利息就可收回，並記入收益表。變現抵押品所收取的金額用於償還未償債務，如有盈餘，則先用作抵銷任何特別準備，然後用作抵銷暫記利息。

#### (vi) 非應計貸款

在利息和本金付款資料未更新，未來還款未合理肯定前，貸款不會重新分類為應計貸款。如果收回利息付款的可能性很低，利息就不再視作應計利息。如果貸款沒有合理收回機會，有關貸款及任何相關的暫記利息就會撇銷。

#### (vii) 購入以取代墊款的資產

為實現有序的變現，取代墊款而購入的資產仍以墊款列賬。在這情況下，墊款的賬面值及估計可從售出取回資產收入之間的差額，應作減值準備。

## 2. Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

### (d) Advances and doubtful debts (cont'd)

#### (iv) General provisions

General provisions augment specific provisions and provide cover for loans which are impaired at the balance sheet date but which will not be identified as such until some time in the future. The Group maintains a general provision which is determined taking into account the structure and risk characteristics of the Group's loan portfolio and the expected loss of the individual components of the loan portfolio based primarily on the historical loss experience. General provisions are deducted from loans and advances to customers in the balance sheet.

#### (v) Advances on which interest is being suspended

Interest accrued on non-performing loans is credited to a suspense account which is netted in the balance sheet against "Advances to customers and other accounts" or "Trade bills" as appropriate. On receipt of cash (other than from the realisation of collateral), suspended interest is recovered and taken to the income statement. Amounts received from the realisation of collateral are applied to the repayment of outstanding indebtedness, with any surplus used to recover any specific provisions and then suspended interest.

#### (vi) Non-accrual loans

Loans are not reclassified as accruing until interest and principal payments are up-to-date and future payments are reasonably assured. Where the probability of receiving interest payments is remote, interest is no longer accrued. Where the loan has no reasonable prospect of recovery, the loan and any related suspended interest are written off.

#### (vii) Assets acquired in exchange for advances

Assets acquired in exchange for advances in order to achieve an orderly realisation continue to be reported as advances. In this regard, provision is made on the shortfall between the carrying amount of the advances and the expected net sales proceeds from realisation of the repossessed assets.

## 2. 主要會計政策 (續)

### (d) 墊款及呆賬 (續)

#### (vii) 購入以取代墊款的資產 (續)

在墊款已經沖銷的情況下，購入的資產將被重新分類，列入其他賬項。若預計購入資產之公平價值下降，則按需要把減值損失 (參閱附註2(k)) 入賬。

### (e) 附屬公司

按照香港《公司條例》的規定，附屬公司是指本集團直接或間接持有超過半數已發行股本，或控制超過半數投票權，或控制其董事會組成的公司。本行有權直接或間接管轄其財務及經營政策，以透過其活動得益的附屬公司，均視為受本行控制。

於受控附屬公司的投資均在綜合財務報表中綜合計算。然而，如購入並持有這些投資的唯一目的是在短期內將之出售，或是在嚴格而長期的規限下運作，以致其向本集團轉移資金的能力嚴重受損，則這些投資會計入其他證券投資賬項 (參閱附註2(h)(iv))。

集團間之結餘及交易，及任何集團間之交易而產生之未實現溢利均於編製綜合財務報表時悉數抵銷，集團間交易產生之未實現虧損以未實現溢利一致之方法予以抵銷，惟僅至再無減值之證明出現。

在本行的資產負債表中，於附屬公司的投資均按成本減任何減值損失 (參閱附註2(k)) 後入賬。然而，如購入並持有這些投資的唯一目的是在短期內將之出售或是在嚴格而長期的規限下運作，以致其向本行轉移資金的能力嚴重受損，則這些投資會計入其他證券投資賬項 (參閱附註2(h)(iv))。

## 2. Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

### (d) Advances and doubtful debts (cont'd)

#### (vii) Assets acquired in exchange for advances (cont'd)

In the case when the loan has been written off, the asset acquired will be reclassified to other accounts. Impairment losses (see note 2(k)), if necessary, are made to allow for declines in the estimated fair value of the assets acquired.

### (e) Subsidiaries

A subsidiary, in accordance with the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, is a company in which the Group, directly or indirectly, holds more than half of the issued share capital, or controls more than half of the voting power, or controls the composition of the board of directors. Subsidiaries are considered to be controlled if the Bank has the power, directly or indirectly, to govern the financial and operating policies, so as to obtain benefits from their activities.

An investment in a controlled subsidiary is consolidated into the consolidated financial statements, unless it is acquired and held exclusively with a view to subsequent disposal in the near future or operates under severe long-term restrictions which significantly impair its ability to transfer funds to the Group, in which case the investment is accounted for as an investment in other securities (see note 2(h)(iv)).

Intra-group balances and transactions, and any unrealised profits arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated in full in preparing the consolidated financial statements. Unrealised losses resulting from intra-group transactions are eliminated in the same way as unrealised gains, but only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment.

In the Bank's balance sheet, an investment in a subsidiary is stated at cost less any impairment losses (see note 2(k)), unless it is acquired and held exclusively with a view to subsequent disposal in the near future or operates under severe long-term restrictions which significantly impair its ability to transfer funds to the Bank, in which case, the investment is accounted for as an investment in other securities (see note 2(h)(iv)).

## 2. 主要會計政策 (續)

### (f) 聯營公司

聯營公司是指本集團或本行可對其管理發揮重大影響的公司，包括參與其財務及經營決策，但並不控制或共同控制其管理的實體。

聯營公司投資均在綜合財務報表最初以權益法按成本入賬，投資後本集團佔聯營公司淨資產的比例出現變化後再作調整。然而，如購入並持有這些投資的唯一目的是在短期內將之出售或是在嚴格而長期的規限下運作，以致其向本集團轉移資金的能力嚴重受損，則這些投資會計入其他證券投資賬項（參閱附註2(h)(iv)）。綜合收益表反映本集團本年度佔聯營公司投資後業績的百分比。當本集團分攤的虧損超過賬面值，其賬面值將會完全沖銷；除本集團需對該聯營公司所付的責任外，不需確認其他的虧損。

本集團及其聯營公司間交易所產生的未實現盈虧均予抵銷，但只限於本集團於有關聯營公司的權益。然而，如能證明已轉讓的資產減值損失而產生未實現虧損，則該項虧損立即於收益表確認。

在本行的資產負債表中，於聯營公司的投資是以成本扣除減值損失列賬（參閱附註2(k)）。然而，如購入並持有這些投資的唯一目的是在短期內將之出售，或是在嚴格而長期的規限下運作，以致其向投資者轉移資金的能力嚴重受損，則這些投資會計入其他證券投資賬項（參閱附註2(h)(iv)）。

## 2. Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

### (f) Associates

An associate is an entity in which the Group or the Bank has significant influence, but not control or joint control, over its management, including participation in the financial and operating policy decisions.

An interest in an associate is accounted for in the consolidated financial statements under the equity method and is initially recorded at cost and adjusted thereafter for the post acquisition change in the Group's share of the associate's net assets, unless it is acquired and held exclusively with a view to subsequent disposal in the near future or operates under severe long-term restrictions that significantly impair its ability to transfer funds to the Group, in which case the investment is accounted for as an investment in other securities (see note 2(h)(iv)). The consolidated income statement reflects the Group's share of the post-acquisition results of the associates for the year. When the Group's share of losses exceeds the carrying amount of the associate, the carrying amount is reduced to nil and recognition of further loss is discontinued except to the extent that the Group has incurred obligations in respect of the associate.

Unrealised profits and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the associate, except where unrealised losses provide evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred, in which case they are recognised immediately in the consolidated income statement.

In the Bank's balance sheet, its interests in associates are stated at cost less impairment losses (see note 2(k)), unless it is acquired and held exclusively with a view to subsequent disposal in the near future or operates under severe long-term restrictions that significantly impair its ability to transfer funds to the investor, in which case the investment is accounted for as an investment in other securities (see note 2(h)(iv)).

## 2. 主要會計政策 (續)

### (g) 商譽

綜合賬項產生的正商譽為購入成本超過本集團購入可辨認資產及負債的公平價值所佔數額。就受控附屬公司而言，正商譽按預計可使用年限，以直線法在綜合收益表攤銷。正商譽在綜合資產負債表按成本減任何累計攤銷及任何減值損失列賬（參閱附註2(k)）。

就本年度內出售受控附屬公司而言，任何未在綜合收益表攤銷的購入商譽所佔金額應包括在計算出售溢利或虧損。

### (h) 證券投資

本集團及本行就證券投資（於附屬公司及聯營公司的投資除外）的政策如下：

- (i) 本集團及或本行有能力並計劃持有至到期的有期債務證券歸類持有至到期證券。持有至到期證券是以攤銷成本減任何減值準備記入資產負債表。準備是在預期不會全數收回賬面值時提撥，並在收益表內確認為支出。這些準備是就各項投資個別釐定。
- (ii) 持續持有作同一長期指定用途的投資列為投資證券。投資證券是以成本減任何減值準備記入資產負債表。除非有證據證明減值是臨時性，否則，準備是在公平價值跌至低於賬面值時提撥，並在收益表內確認為支出。這些準備是就各項投資個別釐定。

## 2. Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

### (g) Goodwill

Positive goodwill arising on consolidation represents the excess of the cost of the acquisition over the Group's share of the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities acquired. In respect of controlled subsidiaries, positive goodwill is amortised to the consolidated income statement on a straight-line basis over its estimated useful life. Positive goodwill is stated in the consolidated balance sheet at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any impairment losses (see note 2(k)).

On disposal of a controlled subsidiary during the year, any attributable amount of purchased goodwill not previously amortized through the consolidated income statement is included in the calculation of the profit or loss on disposal.

### (h) Investments in securities

The Group's and the Bank's policies for investments in securities other than investments in subsidiaries and associates are as follows:

- (i) Dated debt securities that the Group and/or the Bank have the ability and intention to hold to maturity are classified as held-to-maturity securities. Held-to-maturity securities are stated in the balance sheet at amortised cost less any provisions for diminution in value. Provisions are made when carrying amounts are not expected to be fully recovered and are recognised as an expense in the income statement, such provisions being determined for each investment individually.
- (ii) Investments held on a continuing basis for an identified long-term purpose are classified as investment securities. Investment securities are stated in the balance sheet at cost less any provisions for diminution in value. Provisions are made when the fair values have declined below the carrying amounts, unless there is evidence that the decline is temporary, and are recognised as expenses in the income statement, such provisions being determined for each investment individually.

## 2. 主要會計政策 (續)

### (h) 證券投資 (續)

- (iii) 在引致撇減或沖銷的情況及事項不再存在，並有具說服力的憑證顯示新的情況及事項將會在可預見將來持續下去，則持有至到期證券及投資證券的賬面值的準備將撥回。
- (iv) 所有其他證券 (不管是為買賣還是其他目的持有) 均以公平價值記入資產負債表。公平價值的變動於產生時於收益表內確認。如果證券主要是為了從短期價格波動或證券商的利潤賺取溢利而購入，則這些證券作為買賣證券列賬。
- (v) 出售證券投資的損益按出售收入淨額與投資賬面值之間的差額釐定，並在產生時記入收益表。

### (i) 銷售及重購協議

按銷售及重購協議出售的證券實質上視為有抵押貸款，因此，這些證券按其列作持有至到期日的證券、投資證券或其他投資的分類，按成本或市價列入資產負債表；而出售收入則按交易另一方的身份列入「客戶存款」或「銀行及其他金融機構存款及結存」。售價與重購價之差價在出售日至重購日之間的期間按有效收入基準攤銷，並列入利息支出。

## 2. Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

### (h) Investments in securities (cont'd)

- (iii) Provisions against the carrying value of held-to-maturity securities and investment securities are written back when the circumstances and events that led to the write-down or write-off cease to exist and there is persuasive evidence that the new circumstances and events will persist for the foreseeable future.
- (iv) All other securities (whether held for trading or otherwise) are stated in the balance sheet at fair values. Changes in fair value are recognised in the income statement as they arise. Securities are presented as trading securities when they were acquired principally for the purpose of generating a profit from short term fluctuations in price or dealer's margin.
- (v) Profits or losses on disposal of investments in securities are determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the investments and are accounted for in the income statement as they arise.

### (i) Sale and repurchase agreements

Proceeds received from the sale of securities under sale and repurchase agreements are considered to be, in substance, secured loans. Therefore the securities are maintained on the balance sheet at cost or market value depending on their classification as held-to-maturity securities, investment securities or other investments and the proceeds of the sale are included in "Deposits from customers" or "Deposits and balances of banks and other financial institutions" depending on the identity of the counterparty. The difference between the sale price and the repurchase price is amortised on an effective yield basis over the period from the date of sale to the date of repurchase and is included in interest expense.



## 2. 主要會計政策 (續)

### (j) 有形固定資產及折舊

- (i) 這些財務報表按香港會計師公會頒佈的會計實務準則第17號「物業、廠房及設備」第80節所載的臨時規定編製，故並無在結算日重估其他物業的公平市場價值。董事無意在將來對其他物業重估。
- (ii) 有形固定資產是按下列基準記入資產負債表：
- 投資物業每年由外聘的合資格估值師所評估的公開市值記入資產負債表。除尚餘租賃期為二十年或以下之外，投資物業不需再計提折舊。
  - 永久業權土地不予折舊。其他物業按以下方式在其估計可用年限內以直線法沖銷其成本或估值計算折舊：
 

租賃土地	— 於租賃剩餘年期內計算折舊
樓宇	— 以三十年以上或土地租賃剩餘年期兩者中的較短者計算折舊
  - 傢俬、裝置及設備以成本減按直線法計算的折舊入賬，以在資產的估計可用年限（一般為三至十年）內沖銷其成本。

## 2. Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

### (j) Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

- (i) In preparing these financial statements, advantage has been taken of the transitional provisions set out in paragraph 80 of SSAP 17 "Property, plant and equipment" issued by the HKICPA, with the effect that other premises have not been revalued to open market value at the balance sheet date. It is not the directors' intention to revalue other premises in the near future.
- (ii) Tangible fixed assets are carried in the balance sheet on the following bases:
- Investment properties are stated in the balance sheet at their open market value which is assessed annually by external qualified valuers. No depreciation is provided on investment properties except where the unexpired term of the relevant lease is 20 years or less.
  - Freehold land is not depreciated. Other premises are depreciated on a straight-line basis to write off their cost or valuation over their estimated useful lives which are as follows:
 

Land held on	—	over the unexpired terms of the leases
Buildings	—	over 30 years or the unexpired terms of the land leases, whichever is shorter
  - Furniture, fixtures and equipment are stated at cost less depreciation calculated on a straight-line basis to write off the assets over their estimated useful lives, which are generally between three and ten years.

## 2. 主要會計政策 (續)

### (j) 有形固定資產及折舊 (續)

(iii) 重估投資物業所產生的變動一般會撥入儲備處理，但下列情況例外：

- 如果出現重估虧損，而且有關的虧損額超過投資物業組合在截至重估前計入儲備的數額，便會在收益表列支；及
- 如果以往曾將同一項投資物業組合的重估虧損在收益表列支，則在出現重估盈餘時，便會撥入收益表計算。

(iv) 在超過現有資產原來評估的表現水平的未來經濟效益很可能會流入本集團時，與固定資產有關而已經確認的其後支出將加入資產的賬面值。所有其他其後支出則於產生期間確認為支出。

(v) 報廢或出售固定資產所產生的損益以出售所得淨額與資產的賬面金額之間的差額釐定，並於報廢或出售當日在收益表確認。出售投資物業時，以往記入投資物業重估儲備的有關盈餘或虧損部分亦會轉入該年度的收益表內。就所有其他固定資產而言，任何相關的重估盈餘將由重估儲備轉入保留溢利。

## 2. Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

### (j) Tangible fixed assets and depreciation (cont'd)

(iii) Changes arising on the revaluation of investment properties are generally dealt with in reserves. The only exceptions are as follows:

- when a deficit arises on revaluation, it will be charged to the income statement, if and to the extent that it exceeds the amount held in the reserve in respect of the portfolio of investment properties, immediately prior to the revaluation; and
- when a surplus arises on revaluation, it will be taken to the income statement, if and to the extent that a deficit on revaluation in respect of the portfolio of investment properties, had previously been charged to the income statement.

(iv) Subsequent expenditure relating to a fixed asset that has already been recognised is added to the carrying amount of the asset when it is probable that future economic benefits in excess of the originally assessed standard of performance of the existing asset will flow to the Group. All other subsequent expenditure is recognised as an expense in the period in which it is incurred.

(v) Profits or losses arising from the retirement or disposal of a fixed asset are determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the income statement on the date of retirement or disposal. On disposal of an investment property, the related portion of surpluses or deficits previously taken to the investment properties revaluation reserve is also transferred to the income statement for the year. For all other fixed assets, any related revaluation surplus is transferred from the revaluation reserve to retained profits.

## 2. 主要會計政策 (續)

### (k) 資產減值損失

本行在每個結算日審閱下列資產的內部和外來的資料，以確定下列資產有否出現減值跡象，或以往確認的減值損失有否減少或不復存在：

- 物業、廠房及設備(按重估數額列賬的物業除外)；
- 於附屬公司及聯營公司的投資(根據附註2(h)(iv)所述，計入其他投資證券賬項者除外)；及
- 正商譽。

如果發現有減值跡象，便會估計資產的可收回數額。每當資產的賬面金額高於可收回數額時，便會確認減值損失。

#### (i) 計算可收回數額

資產可收回數額是出售淨額及使用值兩者中之較高者。在評估使用值時，會採用一項當時市場評估貨幣的時間值及相對於該資產的風險的稅前折扣率將預計未來現金流量貼現為現值。當某資產未能大部份地獨立於其他資產產生現金流量時，其可收回數額取決於可獨立地產生现金流量的最小資產組合(即一個現金生產單位)。

#### (ii) 減值損失轉回

如在用來確定除商譽外的資產的可收回數額的估計有所改變，則減值損失會被轉回。商譽的減值損失只會因招致該損失的一種特殊性質的特別外來事件在被視作不會再次出現，及可收回數額增加清楚顯示與該特別事件之轉回相關連才會被沖銷。

減值損失轉回只限於如該等減值損失從未在以往年度確認時的賬面價值。減值損失轉回在該被確認的年度記入收益表內。

## 2. Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

### (k) Impairment of assets

Internal and external sources of information are reviewed at each balance sheet date to identify indications that the following assets may be impaired or an impairment loss previously recognised no longer exists or may have decreased:

- property, plant and equipment (other than properties carried at revalued amounts);
- investments in subsidiaries and associates (except for those accounted for as an investment in other securities under notes 2(h)(iv); and
- positive goodwill.

If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount.

#### (i) Calculation of recoverable amount

The recoverable amount of an asset is the greater of its net selling price and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. Where an asset does not generate cash inflows largely independent of those from other assets, the recoverable amount is determined for the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows independently (i.e. a cash-generating unit).

#### (ii) Reversals of impairment losses

In respect of assets other than goodwill, an impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is reversed only if the loss was caused by a specific external event of an exceptional nature, is not expected to recur, and the increase in recoverable amount relates clearly to the reversal of the effect of that specific event.

A reversal of impairment losses is limited to the asset's carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised in prior years. Reversals of impairment losses are taken to the income statement in the year in which the reversals are recognised.

## 2. 主要會計政策 (續)

### (I) 融資租賃及分期付款合約

承租人基本上承受擁有權帶來的全部風險及報酬的資產租賃列為融資租賃。出租人沒有轉移擁有權的所有風險及報酬的資產租賃列為經營租賃。

#### (i) 融資租賃的資產

在本集團是融資租賃的出租人情況下，對融資租賃而租出的資產的投資淨額視作客戶墊款，在資產負債表列賬。有融資租賃特徵的分期付款合約以同樣方式列作融資租賃。融資租賃的收入會根據主要會計政策附註2(c)(iii)確認列於賬內。

#### (ii) 用於經營租賃的資產

在本集團是經營租賃的出租人情況下，對經營租賃而租出的資產視作固定資產，而在適用之情況下，折舊會根據主要會計政策附註2(j)計算及減任何減值損失(參閱附註2(k))。經營租賃的收入會根據主要會計政策附註2(c)(iv)確認列於賬內。

#### (iii) 經營租賃費用

如本集團使用經營租賃資產，除非有其他基準更能表示從該等經營租賃資產獲得利益的模式，否則其租賃支出按該租賃年期相關的會計年期以等額分期記入收益表。租賃回贈收入視為淨租賃支出總額的一部分，在收益表內確認。

## 2. Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

### (I) Leases and hire purchase contracts

Leases of assets under which the lessee assumes substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership are classified as finance leases. Leases of assets under which the lessor has not transferred all the risks and benefits of ownership are classified as operating leases.

#### (i) Assets held under finance leases

Where the Group is a lessor under finance leases, an amount representing the net investment in the lease is included in the balance sheet as advances to customers. Hire purchase contracts having the characteristics of finance leases are accounted for in the same manner as finance leases. Revenue arising from finance leases is recognised in accordance with the Group's revenue recognition policies, as set out in note 2(c)(iii).

#### (ii) Assets held for use in operating leases

Where the Group is a lessor under operating leases, the leased assets are included in fixed assets and, where applicable, are depreciated in accordance with the Group's depreciation policies, as set out in note 2(j), and less any impairment losses (see note 2(k)). Revenue arising from operating leases is recognised in accordance with the Group's revenue recognition policies, as set out in note 2(c)(iv).

#### (iii) Operating lease charges

Where the Group has the use of assets under operating leases, payments made under the leases are charged to the income statement in equal instalments over the accounting periods covered by the lease term, except where an alternative basis is more representative of the pattern of benefits to be derived from the leased asset. Lease incentives received are recognised in the income statement as an integral part of the aggregate net lease payments made.

## 2. 主要會計政策 (續)

### (m) 現金及現金等值項目

現金及現金等值項目包括現金以及銀行及其他金融機構結存，以及短期、流動性極高的銀行間存款及投資，可隨時兌換為已知的現金數額，價值變動風險並不重大，並在購入後三個月內到期。

### (n) 後償負債及已發行債務證券

後償負債及已發行債務證券按發行時收取的所得款項淨額價值作發行溢價或折讓攤銷調整後，計入資產負債表。

後償負債及已發行債務證券利息按息票率作發行溢價或折讓攤銷調整後，記入收益表，使發行日至贖回日期間的比率一致。

如在到期日前回購或清償已發行的債務證券，已償還金額及賬面金額的任何差額須立即在收益表確認。

### (o) 僱員福利

- (i) 本集團僱員的薪金、年度花紅、受薪年假、假期津貼及本集團非貨幣性福利成本均列入僱員提供相關服務的年度。如果有關付款或結算受到遞延，而其影響將十分重大，則這些金額將按現值列賬。
- (ii) 本集團設有一項界定供款公積金及一項強制性公積金計劃。有關供款在供款到期時計入收益表內。
- (iii) 只當本集團顯示其承諾因自願離職計劃而終止僱傭關係或提供補償時才可把終止補償金確認，而且該計劃必須有詳細的正式規劃，沒有合理撤銷的可能性。

## 2. Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

### (m) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and balances with banks and other financial institutions, and short-term, highly liquid inter-bank placements and investments that are readily convertible into known amount of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, having been within three months of maturity at acquisition.

### (n) Subordinated liabilities and debt securities issued

Subordinated liabilities and debt securities issued are included in the balance sheet at the value of the net proceeds received upon issue, adjusted for the amortisation of any premium or discount arising on issue.

Interest on subordinated liabilities and debt securities issued is charged to the income statement at the coupon rate adjusted for the amortisation of any premium or discount arising on issue so as to achieve a constant rate of charge over the period from the date of issue to the date of redemption.

When debt securities issued are repurchased or settled before maturity, any difference between the amount repaid and the carrying amount is recognised immediately in the income statement.

### (o) Employee benefits

- (i) Salaries, annual bonuses, paid annual leave, leave passage and the cost to the Group of non-monetary benefits are accrued in the year in which the associated services are rendered by employees of the Group. Where payment or settlement is deferred and the effect would be material, these amounts are stated at their present values.
- (ii) The Group operates a defined contribution provident fund and a Mandatory Provident Fund scheme. Contributions are charged to the income statement as and when the contributions fall due.
- (iii) Termination benefits are recognised when, and only when, the Group demonstrably commits itself to terminate employment or to provide benefits as a result of voluntary redundancy by having a detailed formal plan which is without realistic possibility of withdrawal.



## 2. 主要會計政策 (續)

### (p) 稅項

- (i) 本年度所得稅包括本期稅項及遞延稅項資產和負債的變動。本期稅項及遞延稅項資產和負債的變動基本上在收益表內確認，但關乎直接確認為股東權益項目的，則確認為股東權益。
- (ii) 本期稅項為本年度應課稅收入按結算日已生效或實際上已生效的稅率計算的預計應付稅項，並已包括以往年度應付稅項的任何調整。
- (iii) 遞延稅項資產及負債是因納稅基礎計算的資產及負債與其賬面值之間的差異而分別產生的可扣稅及應課稅的暫時性差異。遞延稅項資產也包括尚未使用的稅項虧損及稅項抵免。

除了某些有限的例外情況外，所有遞延稅項負債和遞延稅項資產（只限於可用來抵銷日後應課稅溢利的部份）均予確認。

確認遞延稅項資產和負債的有限例外情況包括不可在稅務方面獲得扣減的商譽所產生的暫時性差異、不影響會計或應課稅溢利（如屬商業合併的一部份則除外）的資產或負債的初次確認、以及投資附屬公司的暫時性差異，就應課稅差異而言，只限於本集團可以控制轉回的時間，而且在可預見的將來不大可能轉回的差異，而就可扣稅的差異而言，則只限於可在將來轉回的差異。

遞延稅項是以有關資產及負債的預期結算金額按結算日已頒佈或基本上已頒佈的稅率而提撥。遞延稅項資產及負債不作淨現值折扣。

於各結算日，本行將重新審閱有關的遞延稅項資產的賬面金額，對不再有足夠的應課稅溢利以實現相關稅務利益的部份予以扣減。被扣減的遞延稅項資產若於將來出現足夠的應課稅溢利時，應予轉回。

## 2. Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

### (p) Income tax

- (i) Income tax for the year comprises current tax and movements in deferred tax assets and liabilities. Current tax and movements in deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised in the income statement except to the extent that they relate to items recognised directly in equity, in which case they are recognised in equity.
- (ii) Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.
- (iii) Deferred tax assets and liabilities arise from deductible and taxable temporary differences respectively, being the differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and their tax bases. Deferred tax assets also arise from unused tax losses and unused tax credits.

Apart from certain limited exceptions, all deferred tax liabilities, and all deferred tax assets to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilised, are recognised.

The limited exceptions to recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities are those temporary differences arising from goodwill not deductible for tax purposes, the initial recognition of assets or liabilities that affect neither accounting nor taxable profit (provided they are not part of a business combination), and temporary differences relating to investments in subsidiaries to the extent that, in the case of taxable differences, the Group controls the timing of the reversal and it is probable that the differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future, or in the case of deductible differences, unless it is probable that they will reverse in the future.

The amount of deferred tax recognised is measured based on the expected manner of realisation or settlement of the carrying amount of the assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

The carrying amount of a deferred tax asset is reviewed at each balance sheet date and is reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow the related tax benefit to be utilised. Any such reduction is reversed to the extent that it becomes probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available.

## 2. 主要會計政策 (續)

### (p) 稅項 (續)

(iv) 本期稅項及遞延稅項結餘和其變動會分開列示，而且不予抵銷。本期和遞延稅項資產只會在本行或本集團有合法權利以本期稅項資產抵銷本期稅項負債，並且符合以下附帶條件的情況下，才可以分別抵銷本期和遞延稅項負債：

- 本期稅項資產和負債：本行或本集團計劃按淨額基準結算，或在實現資產的同時清償負債；或
- 遞延稅項資產和負債：這些資產和負債必須與同一稅務機關就以下其中一項徵收的所得稅有關：
  - 同一應課稅實體；或
  - 不同的應課稅實體。這些實體計劃在預期有大額遞延稅項負債需要清償或遞延稅項資產可以收回的每個未來期間，按淨額基準實現本期稅項資產和清償本期稅項負債，或在實現資產的同時清償負債。

### (q) 外幣換算

本年度內的外幣交易按交易日的滙率換算為港幣。以外幣計算的貨幣資產與負債則按資產負債表結算日的滙率換算為港幣。滙兌盈虧均撥入收益表處理。

海外企業的業績按本年度平均滙率換算為港幣。資產負債表項目則按結算日的滙率換算。產生的滙兌差額作為儲備變動處理。

計算出售海外企業的損益包括截至出售日由該企業產生的累計滙兌差額。

## 2. Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

### (p) Income tax (cont'd)

(iv) Current tax balances and deferred tax balances, and movements therein, are presented separately from each other and are not offset. Current tax assets are offset against current tax liabilities, and deferred tax assets against deferred tax liabilities if, and only if, the Bank or the Group has the legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the following additional conditions are met:

- in the case of current tax assets and liabilities, the Bank or the Group intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously; or
- in the case of deferred tax assets and liabilities, if they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either:
  - the same taxable entity; or
  - different taxable entities, which, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered, intend to realise the current tax assets and settle the current tax liabilities on a net basis or realise and settle simultaneously.

### (q) Translation of foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions during the year are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the exchange rates ruling at the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the exchange rates ruling at the balance sheet date. Exchange gains and losses are dealt with in the income statement.

The results of foreign enterprises are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the average exchange rates for the year; balance sheet items are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. The resulting exchange differences are dealt with as a movement in reserves.

On disposal of a foreign enterprise, the cumulative amount of the exchange differences which relate to that foreign enterprise is included in the calculation of the profit or loss on disposal.

## 2. 主要會計政策 (續)

### (r) 準備及或然負債

倘若本集團或本行須就已發生的事件承擔法律或推定義務，而履行該義務預期很可能會導致經濟效益外流，並可作出可靠的估計，便會就該不定的時間或數額的負債計提準備。如果貨幣時間價值重大，則按預計履行義務支出的現值計列準備。

倘若經濟效益外流的可能性不大，或是無法對有關數額作出可靠的估計，便會將該債務披露為或有負債；但倘若該等經濟效益外流的可能性極低則除外。須視乎某宗或多宗未來事件是否發生而確定存在與否的潛在債務，亦會披露為或有負債；但倘若該等經濟效益外流的可能性極低則除外。

### (s) 資產負債表外的金融工具

資產負債表外的金融工具一般指源自本集團及本行在外匯、利率及證券市場上所進行的期貨、遠期、掉期和期權交易的衍生工具。淨額結算安排適用於具合法抵銷權的情況，而且對無償債能力的各方人士仍具同等效力。

該等金融工具的會計處理方法取決於所從事交易是作為買賣用途，還是作為資產及負債投資組合管理的一部份。

#### (i) 供買賣的衍生工具

買賣交易包括為滿足客戶需要及自用的交易，以及任何相關的對沖。

作買賣用途的交易按市價計算，所引起損益的淨現值於收益表內確認為買賣溢利／虧損。交易的未實現收益記入資產負債表的「應計利息及其他賬項」。交易的未實現虧損則記入「其他賬項及準備」。

## 2. Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

### (r) Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised for liabilities of uncertain timing or amount when the Bank or the Group has a legal or constructive obligation arising as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made. Where the time value of money is material, provisions are stated at the present value of the expenditures expected to settle the obligation.

Where it is not probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required, or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the obligation is disclosed as a contingent liability, unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote. Possible obligations, whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future events are also disclosed as contingent liabilities unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote.

### (s) Off-balance sheet financial instruments

Off-balance sheet financial instruments mainly include derivatives arising from futures, forward, swap and option transactions undertaken by the Group and the Bank in the foreign exchange, interest rate and equity markets. Netting is applied where a legal right of set-off exists, which would survive the insolvency of all parties.

The accounting for these instruments is dependent upon whether the transactions are undertaken for trading purposes or as part of the management of asset and liability portfolios.

#### (i) Derivatives used for trading purposes

Trading transactions include transactions undertaken for market making, to service customers' needs and for proprietary purposes, as well as any related hedges.

Transactions undertaken for trading purposes are marked to market and the net present value of the gain or loss arising is recognised in the income statement as trading gains/losses. Unrealised gains on transactions are included in "Accrued interest and other accounts" in the balance sheet. Unrealised losses on transactions are included in "Other accounts and provisions".

## 2. 主要會計政策 (續)

### (s) 資產負債表外的金融工具 (續)

#### (i) 供買賣的衍生工具 (續)

不在交易所買賣的衍生工具的公平價值是本集團在結算日終止合同時，考慮到當時的市場狀況及交易另一方當時的信用狀況而估計可收取或須支付的金額。

#### (ii) 供資產負債管理的衍生工具

符合條件作為對沖的衍生工具是以其對沖的基本資產、負債或未平倉盤淨額相同的基準估值。任何損益以相關資產、負債或未平倉盤淨額所產生損益相同的基準確認。

在以下各種條件都符合時，對沖的關係才可成立：

- 對沖開始時即有正式文件記錄對沖的資料；
- 對沖預期十分有效；
- 對沖的有效性能可靠地量度；
- 在整個報告期間對沖均十分有效；及
- 成交機會很高，可最終影響盈虧淨額的現金流量變動風險的預計交易對沖。

對沖衍生工具終止後的任何盈虧按終止合同的原來年期在收益表遞延及攤銷。當基本資產、負債或對沖盤已售或終止時，對沖衍生工具即按市值在收益表列賬。

## 2. Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

### (s) Off-balance sheet financial instruments (cont'd)

#### (i) Derivatives used for trading purposes (cont'd)

The fair value of derivatives that are not exchange-traded is estimated at the amount that the Group would receive or pay to terminate the contract at the balance sheet date taking into account current market conditions and the current creditworthiness of the counterparties.

#### (ii) Derivatives used for asset and liability management purposes

Derivatives that qualify as hedges are valued on an equivalent basis to the underlying assets, liabilities or net positions which they are hedging. Any profit or loss is recognised on the same basis as that arising from the related assets, liabilities or net positions.

A hedging relationship exists where:

- at the inception of the hedge there is formal documentation of the hedge;
- the hedge is expected to be highly effective;
- the effectiveness of the hedge can be reliably measured;
- the hedge is highly effective throughout the reporting period; and
- for hedges of a forecasted transaction, the transaction is highly probable and presents an exposure to variations in cash flows that could ultimately affect net profit or loss.

Any gain or loss on termination of hedging derivatives is deferred and amortised to the income statement over the remaining original life of the terminated contract. Where the underlying asset, liability or position is sold or terminated, the hedging derivative is immediately marked to market through the income statement.

## 2. 主要會計政策 (續)

### (t) 關連人士

就此等財務報表而言，與本集團有權直接或間接監控另一方或對另一方人士的財務及經營決策作出重要影響，或另一方人士有權直接或間接監控本集團或對本集團的財務及經營決策作出重要的影響，或本集團與另一方人士均受制於共同的監控或共同的重要影響下，則被視為關連人士。關連人士可為個別人士或其他實體。

## 3. 經營溢利

本年度經營溢利已計算下列各項：

### (a) 利息收入

## 2. Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

### (t) Related parties

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

## 3. Operating Profit

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

### (a) Interest income

#### 本集團 The Group

		二零零四年 2004 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零零三年 2003 港幣千元 HK\$'000
上市證券利息收入	Interest income on listed securities	327,338	284,049
非上市證券利息收入	Interest income on unlisted securities	566,156	613,678
其他利息收入	Other interest income	1,336,351	1,612,421
		2,229,845	2,510,148

### 3. 經營溢利 (續)

#### (b) 其他經營收入

### 3. Operating Profit (cont'd)

#### (b) Other operating income

本集團  
The Group

		二零零四年 2004 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零零三年 2003 港幣千元 HK\$'000
<b>其他收益</b>	<b>Other revenue</b>		
股息收入	Dividend income		
上市投資	Listed investments	243	—
非上市投資	Unlisted investments	8,880	11,979
租金收入減支出280,000元 (2003 : 276,000元)	Rental income less outgoings of \$280,000 (2003: \$276,000)	4,364	8,393
		13,487	20,372
<b>其他淨收入</b>	<b>Other net income</b>		
其他證券投資淨溢利 / (虧損)	Net gain/(loss) on other investments in securities	91,627	(17,100)
外匯買賣淨溢利	Net gain arising from dealing in foreign currencies	49,258	10,905
其他買賣業務淨溢利 / (虧損)	Net gain/(loss) arising from other dealing activities	19,454	(3,382)
其他	Others	16,552	15,446
		176,891	5,869
<b>總額</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>190,378</b>	<b>26,241</b>



### 3. 經營溢利 (續)

#### (c) 經營支出

### 3. Operating Profit (cont'd)

#### (c) Operating expenses

本集團  
The Group

		二零零四年 2004 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零零三年 2003 港幣千元 HK\$'000
僱員成本	Staff costs		
薪金及其他僱員成本	Salaries and other staff costs	531,818	446,324
退休金成本 (附註33)	Retirement costs (note 33)	34,584	35,458
樓宇及設備支出	Premises and equipment expenses		
樓宇租金	Rental of premises	34,617	49,334
折舊 (附註21)	Depreciation (note 21)	149,070	125,537
其他	Others	71,164	86,725
核數師酬金	Auditors' remuneration	2,903	3,290
廣告費	Advertising	65,070	50,886
商譽攤銷 (附註20)	Amortisation of goodwill (note 20)	1,056	–
通訊費、印刷及文儀用品	Communication, printing and stationery	49,417	51,939
法律及專業費用	Legal and professional fees	18,114	18,059
其他	Others	54,411	50,214
		1,012,224	917,766

### 3. 經營溢利 (續)

#### (d) 呆壞賬準備

### 3. Operating Profit (cont'd)

#### (d) Charge for bad and doubtful debts

本集團  
The Group

		二零零四年 2004 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零零三年 2003 港幣千元 HK\$'000
<b>特別準備</b>	<b>Specific provisions</b>		
新準備	New provisions	423,954	626,731
撥回	Releases	(258,565)	(123,430)
收回金額	Recoveries	(40,164)	(78,163)
		125,225	425,138
<b>一般準備</b>	<b>General provisions</b>		
新準備	New provisions	2,315	94,323
撥回	Releases	(27,000)	(45,823)
		(24,685)	48,500
呆壞賬準備淨額	Net charge for bad and doubtful debts	100,540	473,638

#### 4. 董事酬金

根據香港《公司條例》第161條披露的董事酬金如下：

#### 4. Directors' Remuneration

Directors' remuneration disclosed pursuant to section 161 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance is as follows:

**本集團**  
**The Group**

		<b>二零零四年</b> <b>2004</b> <b>港幣千元</b> <b>HK\$'000</b>	<b>二零零三年</b> <b>2003</b> <b>港幣千元</b> <b>HK\$'000</b>
袍金	Fees	–	250
退休金供款	Pension contributions	<b>958</b>	945
其他	Others	<b>17,812</b>	13,806
		<b>18,770</b>	15,001

## 5. 稅項

(a) 綜合收益表內列報的稅項為：

## 5. Income Tax

(a) Taxation in the consolidated income statement represents:

本集團  
The Group

		二零零四年 2004 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零零三年 2003 港幣千元 HK\$'000
<b>本期稅項－香港利得稅準備</b>	<b>Current tax – Provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax</b>		
年內稅項	Tax for the year	156,377	94,550
過往年度稅項準備撥回	Over-provision in respect of prior years	(1,253)	(1,501)
		155,124	93,049
<b>本期稅項－海外稅項</b>	<b>Current tax – Overseas</b>		
年內稅項	Tax for the year	1,127	4,706
<b>遞延稅項</b>	<b>Deferred tax</b>		
是期產生之暫時性差額及回轉	Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(4,713)	(5,264)
增加稅率對於1月1日的遞延稅項之影響	Effect of increase in tax rate on deferred tax balances at 1 January	–	(3,777)
		(4,713)	(9,041)
<b>所佔一間聯營公司稅項</b>	<b>Share of an associate's taxation</b>	(1,955)	14,500
<b>稅項合計</b>	<b>Total income tax expense</b>	<b>149,583</b>	<b>103,214</b>

香港利得稅稅款是以年度內預計應課稅溢利按稅率17.5%(二零零三年：17.5%)計算。海外分行及附屬公司的稅款，則按照業務經營地區的現行稅率計算。

The provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax is calculated at 17.5% (2003: 17.5%) of the estimated assessable profits for the year. Taxation for branches and subsidiaries outside Hong Kong is charged at the appropriate current rates of taxation ruling in the relevant countries.

## 5. 稅項 (續)

### (b) 稅項支出與溢利賬項按適用稅率計算稅款對賬表：

## 5. Income Tax (cont'd)

### (b) Reconciliation between tax expense and accounting profit at applicable tax rates:

本集團  
The Group

		二零零四年 2004 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零零三年 2003 港幣千元 HK\$'000
除稅前溢利	Profit before tax	965,979	756,939
以有關國家適用 利得稅率計算除稅前 溢利的名義稅項	Notional tax on profit before tax, calculated at the rates applicable to profits in the tax jurisdictions concerned	169,381	114,795
不可扣減支出之稅項影響	Tax effect of non-deductible expenses	3,994	5,282
非應課稅收入之稅項影響	Tax effect of non-taxable revenue	(6,473)	(11,594)
未確認的未使用稅務 虧損之稅項影響	Tax effect of unused tax losses not recognised	469	60
本年度使用以往之稅務 虧損之稅項影響	Tax effect of previous tax losses utilised in current year	(1,270)	(1,694)
稅務安排對稅項優惠之 稅項影響	Tax effect of tax benefit from tax planning arrangement	(13,247)	(13,125)
未確認的暫時性差額之 稅項影響	Tax effect of temporary allowance not recognised	(63)	268
因在本年度調高稅率對 遞延稅項期初結餘之 影響	Effect on opening deferred tax balances resulting from an increase in tax rate during the year	—	(3,777)
過往年度稅項準備撥回	Over-provision in prior years	(1,253)	(1,501)
所佔一間聯營公司稅項	Share of an associate's taxation	151,538 (1,955)	88,714 14,500
實際稅項支出	Actual tax expense	149,583	103,214

## 5. 稅項 (續)

### (c) 資產負債表內列報的稅項為：

		本集團 The Group		本行 The Bank	
		二零零四年 2004 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零零三年 2003 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零零四年 2004 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零零三年 2003 港幣千元 HK\$'000
香港利得稅	Hong Kong Profits Tax	5,275	12,733	2,126	12,571
海外稅項	Overseas taxation	1,117	4,179	1,117	3,992
		6,392	16,912	3,243	16,563

## 5. Income Tax (cont'd)

### (c) Taxation in the balance sheet represents:

## 6. 股東應佔溢利

綜合股東應佔溢利包括一筆已列入本行財務報表，為數769,418,000元的溢利(二零零三年：589,674,000元)。

## 6. Profit Attributable to Shareholders

The consolidated profit attributable to shareholders includes a profit of \$769,418,000 (2003: \$589,674,000) which has been dealt with in the financial statements of the Bank.

## 7. 股息

## 7. Dividends

		二零零四年 2004 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零零三年 2003 港幣千元 HK\$'000
已宣派及派發的中期股息	Interim dividend declared and paid	211,000	150,551
已宣派，但未派發的中期股息	Interim dividend declared but not yet paid	252,600	201,000
		463,600	351,551



## 8. 現金及短期資金

## 8. Cash and Short-term Funds

		本集團 The Group		本行 The Bank	
		二零零四年 2004 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零零三年 2003 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零零四年 2004 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零零三年 2003 港幣千元 HK\$'000
銀行及其他金融機構 存款及結存	Cash and balances with banks and other financial institutions	1,451,400	494,134	1,428,854	482,860
即期及短期通知存款(a)	Money at call and short notice (a)	6,411,817	6,832,040	6,411,817	6,459,786
國庫券(包括外滙 基金票據)(b)	Treasury Bills (including Exchange Fund Bills) (b)	398,823	—	398,823	—
		8,262,040	7,326,174	8,239,494	6,942,646

(a) 即期及短期通知存款是指一個月內到期的存款。

(a) Money at call and short notice represents deposits of up to a maximum of one month maturity.

(b) 國庫券(包括外滙基金票據)分析如下：

(b) The analysis of treasury bills (including Exchange Fund Bills) is as follows:

### 本集團及本行 The Group and The Bank

		二零零四年 2004 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零零三年 2003 港幣千元 HK\$'000
持有至到期證券	Held-to-maturity securities	398,823	—
非上市及由中央政府及 中央銀行發行	Unlisted and issued by central governments and central banks	398,823	—

## 9. 貿易票據減準備

## 9. Trade Bills Less Provisions

本集團及本行  
The Group and The Bank

		二零零四年 2004 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零零三年 2003 港幣千元 HK\$'000
貿易票據	Trade bills	248,567	457,060
呆壞賬一般準備 (附註13)	General provisions for bad and doubtful debts (note 13)	(2,486)	(4,571)
		246,081	452,489

## 10. 存款證

## 10. Certificates of Deposit

本集團及本行  
The Group and The Bank

		二零零四年 2004 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零零三年 2003 港幣千元 HK\$'000
持有至到期證券 — 非上市	Held-to-maturity securities – Unlisted	1,276,366	1,678,843
其他證券 — 非上市	Other investments – Unlisted	89,949	380,257
		1,366,315	2,059,100

## 11. 其他證券投資

## 11. Other Investments in Securities

		本集團 The Group		本行 The Bank	
		二零零四年 2004 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零零三年 2003 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零零四年 2004 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零零三年 2003 港幣千元 HK\$'000
<b>債務證券</b>	<b>Debt securities</b>				
於香港上市	Listed in Hong Kong	1,817	1,397	1,817	1,397
於香港以外地區上市	Listed outside Hong Kong	570,004	1,523,272	570,004	1,523,272
非上市	Unlisted	940,643	461,442	940,643	461,442
		1,512,464	1,986,111	1,512,464	1,986,111
<b>股票</b>	<b>Equity securities</b>				
於香港上市	Listed in Hong Kong	27,835	21,443	27,835	20,532
非上市	Unlisted	146,455	157,123	144,853	154,826
		174,290	178,566	172,688	175,358
<b>投資基金 – 非上市</b>	<b>Investment funds – unlisted</b>	1,803,006	98,303	1,803,006	98,303
		3,489,760	2,262,980	3,488,158	2,259,772

## 11. 其他證券投資 (續)

債務證券及股票的發行機構如下：

## 11. Other Investments in Securities (cont'd)

The issuers of debt securities and equity securities are as follows:

		本集團 The Group		本行 The Bank	
		二零零四年 2004 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零零三年 2003 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零零四年 2004 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零零三年 2003 港幣千元 HK\$'000
中央政府及中央銀行	Central governments and central banks	1,234	–	1,234	–
銀行及其他金融機構	Banks and other financial institutions	256,872	1,514,774	256,872	1,514,774
法人公司	Corporate entities	3,225,154	488,427	3,223,552	485,219
公營機構	Public sector entities	6,500	259,779	6,500	259,779
		3,489,760	2,262,980	3,488,158	2,259,772
<b>上市證券的市值：</b> <b>Market value of listed securities:</b>					
債務證券	Debt securities	571,821	1,524,669	571,821	1,524,669
股票	Equity securities	27,835	21,443	27,835	20,532
		599,656	1,546,112	599,656	1,545,201

非上市股票包括總值123,697,000元(二零零三年：123,697,000元)的華商銀行25%股份。華商銀行於中國深圳設立及經營業務，是一家合資銀行。

The unlisted equity securities include an amount of \$123,697,000 (2003: \$123,697,000) representing 25% equity interest in Chinese Mercantile Bank ("CMB"), a joint venture bank established and operating in Shenzhen, The People's Republic of China.

## 11. 其他證券投資 (續)

本集團於一九九九年委任華商銀行另一名股東尋找以約129,947,000元價款購入本集團持有的華商銀行25%股份的買家。本集團從華商銀行該股東收取相當於該商定出售價款金額的現金存款。同時，本集團和該華商銀行股東也同意，在本集團收取該筆現金存款開始，本集團不再參與華商銀行的管理和營運或參與其財務業績相關事宜。

作出以上安排後，本集團持有的華商銀行25%股份已重新分類，在資產負債表列作為「其他證券投資」，並以公平價值呈示。董事認為，本集團收取的現金存款扣除預計交易成本後最能反映本集團持有華商銀行25%股份的公平價值。

於二零零四年十二月三十日，本集團與華商銀行該股東及該股東的附屬公司達成買賣協議（「協議」），據此，本集團同意出售及轉讓華商銀行25%的股份，惟須受協議之條款及條件規限。協議將於中國銀行業監督管理委員會（「中國銀監會」）批准後方為生效。截至二零零四年十二月三十一日止，中國銀監會仍未批准該買賣協議。

## 11. Other Investments in Securities (cont'd)

In 1999, the Group appointed the other shareholder of CMB to identify a buyer to acquire the 25% equity interest in CMB held by the Group at a consideration of approximately \$129,947,000. A cash deposit in the amount of this agreed sale consideration was received by the Group from that other shareholder of CMB. At the same time, the Group and that other shareholder of CMB also agreed that the Group would no longer have any further involvement in the management and operations of CMB, or participation in its financial results, from the time of receipt of the cash deposit.

As a result of the above arrangements, the 25% equity interest in CMB held by the Group has been classified as "Other investments in securities" in the balance sheet, which is stated at fair value. In the opinion of the Directors, the cash deposit received by the Group less anticipated transaction costs best represents the fair value of the 25% equity interest in CMB held by the Group.

On 30 December 2004, the Group entered into a Sale and Purchase Agreement ("Agreement") with the other shareholder and a subsidiary of the other shareholder, pursuant to which the Group agreed to sell and transfer its 25% equity interest in CMB, subject to the terms and conditions of the Agreement. The Agreement shall take effect upon the approval of the China Banking Regulatory Commission ("CBRC"). As at 31 December 2004, the approval from CBRC has not been obtained.

## 12. 客戶墊款及其他賬項減準備

### (a) 客戶墊款及其他賬項減準備

		本集團 The Group		本行 The Bank	
		二零零四年 2004 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零零三年 2003 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零零四年 2004 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零零三年 2003 港幣千元 HK\$'000
客戶墊款 (附註24)	Advances to customers (note 24)	42,048,236	39,610,093	39,479,411	38,081,856
呆壞賬特別準備 (附註13)	Specific provisions for bad and doubtful debts (note 13)	(381,172)	(513,582)	(360,276)	(476,304)
呆壞賬一般準備 (附註13)	General provisions for bad and doubtful debts (note 13)	(519,351)	(541,903)	(503,245)	(528,112)
銀行及其他金融 機構墊款(附註24)	Advances to banks and other financial institutions (note 24)	41,147,713	38,554,608	38,615,890	37,077,440
		20,000	40,000	20,000	40,000
應計利息及其他 賬項減準備	Accrued interest and other accounts less provisions	1,435,486	1,791,469	1,417,485	1,758,841
		42,603,199	40,386,077	40,053,375	38,876,281

### (b) 融資租賃及分期付款合約的投資淨額

客戶墊款包括按融資租賃及有融資租賃特徵的分期付款合約租借給客戶的設備的投資淨額。這些合約的最初租賃期一般為期五至二十年，期後可選擇按賬面值購入這些租借資產。

## 12. Advances to Customers and Other Accounts Less Provisions

### (a) Advances to customers and other accounts less provisions

		本集團 The Group		本行 The Bank	
		二零零四年 2004 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零零三年 2003 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零零四年 2004 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零零三年 2003 港幣千元 HK\$'000
客戶墊款 (附註24)	Advances to customers (note 24)	42,048,236	39,610,093	39,479,411	38,081,856
呆壞賬特別準備 (附註13)	Specific provisions for bad and doubtful debts (note 13)	(381,172)	(513,582)	(360,276)	(476,304)
呆壞賬一般準備 (附註13)	General provisions for bad and doubtful debts (note 13)	(519,351)	(541,903)	(503,245)	(528,112)
銀行及其他金融 機構墊款(附註24)	Advances to banks and other financial institutions (note 24)	41,147,713	38,554,608	38,615,890	37,077,440
		20,000	40,000	20,000	40,000
應計利息及其他 賬項減準備	Accrued interest and other accounts less provisions	1,435,486	1,791,469	1,417,485	1,758,841
		42,603,199	40,386,077	40,053,375	38,876,281

### (b) Net investment in finance leases and hire purchase contracts

Advances to customers include net investment in equipment leased to customers under finance leases and hire purchase contracts having the characteristics of finance leases. The contracts usually run for an initial period of 5 to 20 years, with an option for acquiring the leased asset at nominal value.



## 12. 客戶墊款及其他賬項減準備 (續)

### (b) 融資租賃及分期付款合約的投資淨額 (續)

於十二月三十一日按融資租賃交易的最低應收租金總額及其現值如下：

## 12. Advances to Customers and Other Accounts Less Provisions (cont'd)

### (b) Net investment in finance leases and hire purchase contracts (cont'd)

At 31 December, the total minimum lease payments receivable under finance leases and hire purchase transactions, and their present values are as follows:

本集團  
The Group

		二零零四年 2004			二零零三年 2003		
		最少融資 賬款現值 Present value of the minimum lease payments 港幣千元 HK\$'000	未來期間的 利息收入 Interest income relating to future periods 港幣千元 HK\$'000	最少融資 賬款總額 Total minimum lease payments 港幣千元 HK\$'000	最少融資 賬款現值 Present value of the minimum lease payments 港幣千元 HK\$'000	未來期間的 利息收入 Interest income relating to future periods 港幣千元 HK\$'000	最少融資 賬款總額 Total minimum lease payments 港幣千元 HK\$'000
1年內	Within 1 year	592,884	101,987	694,871	494,196	118,555	612,751
1年至5年	After 1 year but within 5 years	874,284	277,119	1,151,403	882,692	334,812	1,217,504
5年後	After 5 years	2,415,956	551,367	2,967,323	1,834,055	597,645	2,431,700
		3,883,124	930,473	4,813,597	3,210,943	1,051,012	4,261,955
呆壞賬準備	Provisions for bad and doubtful debts	(7,795)			(17,109)		
融資租賃及 分期付款 合約的投資 淨額	Net investment in finance leases and hire purchase contracts	3,875,329			3,193,834		

## 12. 客戶墊款及其他賬項減準備 (續)

### (b) 融資租賃及分期付款合約的投資淨額 (續)

## 12. Advances to Customers and Other Accounts Less Provisions (cont'd)

### (b) Net investment in finance leases and hire purchase contracts (cont'd)

本行  
The Bank

		二零零四年 2004			二零零三年 2003		
		最少融資 賬款現值 Present value of the minimum lease payments 港幣千元 HK\$'000	未來期間的 利息收入 Interest income relating to future periods 港幣千元 HK\$'000	最少融資 賬款總額 Total minimum lease payments 港幣千元 HK\$'000	最少融資 賬款現值 Present value of the minimum lease payments 港幣千元 HK\$'000	未來期間的 利息收入 Interest income relating to future periods 港幣千元 HK\$'000	最少融資 賬款總額 Total minimum lease payments 港幣千元 HK\$'000
1年內	Within 1 year	490,903	80,613	571,516	411,106	103,845	514,951
1年至5年	After 1 year but within 5 years	665,901	218,696	884,597	724,483	300,217	1,024,700
5年後	After 5 years	1,891,038	432,295	2,323,333	1,575,195	512,170	2,087,365
		3,047,842	731,604	3,779,446	2,710,784	916,232	3,627,016
呆壞賬準備	Provisions for bad and doubtful debts	(3,259)			(12,237)		
融資租賃及 分期付款 合約的投資 淨額	Net investment in finance leases and hire purchase contracts	3,044,583			2,698,547		

## 12. 客戶墊款及其他賬項減準備 (續)

- (c) 不履約貸款是指利息撥入暫記賬項或已停止計息的墊款如下：

## 12. Advances to Customers and Other Accounts Less Provisions (cont'd)

- (c) Non-performing advances on which interest is being placed in suspense or on which interest accrual has ceased are as follows:

本集團  
The Group

		利息懸賬貸款總額 Total amount of loans on which interest is placed in suspense 港幣千元 HK\$'000	% *	抵押品市值 Market value of collateral held 港幣千元 HK\$'000	提撥的 特別準備 Specific provisions made 港幣千元 HK\$'000	暫記利息 Amount of interest in suspense 港幣千元 HK\$'000
於2004年12月31日	At 31 December 2004	1,380,662	3.28	1,175,290	304,703	186,720
於2003年12月31日	At 31 December 2003	2,090,128	5.28	1,630,574	480,701	238,745

本行  
The Bank

		利息懸賬貸款總額 Total amount of loans on which interest is placed in suspense 港幣千元 HK\$'000	% *	抵押品市值 Market value of collateral held 港幣千元 HK\$'000	提撥的 特別準備 Specific provisions made 港幣千元 HK\$'000	暫記利息 Amount of interest in suspense 港幣千元 HK\$'000
於2004年12月31日	At 31 December 2004	1,351,191	3.42	1,165,562	283,807	181,748
於2003年12月31日	At 31 December 2003	2,007,342	5.27	1,559,968	443,424	231,081

\* 佔客戶墊款總額計算

截至二零零四年十二月三十一日及二零零三年十二月三十一日，本集團並無利息記入暫記賬項或已停止計息的銀行及其他金融機構墊款；也沒有為以上兩種墊款在該兩天提撥特別準備。

經衡量該貸款的抵押品現值後，已提撥特別準備。

\* Based on total advances to customers

There were no advances to banks and other financial institutions in the Group and the Bank on which interest is being placed in suspense or on which interest accrual has ceased as at 31 December 2004 and 31 December 2003, nor were there any specific provisions made for them on these two days.

The specific provisions were made after taking into account the value of collateral in respect of such advances.

### 13. 呆壞賬準備

### 13. Provisions for Bad and Doubtful Debts

二零零四年  
2004

本集團  
The Group

		特別 Specific 港幣千元 HK\$'000	一般 General 港幣千元 HK\$'000	總額 Total 港幣千元 HK\$'000	暫記利息 Suspended interest 港幣千元 HK\$'000
於1月1日	At 1 January	576,125	546,474	1,122,599	238,745
沖銷數額	Amounts written off	(294,997)	–	(294,997)	(140,617)
記入收益表的新準備	New provisions charged to the income statement	423,954	2,315	426,269	–
撥回收益表的準備	Provisions released to the income statement	(298,729)	(27,000)	(325,729)	–
已收回金額	Amounts recovered	40,164	–	40,164	–
年度內的暫記利息	Interest suspended during the year	–	–	–	108,790
已收回暫記利息	Suspended interest recovered	–	–	–	(20,277)
滙兌差額	Exchange differences	47	48	95	79
於12月31日	At 31 December	446,564	521,837	968,401	186,720
相等於：	Representing:				
貿易票據(附註9)	Trade bills (note 9)	–	2,486	2,486	–
客戶墊款(附註12(a))	Advances to customers (note 12(a))	381,172	519,351	900,523	186,720
其他賬項	Other accounts	65,392	–	65,392	–
		446,564	521,837	968,401	186,720

### 13. 呆壞賬準備 (續)

二零零三年  
2003

### 13. Provisions for Bad and Doubtful Debts (cont'd)

本集團  
The Group

		特別 Specific 港幣千元 HK\$'000	一般 General 港幣千元 HK\$'000	總額 Total 港幣千元 HK\$'000	暫記利息 Suspended interest 港幣千元 HK\$'000
於1月1日	At 1 January	498,117	498,137	996,254	223,282
因收購一間附屬公司 增加的數額	Addition through acquisition of a subsidiary	26,861	–	26,861	–
沖銷數額	Amounts written off	(452,154)	–	(452,154)	(107,100)
記入收益表的新準備	New provisions charged to the income statement	626,731	94,323	721,054	–
撥回收益表的準備	Provisions released to the income statement	(201,593)	(45,823)	(247,416)	–
已收回金額	Amounts recovered	78,163	–	78,163	–
年度內的暫記利息	Interest suspended during the year	–	–	–	140,364
已收回暫記利息	Suspended interest recovered	–	–	–	(17,874)
滙兌差額	Exchange differences	–	(163)	(163)	73
於12月31日	At 31 December	576,125	546,474	1,122,599	238,745
相等於：	Representing:				
貿易票據 (附註9)	Trade bills (note 9)	–	4,571	4,571	206
客戶墊款 (附註12(a))	Advances to customers (note 12(a))	513,582	541,903	1,055,485	238,539
其他賬項	Other accounts	62,543	–	62,543	–
		576,125	546,474	1,122,599	238,745

### 13. 呆壞賬準備 (續)

### 13. Provisions for Bad and Doubtful Debts (cont'd)

二零零四年  
2004

本行  
The Bank

		特別 Specific 港幣千元 HK\$'000	一般 General 港幣千元 HK\$'000	總額 Total 港幣千元 HK\$'000	暫記利息 Suspended interest 港幣千元 HK\$'000
於1月1日	At 1 January	537,528	532,683	1,070,211	231,081
沖銷數額	Amounts written off	(285,205)	–	(285,205)	(139,583)
記入收益表的新準備	New provisions charged to the income statement	419,038	–	419,038	–
撥回收益表的準備	Provisions released to the income statement	(282,360)	(27,000)	(309,360)	–
已收回金額	Amounts recovered	35,350	–	35,350	–
年度內的暫記利息	Interest suspended during the year	–	–	–	107,595
已收回暫記利息	Suspended interest recovered	–	–	–	(17,424)
滙兌差額	Exchange differences	–	48	48	79
於12月31日	At 31 December	424,351	505,731	930,082	181,748
相等於：	Representing:				
貿易票據 (附註9)	Trade bills (note 9)	–	2,486	2,486	–
客戶墊款 (附註12(a))	Advances to customers (note 12(a))	360,276	503,245	863,521	181,748
其他賬項	Other accounts	64,075	–	64,075	–
		424,351	505,731	930,082	181,748



### 13. 呆壞賬準備 (續)

二零零三年  
2003

### 13. Provisions for Bad and Doubtful Debts (cont'd)

本行  
The Bank

		特別 Specific 港幣千元 HK\$'000	一般 General 港幣千元 HK\$'000	總額 Total 港幣千元 HK\$'000	暫記利息 Suspended interest 港幣千元 HK\$'000
於1月1日	At 1 January	453,765	478,219	931,984	205,970
沖銷數額	Amounts written off	(398,158)	–	(398,158)	(89,911)
記入收益表的新準備	New provisions charged to the income statement	602,078	94,323	696,401	–
撥回收益表的準備	Provisions released to the income statement	(170,759)	(39,694)	(210,453)	–
已收回金額	Amounts recovered	50,602	–	50,602	–
年度內的暫記利息	Interest suspended during the year	–	–	–	130,365
已收回暫記利息	Suspended interest recovered	–	–	–	(15,416)
滙兌差額	Exchange differences	–	(165)	(165)	73
於12月31日	At 31 December	537,528	532,683	1,070,211	231,081
相等於：	Representing:				
貿易票據 (附註9)	Trade bills (note 9)	–	4,571	4,571	206
客戶墊款 (附註12(a))	Advances to customers (note 12(a))	476,304	528,112	1,004,416	230,875
其他賬項	Other accounts	61,224	–	61,224	–
		537,528	532,683	1,070,211	231,081

#### 14. 應收附屬公司款項

#### 14. Amounts Due from Subsidiaries

本行  
The Bank

		二零零四年 2004 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零零三年 2003 港幣千元 HK\$'000
即期及短期通知存款	Money at call and short notice	152,190	149,563
一個月後到期的銀行及 其他金融機構存款	Placements with banks and other financial institutions maturing after one month	1,735,000	728,313
客戶墊款及其他賬項 減準備	Advances to customers and other accounts less provisions	88,374	121,368
		1,975,564	999,244

## 15. 持有至到期證券及投資證券

## 15. Held-to-maturity Securities and Investment Securities

		本集團 The Group		本行 The Bank	
		二零零四年 2004 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零零三年 2003 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零零四年 2004 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零零三年 2003 港幣千元 HK\$'000
<b>持有至到期證券</b>	<b>Held-to-maturity securities</b>				
於香港上市	Listed in Hong Kong	717,949	1,202,690	717,949	1,202,690
於香港以外地區上市	Listed outside Hong Kong	7,563,978	8,294,091	7,563,978	8,294,091
非上市	Unlisted	8,281,927 13,988,557	9,496,781 12,971,704	8,281,927 13,988,557	9,496,781 12,971,704
<b>減值準備</b>	<b>Provision for diminution in value</b>	22,270,484	22,468,485	22,270,484	22,468,485
持有至到期證券	Held-to-maturity securities	(11,619)	(50,418)	(11,619)	(50,418)
		22,258,865	22,418,067	22,258,865	22,418,067
<b>投資證券 — 債務證券</b>	<b>Investment securities — debt securities</b>				
非上市	Unlisted	15,782	15,932	11,692	11,842
<b>投資證券 — 股票</b>	<b>Investment securities — equity securities</b>				
非上市	Unlisted	24,059	24,051	24,059	24,051
		22,298,706	22,458,050	22,294,616	22,453,960

## 15. 持有至到期證券及投資證券 (續)

債務證券及股票的發行機構如下：

## 15. Held-to-maturity Securities and Investment Securities (cont'd)

The issuers of debt securities and equity securities are as follows:

		本集團 The Group		本行 The Bank	
		二零零四年 2004 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零零三年 2003 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零零四年 2004 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零零三年 2003 港幣千元 HK\$'000
中央政府及 中央銀行	Central governments and central banks	290,170	1,190,249	290,170	1,190,249
銀行及其他 金融機構	Banks and other financial institutions	12,934,328	12,962,613	12,934,328	12,962,613
法人公司	Corporate entities	8,285,780	7,980,893	8,285,780	7,980,893
公營機構	Public sector entities	788,265	362,781	788,265	362,781
其他	Others	11,782	11,932	7,692	7,842
		22,310,325	22,508,468	22,306,235	22,504,378
<b>上市證券市值：</b>	<b>Market value of listed securities:</b>				
債務證券	Debt securities	9,017,797	10,322,551	9,017,797	10,322,551

## 16. 附屬公司投資 (按成本入賬)

## 16. Investments in Subsidiaries, at Cost

		二零零四年 2004 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零零三年 2003 港幣千元 HK\$'000
非上市股份 (按成本入賬)	Unlisted shares, at cost	774,421	774,421

## 16. 附屬公司投資(按成本入賬)(續)

下文只列出對本集團業績或資產有重大影響的主要附屬公司詳情。

## 16. Investments in Subsidiaries, at Cost (cont'd)

The following list contains the particulars of principal subsidiaries which materially affect the results or assets of the Group.

公司名稱 Name of company	註冊成立／ 經營地區 Place of incorporation/ operation	持有股份 百分比 % of shares held	主要業務 Principal activities	已發行普通股本 Issued ordinary share capital
啟福國際有限公司 Carford International Limited	香港 Hong Kong	100%	物業持有 Property holding	港幣2元 HK\$2
中國國際財務有限公司(深圳) China International Finance Company Limited (Shenzhen)	中國 PRC	100%	金融服務 Financial services	人民幣400,000,000元 RMB400,000,000
CKWB (Cayman Islands) Limited	開曼群島／香港 Cayman Islands/ Hong Kong	100%	發行後償票據 Issuer of subordinated notes	美金1元 US\$1
CKWH-UT2 Limited	開曼群島／香港 Cayman Islands/ Hong Kong	100%	發行後償票據 Issuer of subordinated notes	美金1元 US\$1
香港華人財務有限公司 HKCB Finance Limited	香港 Hong Kong	100%	消費借貸 Consumer financing	港幣300,000,000元 HK\$300,000,000
香港華人保險代理有限公司 HKCB Insurance Agency Limited	香港 Hong Kong	100%	保險代理 Insurance agency	港幣2元 HK\$2
嘉華國際財務有限公司 Ka Wah International Merchant Finance Limited	香港 Hong Kong	100%	金融服務 Financial services	港幣32,500,000元 HK\$32,500,000
嘉華投資有限公司 KWB Investment Limited	香港 Hong Kong	100%	投資控股 Investment holding	港幣5,000,000元 HK\$5,000,000
香港華人銀行(代理人)有限公司 The Hongkong Chinese Bank (Nominees) Limited	香港 Hong Kong	100%	代理服務 Nominees services	港幣5,000元 HK\$5,000
恒康香港有限公司 Viewcon Hong Kong Limited	香港 Hong Kong	100%	按揭融資 Mortgage financing	港幣2元 HK\$2

除嘉華投資有限公司外，以上所有附屬公司均由本行直接持有。

All the above subsidiaries are held directly by the Bank except for KWB Investment Limited.

## 17. 聯營公司投資

## 17. Interest in Associates

		本集團 The Group		本行 The Bank	
		二零零四年 2004 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零零三年 2003 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零零四年 2004 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零零三年 2003 港幣千元 HK\$'000
非上市股份(按成本入賬)	Unlisted shares, at cost	–	–	120,105	120,105
淨資產所佔金額	Share of net assets	191,450	195,306	–	–
		191,450	195,306	120,105	120,105

主要聯營公司的詳情如下：

Details of the principal associates are as follows:

公司名稱 Name of company	業務結構形式 Form of business structure	註冊成立／ 經營地區 Place of incorporation/ operation	主要業務 Principal activities	持有股份 百分比 % of shares held	已發行 股本面值 Nominal value of issued shares
中信資本伙伴投資 基金有限公司 CITIC Capital Active Partner Fund Limited	法人公司 Incorporated	科克群島／中國 Cook Islands/ PRC	投資控股 Investment holding	41.8%	美金60,582元 US\$60,582

## 18. 應付附屬公司款項

## 18. Amounts Due to Subsidiaries

		本行 The Bank	
		二零零四年 2004 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零零三年 2003 港幣千元 HK\$'000
銀行及其他金融機構 存款及結存	Deposits and balances of banks and other financial institutions	338,393	267,972
客戶存款	Deposits from customers	4,379,986	4,347,424
其他賬項及準備	Other accounts and provisions	314,967	314,379
		5,033,346	4,929,775



## 19. 遞延稅項

### (a) 已確認的遞延稅項資產及負債

確認於資產負債表中遞延稅項資產及負債的組合及年內之變動如下：

## 19. Deferred Taxation

### (a) Deferred tax assets and liabilities recognised

The components of deferred tax assets and liabilities recognised in the balance sheets and the movements during the year are as follows:

#### 本集團 The Group

遞延稅項源自：	Deferred tax arising from:	折舊免稅額 超過有關折舊 Depreciation allowances in excess of related depreciation	準備 Provisions	虧損 Losses	總額 Total
		港幣千元 HK\$'000	港幣千元 HK\$'000	港幣千元 HK\$'000	港幣千元 HK\$'000
於2004年1月1日	At 1 January 2004	40,225	(89,558)	–	(49,333)
收益表內撇銷／ (撥回)	Charged/(credited) to income statement	(9,438)	4,725	–	(4,713)
於2004年12月31日	At 31 December 2004	30,787	(84,833)	–	(54,046)
於2003年1月1日	At 1 January 2003	–	–	–	–
一如前滙報	– as previously reported	48,301	(74,718)	(13,875)	(40,292)
一前年度的調整	– prior period adjustments				
一重報	– as restated	48,301	(74,718)	(13,875)	(40,292)
收益表內撇銷／ (撥回)	Charged/(credited) to income statement	(8,076)	(14,840)	13,875	(9,041)
於2003年12月31日	At 31 December 2003	40,225	(89,558)	–	(49,333)

## 19. 遞延稅項 (續)

### (a) 已確認的遞延稅項資產及負債 (續)

## 19. Deferred Taxation (cont'd)

### (a) Deferred tax assets and liabilities recognised (cont'd)

本行  
The Bank

遞延稅項源自：	Deferred tax arising from:	折舊免稅額 超過有關折舊 Depreciation allowances in excess of related depreciation	準備 Provisions	虧損 Losses	總額 Total
		港幣千元 HK\$'000	港幣千元 HK\$'000	港幣千元 HK\$'000	港幣千元 HK\$'000
於2004年1月1日	At 1 January 2004	44,439	(87,351)	–	(42,912)
收益表內撇銷／ (撥回)	Charged/(credited) to income statement	(11,584)	4,725	–	(6,859)
於2004年12月31日	At 31 December 2004	32,855	(82,626)	–	(49,771)
於2003年1月1日	At 1 January 2003	–	–	–	–
– 如前匯報	– as previously reported	48,912	(71,767)	(13,875)	(36,730)
– 前年度的調整	– prior period adjustments	–	–	–	–
– 重報	– as restated	48,912	(71,767)	(13,875)	(36,730)
收益表內撇銷／ (撥回)	Charged/(credited) to income statement	(4,473)	(15,584)	13,875	(6,182)
於2003年12月31日	At 31 December 2003	44,439	(87,351)	–	(42,912)

## 19. 遞延稅項 (續)

### (a) 已確認的遞延稅項資產及負債 (續)

		本集團 The Group		本行 The Bank	
		二零零四年 2004 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零零三年 2003 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零零四年 2004 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零零三年 2003 港幣千元 HK\$'000
在資產負債表確認的 淨遞延稅項資產	Net deferred tax asset recognised on the balance sheets	(54,054)	(49,348)	(49,771)	(42,912)
在資產負債表確認的 淨遞延稅項負債	Net deferred tax liability recognised on the balance sheets	8	15	—	—
		(54,046)	(49,333)	(49,771)	(42,912)

### (b) 未確認的遞延稅項資產

本集團並未確認稅項虧損的遞延稅項資產為79,965,000元(二零零三年：85,585,000元)。根據現行稅務條例，該等稅項虧損的到期日如下：

### (b) Deferred tax assets unrecognised

The Group has not recognised deferred tax assets in respect of tax losses of \$79,965,000 (2003: \$85,585,000). Under the current tax legislation, the expiry dates of the tax losses were as follows:

		本集團 The Group	
		二零零四年 2004 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零零三年 2003 港幣千元 HK\$'000
於5年內到期	Expiring within 5 years	65,739	73,702
無到期日	No expiry date	14,226	11,883
		79,965	85,585

## 20. 商譽

## 20. Goodwill

		本集團 The Group 港幣千元 HK\$'000
<b>成本：</b>	<b>Cost:</b>	
於2004年1月1日	At 1 January 2004	10,558
沖銷金額	Written off	(10,558)
<b>於2004年12月31日</b>	<b>At 31 December 2004</b>	<b>–</b>
<b>累計攤銷：</b>	<b>Accumulated amortisation:</b>	
於2004年1月1日	At 1 January 2004	–
本年攤銷金額	Amortisation for the year	1,056
減值損失	Impairment loss	9,502
沖銷金額	Written off	(10,558)
<b>於2004年12月31日</b>	<b>At 31 December 2004</b>	<b>–</b>
<b>賬面金額：</b>	<b>Carrying amount:</b>	
<b>於2004年12月31日</b>	<b>At 31 December 2004</b>	<b>–</b>
於2003年12月31日	At 31 December 2003	10,558

於二零零四年十二月三十一日，本集團已對被收購附屬公司的權益進行公平價值評估，而截至二零零四年十二月三十一日止，已確認的減值損失為9,502,000元(二零零三年：無)。

The Group has performed an assessment of the fair value of its interest in an acquired subsidiary and recognised an impairment loss of \$9,502,000 (2003: Nil) for the year ended 31 December 2004.

## 21. 有形固定資產

## 21. Tangible Fixed Assets

### 本集團 The Group

		投資物業 Investment properties 港幣千元 HK\$'000	其他物業 Other premises 港幣千元 HK\$'000	傢俬、裝置 及設備 Furniture, fixtures and equipment 港幣千元 HK\$'000	總額 Total 港幣千元 HK\$'000
<b>成本或估值：</b>	<b>Cost or valuation:</b>				
於2004年1月1日	At 1 January 2004	97,345	1,475,102	662,716	2,235,163
增加	Additions	–	–	62,784	62,784
出售	Disposals	(40,050)	(33,765)	(29,729)	(103,544)
滙兌差額	Exchange differences	–	2	21	23
重估淨盈餘	Net surplus on revaluation	7,555	–	–	7,555
<b>於2004年12月31日</b>	<b>At 31 December 2004</b>	<b>64,850</b>	<b>1,441,339</b>	<b>695,792</b>	<b>2,201,981</b>
<b>上述資產的成本或 估值分析如下：</b>	<b>The analysis of cost or valuation of the above assets is as follows:</b>				
成本	Cost	–	1,248,265	695,792	1,944,057
估值	Valuation				
– 1985年	– 1985	–	43,334	–	43,334
– 1988年	– 1988	–	149,740	–	149,740
– 2004年	– 2004	64,850	–	–	64,850
		64,850	1,441,339	695,792	2,201,981
<b>累計折舊：</b>	<b>Accumulated depreciation:</b>				
於2004年1月1日	At 1 January 2004	–	311,623	354,796	666,419
本年度折舊(附註3(c))	Charge for the year (note 3(c))	–	30,958	118,112	149,070
因出售而撥回	Written back on disposals	–	(6,853)	(25,588)	(32,441)
滙兌差額	Exchange differences	–	1	14	15
<b>於2004年12月31日</b>	<b>At 31 December 2004</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>335,729</b>	<b>447,334</b>	<b>783,063</b>
<b>賬面淨值：</b>	<b>Net book value:</b>				
<b>於2004年12月31日</b>	<b>At 31 December 2004</b>	<b>64,850</b>	<b>1,105,610</b>	<b>248,458</b>	<b>1,418,918</b>
於2003年12月31日	At 31 December 2003	97,345	1,163,479	307,920	1,568,744

## 21. 有形固定資產 (續)

## 21. Tangible Fixed Assets (cont'd)

### 本行 The Bank

		投資物業 Investment properties 港幣千元 HK\$'000	其他物業 Other premises 港幣千元 HK\$'000	傢俬、裝置 及設備 Furniture, fixtures and equipment 港幣千元 HK\$'000	總額 Total 港幣千元 HK\$'000
<b>成本或估值：</b>	<b>Cost or valuation:</b>				
於2004年1月1日	At 1 January 2004	81,750	1,474,686	637,930	2,194,366
增加	Additions	–	–	60,556	60,556
出售	Disposals	(40,050)	(33,765)	(9,844)	(83,659)
滙兌差額	Exchange differences	–	–	18	18
重估淨盈餘	Net surplus on revaluation	9,000	–	–	9,000
<b>於2004年12月31日</b>	<b>At 31 December 2004</b>	<b>50,700</b>	<b>1,440,921</b>	<b>688,660</b>	<b>2,180,281</b>
<b>上述資產的成本 或估值分析如下：</b>	<b>The analysis of cost or valuation of the above assets is as follows:</b>				
成本	Cost	–	1,247,847	688,660	1,936,507
估值	Valuation				
– 1985年	–1985	–	43,334	–	43,334
– 1988年	–1988	–	149,740	–	149,740
– 2004年	–2004	50,700	–	–	50,700
		50,700	1,440,921	688,660	2,180,281
<b>累計折舊：</b>	<b>Accumulated depreciation:</b>				
於2004年1月1日	At 1 January 2004	–	311,310	332,463	643,773
本年度折舊	Charge for the year	–	30,940	117,279	148,219
因出售而撥回	Written back on disposals	–	(6,853)	(6,425)	(13,278)
滙兌差額	Exchange differences	–	–	6	6
<b>於2004年12月31日</b>	<b>At 31 December 2004</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>335,397</b>	<b>443,323</b>	<b>778,720</b>
<b>賬面淨值：</b>	<b>Net book value:</b>				
<b>於2004年12月31日</b>	<b>At 31 December 2004</b>	<b>50,700</b>	<b>1,105,524</b>	<b>245,337</b>	<b>1,401,561</b>
於2003年12月31日	At 31 December 2003	81,750	1,163,376	305,467	1,550,593



## 21. 有形固定資產 (續)

投資物業及其他樓宇的賬面淨值包括：

		本集團 The Group		本行 The Bank	
		二零零四年 2004 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零零三年 2003 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零零四年 2004 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零零三年 2003 港幣千元 HK\$'000
<b>租賃</b>	<b>Leasehold</b>				
香港	Held in Hong Kong				
一長期租賃 (50年以上)	– Long term leases (over 50 years)	<b>247,434</b>	273,745	<b>247,434</b>	273,745
一中期租賃 (10年至50年)	– Medium term leases (10-50 years)	<b>907,216</b>	969,747	<b>907,216</b>	969,747
香港以外地區	Held outside Hong Kong				
一中期租賃 (10年至50年)	– Medium term leases (10-50 years)	<b>15,810</b>	17,332	<b>1,574</b>	1,634
		<b>1,170,460</b>	1,260,824	<b>1,156,224</b>	1,245,126

如果其他物業均按成本減累計折舊入賬，本集團及本行於二零零四年十二月三十一日在資產負債表中的其他樓宇賬面淨值應為104,879,000元(二零零三年：106,840,000元)。

獨立測量師行威格斯(香港)有限公司於二零零四年十二月三十一日按公開市場價值重估本集團及本行的投資物業。本集團及本行因物業重估而產生的盈餘達7,555,000元及9,000,000元已計入收益表中。威格斯(香港)有限公司某些僱員為香港測量師學會會員。

投資物業產生的租金收入總額為3,880,000元(二零零三年：7,431,000元)。

## 21. Tangible Fixed Assets (cont'd)

The net book value of investment properties and other premises comprises:

The net book value of other premises of the Group and the Bank at 31 December 2004 would have been \$104,879,000 (2003: \$106,840,000) had they been carried at cost less accumulated depreciation.

Investment properties of the Group and the Bank were revalued at 31 December 2004 by independent firms of surveyors, Vigers Appraisal & Consulting Limited, on an open market value basis. The revaluation surplus amounted to \$7,555,000 and \$9,000,000 in the Group and the Bank respectively have been credited to the income statement. Vigers Appraisal & Consulting Limited has among its staff Fellows of the Hong Kong Institute of Surveyors.

The gross rental income arising from investment properties is \$3,880,000 (2003: \$7,431,000).

**21. 有形固定資產 (續)**

本年度內，出售投資物業之溢利達8,420,000元（二零零三年：2,052,000元）。

本集團通過經營租賃的方式租出投資物業。有關物業的最初租賃期一般為兩至三年，期後可於所有條款重新商定後續期。以上租賃均不涉及或有租金（二零零三年：無）。

本集團用於經營租賃的投資物業賬面金額為64,850,000元（二零零三年：97,345,000元）。

本集團及本行按不可解除的經營租賃未來應收的最低租金總額如下：

**21. Tangible Fixed Assets (cont'd)**

During the year, profit on disposal of investment properties amounted to \$8,420,000 (2003: \$2,052,000).

The Group leases out investment properties under operating leases. The leases typically run for an initial period of two to three years, with an option to renew the leases after that date at which time all terms are renegotiated. None of the leases includes contingent rentals (2003: Nil).

The gross carrying amounts of investment properties of the Group held for use in operating leases were \$64,850,000 (2003: \$97,345,000).

The Group and the Bank's total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are receivable as follows:

		<b>本集團</b> <b>The Group</b>		<b>本行</b> <b>The Bank</b>	
		<b>二零零四年</b> <b>2004</b> <b>港幣千元</b> <b>HK\$'000</b>	<b>二零零三年</b> <b>2003</b> <b>港幣千元</b> <b>HK\$'000</b>	<b>二零零四年</b> <b>2004</b> <b>港幣千元</b> <b>HK\$'000</b>	<b>二零零三年</b> <b>2003</b> <b>港幣千元</b> <b>HK\$'000</b>
1年內	Within 1 year	<b>1,382</b>	4,220	<b>1,382</b>	4,040
1年至5年	After 1 year but within 5 years	<b>1,480</b>	1,778	<b>1,480</b>	1,778
		<b>2,862</b>	5,998	<b>2,862</b>	5,818

## 22. 客戶存款

## 22. Deposits from Customers

		本集團 The Group		本行 The Bank	
		二零零四年 2004 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零零三年 2003 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零零四年 2004 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零零三年 2003 港幣千元 HK\$'000
活期及往來賬戶存款	Demand deposits and current deposits	10,229,757	12,257,009	10,229,757	12,257,009
儲蓄存款	Savings deposits	11,910,269	8,979,162	11,910,269	8,979,162
定期、即期及 短期通知存款	Time, call and notice deposits	33,508,929	37,178,713	33,405,020	36,816,269
		55,648,955	58,414,884	55,545,046	58,052,440

## 23. 已發行債務證券

## 23. Debt Securities Issued

		本集團及本行 The Group and the Bank	
		二零零四年 2004 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零零三年 2003 港幣千元 HK\$'000
已發行債務證券	Debt securities issued	2,322,798	—

債務證券包括於二零零四年十一月十七日折讓發行年息率4.25%的票據，其面值為美金3億元。票據由本行發行及構成本行直接、無條件地及無抵押的義務。而票據將於二零零九年十一月十七日到期。

The debt securities represent 4.25% per annum notes with face value of US\$300 million issued at discount on 17 November 2004. The notes were issued by the Bank and constitute direct, unconditional and unsecured obligations of the Bank. The notes will mature on 17 November 2009.

## 24. 到期日分析

## 24. Maturity Profile

本集團  
The Group

		3個月內 但無須 即時償還 3 months or less but not Repayable on demand 港幣千元 HK\$'000	3個月 以上至1年 or less 1 year but over 3 months 港幣千元 HK\$'000	1年以上 至5年 or less 5 years but over 1 year 港幣千元 HK\$'000	5年以上 After 5 years 港幣千元 HK\$'000	無註明 日期 Undated 港幣千元 HK\$'000	總額 Total 港幣千元 HK\$'000
<b>於2004年12月31日</b>	<b>At 31 December 2004</b>						
<b>資產</b>	<b>Assets</b>						
現金及短期資金	Cash and short-term funds	1,451,400	6,411,817	398,823	-	-	8,262,040
一個月後到期的 銀行及其他金融 機構存款	Placements with banks and other financial institutions maturing after one month	-	303,773	58,656	-	-	362,429
貿易票據	Trade bills	-	234,449	14,118	-	-	248,567
存款證	Certificates of deposit	-	20,002	856,386	489,927	-	1,366,315
其他證券投資 －債務證券	Other investments in securities － debt securities	-	351	609	1,192,672	314,904	1,512,464
客戶墊款	Advances to customers	1,531,097	3,804,515	6,241,444	16,394,021	12,940,980	42,048,236
銀行及其他金融 機構墊款	Advances to banks and other financial institutions	-	-	-	20,000	-	20,000
持有至到期證券 及投資證券 －債務證券	Held-to-maturity securities and investment securities － debt securities	-	1,245,907	4,573,717	11,265,058	5,132,272	22,286,266
		2,982,497	12,020,814	12,143,753	29,361,678	18,388,156	76,106,317
<b>負債</b>	<b>Liabilities</b>						
銀行及其他金融 機構存款及結存	Deposits and balances of banks and other financial institutions	85,678	3,470,174	-	-	-	3,555,852
客戶存款	Deposits from customers	22,140,026	32,205,640	1,085,817	217,472	-	55,648,955
已發行存款證	Certificates of deposit issued	-	674,999	1,279,926	5,004,765	-	6,959,690
已發行債務證券	Debt securities issued	-	-	-	2,322,798	-	2,322,798
		22,225,704	36,350,813	2,365,743	7,545,035	-	68,487,295

## 24. 到期日分析 (續)

## 24. Maturity Profile (cont'd)

本集團  
The Group

		即時償還 Repayable on demand 港幣千元 HK\$'000	3個月內 但無須 即時償還 3 months or less but not repayable on demand 港幣千元 HK\$'000	3個月 以上至1年 1 year or less but over 3 months 港幣千元 HK\$'000	1年以上 至5年 5 years or less but over 1 year 港幣千元 HK\$'000	5年以上 After 5 years 港幣千元 HK\$'000	無註明 日期 Undated 港幣千元 HK\$'000	總額 Total 港幣千元 HK\$'000
<b>於2003年12月31日</b>	<b>At 31 December 2003</b>							
<b>資產</b>	<b>Assets</b>							
現金及短期資金	Cash and short-term funds	494,134	6,832,040	–	–	–	–	7,326,174
一個月後到期的 銀行及其他金融 機構存款	Placements with banks and other financial institutions maturing after one month	–	646,373	–	–	–	–	646,373
貿易票據	Trade bills	6,517	368,950	81,593	–	–	–	457,060
存款證	Certificates of deposit	–	–	593,869	1,465,231	–	–	2,059,100
其他證券投資 – 債務證券	Other investments in securities – debt securities	–	145,182	40,706	1,504,331	291,979	3,913	1,986,111
客戶墊款	Advances to customers	1,969,410	4,287,032	4,673,187	15,364,994	11,848,124	1,467,346	39,610,093
銀行及其他金融 機構墊款	Advances to banks and other financial institutions	–	–	–	40,000	–	–	40,000
持有至到期證券 及投資證券 – 債務證券	Held-to-maturity securities and investment securities – debt securities	–	271,480	2,981,852	13,320,250	5,813,968	96,867	22,484,417
		2,470,061	12,551,057	8,371,207	31,694,806	17,954,071	1,568,126	74,609,328
<b>負債</b>	<b>Liabilities</b>							
銀行及其他金融 機構存款及結存	Deposits and balances of banks and other financial institutions	567,191	2,725,862	193,026	–	–	–	3,486,079
客戶存款	Deposits from customers	21,236,171	35,649,354	1,384,702	144,657	–	–	58,414,884
已發行存款證	Certificates of deposit issued	–	1,060,709	649,876	3,000,590	–	–	4,711,175
已發行債務證券	Debt securities issued	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		21,803,362	39,435,925	2,227,604	3,145,247	–	–	66,612,138

## 24. 到期日分析 (續)

## 24. Maturity Profile (cont'd)

本行  
The Bank

		即時償還 Repayable on demand 港幣千元 HK\$'000	3個月內 但無須 即時償還 3 months or less but not repayable on demand 港幣千元 HK\$'000	3個月 以上至1年 or less 1 year but over 3 months 港幣千元 HK\$'000	1年以上 至5年 or less 5 years but over 1 year 港幣千元 HK\$'000	5年以上 After 5 years 港幣千元 HK\$'000	無註明 日期 Undated 港幣千元 HK\$'000	總額 Total 港幣千元 HK\$'000
<b>於2004年12月31日</b>	<b>At 31 December 2004</b>							
<b>資產</b>	<b>Assets</b>							
現金及短期資金	Cash and short-term funds	1,428,854	6,411,817	398,823	-	-	-	8,239,494
一個月後到期的 銀行及其他金融 機構存款	Placements with banks and other financial institutions maturing after one month	-	303,773	57,152	-	-	-	360,925
貿易票據	Trade bills	-	234,449	14,118	-	-	-	248,567
存款證	Certificates of deposit	-	20,002	856,386	489,927	-	-	1,366,315
其他證券投資 — 債務證券	Other investments in securities — debt securities	-	351	609	1,192,672	314,904	3,928	1,512,464
客戶墊款	Advances to customers	1,528,407	3,707,344	5,900,914	15,514,917	11,716,629	1,111,200	39,479,411
銀行及其他金融 機構墊款	Advances to banks and other financial institutions	-	-	-	20,000	-	-	20,000
持有至到期證券 及投資證券 — 債務證券	Held-to-maturity securities and investment securities — debt securities	-	1,245,907	4,573,717	11,265,058	5,132,272	65,222	22,282,176
		2,957,261	11,923,643	11,801,719	28,482,574	17,163,805	1,180,350	73,509,352
<b>負債</b>	<b>Liabilities</b>							
銀行及其他金融機 構存款及結存	Deposits and balances of banks and other financial institutions	85,678	3,470,174	-	-	-	-	3,555,852
客戶存款	Deposits from customers	22,140,026	32,181,037	1,006,511	217,472	-	-	55,545,046
已發行存款證	Certificates of deposit issued	-	674,999	1,279,926	5,004,765	-	-	6,959,690
已發行債務證券	Debt securities issued	-	-	-	2,322,798	-	-	2,322,798
		22,225,704	36,326,210	2,286,437	7,545,035	-	-	68,383,386

## 24. 到期日分析 (續)

## 24. Maturity Profile (cont'd)

本行  
The Bank

		即時償還 Repayable on demand 港幣千元 HK\$'000	3個月內 但無須 即時償還 3 months or less but not repayable on demand 港幣千元 HK\$'000	3個月 以上至1年 1 year or less but over 3 months 港幣千元 HK\$'000	1年以上 至5年 5 years or less but over 1 year 港幣千元 HK\$'000	5年以上 After 5 years 港幣千元 HK\$'000	無註明 日期 Undated 港幣千元 HK\$'000	總額 Total 港幣千元 HK\$'000
<b>於2003年12月31日</b>	<b>At 31 December 2003</b>							
<b>資產</b>	<b>Assets</b>							
現金及短期資金	Cash and short-term funds	482,860	6,459,786	–	–	–	–	6,942,646
一個月後到期的 銀行及其他金融 機構存款	Placements with banks and other financial institutions maturing after one month	–	644,873	–	–	–	–	644,873
貿易票據	Trade bills	6,517	368,950	81,593	–	–	–	457,060
存款證	Certificates of deposit	–	–	593,869	1,465,231	–	–	2,059,100
其他證券投資 — 債務證券	Other investments in securities – debt securities	–	145,182	40,706	1,504,331	291,979	3,913	1,986,111
客戶墊款	Advances to customers	1,966,094	4,219,630	4,490,918	14,804,214	11,217,089	1,383,911	38,081,856
銀行及其他金融 機構墊款	Advances to banks and other financial institutions	–	–	–	40,000	–	–	40,000
持有至到期證券 及投資證券 — 債務證券	Held-to-maturity securities and investment securities – debt securities	–	271,480	2,981,852	13,320,250	5,813,968	92,777	22,480,327
		2,455,471	12,109,901	8,188,938	31,134,026	17,323,036	1,480,601	72,691,973
<b>負債</b>	<b>Liabilities</b>							
銀行及其他金融機 構存款及結存	Deposits and balances of banks and other financial institutions	567,191	2,725,862	193,026	–	–	–	3,486,079
客戶存款	Deposits from customers	21,236,171	35,350,644	1,321,068	144,557	–	–	58,052,440
已發行存款證	Certificates of deposit issued	–	1,060,709	649,876	3,000,590	–	–	4,711,175
已發行債務證券	Debt securities issued	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		21,803,362	39,137,215	2,163,970	3,145,147	–	–	66,249,694



## 25. 銷售及購回的資產

以下資產及負債將供銷售及購回：

## 25. Assets Subject to Sale and Repurchase Transactions

The following assets and liabilities are subject to sale and repurchase transactions:

		本集團及本行 The Group and the Bank	
		二零零四年 2004 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零零三年 2003 港幣千元 HK\$'000
已記入持有至到期證券 及投資證券賬項中	Included in held-to-maturity securities and investment securities	2,909,158	2,010,227
已記入銀行及其他金融 機構存款及結存賬項中	Included in deposits and balances of banks and other financial institutions	3,113,297	2,196,121

## 26. 股本

## 26. Share Capital

		本行 The Bank	
		二零零四年 2004 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零零三年 2003 港幣千元 HK\$'000
<b>法定股本：</b>	<b>Authorised:</b>		
每股面值1元的 普通股5,000,000,000股	5,000,000,000 ordinary shares of \$1 each	5,000,000	5,000,000
<b>已發行及繳足股本：</b>	<b>Issued and fully paid:</b>		
於1月1日：每股面值1元的 普通股2,393,341,176股 (2003：2,393,341,176股)	At 1 January: 2,393,341,176 (2003: 2,393,341,176) ordinary shares of \$1 each	2,393,341	2,393,341
發行股份(每股面值1元的 普通股690,000,000股)	Issue of shares (690,000,000 ordinary shares of \$1 each)	690,000	—
於12月31日：每股面值1元的 普通股3,083,341,176股 (2003：2,393,341,176股)	At 31 December: 3,083,341,176 (2003: 2,393,341,176) ordinary shares of \$1 each	3,083,341	2,393,341

## 26. 股本 (續)

本行於二零零四年九月十七日發行690,000,000股面值1元的普通股，已發行股本因而增至港幣3,083,341,176元。該股份與現有股份列為同等股份。

## 27. 儲備

## 26. Share Capital (cont'd)

On 17 September 2004, the issued share capital of the Bank was increased to HK\$3,083,341,176 by the issue of 690,000,000 ordinary shares at HK\$1 each. These shares rank pari passu with the existing shares.

## 27. Reserves

		本集團 The Group		本行 The Bank	
		二零零四年 2004 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零零三年 2003 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零零四年 2004 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零零三年 2003 港幣千元 HK\$'000
(a) 股份溢價	(a) Share Premium				
於1月1日及 12月31日	At 1 January and 31 December	282,930	282,930	282,930	282,930
(b) 其他物業重估 儲備	(b) Other property revaluation reserve				
於1月1日及 12月31日	At 1 January and 31 December	11,945	11,945	11,945	11,945
(c) 資本儲備	(c) Capital reserve				
於1月1日	At 1 January	6,589	41,271	2,903	2,903
轉出至保留溢利 (備註)	Transfer to retained profits (note)	—	(34,682)	—	—
於12月31日	At 31 December	6,589	6,589	2,903	2,903
(d) 一般儲備	(d) General reserve				
於1月1日及 12月31日	At 1 January and 31 December	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
(e) 滙兌差額	(e) Exchange differences				
於1月1日	At 1 January	(711)	2	18	—
本年度	Current year	253	(713)	(18)	18
於12月31日	At 31 December	(458)	(711)	—	18

## 27. 儲備 (續)

## 27. Reserves (cont'd)

		本集團 The Group		本行 The Bank	
		二零零四年 2004 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零零三年 2003 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零零四年 2004 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零零三年 2003 港幣千元 HK\$'000
<b>(f) 保留溢利</b>	<b>(f) Retained profits</b>				
於1月1日	At 1 January	<b>2,143,381</b>		<b>1,827,188</b>	
— 如前滙報	— As previously reported		1,766,233		1,552,335
— 前年度因遞延 稅項作出的 調整	— Prior year adjustment in respect of deferred taxation		40,292		36,730
— 重報	— As restated		1,806,525		1,589,065
由資本儲備轉入 (備註)	Transfer from capital reserve (note)	—	34,682	—	—
本年度溢利	Profit for the year	<b>816,396</b>	653,725	<b>769,418</b>	589,674
本年度已派發的股息	Dividends declared in respect of the current year	<b>(463,600)</b>	(351,551)	<b>(463,600)</b>	(351,551)
於12月31日	At 31 December	<b>2,496,177</b>	2,143,381	<b>2,133,006</b>	1,827,188
儲備總額	Total reserves	<b>2,897,183</b>	2,544,134	<b>2,530,784</b>	2,224,984

保留溢利中有總額達76,463,000元(二零零三年：80,602,000元)為所佔聯營公司保留溢利。

股份溢價賬的應用受香港《公司條例》第48B條所管轄。滙兌差額及重估儲備賬之設立以便處理有關外幣換算及物業及投資物業重估(附註2)的會計政策。

Included in the retained profits is an amount of \$76,463,000 (2003: \$80,602,000), being the retained profits attributable to associates.

The application of the share premium is governed by section 48B of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. The exchange reserve and revaluation reserves have been set up and will be dealt with in accordance with the accounting policies adopted for translation of foreign currencies and the revaluation of premises and investment properties (note 2).

## 27. 儲備 (續)

其他物業的重估儲備不可供分派股東，因為根據香港《公司條例》第79B(2)條的定義，這些儲備不列作已實現溢利。本行於二零零四年十二月三十一日可供分派股東的儲備總額為2,233,006,000元（二零零三年：1,927,188,000元）。

備註：於二零零三年，因附屬公司贖回部份股份，部份資本儲備已轉回保留溢利賬內。

## 28. 債務資本

後償票據列賬包括於二零零一年七月五日發行年息率7.625%的後償票據，其面值為美金3億元，以及於二零零二年五月二十三日發行年息率9.125%的永久後償票據，其面值為美金2.5億元。該等票據分別由本行只具單一目的的兩間全資擁有附屬公司CKWB (Cayman Islands) Ltd及CKWH-UT2 Ltd發行及列作第二級資本。本行會無條件地及不會變更地對於這些票據的所有應付金額作出擔保。年息率7.625%的後償票據將於二零一一年七月五日期滿，而年息率9.125%的永久後償票據將於二零一二年贖回。

## 27. Reserves (cont'd)

The other property revaluation reserve is not available for distribution to shareholders because it does not constitute realised profits within the meaning of section 79B(2) of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. At 31 December 2004, the aggregate amount of reserves available for distribution to shareholders of the Bank was \$2,233,006,000 (2003: \$1,927,188,000).

Note: In 2003, part of the capital reserve was released to retained profits as a result of partial redemption of shares in a subsidiary.

## 28. Loan Capital

### 本集團 The Group

	二零零四年 2004 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零零三年 2003 港幣千元 HK\$'000
後償票據 Subordinated notes	4,275,896	4,269,722

The notes represents 7.625% per annum subordinated notes with face value of US\$300 million issued on 5 July 2001 and 9.125% per annum perpetual subordinated notes with face value of US\$250 million issued on 23 May 2002. The notes were issued by CKWB (Cayman Islands) Ltd and CKWH-UT2 Ltd respectively, two separate single purpose wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Bank and qualify as tier 2 capital. The Bank unconditionally and irrevocably guarantees all amounts payable under the notes. The 7.625% per annum subordinated notes will mature on 5 July 2011 whereas the 9.125% per annum perpetual subordinated notes will be callable in 2012.

## 29. 重大關連人仕交易

本年度內，本集團在其日常銀行業務過程中與其控股公司及控股公司的附屬公司進行了多項交易，其中特別包括借貸、接受及存放同業存款、參與銀團貸款、往來銀行交易和外匯交易。這些交易的合約定價是按照每次進行交易時的相關市場利率而定，並與提供給本集團其他交易方及客戶的條款相同。董事會認為，這些交易是按正常商業條款進行。

本年度內，關連人仕交易的收支及於結算日的結欠如下：

### (a) 收入／(支出)

		本集團 The Group	
		二零零四年 2004 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零零三年 2003 港幣千元 HK\$'000
利息收入	Interest income	5,163	4,079
利息支出	Interest expense	(26,300)	(31,130)
其他收入	Other income	16,117	13,672
其他支出	Other expense	(4,361)	(6,647)
		(9,381)	(20,026)

## 29. Material Related Party Transactions

During the year, the Group entered into a number of transactions with its holding companies and its holding companies' subsidiaries, in the ordinary course of its banking business including, inter alia, lending, the acceptance and placement of inter-bank deposits, participation in loan syndicates, correspondent banking transactions and foreign exchange transactions. The contracts were priced based on relevant market rates at the time of each transaction, and were under the same terms as those available to other counterparties and customers of the Group. In the opinion of the directors, these transactions were conducted on normal commercial terms.

Information relating to income and expense from related party transactions during the year and balances outstanding as at the balance sheet date is set out below:

### (a) Income/(expense)

## 29. 重大關連人仕交易 (續)

### (b) 控股公司

		本集團 The Group		本行 The Bank	
		二零零四年 2004 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零零三年 2003 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零零四年 2004 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零零三年 2003 港幣千元 HK\$'000
客戶墊款及其他 賬項減準備	Advances to customers and other accounts less provisions	–	147	–	–
客戶存款	Deposits from customers	245,269	1,935,131	245,269	1,935,131
其他賬項及準備	Other accounts and provisions	252,612	219,713	252,612	219,713
		497,881	2,154,844	497,881	2,154,844

### (c) 同系附屬公司

### (c) Fellow subsidiaries

		本集團 The Group		本行 The Bank	
		二零零四年 2004 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零零三年 2003 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零零四年 2004 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零零三年 2003 港幣千元 HK\$'000
現金及短期資金	Cash and short-term funds	185	371,785	166	–
客戶墊款及其他 賬項減準備	Advances to customers and other accounts less provisions	231,953	245,333	231,953	245,333
		232,138	617,118	232,119	245,333
銀行及其他金融機構 存款及結存	Deposits and balances of banks and other financial institutions	80,917	127,602	80,917	127,602
客戶存款	Deposits from customers	1,176,628	1,141,413	1,176,628	1,141,413
其他賬項及準備	Other accounts and provisions	10,826	11,479	10,826	11,479
		1,268,371	1,280,494	1,268,371	1,280,494

## 29. 重大關連人仕交易 (續)

### (d) 聯營公司

		本集團及本行 The Group and The Bank	
		二零零四年 2004 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零零三年 2003 港幣千元 HK\$'000
客戶存款	Deposits from customers	258,892	132,116

### (e) 直接控股公司的聯營公司

### (e) Associates of the immediate holding company

		本集團及本行 The Group and The Bank	
		二零零四年 2004 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零零三年 2003 港幣千元 HK\$'000
客戶墊款及其他 賬項減準備	Advances to customers and other accounts less provisions	134,398	10,452
客戶存款	Deposits from customers	1,124,486	448,872
其他賬項及準備	Other accounts and provisions	20	1,397
		1,124,506	450,269

本年度內，直接控股公司的一間聯營公司為本行安排發行債務證券(附註23)。已付予該聯營公司之安排費用為1,555,000元。

During the year, an associate of the immediate holding company acted as the arranger for the issue of debt securities (note 23). An arranger fee of \$1,555,000 has been paid to the associate.



### 30. 資產負債表外風險

#### (a) 或有負債及承擔

以下是每類主要或有負債及承擔的合約金額概要：

		本集團 The Group		本行 The Bank	
		二零零四年 2004 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零零三年 2003 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零零四年 2004 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零零三年 2003 港幣千元 HK\$'000
直接信貸代替品	Direct credit substitutes	943,362	1,096,253	943,362	1,096,253
與貿易有關的或有項目	Trade-related contingencies	1,165,944	1,635,365	1,165,944	1,635,365
其他承擔：	Other commitments:				
— 原到期日在1年以下 或可無條件撤銷	— with an original maturity of under 1 year or which are unconditionally cancellable	10,576,584	10,387,731	10,570,047	10,387,731
— 原到期日在1年 或以上	— with an original maturity of 1 year or over	588,078	734,808	588,078	734,808
		13,273,968	13,854,157	13,267,431	13,854,157

或有負債及承擔是與信貸相關的工具，當中包括承兌票據、信用證、提供信貸的擔保及承擔。涉及的風險基本上與向客戶提供貸款信貸額涉及的信貸風險相同。因此，這些交易涉及的信貸申請、組合管理及抵押品要求與銀行貸款客戶相同。合約金額是指在合約全數提取後發生客戶拖欠而需承擔風險的金額。由於信貸額可能在到期時仍未動用，故合約金額並非預期未來現金流入。

### 30. Off-Balance Sheet Exposures

#### (a) Contingent liabilities and commitments

The following is a summary of the contractual amounts of each significant class of contingent liabilities and commitments:

Contingent liabilities and commitments are credit-related instruments which include acceptances, letters of credit, guarantees and commitments to extend credit. The risk involved is essentially the same as the credit risk involved in extending loan facilities to customers. These transactions are, therefore, subject to the same credit application, portfolio maintenance and collateral requirements as for customers applying for loans. The contractual amounts represent the amounts at risk should the contract be fully drawn upon and the client default. As the facilities may expire without being drawn upon, the contract amounts do not represent expected future cash flows.

### 30. 資產負債表外風險 (續)

#### (b) 衍生工具

衍生工具是指根據一項或多項基本資產或指數的價值來釐定其價值的財務合約。

以下是本集團及本行各種主要衍生工具的名義金額概要：

### 30. Off-Balance Sheet Exposures (cont'd)

#### (b) Derivatives

Derivatives refer to financial contracts whose value depends on the value of one or more underlying assets or indices.

The following is a summary of the notional amounts of each significant type of derivatives entered into by the Group and the Bank:

**本集團及本行**  
**The Group and the Bank**

		二零零四年 2004			二零零三年 2003		
		交易 Trading 港幣千元 HK\$'000	對沖 Hedging 港幣千元 HK\$'000	總額 Total 港幣千元 HK\$'000	交易 Trading 港幣千元 HK\$'000	對沖 Hedging 港幣千元 HK\$'000	總額 Total 港幣千元 HK\$'000
<b>匯率合約</b>	<b>Exchange rate contracts</b>						
遠期交易	Forwards	2,637,254	–	2,637,254	1,059,391	–	1,059,391
掉期交易	Swaps	7,447,460	3,504,209	10,951,669	12,416,034	4,966,108	17,382,142
買入期權	Options purchased	241,068	–	241,068	172,189	–	172,189
賣出期權	Options written	238,249	–	238,249	142,182	–	142,182
<b>利率合約</b>	<b>Interest rate contracts</b>						
遠期交易及 期貨交易	Forwards and futures	427,590	–	427,590	2,173,677	–	2,173,677
掉期交易	Swaps	3,570,070	11,615,697	15,185,767	3,060,615	8,992,439	12,053,054
買入期權	Options purchased	1,671,487	–	1,671,487	1,853,448	–	1,853,448
賣出期權	Options written	1,849,231	–	1,849,231	2,031,079	–	2,031,079
<b>股份合約</b>	<b>Equity contracts</b>						
買入期權	Options purchased	–	1,083	1,083	–	12,044	12,044
賣出期權	Options written	–	1,083	1,083	–	12,044	12,044
		<b>18,082,409</b>	<b>15,122,072</b>	<b>33,204,481</b>	<b>22,908,615</b>	<b>13,982,635</b>	<b>36,891,250</b>

以上的交易由本集團及本行在外匯、利率及證券市場進行。這些工具的名義金額是指仍未平倉的交易額，並非風險金額。

The above transactions are undertaken by the Group and the Bank in the foreign exchange, interest rate and equity markets. The notional amounts of these instruments indicate the volume of transactions outstanding and do not represent amounts at risk.

### 30. 資產負債表外風險 (續)

- (c) 本集團及本行上述資產負債表外風險的重置成本及信貸風險加權金額如下。於本年度，本集團及本行並沒有計入雙邊淨額安排的影響於金額中，以下數據為毛額：

### 30. Off-balance Sheet Exposures (cont'd)

- (c) The replacement costs and credit risk weighted amounts of the above off-balance sheet exposures of the Group and the Bank are as follows. The Group and the Bank did not enter into any bilateral netting arrangements during the year and accordingly these amounts are shown on a gross basis:

**本集團及本行**  
**The Group and the Bank**

		二零零四年 2004		二零零三年 2003	
		信貸風險 加權金額 Credit risk weighted amount 港幣千元 HK\$'000		信貸風險 加權金額 Credit risk weighted amount 港幣千元 HK\$'000	
		重置成本 Replacement cost 港幣千元 HK\$'000		重置成本 Replacement cost 港幣千元 HK\$'000	
或有負債及承擔	Contingent liabilities and commitments	不適用 N/A	1,072,223	不適用 N/A	1,414,021
滙率合約	Exchange rate contracts	119,532	66,096	120,536	71,464
利率合約	Interest rate contracts	325,439	105,037	459,238	133,659
股份合約	Equity contracts	1	46	50	599
		444,972	1,243,402	579,824	1,619,743

重置成本是指重置所有按市價計算具正數價值的合約成本，未計入雙邊淨額安排的影響。

The replacement cost represents the cost of replacing all contracts which have a positive value when marked to market and which have not been subject to any bilateral netting arrangement.

信貸風險加權金額是指按照香港《銀行業條例》有關資本充足比率的附表三所計算的金額，取決於合約另一方的財務狀況及到期的情況。或有負債及承擔的風險加權由0%至100%不等，而滙率、利率及其他衍生工具合約則由0%至50%不等。

The credit risk-weighted amount refers to the amount as computed in accordance with the Third Schedule to the Hong Kong Banking Ordinance on capital adequacy and depends on the status of the counterparty and the maturity characteristics. The risk weights used range from 0% to 100% for contingent liabilities and commitments, and from 0% to 50% for exchange rate, interest rate and other derivatives contracts.

### 30. 資產負債表外風險 (續)

#### (d) 資本承擔

於十二月三十一日因購入物業及設備而引起及未於財務報表內提撥準備的資本承擔如下：

### 30. Off-balance Sheet Exposures (cont'd)

#### (d) Capital commitments

Capital commitments for acquisition of premises and equipment outstanding at 31 December not provided for in the financial statements were as follows:

		本集團及本行 The Group and The Bank	
		二零零四年 2004 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零零三年 2003 港幣千元 HK\$'000
已授權及訂約	Authorised and contracted for	8,534	14,062

#### (e) 租賃承擔

於十二月三十一日，根據不可解除經營租賃未來應付的最低租金總額如下：

#### (e) Lease commitments

At 31 December, the total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are payable as follows:

		本集團 The Group		本行 The Bank	
		二零零四年 2004 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零零三年 2003 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零零四年 2004 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零零三年 2003 港幣千元 HK\$'000
<b>樓宇</b>	<b>Premises</b>				
1年內	Within 1 year	30,720	16,501	30,527	16,335
1年至5年	After 1 year but within 5 years	48,553	11,697	48,553	11,657
5年後	After 5 years	22,455	4,998	22,455	4,998
		101,728	33,196	101,535	32,990
<b>設備</b>	<b>Equipment</b>				
1年內	Within 1 year	847	718	847	718
1年至5年	After 1 year but within 5 years	5,655	1,221	5,655	1,221
5年後	After 5 years	1,029	—	1,029	—
		7,531	1,939	7,531	1,939

本集團及本行通過經營租賃的方式租借多項物業及設備。有關物業及設備的最初租賃期一般為兩至四年，可於所有條款重新商定後續期。以上租賃均不涉及或有租金。

The Group and the Bank lease a number of properties and items of equipment under operating leases. The leases typically run for an initial period of two to four years, with an option to renew when all terms are renegotiated. None of the leases includes contingent rentals.

**31. (用於)／來自經營業務之現金與正  
常業務的稅前溢利對賬表**

**31. Reconciliation of Profit from Ordinary Activities  
before Taxation to Cash (Used in)/Generated  
from Operating Activities**

		二零零四年 2004 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零零三年 2003 港幣千元 HK\$'000
正常業務的稅前溢利	Profit from ordinary activities before taxation	965,979	756,939
呆壞賬準備	Charge for bad and doubtful debts	100,540	473,638
投資物業重估淨盈餘	Net surplus on revaluation of investment properties	(7,555)	(7,835)
出售有形固定資產淨 (溢利)／虧損	Net (profit)/loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(19,755)	21,818
出售持有至到期證券淨溢利	Net profit on disposal of held-to-maturity securities	—	(123,948)
其他物業減值損失	Impairment loss on other premises	—	4,751
持有至到期證券回撥	Provision written back on held-to-maturity securities	(9,682)	(1,135)
所佔聯營公司虧損／(溢利)	Share of losses/(profits) of associates	6,094	(95,102)
遞延支出攤銷	Amortisation of deferred expenses	95,778	62,539
已發行債務證券的折讓攤銷	Amortisation of discount on debt securities issued	(284)	—
折舊	Depreciation	149,070	125,537
股票投資股息收入	Dividend income from equity investment securities	(9,123)	(11,979)
後償票據利息支出	Interest expenses on subordinated notes	355,877	355,260
商譽攤銷	Amortisation of goodwill	1,056	—
商譽減值損失	Impairment loss on goodwill	9,502	—
滙兌差額	Foreign exchange differences	6,058	(20,565)
買賣業務現金淨流入	Net cash inflow from trading activities	1,643,555	1,539,918
國庫券增加(原到期日超過3個月)	Increase in treasury bills (original maturity over 3 months)	(398,823)	—
銀行及其他金融機構存款 減少／(增加)	Decrease/(increase) in placements with banks and other financial institutions	103,369	(262,025)
(原到期日超過3個月)	(original maturity over 3 months)	692,785	(1,028,156)
存款證減少／(增加)	Decrease/(increase) in certificates of deposit	(1,226,780)	320,625
其他證券投資(增加)／減少	(Increase)/decrease in other investments in securities	(2,253,754)	1,818,242
客戶、銀行和其他金融 機構墊款、貿易票據及 其他賬項(增加)／減少	(Increase)/decrease in advances to customers, banks and other financial institutions, trade bills and other accounts	169,026	(3,757,717)
持有至到期證券及投資 證券減少／(增加)	Decrease/(increase) in held-to-maturity securities and investment securities	69,773	1,446,560
銀行及其他金融機構 存款及結存增加	Increase in deposits and balances of banks and other financial institutions	(2,765,929)	3,503,906
客戶存款(減少)／增加	(Decrease)/increase in deposits from customers	2,248,515	(1,121,337)
已發行存款證增加／(減少)	Increase/(decrease) in certificates of deposit issued	(292,560)	332,402
應付利息及其他負債 (減少)／增加	(Decrease)/increase in interest payable and other liabilities		
(用於)／來自經營業務之現金	Cash (used in)/generated from operating activities	(2,010,823)	2,792,418

### 32. 現金及現金等值項目結餘分析

#### (i) 綜合現金流量表內的現金及現金等值項目

		本集團 The Group	
		二零零四年 2004 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零零三年 2003 港幣千元 HK\$'000
現金及於銀行及其他 金融機構結存	Cash and balances with banks and other financial institutions	1,451,400	494,134
即期及短期通知存款	Money at call and short notice	6,411,817	6,832,040
銀行及其他金融機構存款 (須於原到期日3個月內償還)	Placements with banks and other financial institutions (with original maturity within 3 months)	153,773	334,348
		8,016,990	7,660,522

#### (ii) 與綜合資產負債表之對賬

### 32. Analysis of the Balances of Cash and Cash Equivalents

#### (i) Components of cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated cash flow statement

#### (ii) Reconciliation with the consolidated balance sheet

本集團  
The Group

		本集團 The Group	
		二零零四年 2004 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零零三年 2003 港幣千元 HK\$'000
現金及短期資金	Cash and short-term funds	8,262,040	7,326,174
一個月後到期的銀行及 其他金融機構存款	Placements with banks and other financial institutions maturing after one month	362,429	646,373
綜合資產負債表的數額	Amount shown in the consolidated balance sheet	8,624,469	7,972,547
減：原到期日超過3個月的 數額	Less: amounts with an original maturity of beyond 3 months	(607,479)	(312,025)
綜合現金流量表內的現金及 現金等值項目	Cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated cash flow statement	8,016,990	7,660,522

### 33. 僱員退休計劃

本集團設有一項既定供款公積金計劃(簡稱「該退休計劃」)。據此，本集團須把相當於僱員基本薪金10%的供款撥入基金內。該退休計劃是一個強制性公積金(簡稱「強積金」)豁免計劃，涵蓋範圍遍及本集團的所有全職僱員。僱員毋須作出任何供款。如果僱員在獲得全數供款前離開本集團，本集團不得將僱員所放棄的供款用作減少現時的供款額，而需將有關供款撥入一個獨立的福利基金，作為該退休計劃成員的福利金。

除了該退休計劃外，本集團自二零零零年十二月一日起，也參與一項認可強積金退休計劃，為現有及新僱員提供計劃選擇。本集團已根據強積金計劃規定提供等同強制部分的福利。

本年度內，本集團就這些計劃作出的供款約為3,500萬元(二零零三年：3,500萬元)(附註3(c))。

### 34. 證券形式的福利

於二零零三年五月十六日，本行之控股公司中信國際金融控股採納了中信國際金融控股有限公司購股權計劃(「新購股權計劃」)，並同時終止了於一九九五年三月三十日採納的高級行政人員購股權計劃(「舊購股權計劃」)。舊購股權計劃的條文將繼續具有十足效力及作用，惟以行使於舊購股權計劃終止前已授出之購股權為限。截至二零零四年十二月三十一日止年度內，中信國際金融控股並未有根據舊購股權計劃授出任何購股權。根據新購股權計劃，中信國際金融控股於二零零四年四月六日向293位合資格人士授予購股權(包括本行若干董事及行政總裁)，該購股權行使價為每股港幣3.775元，可認購的股份總數達7,412,000股。該等購股權屬無代價賦予，可於二零零六年四月六日至二零一四年四月五日期間內行使。

### 33. Staff Retirement Scheme

The Group has a defined contribution provident fund scheme (the "Retirement Scheme") under which it contributes 10% of the employees' basic salaries. The Retirement Scheme is an MPF exempted scheme and covers all permanent full-time employees of the Group. No employee contributions are required. Contributions forfeited by leavers prior to vesting fully may not be used by the Group to reduce the existing level of contribution but are transferred to a separate welfare fund which shall be applied for the welfare of the Retirement Scheme's members.

Besides the Retirement Scheme, the Group also participated in an approved MPF scheme effective on 1 December 2000 to provide scheme choice to both existing and new employees. Mandatory benefits are being provided under the MPF Scheme.

During the year, the Group contributed approximately \$35 million (2003: \$35 million) (note 3(c)) to these schemes.

### 34. Equity Compensation Benefits

The holding company of the Bank, CIFIH, adopted The CITIC International Financial Holdings Limited Share Option Scheme (the "New Option Scheme") on 16 May 2003 and, at the same time, terminated the Senior Executive Share Option Scheme adopted by CIFIH on 30 March 1995 (the "Old Option Scheme"). The provisions of the Old Option Scheme remain in full force and effect to the extent necessary to give effect to the exercise of all options granted prior to the termination of the Old Option Scheme. For the year ended 31 December 2004, there was no option granted by CIFIH under the Old Option Scheme. However, options to subscribe for a total of 7,412,000 shares of CIFIH at the exercise price of HK\$3.775 per share were granted to 293 eligible persons, including certain Directors and the Chief Executive Officer of the Bank, under the New Option Scheme on 6 April 2004. These options were granted for nil consideration and can be exercised during the period from 6 April 2006 to 5 April 2014.



**35. 行政人員貸款**

本行根據香港《公司條例》第161B條披露行政人員的貸款詳情如下：

**35. Loans to Officers**

Particulars of loans to officers of the Bank disclosed pursuant to section 161B of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance are as follows:

		二零零四年 2004 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零零三年 2003 港幣千元 HK\$'000
於12月31日的結欠 — 來自本行	Balance outstanding at 31 December — By the Bank	2,010	6,389
本年度內最高結欠總額 — 來自本行	Maximum aggregate amount outstanding during the year — By the Bank	2,630	17,915

於二零零四年十二月三十一日，並無到期而未償還利息，亦沒有為這些貸款提撥準備。

There was no interest due but unpaid nor any provision made against these loans at 31 December 2004.

**36. 用作抵押的資產****36. Assets Pledged as Security**

本集團 The Group		本行 The Bank	
		二零零四年 2004 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零零三年 2003 港幣千元 HK\$'000
<b>抵押的資產</b>	<b>Assets pledged</b>		
現金及短期資金	Cash and short-term funds	441	33
持有至到期證券及 投資證券	Held-to-maturity securities and investment securities	77,714	125,394
		78,155	125,427

於二零零四年十二月三十一日，用作抵押的資產是指抵押予美國貨幣監理處及中國人民銀行的法定存款。

As at 31 December 2004, the assets pledged represented statutory deposits pledged to the Office of the Comptroller of Currency in the USA and to the People's Bank of China in the PRC.

於二零零三年十二月三十一日，用作抵押的資產是指抵押予美國貨幣監理處的法定存款。

As at 31 December 2003, the assets pledged represented statutory deposits pledged to the Office of the Comptroller of Currency in the USA.

### 37. 結算日後事項

於二零零四年十一月十日，本集團接納標書將嘉華銀行中心(「該物業」)以總代價三億五千一百萬元出售。其後，於二零零四年十二月一日，本集團與買方達成買賣協議備忘錄。於二零零五年一月十二日(「完成日期」)，該物業已完成出售。就此項出售，約二億二千六百七十萬元的溢利將在二零零五年十二月三十一日年度內之本集團收益表中確認。

### 38. 最終控股公司

董事認為，本行於二零零四年十二月三十一日的直接控股公司為在香港註冊成立的中信國際金融控股有限公司，而最終控股公司為在中華人民共和國註冊成立的中國中信集團公司。

### 39. 近期頒佈的會計準則

香港會計師公會頒佈多項新訂及經修訂的香港財務報告準則及香港會計準則(「新財務報告準則」)，該準則將於二零零五年一月一日或之後的會計年度生效。

本集團並未於截至二零零四年十二月三十一日止的財務報表內提前採用新財務報告準則。

本集團已開始評估該等新財務報告準則所帶來的影響，但現階段並未能說明該等新財務報告準則對本集團的業績及財務狀況的影響是否重大。

### 40. 財務報表核准

這些財務報表已於二零零五年三月十日獲董事會核准並授權發佈。

### 37. Post Balance Sheet Event

On 10 November 2004, the Group accepted a tender to sell Ka Wah Bank Centre (the "Property") for a total consideration of \$351 million. Subsequently, the Group entered into a Memorandum of Agreement for Sale and Purchase with the purchaser on 1 December 2004. The sale of the Property was completed on 12 January 2005 (the "Completion Date"). As a result of the sale, a gain of approximately of \$226.7 million for the sale will be recognised in the Group's income statement for the financial year ending 31 December 2005.

### 38. Ultimate Holding Company

At 31 December 2004, the directors consider the immediate holding company to be CITIC International Financial Holdings Limited which is incorporated in Hong Kong, and the ultimate holding company to be CITIC Group which is incorporated in the People's Republic of China.

### 39. Recently Issued Accounting Standards

The HKICPA has issued a number of new and revised Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards and Hong Kong Accounting Standards ("new HKFRSs") which are effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2005.

The Group has not early adopted these new HKFRSs in the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2004.

The Group has already commenced an assessment of the impact of these new HKFRSs but is not yet in a position to state whether these new HKFRSs would have a significant impact on its results of operations and financial position.

### 40. Approval of Financial Statements

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 10 March 2005.

# 未經審核財務資料補充

## Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information

於二零零四年十二月三十一日(除特別列明外以港幣為單位)

at 31 December 2004 (expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

### (A) 資本充足比率及流動資金比率

### (A) Capital Adequacy and Liquidity Ratios

		二零零四年 2004	二零零三年 2003
未經調整資本充足比率	Unadjusted capital adequacy ratio	16.50%	16.30%
經調整資本充足比率	Adjusted capital adequacy ratio	16.02%	16.02%
截至12月31日止年度 平均流動資金比率	Average liquidity ratio for year ended 31 December	47.91%	49.18%

未經調整資本充足比率是根據香港金融管理局(「金管局」)為監管目的所規定，按本行及其若干附屬公司的合併基準，並且符合香港《銀行業條例》附表三的基準計算。

經調整資本充足比率已考慮結算日的市場風險，並按照金管局頒佈的《就市場風險維持足夠資本》指引及與未經調整資本充足比率相同的合併基準計算。

平均流動資金比率根據金管局為監管目的所規定，按本行及其若干附屬公司的合併基準，並且符合香港《銀行業條例》附表四的基準計算。

The unadjusted capital adequacy ratio is computed on the consolidated basis covering the Bank and certain of its subsidiaries as required by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority (the "HKMA") for its regulatory purposes, and is in accordance with the Third Schedule to the Hong Kong Banking Ordinance.

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

The average liquidity is computed on the consolidated basis covering the Bank and certain of its subsidiaries as required by the HKMA for its regulatory purposes, and is in accordance with the Fourth Schedule to the Hong Kong Banking Ordinance.

**(B) 扣除減項後資本基礎****(B) Capital Base after Deductions**

		二零零四年 2004 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零零三年 2003 港幣千元 HK\$'000
<b>核心資本</b>	<b>Core capital</b>		
實繳普通股本	Paid up ordinary share capital	3,083,341	2,393,341
股份溢價	Share premium	282,930	282,930
儲備	Reserves	2,515,495	2,157,024
<b>核心資本總額</b>	<b>Total core capital</b>	<b>5,881,766</b>	<b>4,833,295</b>
<b>合格補助資本</b>	<b>Eligible supplementary capital</b>		
土地及土地權益重估儲備	Reserves on revaluation of land and interests in land	8,362	8,362
呆賬一般準備	General provisions for doubtful debts	521,837	546,474
永久後償債項	Perpetual subordinated debt	1,943,589	1,940,783
有期後償債項	Term subordinated debt	932,923	1,397,364
<b>合格補助資本總額</b>	<b>Total eligible supplementary capital</b>	<b>3,406,711</b>	<b>3,892,983</b>
<b>扣除減項前總資本基礎</b>	<b>Total capital base before deductions</b>	<b>9,288,477</b>	<b>8,726,278</b>
<b>總資本基礎減項</b>	<b>Deductions from total capital base</b>	<b>(135,860)</b>	<b>(511,734)</b>
<b>扣除減項後總資本基礎</b>	<b>Total capital base after deductions</b>	<b>9,152,617</b>	<b>8,214,544</b>

## (C) 分部資料

分部資料是按本集團的業務和地區分部作出呈述。由於董事認為業務分部較切合本集團內部財務資料的滙報，故已採用此業務分部資料為基本報告形式。

### (i) 業務分部

本集團主要從事提供銀行及相關金融服務。以下是本集團主要業務組成部分：

零售銀行業務：主要包括存款戶口服務、住宅物業貸款、其他消費借貸、信用卡服務及租賃。

企業銀行業務：主要包括貿易融資、銀團貸款及其他企業借貸。

財資業務：包括提供外匯交易服務、資金市場活動、管理投資證券及中央現金管理。

未分配業務：主要包括銀行物業及不能合理地列入特定業務分部的任何項目。

就分部滙報而言，經營收入的分配是根據內部轉讓價格機制反映資金的利益分配到業務分部上。

成本的分配是根據各業務分部的直接成本及合理基準分配經常費用予各業務分部。而使用銀行物業產生的市值租金會反映於「未分配業務」之分部間經營收入內及各業務部之分部間經營支出中。

## (C) Segmental Information

Segmental information is represented in respect of the Group's business and geographical segments. Business segment information is chosen as the primary reporting format as the directors consider that this is more relevant to the Group's internal financial reporting.

### (i) Business segments

The Group is principally engaged in the provision of banking and related financial services. The Group comprises the following main business segments:

Retail banking business:	It mainly comprises deposit account services, residential mortgage, other consumer lendings, credit card services and finance leases.
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Wholesale banking business:	It mainly comprises trade financing, syndicated loans and other corporate lendings.
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Treasury:	It covers provision of foreign exchange services, money market activities, management of investment securities and central cash management.
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Unallocated:	It mainly comprises the bank premises and any items which cannot be reasonably allocated to specific business segments.
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For the purpose of segment reporting, the allocation of operating income reflects the benefits of funding resources allocated to the business segments based on internal funds transfer pricing mechanism.

Cost allocation is based on the direct costs incurred by the respective business segments and apportionment of overheads on a reasonable basis to the business segments. Rental charges at market rate for usage of bank premises are reflected as inter-segment income for the "unallocated" segment and inter-segment expenses for the respective business segments.

**(C) 分部資料 (續)****(i) 業務分部 (續)**

二零零四年  
2004

**(C) Segmental Information (cont'd)****(i) Business segments (cont'd)**

本集團  
The Group

		企業銀行 Wholesale banking 港幣千元 HK\$'000	零售銀行 Retail banking 港幣千元 HK\$'000	財資 Treasury 港幣千元 HK\$'000	未分配業務 Unallocated 港幣千元 HK\$'000	綜合 Consolidated 港幣千元 HK\$'000
淨利息收入	Net interest income	546,615	620,826	279,513	9,399	1,456,353
其他經營收入	Other operating income	161,622	273,743	131,589	34,040	600,994
經營收入	Operating income	708,237	894,569	411,102	43,439	2,057,347
經營支出	Operating expense	(89,085)	(354,638)	(48,683)	(519,818)	(1,012,224)
分部間經營 (支出) / 收入	Inter-segment (expenses)/income	(144,595)	(261,511)	(43,583)	449,689	-
未計準備前經營 溢利 / (虧損)	Operating profit/(loss) before provisions	474,557	278,420	318,836	(26,690)	1,045,123
呆壞賬(準備) / 回撥	(Charge)/write back for bad and doubtful debts	(131,065)	472	-	30,053	(100,540)
分部業績	Segment result	343,492	278,892	318,836	3,363	944,583
出售有形固定資產 淨溢利 / (虧損)	Net profit/(loss) on disposal of tangible fixed assets	77	(909)	(31)	20,618	19,755
重估投資物業 淨盈餘	Net surplus on revaluation of investment properties	-	-	-	7,555	7,555
持有至到期證券 回撥	Provision written back for held-to-maturity securities	9,602	80	-	-	9,682
商譽減值損失	Impairment loss on goodwill	-	-	-	(9,502)	(9,502)
所佔聯營公司虧損	Share of losses of associates	-	-	-	(6,094)	(6,094)
正常業務的 稅前溢利	Profit from ordinary activities before taxation	353,171	278,063	318,805	15,940	965,979
稅項	Income tax	-	-	-	(149,583)	(149,583)
股東應佔溢利 / (虧損)	Profit/(loss) attributable to shareholders	353,171	278,063	318,805	(133,643)	816,396
年度內折舊	Depreciation for the year	3,463	21,598	1,500	122,509	149,070
年度內商譽攤銷	Amortisation of goodwill for the year	-	-	-	1,056	1,056
分部資產	Segment assets	26,786,588	19,067,753	31,771,909	2,475,252	80,101,502
聯營公司權益	Interest in associates	-	-	-	191,450	191,450
總資產	Total assets	26,786,588	19,067,753	31,771,909	2,666,702	80,292,952
分部負債	Segment liabilities	21,678,021	37,395,844	10,312,412	650,255	70,036,532
本年度內產生的 資本開支	Capital expenditure incurred during the year	18,140	18,437	1,355	24,852	62,784

(C) 分部資料 (續)

(i) 業務分部 (續)

二零零三年  
2003

(C) Segmental Information (cont'd)

(i) Business segments (cont'd)

本集團  
The Group

		企業銀行 Wholesale banking 港幣千元 HK\$'000	零售銀行 Retail banking 港幣千元 HK\$'000	財資 Treasury 港幣千元 HK\$'000	未分配業務 Unallocated 港幣千元 HK\$'000	綜合 Consolidated 港幣千元 HK\$'000
淨利息收入	Net interest income	536,806	669,302	326,097	15,079	1,547,284
其他經營收入	Other operating income	187,073	213,093	(30,616)	30,058	399,608
經營收入	Operating income	723,879	882,395	295,481	45,137	1,946,892
經營支出	Operating expense	(90,720)	(358,190)	(45,833)	(423,023)	(917,766)
分部間經營 (支出) / 收入	Inter-segment (expenses)/income	(112,890)	(238,304)	(42,679)	393,873	-
未計準備前 經營溢利	Operating profit before provisions	520,269	285,901	206,969	15,987	1,029,126
呆壞賬準備	Charge for bad and doubtful debts	(252,419)	(170,198)	-	(51,021)	(473,638)
分部業績	Segment result	267,850	115,703	206,969	(35,034)	555,488
出售有形固定 資產淨虧損	Net loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(393)	(11,634)	(156)	(9,635)	(21,818)
重估投資物業 淨盈餘	Net surplus on revaluation of investment properties	-	-	-	7,835	7,835
其他物業減值 損失	Impairment loss on other premises	-	-	-	(4,751)	(4,751)
出售持有至到期 證券淨溢利	Profit on disposal of held-to-maturity securities	407	-	123,541	-	123,948
持有至到期證券 回撥 / (準備)	Provision written back/(made) for held-to-maturity securities	2,301	(1,166)	-	-	1,135
所佔聯營公司 溢利減虧損	Share of profits less losses of associates	-	-	-	95,102	95,102
正常業務的 稅前溢利	Profit from ordinary activities before taxation	270,165	102,903	330,354	53,517	756,939
稅項	Income tax	-	-	-	(103,214)	(103,214)
股東應佔溢利 / (虧損)	Profit/(loss) attributable to shareholders	270,165	102,903	330,354	(49,697)	653,725
年度內折舊	Depreciation for the year	3,689	28,451	2,243	91,154	125,537
分部資產	Segment assets	26,582,352	17,936,829	29,995,046	2,705,666	77,219,893
聯營公司權益	Interest in associates	-	-	-	195,306	195,306
總資產	Total assets	26,582,352	17,936,829	29,995,046	2,900,972	77,415,199
分部負債	Segment liabilities	22,413,884	35,274,744	9,733,654	785,720	68,208,002
本年度內產生的 資本開支	Capital expenditure incurred during the year	2,468	8,029	2,660	34,155	47,312



## (C) 分部資料 (續)

### (ii) 按地區劃分

根據本集團的主要營業地點或倘屬本行，則根據負責匯報業績或將資產記賬的分行地點而言，本集團主要在香港經營業務，本集團90%以上的經營收入、稅前溢利、總資產、總負債、或有負債及承擔均源自香港或屬香港業務賬目。

## (C) Segmental Information (cont'd)

### (ii) By geographical area

On the basis of the location of the principal operations of the Group or, in the case of the Bank, on the location of the branches responsible for reporting the results or booking the assets, the Group operates predominantly in Hong Kong with over 90% of the Group's operating income, profit before taxation, total assets, total liabilities, contingent liabilities and commitments arising therefrom or booked therein.

#### 本集團 The Group

		二零零四年 2004			二零零三年 2003		
		客戶墊款 Advances to customers 港幣千元 HK\$'000	逾期貸款 及墊款 Overdue loans and advances 港幣千元 HK\$'000	不履約貸款 Non- performing loans 港幣千元 HK\$'000	客戶墊款 Advances to customers 港幣千元 HK\$'000	逾期貸款 及墊款 Overdue loans and advances 港幣千元 HK\$'000	不履約貸款 Non- performing loans 港幣千元 HK\$'000
香港	Hong Kong	34,026,118	928,361	850,237	32,515,584	1,514,868	1,483,817
中國	Mainland China	5,731,095	530,062	530,062	4,670,115	500,555	502,561
美國	USA	663,834	—	—	559,575	—	—
其他	Others	1,627,189	363	363	1,864,819	109,531	103,750
		42,048,236	1,458,786	1,380,662	39,610,093	2,124,954	2,090,128

上述有關地區分析的資料已按交易另一方所在地劃分，風險轉移已考慮在內。由與交易方不同的國家的一方作出擔保的債權風險將轉至擔保方的國家賬項中。

客戶不履約貸款是指利息撥入暫記賬或已停止計算的墊款。

The above geographical analysis is classified by the location of the counterparties after taking into account the transfer of risk. For a claim guaranteed by a party situated in a country different from the counterparty, risk will be transferred to the country of the guarantor.

Non-performing advances to customers are those advances on which interest is being placed in suspense or on which interest accrual has ceased.

#### (D) 客戶墊款－按行業劃分

按行業劃分的客戶墊款資料按金管局所用的類別及定義分析。

#### (D) Advances to Customers – By Industry Sectors

The analysis of advances to customers by industry sectors is based on categories and definitions used by the HKMA.

**本集團**  
**The Group**  
**客戶墊款總額**  
**Gross advances to customers**

		二零零四年 2004 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零零三年 2003 港幣千元 HK\$'000
<b>用於香港的貸款</b>	<b>Loans for use in Hong Kong</b>		
工商及金融界	Industrial, commercial and financial		
－物業發展	－ Property development	350,668	327,555
－物業投資	－ Property investment	4,157,529	4,090,359
－金融界	－ Financial concerns	2,654,487	2,647,514
－股票經紀	－ Stockbrokers	39,835	20,519
－批發及零售貿易	－ Wholesale and retail trade	1,898,338	2,240,916
－製造業	－ Manufacturing	3,372,328	3,506,532
－運輸業及運輸設備	－ Transport and transport equipment	5,404,016	4,551,838
－其他	－ Others	3,690,455	3,761,929
個人	Individuals		
－購入居者有其屋計劃、私人發展商參與興建居屋計劃及租者置其屋計劃單位的貸款	－ Loans for the purchase of flats under the Home Ownership Scheme, Private Sector Participation Scheme and Tenants Purchase Scheme	19,394	23,979
－購入其他住宅物業的貸款	－ Loans for the purchase of other residential properties	10,512,764	10,920,086
－信用卡墊款	－ Credit card advances	538,041	426,249
－其他	－ Others	1,108,971	1,409,427
<b>貿易融資</b>	<b>Trade finance</b>	<b>2,124,777</b>	<b>1,913,475</b>
<b>用於香港以外地區的貸款</b>	<b>Loans for use outside Hong Kong</b>	<b>6,176,633</b>	<b>3,769,715</b>
		<b>42,048,236</b>	<b>39,610,093</b>

## (E) 滙率風險

本集團來自買賣、非買賣及結構性外滙盤的滙率風險的資料披露如下。向金管局申報的期權盤淨額是按照該局的銀行持有「外滙盤申報表」(MA(BS)6)中所載的方式計算。

## (E) Currency Risk

The information concerning the foreign currency exposures of the Group arising from trading, non-trading and structural positions is disclosed as follows. The net options position reported is calculated in accordance with the methods set out in the banking return "Foreign Currency Position" (MA(BS)6) submitted to the HKMA.

### 本集團 The Group

		二零零四年 2004				二零零三年 2003			
相等於 港幣千元	Equivalent in HK\$'000	美元 US dollars	人民幣 Renminbi	其他 Other	總額 Total	美元 US dollars	人民幣 Renminbi	其他 Other	總額 Total
現貨資產	Spot assets	28,183,590	350,736	4,974,552	33,508,878	26,057,334	225,983	5,551,948	31,835,265
現貨負債	Spot liabilities	(29,468,720)	(118,758)	(4,652,022)	(34,239,500)	(24,566,069)	(9,157)	(5,320,448)	(29,895,674)
遠期買入	Forward purchases	7,309,008	-	2,629,869	9,938,877	9,986,595	-	2,378,099	12,364,694
遠期賣出	Forward sales	(5,848,312)	-	(2,943,565)	(8,791,877)	(8,239,058)	-	(2,621,242)	(10,860,300)
期權盤淨額	Net options position	693	-	(693)	-	23,051	-	128,193	151,244
長盤淨額	Net long position	176,259	231,978	8,141	416,378	3,261,853	216,826	116,550	3,595,229

期權盤淨額是按照模式使用者方法計算（二零零三年：最差情況方法）。

The net options position is calculated using the model user approach (2003: worst case approach).

## (F) 跨境債權

跨境債權資料是資產負債表上呈示考慮了風險轉移後按交易另一方所在地計算的交易另一方風險。由與交易方不同的國家的一方作出擔保的債權風險將轉至擔保方的國家賬項中。銀行或其他金融機構分行的債權風險則轉至其總部所在國家的賬項中。轉移風險後達總跨境債權10%或以上的個別國家或地區債權如下：

## (F) Cross-border Claims

Cross-border claims are on-balance sheet exposures of counterparties based on the location of the counterparties after taking into account the transfer of risk. For a claim guaranteed by a party situated in a country different from the counterparty, risk will be transferred to the country of the guarantor. For a claim on the branch of a bank or other financial institution, the risk will be transferred to the country where its head office is situated. Claims on individual countries or areas, after risk transfer, amounting to 10% or more of the aggregate cross-border claims are shown as follows:

		銀行及其他 金融機構 Banks and other financial institutions 港幣千元 HK\$'000	公營機構 Public sector entities 港幣千元 HK\$'000	其他 Others 港幣千元 HK\$'000	總額 Total 港幣千元 HK\$'000
<b>二零零四年 2004</b>					
香港以外	Asia and Pacific excluding				
亞太區	Hong Kong	6,765,626	201,643	7,245,927	14,213,196
其中澳洲	of which Australia	3,373,719	1,128	61,338	3,436,185
其中中國	of which Mainland China	2,196,755	199,858	6,405,791	8,802,404
西歐	Western Europe	13,717,333	3,008	4,276,585	17,996,926
其中法國	of which France	2,281,061	—	806,261	3,087,322
其中德國	of which Germany	2,519,414	—	410,682	2,930,096
其中荷蘭	of which Netherlands	1,249,111	—	720,948	1,970,059
其中英國	of which United Kingdom	3,608,631	953	1,023,518	4,633,102
<b>二零零三年 2003</b>					
香港以外	Asia and Pacific excluding				
亞太區	Hong Kong	6,886,634	187,909	5,368,617	12,443,160
其中澳洲	of which Australia	3,314,907	—	58,420	3,373,327
其中中國	of which Mainland China	2,076,200	187,909	4,745,267	7,009,376
西歐	Western Europe	15,428,297	—	4,997,868	20,426,165
其中法國	of which France	1,996,503	—	810,627	2,807,130
其中德國	of which Germany	4,155,222	—	1,273,093	5,428,315
其中荷蘭	of which Netherlands	865,556	—	724,171	1,589,727
其中英國	of which United Kingdom	4,361,105	—	830,528	5,191,633

### (G) 逾期客戶墊款(已扣除暫記利息)

扣除已資本化但記入暫記賬項內的應計利息的客戶墊款總額已逾期達：

### (G) Overdue Advances to Customers (Net of Suspended Interest)

The gross amount of advances, net of accrued interest that has been capitalised but accrued to a suspense account, which have been overdue for periods of:

#### 本集團 The Group

		二零零四年 2004		二零零三年 2003	
		港幣千元 HK\$'000	%*	港幣千元 HK\$'000	%*
－3個月至6個月	－ 6 months or less but over 3 months	90,905	0.22	165,835	0.42
－6個月至1年	－ 1 year or less but over 6 months	213,538	0.51	307,408	0.77
－1年以上	－ over 1 year	1,154,343	2.74	1,651,711	4.17
總額	Total	1,458,786	3.47	2,124,954	5.36
有抵押逾期墊款	Secured overdue advances	1,095,739		1,388,339	
無抵押逾期墊款	Unsecured overdue advances	363,047		736,615	
		1,458,786		2,124,954	
持有有抵押逾期 墊款抵押品 的市值	Market value of collateral held against the secured overdue advances	1,231,918		1,738,316	
特別準備	Specific provisions made	317,788		410,020	

\* 佔客戶墊款總額計算

於二零零四年十二月三十一日及二零零三年十二月三十一日，本集團並無逾期超過三個月的銀行及其他金融機構墊款。

\* Based on total advances to customers

There were no advances to banks and other financial institutions which were overdue for over 3 months as at 31 December 2004 and 31 December 2003.

## (H) 逾期貸款與墊款及不履約貸款的對賬

## (H) Reconciliation between Overdue Loans and Advances and Non-performing Loans

本集團  
The Group

		二零零四年 2004 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零零三年 2003 港幣千元 HK\$'000
逾期超過3個月的客戶墊款	Advances to customers overdue for more than 3 months	1,458,786	2,124,954
減：逾期超過3個月而仍然計息的款項	Less: Amount overdue for more than 3 months and on which interest is still being accrued	(142,832)	(247,895)
加：逾期3個月或以下或未逾期但利息記入暫記賬項或已停止計息的款項	Add: Amount overdue for 3 months or less, or not yet overdue and on which interest is being placed in suspense or on which interest accrual has ceased	11,047	84,187
加：利息記入暫記賬項或已停止計息的重整墊款	Add: Rescheduled advances on which interest is being placed in suspense or on which interest accrual has ceased	53,661	128,882
利息記入暫記賬項或已停止計息的客戶墊款	Advances to customers on which interest is being placed in suspense or on which interest accrual has ceased	1,380,662	2,090,128

## (I) 其他逾期資產

## (I) Other Overdue Assets

本集團  
The Group

		二零零四年 2004 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零零三年 2003 港幣千元 HK\$'000
貿易票據總額已逾期達：	The gross amount of trade bills which has been overdue for:		
– 3個月至6個月	– 6 months or less but over 3 months	2,565	–
– 6個月至1年	– 1 year or less but over 6 months	–	1,162
		2,565	1,162
持有至到期證券總額已逾期達：	Held-to-maturity securities which have been overdue for:		
– 6個月至1年	– 1 year or less but over 6 months	–	69,409
– 1年以上	– over 1 year	15,549	15,526
		15,549	84,935

## (J) 重整貸款

## (J) Rescheduled Loans

本集團  
The Group

	二零零四年 2004		二零零三年 2003	
	港幣千元 HK\$'000	%*	港幣千元 HK\$'000	%*
重整貸款      Rescheduled loans	226,093	0.54	517,916	1.31

\* 佔客戶墊款總額計算

\* Based on total advances to customers

重整貸款乃指客戶因為財政困難或無能力如期還款而經雙方同意達成重整還款，這些經修訂的還款條件對本集團而言並非一般商業條款。客戶重整貸款已扣除其後逾期超過三個月並於附註(G)滙報的逾期貸款。

Rescheduled advances are those advances which have been restructured or renegotiated because of a deterioration in the financial position of the borrower, or the inability of the borrower to meet the original repayment schedule and for which the revised repayment terms are non-commercial to the Group. Rescheduled advances to customers are stated net of any advances that have subsequently become overdue for over 3 months and reported as overdue advances in note (G).

於二零零四年十二月三十一日及二零零三年十二月三十一日，本集團並無重組的銀行及其他金融機構貸款。

There were no advances to banks and other financial institutions which were rescheduled as at 31 December 2004 and 31 December 2003.

## (K) 取回資產

## (K) Repossessed Assets

本集團  
The Group

		二零零四年 2004 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零零三年 2003 港幣千元 HK\$'000
已計入客戶墊款及 其他賬項中	Included in advances to customers and other accounts	231,572	325,393



## (L) 企業管治

本集團致力於保持高企業管治水平，在本年度內及在所有重要的事項上均符合金管局頒佈的監管政策手冊《本地註冊認可機構的企業管治》所載的規定。

## (M) 董事委員會

本行董事會已設立以下的委員會：

### (i) 審核委員會

該委員會為獨立機構，協助董事會監察本行是否符合各項政策、程序以及內部及法定規定；並協助董事會獨立檢討本行的財務匯報流程及內部控制制度的有效性。該委員會由本行三名董事組成，其中兩名為獨立非執行董事。

### (ii) 高層人事委員會

該委員會監督本行高級行政人員的聘任及撤離、薪酬及繼任計劃，也協助董事會挑選及引薦填補董事會空缺的人選。該委員會由本行四名董事組成。

### (iii) 信貸及風險管理委員會

該委員會從董事會層面監督本行的風險管理策略、政策及機制。有關的風險主要包括信貸、市場、利率、資金流動性、營運、信譽、法律及策略性風險。該委員會通過本行管理層面的多個委員會監督本行的風險管理，包括信貸委員會、不良貸款委員會、資產及負債管理委員會以及營運及監控委員會。該委員會由本行六名董事組成。

## (L) Corporate Governance

The Group is committed to high standards of corporate governance and has complied, in all material respects, throughout the year with the module on “Corporate Governance of Locally Incorporated Authorized Institutions” under the Supervisory Policy Manual issued by the HKMA.

## (M) Board Committees

The Board of Directors (the “Board”) of the Bank has established the following committees:

### (i) Audit Committee

The committee, being an independent body, assists the Board in monitoring compliance with the policies, procedures, and internal and statutory regulations. It also assists the Board in providing independent review of the effectiveness of the Bank’s financial reporting process and internal control systems. The committee comprises three Directors of the Bank, two of which are Independent Non-executive Directors.

### (ii) Executive Personnel Committee

The committee provides oversight of the appointment and removal, remuneration, and succession plan of the Bank’s senior executives. It also assists the Board in selecting and recommending candidates for vacancy on the Board. The committee comprises four Directors of the Bank.

### (iii) Credit & Risk Management Committee

The committee oversees the Bank’s risk management strategy, policies and mechanism. The risks concerned primarily include credit, market, interest rate, liquidity, operational, reputation, legal and strategic risks. The committee carries out its oversight function on the Bank’s risk management through various committees at the Bank’s management level, including: Credit Committee, Non Performing Loan Committee (“NPL Committee”), Asset and Liability Committee (“ALCO”) and Operations & Control Committee. The committee comprises six Directors of the Bank.

## (N) 風險管理

透過隸屬董事局的信貸及風險管理委員會的密切監督，本行的風險管理部是處理各種類型風險的主要部門。信貸及風險管理委員會在訂定風險批核內容和權力的同時，亦將個別權責授予不同的風險管理委員會，包括資產負債管理委員會、信貸委員會和不良貸款委員會。這些委員會的成員包括行政總裁、信貸及風險管理總監、各營業部門主管和其他高級管理人員。

在二零零四年第一季度，風險管理部成功進行重組，由信貸及風險管理總監集中管理銀行內部的各類風險管理單位。風險管理部亦被授命處理集團和其附屬公司的信貸風險、市場風險和其他風險。

風險管理部是量定、監測和管理銀行各類風險組合的樞紐。

### (i) 信貸風險管理

信貸風險源自客戶或交易對手不能履行其責任所招致的損失。本行因其放貸、交易及資本市場營運而承受信貸風險。本行對單一客戶的信貸風險定義為所有因對該客戶營運而可能招致的最大金額損失。這些風險不僅由資產負債表內業務產生，也包括資產負債表外業務，如包括尚待履行的貸款承諾、信用證及財務擔保等。

本行亦製定信貸風險管理操作守則，其目的是確保風險評估過程的獨立性和完整性。本行一般依據借款人的風險特徵、還款來源及抵押品特性，以進行信貸風險評估，同時亦充分考慮當時借款人所面對的事件和市場的發展。本行亦根據資產組合的標準以產品、行業及地理分佈來作信貸資產組合上的風險管理，以避免風險的過份集中。

本行經常審核和更新信貸政策手冊和監控守則，以確保信貸風險得到適當的評估、有效的批核、恆常的監控及積極的管理。

## (N) Risk Management

The Bank manages various types of risk mainly through the Risk Management Group under the close supervision of the board-level Credit & Risk Management Committee ("CRMC"). The CRMC defines and delegates risk approval authorities to different risk committees including ALCO, the Credit Committee and the NPL Committee, comprising the Chief Executive Officer, the Chief Credit & Risk Officer, business heads and other senior management.

The Risk Management Group was reorganized in the first quarter of 2004 to centralize and consolidate the various functional and specialized risk management units of the Bank under the auspices of Group Risk headed by the Chief Credit & Risk Officer, and is mandated to manage credit, market, and other risks at both the bank group and subsidiary levels.

The Risk Management Group is the central focal area where the Bank's risk portfolios are quantified, monitored and managed.

### (i) Credit risk management

Credit risk is the risk of loss arising from a customer's or counterparty's inability to meet its financial obligations. The Bank is exposed to credit risk through its lending, trading and capital markets activities. The Bank defines the credit exposure to a customer as the amount of maximum potential loss arising from all these activities. These exposures include both on- and off-balance sheet transactions, including unfunded lending commitments such as loan commitments, letters of credit and financial guarantees.

The Bank's credit risk management practices are designed to preserve the independence and integrity of the risk assessment process. The Bank assesses credit risk based upon the risk profile of the borrower, source of repayment and the nature of the underlying collateral after giving consideration to current events and market developments. Credit risk is also managed at portfolio levels in terms of product, industry, and geography to manage concentration risk.

Credit policy manuals and control procedures are regularly revised and updated to ensure that credit risk is adequately assessed, properly approved, continually monitored, and proactively managed.

## (N) 風險管理 (續)

### (ii) 流動資金風險管理

除符合所有監管要求和遵行法定之流動資金比率以外，本行必須能在正常及緊急情況下，應付所有顧客的承諾。為此，本行採取了主動性的流動資金管理，經常性地發行遠期存款證，及為其流動投資組合安排了證券回購協議，用以增加流動資金。

### (iii) 市場風險管理

風險管理部內的市場風險管理單位負責監控由信貸及風險管理委員會和資產及負債管理委員會訂定的市場風險限額。通過顧客買賣情報、短期市場看法和較長期戰略看法，本行的財資部是承管市場風險的中心點。市場風險管理單位則確保市場風險符合既定之買賣盤限額和風險敏感度限額。

截至二零零四年十二月三十一日止，本行在從事利率買賣盤活動中，平均單日虧損為44,000元。總合市價計值盈利平均單日溢利為399,000元。下圖顯示本行市價計值盈利單日損益直方圖。

圖：截至二零零四年十二月三十一日止年度市價計值盈利單日分佈圖

## (N) Risk Management (cont'd)

### (ii) Liquidity risk management

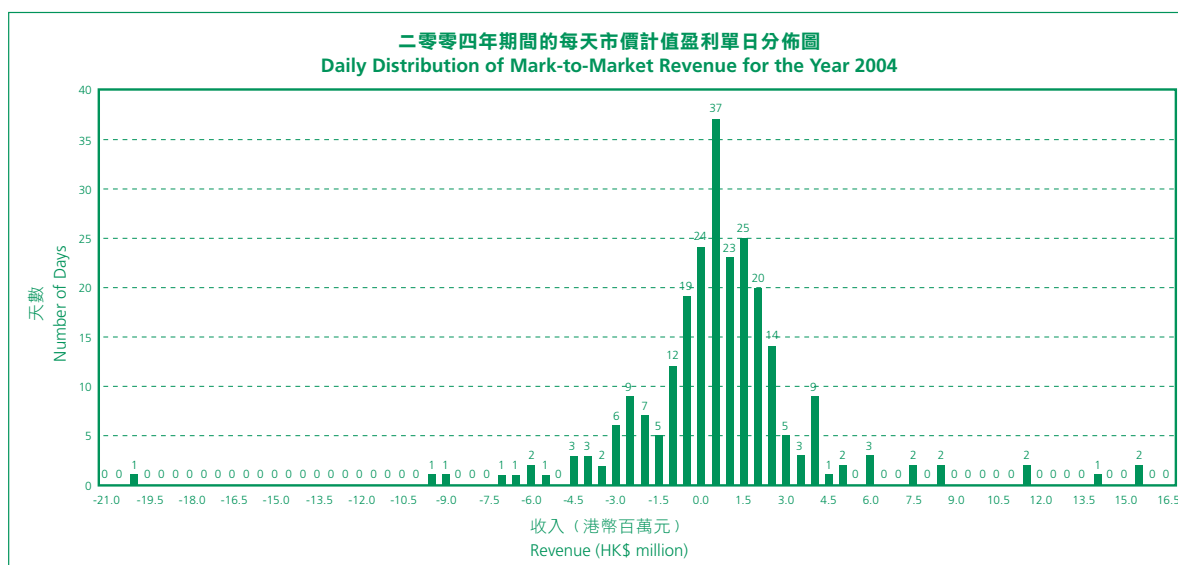
The Bank must be able to meet all customer claims in both normal and emergency circumstances in addition to meeting all regulatory requirements and complying with statutory liquidity ratios. To adopt proactive liquidity management, the Bank has issued long-dated certificates of deposit regularly and has also arranged re-purchase agreement facilities on its liquid investment portfolio.

### (iii) Market risk management

CRMC and ALCO establish the limits on market risk exposure that are being monitored by the Market Risk Management Unit ("MRM") under the Risk Management Group. The Bank's Treasury is the centre point to take on market risk exposures through customer flows, short-term market views and longer term strategic views. MRM ensures that the exposures are within established position and sensitivity limits.

For the year ended 31 December 2004, the average daily profit and loss from the Bank's trading activities in interest rate risk was a loss of \$44,000. The average daily mark-to-market profit and loss was a gain of \$399,000. The figure below shows the histogram of the Bank's daily mark-to-market profit and loss.

Figure: Daily distribution of mark-to-market revenue for the year ended 31 December 2004



## (N) 風險管理 (續)

### (iii) 市場風險管理 (續)

從上圖所見，單日虧損最大值為20,180,000元，而單日盈利最大值則為15,306,000元。以249天之買賣操作天為期，本行錄得市價計值虧損佔98天。在分佈圖中之最常見單日市價計值盈利在0元與500,000元之間，共出現37天。

### (iv) 資本充足管理

本行的政策是維持一個雄厚的資本基礎以支持本行的業務發展，並符合法定的資本充足比率。如上述附註(A)所披露，本集團於二零零四年十二月三十一日未經調整及經調整資本充足比率分別為16.50%及16.02%，遠高於法定最低比率。

本行的資金是根據各營業部門所承擔的風險分配予各個不同的業務。根據金管局的規定，若干財務附屬公司須受金管局資本要求規限方面的監管。

### (v) 外匯風險管理

本行的外匯風險源自外匯盤買賣、商業交易、外匯證券投資及海外分行。所有外匯買賣盤限額均由資產及負債管理委員會所核准。截至二零零四年十二月三十一日止年度平均單日外匯買賣溢利為4,000元。

### (vi) 利率風險管理

本行的資產及負債管理委員會監控存在於本行資產及負債期限差距間的利率風險。此利率風險包括息率基點風險、收益率曲線風險、重訂息率風險和期權風險。資產及負債管理委員會通過重訂息率／期限差距報告、息率靈敏度分析和各種盈利上之假設分析，覆核本行的利率風險。緩和利息風險，本行會使用利率衍生工具對沖其資產及負債，以減輕利率風險。

## (N) Risk Management (cont'd)

### (iii) Market risk management (cont'd)

From the chart above, the maximum daily loss was \$20,180,000 and the maximum daily gain was \$15,306,000. Out of the 249 trading days for the period, there were 98 days with mark-to-market losses. The most frequent results were daily gains between \$0 and \$500,000 with the highest occurrence of 37 days.

### (iv) Capital adequacy management

The Bank has structured and is maintaining a strong capital base to support the development of the Bank's business and to meet statutory capital adequacy ratios. As disclosed in note (A) above, the Group's unadjusted capital adequacy ratio and adjusted capital adequacy ratio were 16.50% and 16.02% respectively as at 31 December 2004, well above the statutory minimum ratio.

The Bank allocates its capital to various banking activities depending on the risk taken by each business division. Certain financial subsidiaries, as specified by the HKMA, are subject to the HKMA's capital requirements for its regulatory supervision purposes.

### (v) Foreign currency risk management

The Bank's foreign exchange risk stems from taking foreign exchange position, commercial dealing, investment in foreign currency securities and operations of overseas branches. All foreign exchange positions are subject to exposure limits approved by ALCO. The average daily foreign exchange trading profit and loss for the year ended 31 December 2004 was a gain of \$4,000.

### (vi) Interest rate risk management

The mismatch arising from interest rate profile of the Bank's assets and liabilities, which gives rise to interest rate risk for the banking book, is overseen by ALCO. This interest rate risk comprises of basis risk among different interest rate benchmarks, yield curve movements, interest rate repricing risk and embedded options if any. ALCO reviews interest rate risk of the banking book through gap mismatch reports, sensitivity analysis and various earnings scenario analyses. To mitigate interest rate risk, the Bank has used interest rate derivatives, mainly interest rate swaps, to hedge both assets and liabilities.

## (N) 風險管理 (續)

### (vii) 其他買賣盤及投資活動

截至二零零四年十二月三十一日止，本行亦曾參予一些只限於黃金方面的商品買賣活動，其平均單日買賣盤虧損為\$9,000元。

本行於二零零四年五月開始，投資一部分剩餘流動資金於海外基金，以提升回報。截至二零零四年十二月三十一日止，海外基金的平均單日市價計值盈利為\$449,000元。

### (viii) 業務操作風險管理

本行透過營運及監控委員會處理其業務操作風險。營運及監控委員會的成員包括作為委員會主席的業務操作總監及各營業部門和支援部門的高級職員。營運及監控委員會的其中一個要務是週期性地覆核、更新和需要時測試本行的業務操作政策、業務操作程序和針對突發事件的應變計劃。

本行的業務操作風險是因內部程序的不完善或失效、科技、系統、人員或外在因素所導致的損失。對銀行而言，業務操作風險並不陌生。近年的重大業務操作風險事件均突顯了須採取更寬闊和更全面的觀點，以更有效處理業務操作風險的需要。科技與業務操作問題固然非常重要，但其他可導致營運損失的地方也需要管理得宜。

現時，本行透過不同的方法管理其業務操作風險，當中包括：

- 每年覆核及更新業務操作科技政策和程序手冊，以確保所有的程序皆經過充份的考慮和定義。
- 訂定人力資源政策和實踐，為員工正確的營運工作行為作出定義和鼓勵，並確保員工擁有所需的資歷和培訓。
- 評估新產品和服務，以確保在推出前，該新產品或服務能充份得到相關員工、程序及科技上的支援。
- 每年設定和測試突發事件的應變計劃。測試事項包括如因失火所導致的資料庫故障、業務操作地點倒塌及由市場傳聞或其他原因而引致的突然擠提等。

## (N) Risk Management (cont'd)

### (vii) Other trading and investment activities

For the year ended 31 December 2004, there has been some commodity trading limited to gold with an average daily trading loss of \$9,000.

The Bank has invested part of its excess liquidity into external funds to enhance the return starting in May 2004. The average daily mark-to-market profit and loss for the year ended 31 December 2004 was a gain of \$449,000.

### (viii) Operational risk management

The Bank manages its operational risk through the Operations & Control Committee that comprises the Chief Operating Officer as the chairman and other senior staff from various business lines and support functions. One of its key responsibilities is to periodically review, update, and test as necessary the operational policies, procedures and contingency plans of the Bank.

Operational risk is the risk of losses which the Bank may incur as a result of inadequate or failed processes, technology, infrastructure, personnel or from external events. Operational risk is not new to banks. Significant operational risk events in recent years have highlighted the need to manage operational risk more effectively by taking a broader and more comprehensive view. Technology and operational issues remain critically important, but other areas, which could lead to operational losses, must be managed as well.

The Bank currently manages operational risk through a number of ways, such as:

- Operations and technology policies and manual are developed and reviewed annually to ensure processes are adequately considered and defined.
- Human resources policy and practices are established to define and encourage proper staff behavior, and that staff are qualified and trained for their roles.
- New products and services are evaluated to ensure that staff, processes, and technology can adequately support prior to launching.
- Disaster recovery and business continuity plans are set up and tested annually for major events such as major failure of data centre caused by fire or other events; loss of operating site and sudden and massive customer withdrawal due to market rumors or other reasons.

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中信嘉華銀行  
CITIC  
KA WAH  
BANK

香港德輔道中二三二號  
232 Des Voeux Road Central, Hong Kong  
電話 Tel : (852) 2545 7131  
傳真 Fax : (852) 2541 7029  
[info@citickawahbank.com](mailto:info@citickawahbank.com)  
[www.citickawahbank.com](http://www.citickawahbank.com)