

## 未經審核之補充財務資料

### Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information

#### 1. 信貸、市場及操作風險資本要求

就信貸風險、市場風險及業務操作風險計算監管資本的基準已於本財務報表附註4.4中描述。

由於計算監管資本所採用的基準有所改變，以下列示的數額不應作直接比較。

本補充財務資料乃根據《銀行業（資本）規則》及按金管局就監管規定要求以綜合基準編製，當中包括本銀行及其指定之附屬公司。不納入按監管要求計算資本充足率的綜合基礎內之附屬公司見於第181頁附註26。

下表概述於該綜合基礎上，以風險加權數額的8%計算之信貸、市場及操作風險資本規定及要求。

		2012 港幣千元 HK\$'000	2011 港幣千元 HK\$'000
信貸風險	Credit risk	11,494,335	9,328,152
市場風險	Market risk	53,509	391,676
操作風險	Operational risk	658,454	585,678
		<b>12,206,298</b>	10,305,506

有關本集團之資本管理及資本充足比率詳情，請見本財務報表附註4.4。

#### 1. CAPITAL CHARGE FOR CREDIT, MARKET AND OPERATIONAL RISKS

The bases of regulatory capital calculation for credit risk, market risk and operational risk are described in Note 4.4 to the Financial Statements.

As a result of the change in the bases of regulatory capital calculation, the amounts shown below are not directly comparable.

The financial information contained in these supplementary notes has been prepared on a consolidated basis that comprises the positions of the Bank and certain subsidiaries specified by the HKMA for its regulatory purposes and in accordance with the Banking (Capital) Rules. Subsidiaries that are not included in the consolidation for regulatory purposes in respect of calculation of capital adequacy ratio are denoted in Note 26 to the Financial Statements on page 181.

The table below summarises the capital requirements and capital charge calculated by applying 8% on the risk-weighted amounts, computed on the same consolidation basis for credit, market, and operational risks.

For detail of capital management and capital adequacy ratio of the Group, please refer to Note 4.4 to the Financial Statements.

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### 2. 信貸風險資本規定

下表列示《銀行業(資本)規則》就各個類別和子類別風險承擔的信貸風險列明的資本規定。

### 2. CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS FOR CREDIT RISK

The table below shows the capital requirements for credit risk for each class and subclass of exposures as specified in the Banking (Capital) Rules.

		2012 港幣千元 HK\$'000	2011 港幣千元 HK\$'000
<b>內部評級基準計算法下的風險承擔所需資本</b>	<b>Capital required for exposures under the IRB approach</b>		
企業	Corporate		
監管分類準則計算法下的專門性借貸	Specialised lending under supervisory slotting criteria approach		
— 項目融資	— Project finance	114,846	159,943
中小企業	Small-and-medium sized corporate	997,910	807,922
其他企業	Other corporates	6,849,776	4,848,716
銀行	Bank		
銀行	Banks	1,867,574	2,485,253
證券公司	Securities firms	—	—
零售	Retail		
住宅按揭貸款	Residential mortgages		
— 個人	— Individuals	42,467	50,979
— 空殼公司	— Property-holding shell companies	5,190	5,602
合資格循環零售	Qualifying revolving retail	—	—
零售小企業	Small business retail	29,100	30,892
其他個人零售	Other retail to individuals	84,296	50,837
其他	Others		
現金項目	Cash items	—	—
其他項目	Other items	628,756	472,174
證券化	Securitisation	—	51
<b>內部評級基準計算法下的風險承擔所需資本規定總額</b>	<b>Total capital requirements for exposures under the IRB approach</b>	<b>10,619,915</b>	<b>8,912,369</b>
<b>標準(信貸風險)計算法下的風險承擔所需資本</b>	<b>Capital required for exposures under the standardised (credit risk) approach</b>		
資產負債表內風險承擔	On-balance sheet exposures		
官方實體	Sovereigns	30,366	4,855
公營單位	Public sector entities	4,958	665
多邊發展銀行	Multilateral development banks	—	—
銀行	Banks	1,762	1,545
證券公司	Securities firms	—	—
法團	Corporate	536,152	179,958
監管零售	Regulatory retail	27,531	15,528
住宅按揭貸款	Residential mortgage loans	230,177	172,880
不屬逾期風險承擔的其他風險承擔	Other exposures which are not past due	17,759	10,306
逾期風險承擔	Past due exposures	1,611	1,074
資產負債表外風險承擔	Off-balance sheet exposures		
除場外衍生工具交易及信貸衍生工具合約外的資產負債表外風險承擔	Off-balance sheet exposures other than OTC derivative transactions and credit derivative contracts	23,478	28,727
場外衍生工具交易	OTC derivative transactions	626	245
證券化	Securitisation	—	—
<b>標準(信貸風險)計算法下的風險承擔所需資本規定總額</b>	<b>Total capital requirements for exposures under the standardised (credit risk) approach</b>	<b>874,420</b>	<b>415,783</b>
<b>信貸風險承擔所需資本規定總額</b>	<b>Total capital requirements for credit risk exposures</b>	<b>11,494,335</b>	<b>9,328,152</b>

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#### 3. 內部評級基準計算法下的信貸風險

##### 3.1 內部評級系統及風險組成部份

為計算監管資本規定，本集團對大部份企業和銀行的風險承擔使用基礎內部評級基準計算法，對專門性借貸的項目融資使用監管分類準則計算法，對個人和小企業的零售風險承擔使用零售內部評級基準計算法。下表列出本集團各資產分類及子分類風險承擔所採用的資本計算法。

#### 3. CREDIT RISK UNDER THE INTERNAL RATINGS-BASED APPROACH

##### 3.1 The internal rating systems and risk components

The Group adopts the foundation internal ratings-based (“FIRB”) approach to calculate the regulatory capital requirements for most of the corporate and bank exposures, and adopts the supervisory slotting criteria approach to project finance exposures under “specialised lending”. The Group adopts retail IRB approach for retail exposures to individuals and small business. The following is the table showing the Group’s different capital calculation approaches to each asset class and sub-class of exposures.

資產分類 Asset class	子分類風險承擔 Exposure sub-class	資本計算法 Capital calculation approach
企業風險承擔 Corporate exposures	監管分類準則計算法下的專門性借貸（項目融資） Specialised lending under supervisory slotting criteria approach (project finance)	監管分類準則計算法 Supervisory Slotting Criteria Approach
	中小企業 Small-and-medium sized corporates	基礎內部評級基準計算法 FIRB Approach
	其他企業 Other corporates	基礎內部評級基準計算法 FIRB Approach
官方實體風險承擔 Sovereign exposures	官方實體 Sovereigns	標準（信貸風險）計算法(STC Approach) Standardised (credit risk) Approach
	屬官方實體非本地公營單位 Sovereign foreign public sector entities	
	多邊發展銀行 Multilateral development banks	
銀行風險承擔 Bank exposures	銀行 Banks	基礎內部評級基準計算法 FIRB Approach
	證券公司 Securities firms	基礎內部評級基準計算法 FIRB Approach
	公營單位（不包括屬官方實體非本地公營單位） Public sector entities (excluding sovereign foreign public sectors entities)	標準（信貸風險）計算法(STC Approach) Standardised (credit risk) Approach
零售風險承擔 Retail exposures	個人住宅按揭貸款 Residential mortgages to individuals	零售內部評級基準計算法 Retail IRB Approach
	空殼公司住宅按揭貸款 Residential mortgages to property-holding shell companies	
	合資格循環零售 Qualifying revolving retail	
	零售小企業 Small business retail	
	其他個人零售 Other retail to individuals	
股權風險承擔 Equity exposures		標準（信貸風險）計算法(STC Approach) Standardised (credit risk) Approach
其他風險承擔 Other exposures	現金項目 Cash items	特定風險權重計算法 Specific Risk-weight Approach
	其他項目 Other items	

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### 3. 內部評級基準計算法下的信貸風險 (續)

#### 3.1 內部評級系統及風險組成部份 (續)

##### (A) 內部評級系統結構及內部評級與外部評級對應關係

本集團使用的內部評級系統是一個兩維評級系統，分別提供借款人及交易特性的評估。於企業和銀行組合中，債務人評級維度反映借款人的違約風險，授信評級維度反映債務人一旦違約時影響損失嚴重程度的特定交易因素。

本集團使用統計模型以自行估算企業、銀行和零售債務人的違約概率(PD)，以及使用零售內部評級基準計算法下零售風險承擔的違約損失率(LGD)和違約風險承擔(EAD)。

本集團使用內部評級系統評估所有內部評級基準計算法下借款人的違約可能性。違約概率對借款人一年期跨度內的違約風險做出估算。借款人信貸評級反映在特定的具體評級標準下對某些信貸能力相似的借款人的分類，從而推算出違約概率中值以計算風險加權資產。

在確定債務人評級的過程中，會對每個債務人最新的財務表現的變化、管理層質素、行業風險和關聯集團進行評估，並據此作為關鍵因素以預測在不同經濟條件下履行其財務承諾的能力和意願。

企業和銀行債務人及零售違約概率組別分為8個債務人評級，包括7個非違約債務人級別且細分至26個信貸級別和1個違約級別。而根據金管局指引規定，使用監管分類準則計算法的項目融資風險承擔，分為4個非違約級別和1個違約級別。對於零售內部評級基準計算法組合的估算之分組按債務人性質、授信類型、抵押品種類和逾期狀況分為不同違約概率、違約風險承擔和違約損失率組別。分組過程為個人住宅按揭貸款和空殼公司住宅按揭貸款、合資格循環零售風險承擔、其他個人零售風險承擔和零售小企業風險承擔的違約概率、違約損失率和違約風險承擔準確及一致的估算奠定了基礎。根據金管局指引規定，所有企業和銀行的信貸交易都具有授信評級(按照違約損失率程度)。違約損失率與違約概率相乘產出預期損失(EL)，對信貸風險進行量化評估。

### 3. CREDIT RISK UNDER THE INTERNAL RATINGS-BASED APPROACH (Cont'd)

#### 3.1 The internal rating systems and risk components (Cont'd)

##### (A) The structure of internal rating systems and the relationship between internal ratings and external ratings

The Group's internal rating system is a two dimensional rating system that provides separate assessment of borrower and transaction characteristics. For corporate and bank portfolios, the obligor rating dimension reflects exclusively the risk of borrower default and the facility rating dimension reflects transaction specific factors that affect the loss severity in the case of borrower default.

The Group uses statistical models to provide own estimated probability of default ("PD") for its corporate, bank and all retail borrowers and loss given default ("LGD") and exposure at default ("EAD") for retail exposures under Retail IRB Approach.

The Group uses internal rating system to assess the borrower's likelihood of default for all IRB portfolios. PD estimates the risk of borrower default over a one-year period. A borrower credit grade means a grouping of similar credit-worthiness to which borrowers are assigned on the basis of specified and distinct set of rating criteria, from which of the mid-point PD are derived for RWA calculation.

In the process of obligor rating assignment, variables of latest financial performance, management quality, industry risks and group connection of each obligor are assessed as critical factors to predict borrower's ability and willingness to meet with the contractual obligations under different economic conditions.

The borrowers for corporate and bank, and retail PD pools are assigned into eight broad obligor ratings including seven grades for non-defaulted obligors with sub-divisions in to 26 minor credit grades and one for defaulted obligors.. In the supervisory slotting criteria approach for the project finance exposures, there are four grades for non-defaulted borrowers and one for default borrowers in accordance with the HKMA guidance. The estimates for retail IRB portfolios are pooled by nature of obligors, facility types, collateral types and delinquency status in to PD, EAD and LGD pools. This pooling process provides the basis of accurate and consistent estimation for PD, LGD and EAD at the pool level for exposures arising from residential mortgages to both individuals and property-holding shell companies, qualifying revolving retail exposures and other retail exposures to individuals and small business retail exposures. All credit transactions for corporates and banks are assigned facility ratings (in terms of LGD) in accordance with the HKMA guidance. LGD estimates multiplied by the PD estimates produce the expected loss (EL) estimates, which are used to assess credit risk quantitatively.

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#### 3. 內部評級基準計算法下的信貸風險 (續)

##### 3.1 內部評級系統及風險組成部份 (續)

###### (A) 內部評級系統結構及內部評級與外部評級對應關係 (續)

每個內部評級按違約風險程度和外部評級對應如下：

#### 3. CREDIT RISK UNDER THE INTERNAL RATINGS-BASED APPROACH (Cont'd)

##### 3.1 The internal rating systems and risk components (Cont'd)

###### (A) The structure of internal rating systems and the relationship between internal ratings and external ratings (Cont'd)

For each internal rating, the equivalent external rating in terms of default risk is as below.

內部信貸評級級別 Internal Credit Grades	內部評級定義	Definition of Internal Ratings	對應標準普爾評級 Standard & Poor's Equivalent
1	債務人等級「1」和「2」表示極低的違約風險。	The obligors in grades "1" and "2" have extremely low default risk.	AAA
2	債務人履行債務責任的能力非常強。	The obligor's capacity to meet its financial commitment on the obligation is extremely strong.	AA+
			AA
			AA-
3	債務人等級「3」表示低違約風險，但在一定程度上有可能受不利市場環境和經濟條件影響，履行債務責任的能力尚強。	The obligors in grade "3" have low default risk but are somewhat susceptible to the adverse effects of changes in circumstances and economic conditions. However, the obligor's capacity to meet its financial commitment on the obligation is very strong.	A+
			A
			A-
4	債務人等級「4」表示相對較低的違約風險且現在仍有足夠保障，但可能受不利經濟條件或環境變化影響而削弱其履行債務責任的能力。	The obligors in grade "4" have relatively low default risk and are currently under adequate protection. However, adverse economic conditions or changing circumstances are likely to lead to a weakened capacity of the obligor to meet its financial commitment on the obligation.	BBB+
			BBB
			BBB-
5	債務人等級「5」表示中度違約風險，相對其他投機級別債務人較少出現脫期還款。  但面對重大、持續不確定性或不利業務、財務、經濟條件影響時，可能導致債務人償還能力不足以履行債務責任。	The obligors in grade "5" have medium default risk which are less vulnerable to nonpayment than other speculative obligors.  However, they face major ongoing uncertainties or exposure to adverse business, financial, or economic conditions which could lead to the obligor's inadequate capacity to meet its financial commitment on the obligation.	BB+
			BB
			BB-
6	債務人等級「6」表示高違約風險及容易出現脫期還款。  債務人目前尚有履行償債責任，但不利的業務、財務或經濟條件變化將極可能導致無力或不願履行債務責任。	The obligors in grade "6" have high default risk and are vulnerable to nonpayment.  The obligors currently have the capacity to meet its financial commitment on the obligation but adverse business, financial, or economic conditions will very likely impair the obligor's capacity or willingness to meet its financial commitment on the obligation.	B+
			B
			B-
7	債務人等級「7」表示極高違約風險且目前相當容易出現脫期還款；債務人能否履行債務責任，取決於是否有有利的業務、財務或經濟條件配合；一旦這些條件發生不利變化，即很可能無法履行債務責任。	The obligors in grade "7" have very high default risk and are currently quite vulnerable to nonpayment. The obligors' ability to meet their financial commitment and obligation are dependent upon favorable business, financial, and economic conditions. In the event of adverse business, financial, or economic conditions, these obligors are not likely to have the capacity to meet its financial commitment on the obligation.	CCC
			CC
			C
8	債務人等級「8」表示還款違約。	Obligors rated "8" are in payment default.	D

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### 3. 內部評級基準計算法下的信貸風險 (續)

#### 3.1 內部評級系統及風險組成部份 (續)

##### (B) 內部估算值的用途

本集團繼續使用違約概率估算值於計算企業及銀行風險承擔的監管資本。此外，為加強內部評級估算值的應用，2011年集團進一步使用估算官方實體的違約概率模型，並同時使用企業、銀行、及官方實體的違約損失率及違約風險承擔模型。由2012年起，每個企業、銀行及官方實體的風險承擔由其單獨的違約損失率及違約風險承擔估算，並主要考慮了授信類型、抵押品種類。內部評級系統所產生的風險組成部份估計結果，已應用於信貸審批、信貸監控、信貸風險報告及分析等。

##### (C) 信貸風險緩釋工具之管理及確認程序

對於資本管理項下認可的抵押品，本集團在抵押品評估和管理上已制定明確的政策和程序，並符合《銀行業（資本）規則》對信貸風險緩釋認可抵押品的操作要求。

對於採用基礎內部評級基準計算法，計算資本的信貸風險承擔，其信貸風險緩釋工具中的認可擔保包括由風險權重比交易對手低的銀行以及證券公司，或具有內部評級且評級相當於外部信用評級A-或以上的企業所提供的擔保。本集團通過確定淨信貸風險承擔和有效的違約損失率，考慮認可抵押品的信貸風險緩釋作用。

對於零售內部評級基準計算法計算的信貸風險承擔，信貸風險緩釋的作用按擔保和抵押品性質包含在違約概率或違約損失率的風險參數之中。

本集團所用信貸風險緩釋手段（作資本計算用的認可抵押品和認可擔保）的信貸風險集中性和市場風險集中性處於低水平。

截至報告日，在計算資本時，本集團並無使用任何認可信貸衍生工具合約或表內、表外認可淨額作為信貸風險緩釋工具。

### 3. CREDIT RISK UNDER THE INTERNAL RATINGS-BASED APPROACH (Cont'd)

#### 3.1 The internal rating systems and risk components (Cont'd)

##### (B) Use of internal estimates

Besides using PD estimates for regulator capital calculation in corporate and bank exposures, the Group further uses PD estimates for sovereign exposures, together with the LGD and EAD estimates for corporate, bank and sovereign exposures developed in 2011 for the purpose of enhancing the use of internal rating estimates. From 2012 onwards, each of corporate, bank and sovereign exposures is estimated by individual LGD and EAD based on the nature of the facility type, collateral types. The estimates of risk components derived from internal rating systems have been used in credit approval, credit monitoring, reporting and analysis of credit risk information, etc.

##### (C) Process of managing and recognising credit risk mitigation

For those collaterals recognised under capital management, the Group has well-defined policies and procedures for collateral valuation and management which are compliant with the operational requirements for recognised collateral for credit risk mitigation as stated in the Banking (Capital) Rules.

For credit exposures adopting FIRB approach for capital calculation purpose, the recognised eligible guarantees include the guarantees provided by banks and securities firms with a lower risk weights than the counterparty, and corporates with internal credit ratings which are equivalent to external credit rating A- or above. The Group takes into account the credit risk mitigation effect of recognised collaterals through its determination of the net credit exposures and the effective LGD.

For retail IRB approach, the effect of the credit risk mitigation is incorporated into the internal risk parameters of PD or LGD depending on the nature of the guarantees and collaterals for calculating the risk exposures.

The credit and market risk concentrations within the credit risk mitigation (recognised collateral and guarantees for capital calculation) used by the Group are under a low level.

Up to the date of report, for capital calculation, the Group has not used any recognised credit derivative contracts, on- or off-balance sheet recognised netting for credit risk mitigation yet.

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#### 3. 內部評級基準計算法下的信貸風險 (續)

##### 3.1 內部評級系統及風險組成部份 (續)

###### (D) 內部評級系統控制機制

本集團已建立了一套完善的控制機制，以確保評級系統包括在日常業務流程使用風險組成部份以評估信貸風險的完整性、準確性和一致性。

信貸管理委員會及董事會轄下的風險管理委員會審批所有內部評級基準計算法的風險計量模型。

為使風險評級結果達到合理、準確的程度，本集團建立了獨立於營銷和市場推廣單位的評級審批程序。由於內部評級是信貸決策的重要因素，實施監控機制以確保評級的完整性、準確性和一致性。對於批發類（企業及銀行）信貸組合，內部評級結果通常由獨立於營銷和市場推廣的信貸審核人員負責審批。個別交易金額小和信貸風險低的情況下，信貸評級可由銷售和市場推廣的單位負責評級核定及批准，並由風險管理單位定期進行貸後檢查。

零售組合的評級確定和風險量化過程高度自動化。作為日常信貸評估過程的組成部份，自動評級所需輸入數據的準確性和完整性由獨立於業務拓展功能的單位負責核實。

根據本集團信貸風險政策，債務人評級至少每年進行重檢。在債務人發生信貸事件的情況下，根據本集團信貸風險政策，須立即進行評級重檢。

#### 3. CREDIT RISK UNDER THE INTERNAL RATINGS-BASED APPROACH (Cont'd)

##### 3.1 The internal rating systems and risk components (Cont'd)

###### (D) The control mechanisms used for internal rating systems

The Group has established a comprehensive control mechanism to ensure the integrity, accuracy and consistency of the rating systems including the processes for using the risk components in the day-to-day business to assess credit risk.

All of IRB risk models are approved by the Credit and Loans Management Committee ("CLMC") and Risk Management Committee ("RMC") of the Board.

In order to achieve reasonably accurate risk ratings assignment, the Group has established a rating approval process which is independent of the sales and marketing units. Since internal rating is one of the key inputs to credit decision making, a control mechanism is in place to ensure the integrity, accuracy and consistency of the rating assignment. For the wholesale (corporate and bank) portfolio, internal ratings are normally approved by credit officers who are functionally separated from the sales and marketing units. In some cases where the transactions are in small amount and of very low risk, the credit ratings can be assigned and approved by staff within the sales and marketing units, subject to post-approval review of ratings by credit risk management unit.

The rating assignment and risk quantification process of retail portfolio are highly automated. As an integral part of the daily credit assessment process, the accuracy and completeness of the data input for automatic rating assignment are verified by units independent from business development function.

The obligor rating assignment is reviewed at least annually as required by the Group's credit risk policy. When credit events occur to the obligor, rating review is triggered promptly in accordance with the Group's credit risk policy.

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**3. 內部評級基準計算法下的信貸風險 (續)****3.1 內部評級系統及風險組成部份 (續)****(D) 內部評級系統控制機制 (續)**

本集團設計了評級推翻程序，允許信貸分析員考慮評級過程中未能包括的其他相關信息，但從保守及謹慎借貸原則出發，通過評級推翻程序調低債務人評級的幅度不設下限，但債務人評級的調升幅度則有限制，幅度最多不超過2個子級別，且調升理據須限制在事先確定的適當理由清單之內。所有推翻評級需由更高一級的信貸審批授權人簽認。內部評級政策設定評級推翻觸動點為10%。評級推翻的運用和推翻原因的分析作為內部評級模型表現檢查的一部份。

本集團對內部評級系統的表現進行持續定期監察。高層管理人員定期審查內部評級系統的表現及預測能力。內部評級系統及程序的有效性由獨立控制單位負責。模型維護單位對內部評級系統的辨別能力、準確性及穩定性進行評估，而模型驗證單位對內部評級系統作全面檢查，內部審計對內部評級系統，以及相關的信貸風險管控部門的運作進行檢討。檢查結果定期向董事會和高層管理人員匯報。

模型驗證團隊獨立於模型開發單位和評級單位，定期利用定性和定量分析，進行模型驗證。為了確保評級系統的辨別能力、準確性和穩定性，已設定模型驗收標準以符合監管及管理要求。如模型的表現能力大幅下降超出預設容忍限度，則會啟動模型重檢。

**(E) 減值準備方法**

減值準備方法與本集團會計政策一致，具體請見本年報中財務報表附註2.14「金融資產減值」。

**3. CREDIT RISK UNDER THE INTERNAL RATINGS-BASED APPROACH (Cont'd)****3.1 The internal rating systems and risk components (Cont'd)****(D) The control mechanisms used for internal rating systems (Cont'd)**

Rating override is designed to allow the credit analyst to include any other relevant credit information that has not yet been captured in the rating process. For reasons of conservatism and prudential considerations, overrides are unlimited in terms to downgrades but more restricted for better grades (upgrades). All upgrades will be limited to a maximum of two sub-grades supported by a very narrowly pre-defined list of appropriate reasons. All overrides need to be signed off by a higher level of credit approval authority. The internal rating policy sets a trigger point of 10% overrides on rating cases. The use of overrides and override reasons are analysed as part of rating system performance review on IRB rating models.

The performance of internal rating system is put under ongoing periodic monitoring. The senior management periodically reviews the performance and predictive ability of the internal rating system. The effectiveness of the internal rating system and processes are reviewed by independent control functions. The model maintenance unit conducts assessment on the discriminatory power, accuracy and stability of the rating system while the validation unit performs comprehensive review of the internal rating system. Internal audit reviews the internal rating system and the operations of the related credit risk control units. The results of the review are reported to the Board and senior management regularly.

A model validation team which is independent from the model development unit and rating assignment units, conducts periodic model validations using both qualitative and quantitative analysis. Model acceptance standards are established to ensure the discriminatory power, accuracy and stability of the rating systems meet regulator and management requirements. Reviews of a rating model will be triggered if the performance of the model deteriorates materially against pre-determined tolerant limits.

**(E) Approach for determining provisions**

The approach in determining provisions is in line with the Group's accounting policies. For details, please refer to Note 2.14 "Impairment of financial assets" to the Financial Statements.



## 未經審核之補充財務資料

### Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information

#### 3. 內部評級基準計算法下的信貸風險 (續)

##### 3.2 內部評級基準計算法下的風險承擔

下表列示本集團除證券化風險承擔外採用各種內部評級基準計算法計算的風險承擔 (包括資產負債表內及資產負債表外風險承擔的違約暴露)：

		2012				
		基礎內部評級 基準計算法 Foundation IRB Approach 港幣千元 HK\$'000	監管分類 準則計算法 Supervisory Slotting Criteria Approach 港幣千元 HK\$'000	零售內部評級 基準計算法 Retail IRB Approach 港幣千元 HK\$'000	特定風險 權重計算法 Specific Risk-weight Approach 港幣千元 HK\$'000	總風險承擔 Total exposures 港幣千元 HK\$'000
企業	Corporate	122,948,622	1,390,972	-	-	124,339,594
銀行	Bank	72,331,164	-	-	-	72,331,164
零售	Retail					
個人及空殼公司 住宅按揭貸款	Residential mortgages to individuals and property-holding shell companies	-	-	12,662,501	-	12,662,501
合資格循環零售	Qualifying revolving retail	-	-	-	-	-
其他個人零售及 零售小企業	Other retail to individuals and small business retail	-	-	7,757,612	-	7,757,612
其他	Others	-	-	-	8,065,560	8,065,560
總計	Total	195,279,786	1,390,972	20,420,113	8,065,560	225,156,431

		2011				
		基礎內部評級 基準計算法 Foundation IRB Approach 港幣千元 HK\$'000	監管分類 準則計算法 Supervisory Slotting Criteria Approach 港幣千元 HK\$'000	零售內部評級 基準計算法 Retail IRB Approach 港幣千元 HK\$'000	特定風險 權重計算法 Specific Risk-weight Approach 港幣千元 HK\$'000	總風險承擔 Total exposures 港幣千元 HK\$'000
企業	Corporate	105,021,848	1,893,758	-	-	106,915,606
銀行	Bank	88,007,701	-	-	-	88,007,701
零售	Retail					
個人及空殼公司 住宅按揭貸款	Residential mortgages to individuals and property-holding shell companies	-	-	14,263,338	-	14,263,338
合資格循環零售	Qualifying revolving retail	-	-	-	-	-
其他個人零售及 零售小企業	Other retail to individuals and small business retail	-	-	6,876,340	-	6,876,340
其他	Others	-	-	-	6,158,687	6,158,687
總計	Total	193,029,549	1,893,758	21,139,678	6,158,687	222,221,672

## Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information

### 3. 內部評級基準計算法下的信貸風險 (續)

#### 3.3 內部評級基準計算法下監管規定的估算風險承擔

根據定義，監管分類準則計算法下的數額須繼續採用監管規定估算值計算。下表列示本集團採用內部評級基準計算法下監管規定估算的總違約承擔：

		2012 港幣千元 HK\$'000	2011 港幣千元 HK\$'000
企業	Corporate	124,339,594	106,915,606
銀行	Bank	72,331,164	88,007,701
其他	Others	8,065,560	6,158,687
		<b>204,736,318</b>	201,081,994

#### 3.4 受信貸風險緩釋工具保障的風險承擔

##### (A) 受認可抵押保障的風險承擔

下表列示本集團按照《銀行業(資本)規則》的規定作出扣減後受認可抵押保障的風險承擔(已計及任何資產負債表內或資產負債表外認可淨額計算法的影響)。此等風險承擔並不包括場外衍生工具交易及回購形式交易。

		2012 港幣千元 HK\$'000	2011 港幣千元 HK\$'000
企業	Corporate	25,658,272	27,129,230
銀行	Bank	10,290	23,324
其他	Others	–	–
		<b>25,668,562</b>	27,152,554

### 3. CREDIT RISK UNDER THE INTERNAL RATINGS-BASED APPROACH (Cont'd)

#### 3.3 Exposures subject to supervisory estimates under the IRB approach

By definition, amounts reported under the supervisory slotting criteria approach continue to be subject to supervisory estimates. The table below shows the total EAD of the Group's exposures subject to supervisory estimates under the use of IRB approach.

#### 3.4 Exposures covered by credit risk mitigation used

##### (A) Exposures covered by recognised collateral

The table below shows the Group's exposures (after the effect of any on-balance sheet or off-balance sheet recognised netting) which are covered by recognised collateral after the application of haircuts required under the Banking (Capital) Rules. These exposures exclude OTC derivative transactions and repo-style transactions.

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#### 3. 內部評級基準計算法下的信貸風險 (續)

##### 3.4 受信貸風險緩釋工具保障的風險承擔 (續)

###### (B) 受認可擔保保障的風險承擔

下表列示本集團按照《銀行業(資本)規則》的規定作出扣減後受認可擔保保障的風險承擔(已計及任何資產負債表內或資產負債表外認可淨額計算法的影響)。此等風險承擔並不包括場外衍生工具交易及回購形式交易。

		2012	2011
		港幣千元	港幣千元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
企業	Corporate	3,264,083	2,384,748
銀行	Bank	4,685,877	5,954,083
零售	Retail	–	–
其他	Others	–	–
		<b>7,949,960</b>	<b>8,338,831</b>

##### 3.5 內部評級基準計算法下企業及銀行風險承擔的風險評估

下表列示本集團截至12月31日不同風險承擔加權平均風險權重及風險承擔加權平均違約概率等級之企業及銀行總違約風險承擔。

以下企業及銀行之違約風險承擔及違約概率已計及認可擔保的影響。本集團並無採納認可淨額計算法。

有關各債務人等級的定義，請見第214頁。

#### 3. CREDIT RISK UNDER THE INTERNAL RATINGS-BASED APPROACH (Cont'd)

##### 3.4 Exposures covered by credit risk mitigation used

###### (B) Exposures covered by recognised guarantees

The table below shows the Group's exposures (after the effect of any on-balance sheet or off-balance sheet recognised netting) which are covered by recognised guarantees after the application of haircuts required under the Banking (Capital) Rules. These exposures exclude OTC derivative transactions and repo-style transactions.

##### 3.5 Risk assessment for corporate and bank exposures under IRB approach

The tables below detail the Group's total EAD of corporate and bank exposures by exposure-weighted average risk-weight and exposure-weighted average PD for each obligor grade as at 31 December 2012.

The EAD and PD disclosed below in respect of corporate and bank exposures have taken into account the effect of recognised guarantees. No recognised netting was adopted by the Group.

For definition of each obligor grade, please refer to page 214.

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3. 內部評級基準計算法下的信貸風險 (續)

3.5 內部評級基準計算法下企業及銀行風險承擔的風險評估 (續)

(A) 企業風險承擔 (不包括採用監管分類準則計算法的專門性借貸)

內部信貸評級級別 Internal Credit Grades

等級1	Grade 1
等級2	Grade 2
等級3	Grade 3
等級4	Grade 4
等級5	Grade 5
等級6	Grade 6
等級7	Grade 7
等級8 / 違約	Grade 8/Default

3. CREDIT RISK UNDER THE INTERNAL RATINGS-BASED APPROACH (Cont'd)

3.5 Risk assessment for corporate and bank exposures under IRB approach (Cont'd)

(A) Corporate exposures (other than specialised lending under supervisory slotting criteria approach)

違約風險承擔 Exposure at default 港幣千元 HK\$'000	2012	
	風險承擔加權 平均風險權重 Exposure- weighted average risk-weight %	風險承擔加權 平均違約概率 Exposure- weighted average PD %
–	0.00%	0.00%
1,416,071	17.04%	0.04%
14,550,465	23.33%	0.07%
20,724,203	41.86%	0.25%
55,925,400	76.95%	1.16%
29,612,068	120.47%	5.41%
398,911	231.94%	18.05%
321,504	186.02%	100.00%
<b>122,948,622</b>		

內部信貸評級級別 Internal Credit Grades

等級1	Grade 1
等級2	Grade 2
等級3	Grade 3
等級4	Grade 4
等級5	Grade 5
等級6	Grade 6
等級7	Grade 7
等級8 / 違約	Grade 8/Default

違約風險承擔 Exposure at default 港幣千元 HK\$'000	2011	
	風險承擔加權 平均風險權重 Exposure- weighted average risk-weight %	風險承擔加權 平均違約概率 Exposure- weighted average PD %
–	0.00%	0.00%
1,457,568	16.13%	0.04%
15,918,178	24.31%	0.07%
17,421,545	42.35%	0.27%
47,244,291	70.72%	1.18%
22,725,397	94.48%	5.15%
125,939	80.66%	19.88%
128,930	176.18%	100.00%
<b>105,021,848</b>		

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#### 3. 內部評級基準計算法下的信貸風險 (續)

##### 3.5 內部評級基準計算法下企業及銀行風險承擔的風險評估 (續)

(B) 企業風險承擔 (採用監管分類準則計算法的專門性借貸)

監管評級等級	Supervisory Rating Grades	2012		2011	
		違約 風險承擔 Exposure at default 港幣千元 HK\$'000	風險承擔加權 平均風險權重 Exposure- weighted average risk-weight %	違約 風險承擔 Exposure at default 港幣千元 HK\$'000	風險承擔加權 平均風險權重 Exposure- weighted average risk-weight %
優	Strong	15,791	70.00%	243,289	70.00%
良	Good	952,775	90.00%	1,019,406	90.00%
尚可	Satisfactory	422,406	115.00%	577,266	115.00%
欠佳	Weak	–	0.00%	53,797	250.00%
違約	Default	–	0.00%	–	0.00%
		<b>1,390,972</b>		<b>1,893,758</b>	

專門性借貸的監管規定評級等級及風險權重乃根據《銀行業(資本)規則》第158條的規定而釐定。

(C) 銀行風險承擔

內部信貸評級級別	Internal Credit Grades	2012		2011	
		違約風險承擔 Exposure at default 港幣千元 HK\$'000	風險承擔加權 平均風險權重 Exposure- weighted average risk-weight %	違約風險承擔 Exposure at default 港幣千元 HK\$'000	風險承擔加權 平均風險權重 Exposure- weighted average risk-weight %
等級1	Grade 1	–	0.00%	–	0.00%
等級2	Grade 2	4,224,072	17.18%	–	0.04%
等級3	Grade 3	42,329,222	22.76%	–	0.06%
等級4	Grade 4	24,350,909	43.79%	–	0.22%
等級5	Grade 5	1,426,961	70.14%	–	0.52%
等級6	Grade 6	–	0.00%	–	0.00%
等級7	Grade 7	–	0.00%	–	0.00%
等級8 / 違約	Grade 8/Default	–	0.00%	–	0.00%
		<b>72,331,164</b>		<b>72,331,164</b>	

#### 3. CREDIT RISK UNDER THE INTERNAL RATINGS-BASED APPROACH (Cont'd)

##### 3.5 Risk assessment for corporate and bank exposures under IRB approach (Cont'd)

(B) Corporate exposures (specialised lending under supervisory slotting criteria approach)

監管評級等級	Supervisory Rating Grades	2012		2011	
		違約 風險承擔 Exposure at default 港幣千元 HK\$'000	風險承擔加權 平均風險權重 Exposure- weighted average risk-weight %	違約 風險承擔 Exposure at default 港幣千元 HK\$'000	風險承擔加權 平均風險權重 Exposure- weighted average risk-weight %
優	Strong	15,791	70.00%	243,289	70.00%
良	Good	952,775	90.00%	1,019,406	90.00%
尚可	Satisfactory	422,406	115.00%	577,266	115.00%
欠佳	Weak	–	0.00%	53,797	250.00%
違約	Default	–	0.00%	–	0.00%
		<b>1,390,972</b>		<b>1,893,758</b>	

The supervisory rating grades and risk-weights of specialised lending are determined in accordance with section 158 of the Banking (Capital) Rules.

(C) Bank exposures

內部信貸評級級別	Internal Credit Grades	2012		2011	
		違約風險承擔 Exposure at default 港幣千元 HK\$'000	風險承擔加權 平均風險權重 Exposure- weighted average risk-weight %	違約風險承擔 Exposure at default 港幣千元 HK\$'000	風險承擔加權 平均違約概率 Exposure- weighted average PD %
等級1	Grade 1	–	0.00%	–	0.00%
等級2	Grade 2	4,224,072	17.18%	–	0.04%
等級3	Grade 3	42,329,222	22.76%	–	0.06%
等級4	Grade 4	24,350,909	43.79%	–	0.22%
等級5	Grade 5	1,426,961	70.14%	–	0.52%
等級6	Grade 6	–	0.00%	–	0.00%
等級7	Grade 7	–	0.00%	–	0.00%
等級8 / 違約	Grade 8/Default	–	0.00%	–	0.00%
		<b>72,331,164</b>		<b>72,331,164</b>	

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### 3. 內部評級基準計算法下的信貸風險 (續)

#### 3.5 內部評級基準計算法下企業及銀行風險承擔的風險評估 (續)

##### (C) 銀行風險承擔 (續)

內部信貸評級級別	Internal Credit Grades	違約風險承擔 Exposure at default 港幣千元 HK\$'000	2011	
			風險承擔加權 平均風險權重 Exposure- weighted average risk-weight %	風險承擔加權 平均違約概率 Exposure- weighted average PD %
等級1	Grade 1	–	0.00%	0.00%
等級2	Grade 2	6,586,337	16.38%	0.04%
等級3	Grade 3	44,940,062	24.50%	0.07%
等級4	Grade 4	32,598,476	44.72%	0.23%
等級5	Grade 5	3,882,826	68.03%	0.75%
等級6	Grade 6	–	0.00%	0.00%
等級7	Grade 7	–	0.00%	0.00%
等級8 / 違約	Grade 8/Default	–	0.00%	0.00%
		<b>88,007,701</b>		

#### 3.6 內部評級基準計算法下零售風險承擔的風險評估

下表概述於12月31日按預期損失百分比範圍的零售風險承擔明細：

住宅按揭	Residential mortgages	2012	2011
		港幣千元 HK\$'000	港幣千元 HK\$'000
最多至1%	Up to 1%	<b>12,620,692</b>	14,191,953
>1%	>1%	<b>32,586</b>	63,834
違約	Default	<b>9,223</b>	7,551
		<b>12,662,501</b>	14,263,338

### 3. CREDIT RISK UNDER THE INTERNAL RATINGS-BASED APPROACH (Cont'd)

#### 3.5 Risk assessment for corporate and bank exposures under IRB approach (Cont'd)

##### (C) Bank exposures (Cont'd)

	Internal Credit Grades	違約風險承擔 Exposure at default 港幣千元 HK\$'000	2011	
			風險承擔加權 平均風險權重 Exposure- weighted average risk-weight %	風險承擔加權 平均違約概率 Exposure- weighted average PD %
	Grade 1	–	0.00%	0.00%
	Grade 2	6,586,337	16.38%	0.04%
	Grade 3	44,940,062	24.50%	0.07%
	Grade 4	32,598,476	44.72%	0.23%
	Grade 5	3,882,826	68.03%	0.75%
	Grade 6	–	0.00%	0.00%
	Grade 7	–	0.00%	0.00%
	Grade 8/Default	–	0.00%	0.00%
		<b>88,007,701</b>		

#### 3.6 Risk assessment for retail exposures under IRB approach

The tables below show breakdown of retail exposures on a pool basis by expected loss percentage (EL%) range as at 31 December.

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#### 3. 內部評級基準計算法下的信貸風險 (續)

#### 3. CREDIT RISK UNDER THE INTERNAL RATINGS-BASED APPROACH (Cont'd)

##### 3.6 內部評級基準計算法下零售風險承擔的風險評估 (續)

##### 3.6 Risk assessment for retail exposures under IRB approach (Cont'd)

合資格循環零售		2012 港幣千元 HK\$'000	2011 港幣千元 HK\$'000
	<b>Qualifying revolving retail</b>		
最多至10%	Up to 10%	–	–
>10%	>10%	–	–
違約	Default	–	–
		–	–
<b>其他零售</b>		<b>2012 港幣千元 HK\$'000</b>	<b>2011 港幣千元 HK\$'000</b>
最多至2%	Up to 2%	<b>4,750,375</b>	3,769,802
>2%	>2%	<b>10,370</b>	11,504
違約	Default	<b>2,662</b>	3,940
		<b>4,763,407</b>	3,785,246
<b>零售小企業</b>		<b>2012 港幣千元 HK\$'000</b>	<b>2011 港幣千元 HK\$'000</b>
最多至1%	Up to 1%	<b>2,888,452</b>	3,011,749
>1%	>1%	<b>89,464</b>	67,053
違約	Default	<b>16,289</b>	12,292
		<b>2,994,205</b>	3,091,094

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### 3. 內部評級基準計算法下的信貸風險 (續)

#### 3.7 實際損失及估算值的分析

下表按風險承擔類別列示實際損失。實際損失相等於年內就內部評級基準計算法下各個類別風險承擔提撥的準備淨額(包括撇銷及個別評估減值準備)：

		2012 港幣千元 HK\$'000	2011 港幣千元 HK\$'000
企業	Corporate	138,901	8,461
銀行	Bank	–	(2,953)
個人及空殼公司住宅按揭貸款	Residential mortgages to individuals and property-holding shell companies	4,865	300
其他個人零售	Other retail to individuals	1,053	222
零售小企業	Small business retail	7,125	6,789
		<b>151,944</b>	<b>12,819</b>

企業暴露貸款減值的增加，主要因數個企業客戶逾期或進行貸款重組而引致降級。

### 3. CREDIT RISK UNDER THE INTERNAL RATINGS-BASED APPROACH (Cont'd)

#### 3.7 Analysis of actual loss and estimates

The table below shows the actual losses which represent the net charges (including write-offs and individually assessed impairment allowances) made by each class of exposures under the internal ratings-based approach for the year.

Increase in the impairment charge of corporate exposures was mainly caused by the past due or loan restructuring of some corporate customers.

下表按風險承擔類別列示預期損失。預期損失是指承擔債務人就有關風險承擔於一年期內可能違約或會引致的估計損失額。

The table below shows the expected loss which is the estimated loss likely to be incurred arising from the potential default of the obligors in respect of the exposure over a one-year period.

		2011年 12月31日 預期損失 Expected loss at 31 December 2011 港幣千元 HK\$'000	2010年 12月31日 預期損失 Expected loss at 31 December 2010 港幣千元 HK\$'000
企業	Corporate	910,265	627,870
銀行	Bank	40,003	32,959
個人及空殼公司住宅按揭貸款	Residential mortgages to individuals and property-holding shell companies	5,162	8,256
其他個人零售	Other retail to individuals	10,987	2,989
零售小企業	Small business retail	5,604	4,605
		<b>972,021</b>	<b>676,679</b>



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#### 3. 內部評級基準計算法下的信貸風險 (續)

##### 3.7 實際損失及估算值的分析 (續)

下表是各組合的實際違約率與估算違約概率的對比。

		2012年間 實際違約率 Actual default rate during 2012 %	2011年 12月31日 預計違約概率 Estimated PD at 31 December 2011 %
企業	Corporate	0.90%	2.02%
銀行	Bank	0.00%	0.28%
個人及空殼公司住宅按揭貸款	Residential mortgages to individuals and property-holding shell companies	0.06%	0.69%
其他個人零售	Other retail to individuals	0.10%	0.69%
零售小企業	Small business retail	0.46%	1.30%

		2011年間 實際違約率 Actual default rate during 2011 %	2010年 12月31日 預計違約概率 Estimated PD at 31 December 2010 %
企業	Corporate	0.34%	1.83%
銀行	Bank	0.42%	0.30%
個人及空殼公司住宅按揭貸款	Residential mortgages to individuals and property-holding shell companies	0.02%	0.75%
其他個人零售	Other retail to individuals	0.07%	0.73%
零售小企業	Small business retail	0.56%	1.29%

為符合相關的法規和會計準則，預期損失和實際損失的量和計算採用不同的方法，因此不能直接相比較。其差異主要來自於對「損失」的定義的基本差異。預期損失在巴塞爾資本協定二是測算債務人違約的潛在經濟損失並考慮金錢時間值及包括一旦債務人違約時與回收信貸風險承擔相關的直接及間接成本，而實際損失是指於年度內根據會計準則按個別評估計算的減值準備淨撥備及核銷。

#### 3. CREDIT RISK UNDER THE INTERNAL RATINGS-BASED APPROACH (Cont'd)

##### 3.7 Analysis of actual loss and estimates (Cont'd)

The tables below set out the actual default rate compared against the estimated PD of the respective portfolio.

		2012年間 實際違約率 Actual default rate during 2012 %	2011年 12月31日 預計違約概率 Estimated PD at 31 December 2011 %
企業	Corporate	0.90%	2.02%
銀行	Bank	0.00%	0.28%
個人及空殼公司住宅按揭貸款	Residential mortgages to individuals and property-holding shell companies	0.06%	0.69%
其他個人零售	Other retail to individuals	0.10%	0.69%
零售小企業	Small business retail	0.46%	1.30%

		2011年間 實際違約率 Actual default rate during 2011 %	2010年 12月31日 預計違約概率 Estimated PD at 31 December 2010 %
企業	Corporate	0.34%	1.83%
銀行	Bank	0.42%	0.30%
個人及空殼公司住宅按揭貸款	Residential mortgages to individuals and property-holding shell companies	0.02%	0.75%
其他個人零售	Other retail to individuals	0.07%	0.73%
零售小企業	Small business retail	0.56%	1.29%

It should be noted that expected loss and actual loss are measured and calculated using different methodologies compliant to relevant regulatory and accounting standards, which are therefore not directly comparable. The limitation arises mainly from the fundamental differences in the definition of "loss". The expected loss under Basel II which estimates the economic loss arising from the potential default of the obligor by taking into account the time value of money and including the direct and indirect costs associated with the recoveries on the credit exposures, while actual loss is the net individually assessed impairment charges and write-offs made during the year in accordance with the accounting standards.

## Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information

### 3. 內部評級基準計算法下的信貸風險 (續)

#### 3.7 實際損失及估算值的分析 (續)

實際違約概率(實際PD)的量度是使用違約的債務人數目(批發風險承擔)或帳戶數目(零售風險承擔)，而估算的違約概率(估計PD)是一個經濟週期的長期平均違約率的估算，並從評級日預計一年期內的違約概率。

因此，由於經濟情況圍繞週期性平均水平而上下波動，某年的(「特定時點」)實際違約率通常會不同於貫穿週期的估算違約概率。

大部份資產組合的估算違約概率一般是較實際違約率保守。

### 4. 標準(信貸風險)計算法下的信貸風險

#### 4.1 外部信貸評估機構(ECAI)評級的使用

本集團持續沿用標準(信貸風險)計算法並以外部信用評級為依據確定以下資產承擔的信貸風險權重：

- 官方實體
- 公營單位
- 多邊發展銀行

本集團按《銀行業(資本)規則》第4部份規定的對應標準，使用外部信貸評估機構發行人評級的對應銀行賬的風險承擔。本集團認可的外部信貸評估機構包括標準普爾、穆迪和惠譽。

#### 4.2 信貸風險緩解

對於採用標準(信貸風險)計算法的信貸風險承擔，非逾期風險承擔的主要認可抵押品類型包括現金存款、債券及股票。此外，房地產可作為逾期信貸風險承擔的認可抵押品。本集團對認可押品的處理符合《銀行業(資本)規則》中綜合法計算風險緩解效應的要求。對於標準(信貸風險)計算法下計算信貸風險承擔資本要求時，認可擔保人包括由風險權重比交易對手低的官方實體、公營單位以及多邊發展銀行以及外部評級為A-或以上的企業。

### 3. CREDIT RISK UNDER THE INTERNAL RATINGS-BASED APPROACH (Cont'd)

#### 3.7 Analysis of actual loss and estimates (Cont'd)

The actual default rate (actual PD) is measured by using the number of obligors (for wholesale exposures) or number of accounts (for retail exposures) defaulted whereas the estimated probability of default (estimated PD) is an estimate of the long run average default rate over an economic cycle and is the estimated one-year forward-looking PD from the date of rating assignment.

Hence, actual PD in a particular year (“point-in-time”) will typically differ from the estimated PD which is the “through-the-cycle” estimates as economies move above or below the cyclical norms.

The estimated PD is in general more conservative than the actual default rate for most asset classes.

### 4. CREDIT RISK UNDER THE STANDARDISED (CREDIT RISK) APPROACH

#### 4.1 Ratings from External Credit Assessment Institutions (“ECAI”)

The Group continues to adopt STC approach based on external rating to determine the risk weight of the following asset classes of exposures:

- Sovereign
- Public sector entity
- Multilateral development bank

The Group performs the ECAI issuer ratings mapping to its exposures in banking book in accordance with Part 4 of the Banking (Capital) Rules. The ECAIs recognised by the Group include Standard & Poor's, Moody's and Fitch.

#### 4.2 Credit risk mitigation

For credit exposures adopting STC approach, the main types of recognised collaterals include cash deposits, debt securities and shares for non-past due exposures. In addition, real estate collateral is also recognised for past due exposures. The treatment of recognised collateral is compliant with the comprehensive approach for credit risk mitigation in capital calculation as mentioned in the Banking (Capital) Rules. For credit exposures under STC approach, the recognised guarantees for capital calculation include the guarantees given by sovereigns, public sector entities, multilateral development banks with a lower risk weight than the counterparty, and corporate with external rating of A- or above.

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#### 4. 標準（信貸風險）計算法下的信貸風險（續）

#### 4.3 除證券化風險承擔外標準（信貸風險）計算法下的信貸風險承擔

#### 4. CREDIT RISK UNDER THE STANDARDISED (CREDIT RISK) APPROACH (Cont'd)

#### 4.3 Credit risk exposures other than securitisation exposures under the standardised (credit risk) approach

		2012						認可擔保或認可 信貸衍生工具 合約涵蓋部份
		風險承擔總額	信貸風險緩釋後金額*		風險加權數額		認可抵押品 涵蓋部份	Total exposures covered by recognised Total guarantees or recognised credit derivative contracts
		Total exposures	獲評級 Rated	不獲評級 Unrated	獲評級 Rated	不獲評級 Unrated	covered by recognised collateral	exposures covered by recognised credit derivative contracts
		港幣千元 HK\$'000	港幣千元 HK\$'000	港幣千元 HK\$'000	港幣千元 HK\$'000	港幣千元 HK\$'000	港幣千元 HK\$'000	港幣千元 HK\$'000
資產負債表內風險承擔	On-balance sheet exposures							
官方實體	Sovereign	28,437,822	28,464,488	-	379,580	-	-	-
公營單位	Public sector entity	570,774	544,985	-	61,979	-	-	26,667
多邊發展銀行	Multilateral development bank	172,127	172,127	-	-	-	-	-
銀行	Bank	104,886	104,886	-	22,030	-	-	-
證券公司	Securities firm	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
法團	Corporate	7,134,247	869,193	6,250,606	451,275	6,250,606	14,447	-
監管零售	Regulatory retail	493,222	-	458,854	-	344,141	34,368	-
住宅按揭貸款	Residential mortgage loans	5,755,312	-	5,754,434	-	2,877,217	-	878
不屬逾期風險承擔的 其他風險承擔	Other exposures which are not past due	398,876	-	221,989	-	221,989	176,888	-
逾期風險承擔	Past due exposures	18,419	-	18,419	-	20,132	14,993	-
資產負債表內風險承擔總額	Total for on-balance sheet exposures	43,085,685	30,155,679	12,704,302	914,864	9,714,085	240,696	27,545
資產負債表外風險承擔	Off-balance sheet exposures							
除場外衍生工具交易及 信貸衍生工具合約外的 資產負債表外風險承擔	Off-balance sheet exposures other than OTC derivative transactions and credit derivative contracts	353,159	89,906	263,254	64,488	228,988	488,347	12,313
場外衍生工具交易	OTC derivative transactions	9,733	-	9,733	-	7,827	-	-
資產負債表外風險承擔總額	Total for off-balance sheet exposures	362,892	89,906	272,987	64,488	236,815	488,347	12,313
非證券化風險承擔總額	Total for non-securitisation exposures	43,448,577	30,245,585	12,977,289	979,352	9,950,900	729,043	39,858
從核心資本或附加資本 扣除的風險承擔總額	Exposures deducted from Core Capital or Supplementary Capital	53,473						

Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information

4. 標準（信貸風險）計算法下的信貸風險（續）

4. CREDIT RISK UNDER THE STANDARDISED (CREDIT RISK) APPROACH (Cont'd)

4.3 除證券化風險承擔外標準（信貸風險）計算法下的信貸風險承擔（續）

4.3 Credit risk exposures other than securitisation exposures under the standardised (credit risk) approach (Cont'd)

2011

認可擔保或認可  
信貸衍生工具  
合約涵蓋部份

Total  
exposures  
covered by  
recognised  
Total  
guarantees or  
recognised  
credit  
derivative  
contracts  
港幣千元  
HK\$'000

認可抵押品  
涵蓋部份  
Total  
exposures  
covered by  
collateral  
港幣千元  
HK\$'000

	風險承擔總額 Total exposures 港幣千元 HK\$'000	信貸風險緩釋後金額*		風險加權數額		認可抵押品 涵蓋部份 Total exposures covered by collateral 港幣千元 HK\$'000	認可擔保或認可 信貸衍生工具 合約涵蓋部份 Total guarantees or recognised credit derivative contracts 港幣千元 HK\$'000
		獲評級 Rated 港幣千元 HK\$'000	不獲評級 Unrated 港幣千元 HK\$'000	獲評級 Rated 港幣千元 HK\$'000	不獲評級 Unrated 港幣千元 HK\$'000		
資產負債表內風險承擔	On-balance sheet exposures						
官方實體	Sovereign	21,984,173	22,010,840	-	60,693	-	-
公營單位	Public sector entity	244,057	217,469	-	8,311	-	26,667
多邊發展銀行	Multilateral development bank	156,045	156,045	-	-	-	-
銀行	Bank	93,837	93,837	-	19,316	-	-
證券公司	Securities firm	-	-	-	-	-	-
法團	Corporate	2,939,236	952,256	1,760,385	489,087	1,760,385	226,595
現金項目	Cash items	216	-	216	-	-	-
監管零售	Regulatory retail	300,674	-	258,799	-	194,099	41,875
住宅按揭貸款	Residential mortgage loans	4,322,075	-	4,321,996	-	2,160,998	-
不屬逾期風險承擔的	Other exposures which are not						
其他風險承擔	past due	206,728	-	128,828	-	128,828	77,900
逾期風險承擔	Past due exposures	8,947	-	8,947	-	13,421	-
資產負債表內風險承擔總額	Total for on-balance sheet exposures	30,255,988	23,430,447	6,479,171	577,407	4,257,731	346,370
資產負債表外風險承擔	Off-balance sheet exposures						
除場外衍生工具交易及 信貸衍生工具合約外的	Off-balance sheet exposures other than OTC derivative transactions and						
資產負債表外風險承擔	credit derivative contracts	428,984	97,127	331,857	66,037	293,047	184,182
場外衍生工具交易	OTC derivative transactions	3,617	-	3,617	-	3,062	-
資產負債表外風險承擔總額	Total for off-balance sheet exposures	432,601	97,127	335,474	66,037	296,109	184,182
非證券化風險承擔總額	Total for non-securitisation exposures	30,688,589	23,527,574	6,814,645	643,444	4,553,840	530,552
從核心資本或附加資本 扣除的風險承擔總額	Exposures deducted from Core Capital or Supplementary Capital	41,490					

\* 認可信貸風險緩釋符合《銀行業（資本）規則》訂定的要求及條件。

\* Recognised credit risk mitigation satisfying the requirements and conditions set out in the Banking (Capital) Rules.

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#### 5. 交易對手信貸風險相關承擔

本集團在自營賬及銀行賬下來自場外衍生工具交易、回購形式交易之交易對手信貸風險的風險管理架構，與本財務報表附註4所述一致。本集團通過一般信貸批核程序核定每一交易對手之風險承擔額度以控制場外衍生工具結算前風險，及結算額度以控制在自營賬及銀行賬下與外匯交收有關的結算風險。本集團採用每日盯市之現行風險承擔及潛在風險承擔方法監察。風險管理部密切和及時地識別與監控任何例外及超額情況。

目前，本集團採用現行風險承擔方法計量和監控交易對手信貸風險承擔。交易對手信貸風險承擔由現行風險承擔和潛在風險承擔組成。

本集團已為債券回購形式交易下之抵押債券，制定審慎的認可準則及抵押折扣率。

本集團根據交易對手的違約可能性及逾期時間制定了授信資產分類政策。若有客觀證據證明一項資產減值損失已出現，將根據香港財務報告準則及監管要求進行資產減值準備。

#### 5. COUNTERPARTY CREDIT RISK-RELATED EXPOSURES

The Group's counterparty credit risk arising from OTC derivative transactions, repo-style transactions both in trading and banking book is subject to the same risk management framework as mentioned in Note 4 to the Financial Statements. The Group establishes credit limit through formal credit approval procedures to control the pre-settlement credit risk arising from OTC derivative transactions and settlement limit to control the settlement risk arising from foreign exchange-related transactions in both the trading book and banking book. The Group monitors the risk exposure due to fluctuations in the market by using the current exposure and the potential exposure value of the transactions. Exceptions or excesses are timely and closely identified and monitored by risk management units.

Currently, the Group uses the Current Exposure Method to measure and monitor the counterparty credit exposures, which comprises current exposures and potential future exposures.

The Group establishes prudent eligibility criteria and haircut policy of debt securities being pledged as collateral for repo-style transactions.

The Group formulates policy for classification of credit assets according to the PD of individual counterparty and the period of overdue. If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has been incurred, impairment allowance will be provided according to HKFRS and regulatory requirements.

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### 5. 交易對手信貸風險相關承擔 (續)

#### 5.1 交易對手信貸風險承擔

下表概述本集團與對手在場外協商達成的衍生工具及以回購形式交易所產生的風險承擔：

#### (A) 內部評級基準計算法下的交易對手信貸風險承擔

		2012 港幣千元 HK\$'000	2011 港幣千元 HK\$'000
<b>在場外協商達成的衍生工具：</b>	<b>OTC derivative:</b>		
總正數公平值	Gross total positive fair value	<b>223,464</b>	203,766
信貸等值數額	Credit equivalent amounts	<b>592,012</b>	1,032,115
減：認可抵押品	Less: Value of recognised collateral		
– 債券	– debt securities	–	–
– 其他	– others	–	–
信貸等值淨額	Net credit equivalent amounts	<b>592,012</b>	1,032,115
以交易對手類別分類之違約風險承擔	Exposure at default by counterparty type		
企業	Corporate	<b>155,844</b>	452,759
銀行	Banks	<b>436,168</b>	579,356
零售	Retail	–	–
其他	Others	–	–
		<b>592,012</b>	1,032,115
以交易對手類別分類之風險加權數額	Risk weighted amounts by counterparty type		
企業	Corporate	<b>177,909</b>	523,919
銀行	Banks	<b>101,054</b>	139,995
零售	Retail	–	–
其他	Others	–	–
		<b>278,963</b>	663,914
<b>回購形式交易：</b>	<b>Repo-style transactions:</b>		
淨信貸風險承擔	Net credit exposures	–	3,487,630
以交易對手類別分類之違約風險承擔	Exposure at default by counterparty type		
企業	Corporate	–	–
銀行	Banks	–	3,487,630
零售	Retail	–	–
其他	Others	–	–
		–	3,487,630
以交易對手類別分類之風險加權數額	Risk weighted amounts by counterparty type		
企業	Corporate	–	–
銀行	Banks	–	1,851,904
零售	Retail	–	–
其他	Others	–	–
		–	1,851,904

### 5. COUNTERPARTY CREDIT RISK-RELATED EXPOSURES (Cont'd)

#### 5.1 Counterparty credit risk exposures

The following tables summarise the Group's exposures to counterparty credit risk arising from OTC derivative and repo-style transactions.

#### (A) Counterparty credit risk exposures under the internal ratings-based approach

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#### 5. 交易對手信貸風險相關承擔 (續)

##### 5.1 交易對手信貸風險承擔 (續)

(B) 標準 (信貸風險) 計算法下的交易對手信貸風險承擔

		2012 港幣千元 HK\$'000	2011 港幣千元 HK\$'000
在場外協商達成的衍生工具：	<b>OTC derivative:</b>		
總正數公平值	Gross total positive fair value	5,524	3,250
信貸等值數額	Credit equivalent amounts	9,733	3,617
減：認可抵押品	Less: Value of recognised collateral		
– 債券	– debt securities	–	–
– 其他	– others	–	–
信貸等值淨額	Net credit equivalent amounts	9,733	3,617
以交易對手類別分類之信貸等值數額 於扣減認可抵押品後淨額	Credit equivalent amounts net of recognised collateral by counterparty type		
官方實體	Sovereign	–	–
公營單位	Public sector entity	–	–
銀行	Banks	–	–
法團	Corporate	2,086	1,395
監管零售	Regulatory retails	7,624	2,222
不屬逾期風險承擔的其他風險承擔	Other exposures which are not past due exposures	23	–
逾期風險承擔	Past due exposures	–	–
		9,733	3,617
以交易對手類別分類之風險加權數額	Risk weighted amounts by counterparty type		
官方實體	Sovereign	–	–
公營單位	Public sector entity	–	–
銀行	Banks	–	–
法團	Corporate	2,086	1,395
監管零售	Regulatory retails	5,718	1,666
不屬逾期風險承擔的其他風險承擔	Other exposures which are not past due exposures	23	–
逾期風險承擔	Past due exposures	–	–
		7,827	3,061

於2012年12月31日，並無標準 (信貸風險) 計算法下尚未完結的回購形式交易 (2011年：無)。

於2012年12月31日，衍生工具交易信貸等值數額並沒有受有效雙邊淨額結算協議所影響 (2011年：無)。

於2012年12月31日，並無尚未完結的信貸衍生工具合約 (2011年：無)。

#### 5. COUNTERPARTY CREDIT RISK-RELATED EXPOSURES (Cont'd)

##### 5.1 Counterparty credit risk exposures (Cont'd)

(B) Counterparty credit risk exposures under the standardised (credit risk) approach

		2012 港幣千元 HK\$'000	2011 港幣千元 HK\$'000
在場外協商達成的衍生工具：	<b>OTC derivative:</b>		
總正數公平值	Gross total positive fair value	5,524	3,250
信貸等值數額	Credit equivalent amounts	9,733	3,617
減：認可抵押品	Less: Value of recognised collateral		
– 債券	– debt securities	–	–
– 其他	– others	–	–
信貸等值淨額	Net credit equivalent amounts	9,733	3,617
以交易對手類別分類之信貸等值數額 於扣減認可抵押品後淨額	Credit equivalent amounts net of recognised collateral by counterparty type		
官方實體	Sovereign	–	–
公營單位	Public sector entity	–	–
銀行	Banks	–	–
法團	Corporate	2,086	1,395
監管零售	Regulatory retails	7,624	2,222
不屬逾期風險承擔的其他風險承擔	Other exposures which are not past due exposures	23	–
逾期風險承擔	Past due exposures	–	–
		9,733	3,617
以交易對手類別分類之風險加權數額	Risk weighted amounts by counterparty type		
官方實體	Sovereign	–	–
公營單位	Public sector entity	–	–
銀行	Banks	–	–
法團	Corporate	2,086	1,395
監管零售	Regulatory retails	5,718	1,666
不屬逾期風險承擔的其他風險承擔	Other exposures which are not past due exposures	23	–
逾期風險承擔	Past due exposures	–	–
		7,827	3,061

There are no outstanding repo-style transactions under the STC approach as at 31 December 2012 (2011:Nil).

There is no effect of valid bilateral netting agreement on the credit equivalent amounts of the derivative transactions as at 31 December 2012 (2011:Nil).

There are no outstanding credit derivative contracts as at 31 December 2012 (2011: Nil).

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### 6. 資產證券化

本集團作為一家投資機構，於2012年繼續使用內部評級基準計算下評級基準方法計算資產證券化信貸風險承擔。由於這種方法使用外部信用評級以對應計算風險權重，為此目的本集團使用金管局認可的三間外部信貸評級機構（標準普爾，穆迪和惠譽）的評級。

本集團持續監控證券化資產的潛在風險，並會應用外部信用評級、通過評估證券相關資產的質素及市場價格，以管理相關投資的信貸風險。銀行賬資產抵押債券與按揭抵押債券的利率風險主要以基點現值作監控。

於2012年12月31日，本集團並無持有尚未完結而意圖轉移為證券化交易的銀行賬及交易賬內風險承擔。

源於本集團投資活動的證券化風險承擔分析如下：

#### 6.1 證券化風險承擔

住宅按揭貸款	Residential mortgage loans
商業物業按揭貸款	Commercial mortgage loans
學生貸款	Student loans
再證券化	Re-securitisations

住宅按揭貸款	Residential mortgage loans
商業物業按揭貸款	Commercial mortgage loans
學生貸款	Student loans

\* 由於《2011年銀行業（披露）（修訂）規則》下的新增要求，有關數據不應與2012年12月31日的數據作直接比較。

### 6. ASSETS SECURITISATION

As an investing institution, the Group continues to adopt ratings-based method under the IRB approach to calculate the credit risk for asset securitisation exposures in the year 2012. Since this approach employs mapping of external credit ratings for risk weights calculations, the Group adopts the three ECALs (Standard & Poor's, Moody's and Fitch) recognised by HKMA for this purpose.

The Group monitors the risks inherent in its securitisation assets on an ongoing basis. The external credit ratings, assessment of the underlying assets and market prices are used for managing credit risk associated with the investment. For interest rate risk in its banking book, control measure for asset backed securities and mortgage backed securities is mainly PVBP.

The Group has no outstanding exposures that are held with the intention of transferring exposures booked in the banking book and trading book into securitisation transactions as at 31 December 2012.

Securitisation exposures arising from the Group's investing activities are analysed as follows:

#### 6.1 Securitisation exposures

2012 資產負債表內 項目銀行賬 On-balance sheet Banking Book 港幣千元 HK\$'000
–
–
–
–
–

2011\*  
港幣千元  
HK\$'000

–
5,046
–
5,046

\* As a result of the new requirements under Banking (Disclosure) (Amendment) Rules 2011, the amounts shown are not directly comparable with those of 31 December 2012.



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#### 6. 資產證券化 (續)

##### 6.1 證券化風險承擔 (續)

於2012年12月31日，交易賬內並無資產負債表內的證券化風險承擔。

於2012年12月31日，銀行賬及交易賬內並無資產負債表外的證券化風險承擔。

於2012年12月31日，並無使用內部模式計算法的交易賬證券化交易。

於2012年12月31日及2011年12月31日，並無從核心資本及／或附加資本中扣除的證券化風險承擔。

於2012年12月31日，本集團並無被視為屬證券化及再證券化交易一部份的信貸風險緩釋。

於2011年12月31日，本集團並無被視為合成證券化交易一部份的信貸衍生工具合約。

##### 6.2 內部評級基準(證券化)計算法下按風險權重劃分的證券化風險承擔(不包括再證券化風險承擔)

7%	7%
8%	8%
10%	10%
12%	12%
15%	15%
18%	18%
20%	20%
25%	25%
35%	35%
50%	50%
60%	60%
75%	75%
100%	100%
250%	250%
425%	425%
650%	650%
扣減自資本	Deducted from capital

#### 6. ASSETS SECURITISATION (Cont'd)

##### 6.1 Securitisation exposures (Cont'd)

There are no on-balance sheet securitisation positions booked in trading book as at 31 December 2012.

There are no off-balance sheet securitisation exposures booked in banking and trading books as at 31 December 2012.

There are no securitisation transactions in trading book subject to the IMM approach as at 31 December 2012.

There are no securitisation exposures deducted from core and/or supplementary capital as at 31 December 2012 and 2011.

The Group has no credit risk mitigations which are treated as part of securitisation and re-securitisation transactions as at 31 December 2012.

The Group has no credit derivative contracts which are treated as part of synthetic securitisation transactions as at 31 December 2011.

##### 6.2 Breakdown by risk-weights of the securitisation exposures (excluding re-securitisation exposures) under internal ratings-based (securitisation) approach

		2012	
		證券化風險承擔 Securitisation exposures 港幣千元 HK\$'000	資本規定 Capital requirements 港幣千元 HK\$'000
7%	7%	—	—
8%	8%	—	—
10%	10%	—	—
12%	12%	—	—
15%	15%	—	—
18%	18%	—	—
20%	20%	—	—
25%	25%	—	—
35%	35%	—	—
50%	50%	—	—
60%	60%	—	—
75%	75%	—	—
100%	100%	—	—
250%	250%	—	—
425%	425%	—	—
650%	650%	—	—
扣減自資本	Deducted from capital	—	—
		—	—

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### 6. 資產證券化 (續)

#### 6.3 內部評級基準 (證券化) 計算法下按風險權重劃分的再證券化風險承擔

		2012	
		證券化風險承擔 Securitisation exposures 港幣千元 HK\$'000	資本規定 Capital requirements 港幣千元 HK\$'000
20%	20%	–	–
25%	25%	–	–
30%	30%	–	–
35%	35%	–	–
40%	40%	–	–
50%	50%	–	–
60%	60%	–	–
65%	65%	–	–
100%	100%	–	–
150%	150%	–	–
200%	200%	–	–
225%	225%	–	–
300%	300%	–	–
500%	500%	–	–
650%	650%	–	–
750%	750%	–	–
850%	850%	–	–
扣減自資本	Deducted from capital	–	–
		–	–

#### 6.4 內部評級基準 (證券化) 計算法下按風險權重劃分的證券化風險承擔

### 6. ASSETS SECURITISATION (Cont'd)

#### 6.3 Breakdown by risk-weights of the re-securitisation exposures under internal ratings-based (securitisation) approach

#### 6.4 Breakdown by risk-weights of the securitisation exposures under internal ratings-based (securitisation) approach

		2011*		
		證券化 風險承擔 Securitisation exposures 港幣千元 HK\$'000	風險加權數額 Risk-weighted amount 港幣千元 HK\$'000	資本規定 Capital requirements 港幣千元 HK\$'000
12%	12%	5,046	642	51
		5,046	642	51

\* 由於《2011年銀行業(披露)(修訂)規則》下的新增要求，有關數據不應與2012年12月31日的數據作直接比較。

\* As a result of the new requirements under Banking (Disclosure) (Amendment) Rules 2011, the amounts shown are not directly comparable with those of 31 December 2012.

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#### 6. 資產證券化 (續)

##### 6.5 證券化風險承擔之會計政策摘要

本集團持有若干證券化之債務證券，於財務報告日，此等證券乃按列示於附註2.9「金融資產」的本集團會計政策而作會計分類及計量。而以公平值計量之投資，對其估值之進一步資料列示於附註4.5(B)「以公平值計量的金融工具」。

#### 7. 市場風險資本規定

#### 6. ASSETS SECURITISATION (Cont'd)

##### 6.5 Summary of accounting policies for securitisation exposures

The Group held certain securitised debt securities at the end of the reporting period. They are classified and measured for accounting purpose in accordance with the Group's accounting policies as outlined in Note 2.9 "Financial assets". For those investments measured at fair value, further details on their valuation are outlined in Note 4.5(B) Financial instruments measured at fair value.

#### 7. CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS FOR MARKET RISK

		2012 港幣千元 HK\$'000	2011 港幣千元 HK\$'000
在標準(市場風險)計算法下	Under the standardised (market risk) approach		
外匯風險承擔(淨額)	Foreign exchange exposures (net)	–	362,123
利率風險承擔	Interest rate exposures		
– 非證券化風險承擔	– non-securitisation exposure	10	29,553
股權風險承擔	Equity exposures	–	–
商品風險承擔	Commodity exposures	–	–
在內部模式計算法下	Under the internal models approach		
外匯及利率的一般風險承擔	General foreign exchange and interest rate exposures	53,499	–
市場風險資本要求	Capital charge for market risk	53,509	391,676

本集團獲金管局批准由2012年10月起，以內部模式計算法計算外匯及利率的一般市場風險資本要求。為符合《2011年銀行業(資本)(修訂)規則》，市場風險監管資本要求包括計算受壓風險值資本要求。下表詳述本集團以內部模式計算法計算一般市場風險持倉的內部模式計算法風險值及受壓風險值<sup>1</sup>。

With the HKMA approval from October 2012, the Group has adopted the internal models ("IMM") approach to calculate general market risk capital charge for foreign exchange and interest rate exposures as at 31 December 2012. The market risk regulatory capital charge is calculated under the Banking (Capital) (Amendment) Rules 2011 to incorporate capital charge for stressed VAR. The following table sets out the IMM VAR and stressed VAR<sup>1</sup> for the general market risk exposure calculated under the IMM approach of the Group.

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7. 市場風險資本規定 (續)

7. CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS FOR MARKET RISK (Cont'd)

		年份 Year	於12月31日 At 31 December 港幣千元 HK\$'000	全年最低數值 Minimum for the year 港幣千元 HK\$'000	全年最高數值 Maximum for the year 港幣千元 HK\$'000	全年平均數值 Average for the year 港幣千元 HK\$'000
外匯及利率風險之 內部模式計算法風險值	IMM VAR for foreign exchange and interest rate risk	2012	5,324	2,752	6,742	5,618
外匯風險之內部模式 計算法風險值	IMM VAR for foreign exchange risk	2012	5,122	2,807	6,207	5,432
利率風險之內部模式 計算法風險值	IMM VAR for interest rate risk	2012	678	260	1,579	559
外匯率及利率風險之 受壓風險值	Stressed VAR for foreign exchange and interest rate risk	2012	14,231	6,075	28,399	12,967
外匯率風險之受壓風險值	Stressed VAR for foreign exchange risk	2012	6,979	3,860	8,218	7,444
利率風險之受壓風險值	Stressed VAR for interest rate risk	2012	13,653	2,189	22,555	7,474

註釋：

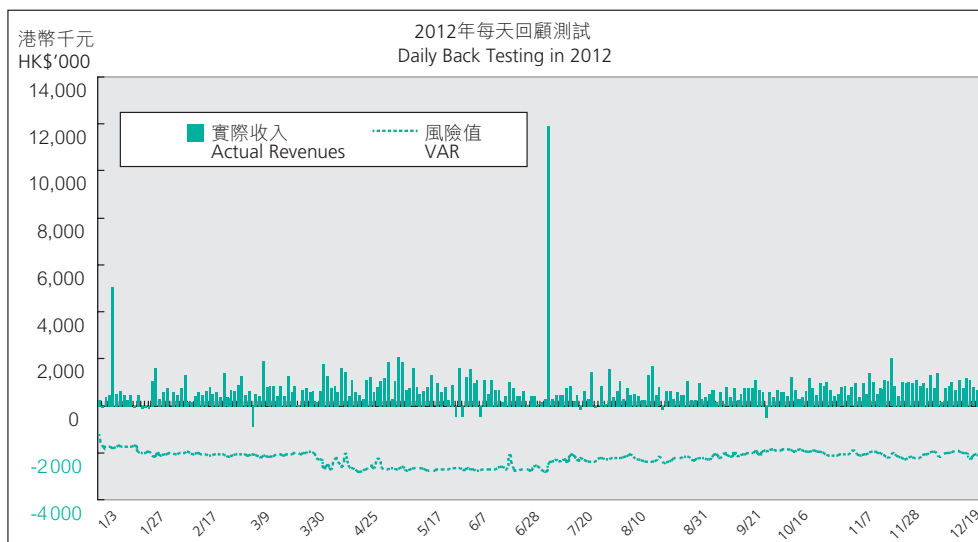
1 市場風險監管資本的內部模式計算法風險值及受壓風險值利用了99%置信水平及10天持有期來計算。受壓風險值採用與風險值模型相同的方法，利用集團組合在連續12個月壓力市況下的歷史數據來計算。

Note:

1 IMM VAR and stressed VAR measures used for market risk regulatory capital purposes are calculated to a 99% confidence level and use a 10-day holding period. The stressed VAR uses the same methodology as the VAR model and is generated with inputs calibrated to the historical data from a continuous 12-month period of significant financial stress relevant to the Group's portfolio.

下圖列示內部模式計算法下的本集團市場風險的監管回顧測試結果。

The graph below shows the regulatory back-testing result of the Group's market risk under IMM approach.



2012年內回顧測試結果顯示，並無實際交易損失超過風險值的情況。

There were no actual losses exceeding the VAR estimates for the Group in 2012 as shown in the back-testing results.

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#### 8. 操作風險資本規定

		2012 港幣千元 HK\$'000	2011 港幣千元 HK\$'000
操作風險資本要求	Capital charge for operational risk	658,454	585,678

本集團採用標準（業務操作風險）計算法計算操作風險資本要求。

#### 8. CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS FOR OPERATIONAL RISK

The Group uses the standardised (operational risk) approach to calculate its operational risk capital charge.

#### 9. 銀行賬的股權風險承擔

持有其他企業的股權乃是根據獲取該等股權的初始意圖入賬。因關係及策略性理由而持有的股權與因其他理由（包括資本增值）而持有的股權將以不同的分類入賬。擬持續持有的股權投資（不包括對附屬公司的投資）歸類為可供出售證券，並於資產負債表內的「證券投資」列示。

集團採用與詳列於財務報表附註2.9(4)和2.12相同之會計處理及估值方法處理銀行賬中除附屬公司以外的股權投資。若其後增加對有關股權的投資，並引致一項股權投資成為聯營公司、共同控制企業或附屬公司，該項投資將會根據集團的會計政策重新分類入賬。

與股權承擔有關之收益或虧損概述如下：

		2012 港幣千元 HK\$'000	2011 港幣千元 HK\$'000
出售產生的已實現收益／（虧損）	Realised gains/(losses) from sales	463	(51)
於儲備而非損益中確認之未實現重估收益	Unrealised gains on revaluation recognised in reserves but not through profit or loss	44,956	32,572
包括於附加資本中的未實現收益	Unrealised gains included in supplementary capital	20,230	14,657

#### 9. EQUITY EXPOSURES IN BANKING BOOK

Equity holdings in other entities are accounted for in accordance with the underlying intentions of holdings at the inception of acquisition. The classifications for equity holdings taken for relationship and strategic purposes will be separated from those taken for other purposes (including capital appreciation). Investments in equity shares which are intended to be held on a continuing basis, but which do not comprise investments in subsidiaries, are classified as available-for-sale securities and are reported in the balance sheet as "Investments in securities".

For equity exposures in banking book other than subsidiaries, the Group applies the same accounting treatment and valuation methodologies as detailed in the Notes 2.9(4) and 2.12 to the Financial Statements. If additional investment is made subsequently such that an investee becomes an associate, jointly controlled entity or subsidiary, then the investment is reclassified in accordance with the Group's accounting policies.

Gains or losses related to equity exposures are summarised below: