



大新銀行集團有限公司 DAH SING BANKING GROUP LIMITED

大新銀行有限公司之控股公司
The holding company of Dah Sing Bank, Limited
(股份代號 Stock Code : 2356)

2023 中期業績報告 INTERIM REPORT

未經審核之簡明綜合收益賬	Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Income Statement	2
未經審核之簡明綜合全面收益表	Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income	3
未經審核之簡明綜合財務狀況表	Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position	4
未經審核之簡明綜合權益變動表	Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity	5
未經審核之簡明綜合現金流量結算表	Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	7
未經審核之中期簡明財務報表附註	Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Financial Statements	8
財務比率	Financial Ratios	87
集團及業務概覽	Corporate and Business Overview	88
企業管治及其他資料	Corporate Governance and Other Information	92

未經審核之簡明綜合收益賬

UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

截至6月30日止6個月 For the six months ended 30 June

(以港幣千元位列示，除另有註明外) (Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise stated)

		附註 Note	2023	2022	變動 Variance 百分比 %
利息收入	Interest income	3	5,287,210	2,696,956	
利息支出	Interest expense	3	(3,018,165)	(676,666)	
淨利息收入	Net interest income		2,269,045	2,020,290	12.3
服務費及佣金收入	Fee and commission income	4	474,544	564,004	
服務費及佣金支出	Fee and commission expense	4	(96,870)	(82,402)	
淨服務費及佣金收入	Net fee and commission income		377,674	481,602	(21.6)
淨交易收入	Net trading income	5	6,451	93,456	
其他營運收入	Other operating income	6	38,236	31,245	
營運收入	Operating income		2,691,406	2,626,593	2.5
營運支出	Operating expenses	7	(1,533,321)	(1,390,536)	10.3
扣除減值虧損前之營運溢利	Operating profit before impairment losses		1,158,085	1,236,057	(6.3)
信貸減值虧損	Credit impairment losses	8	(156,893)	(305,055)	(48.6)
扣除若干投資及固定資產之 收益及虧損前之營運溢利	Operating profit before gains and losses on certain investments and fixed assets		1,001,192	931,002	7.5
出售其他固定資產之淨虧損	Net loss on disposal of other fixed assets		(1,309)	(426)	
出售以攤餘成本列賬的金融資產 之淨收益	Net gain on disposal of financial assets at amortised cost		–	24	
應佔聯營公司之業績	Share of results of an associate	9	430,240	453,747	
聯營公司投資之減值虧損	Impairment loss on investment in an associate	9	(232,000)	(139,000)	
視同出售聯營公司投資之虧損	Loss on deemed disposal of investment in an associate		(6)	–	
應佔共同控制實體之業績	Share of results of jointly controlled entities		13,784	12,736	
除稅前溢利	Profit before taxation		1,211,901	1,258,083	(3.7)
稅項	Taxation	10	(99,978)	(158,747)	
本公司股東應佔溢利	Profit for the period attributable to Shareholders of the Company		1,111,923	1,099,336	1.1
每股盈利	Earnings per share				
基本	Basic	11	HK\$0.79	HK\$0.78	
攤薄	Diluted	11	HK\$0.75	HK\$0.78	

未經審核之簡明綜合全面收益表

UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

截至6月30日止6個月 For the six months ended 30 June
(以港幣千元位列示，除另有註明外) (Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise stated)

		2023	2022
期間溢利	Profit for the period	<u>1,111,923</u>	<u>1,099,336</u>
期間其他全面虧損	Other comprehensive loss for the period		
可能會重新分類至綜合收益賬的項目：	Items that may be reclassified to the consolidated income statement:		
證券投資	Investments in securities		
以公平值計量且其變動計入其他全面收益的債務工具之公平值變動淨額	Net change in fair value of debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	131,494	(595,340)
應佔按權益會計法處理的聯營公司之其他全面收益／(虧損)	Share of other comprehensive income/(loss) of an associate accounted for using the equity method	123,295	(63,149)
以公平值計量且其變動計入其他全面收益的債務工具之預期信貸虧損準備變動淨額	Net change in allowance for expected credit losses of debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	(9,132)	(14,457)
有關上述之遞延稅項	Deferred income tax related to the above	<u>(18,619)</u>	<u>91,893</u>
		<u>227,038</u>	<u>(581,053)</u>
換算海外機構財務報表的匯兌差異	Exchange differences arising on translation of the financial statements of foreign entities	<u>(314,537)</u>	<u>(384,843)</u>
不會重新分類至綜合收益賬的項目：	Items that will not be reclassified to the consolidated income statement:		
以公平值計量且其變動計入其他全面收益的權益性工具之公平值變動淨額	Net change in fair value of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	55,581	(42)
有關上述之遞延稅項	Deferred income tax related to the above	<u>(3,402)</u>	<u>12</u>
		<u>52,179</u>	<u>(30)</u>
扣除稅項後之期間其他全面虧損	Other comprehensive loss for the period, net of tax	<u>(35,320)</u>	<u>(965,926)</u>
扣除稅項後之期間全面收益總額	Total comprehensive income for the period, net of tax	<u>1,076,603</u>	<u>133,410</u>

未經審核之簡明綜合財務狀況表

UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

(以港幣千元位列示，除另有註明外) (Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise stated)

			2023年 6月30日 As at 30 Jun 2023	2022年 12月31日 As at 31 Dec 2022
		附註 Note		
資產	ASSETS			
現金及在銀行的結餘	Cash and balances with banks		16,286,219	17,800,880
在銀行1至12個月內到期的存款	Placements with banks maturing between one and twelve months		3,978,059	8,616,565
持作交易用途的證券	Trading securities	12	141,141	562,161
以公平值計量且其變動計入損益的金融資產	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	12	9,562	9,303
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	13	4,290,911	3,901,236
各項貸款及其他賬目	Advances and other accounts	14	146,297,202	142,712,617
以公平值計量且其變動計入其他全面收益的金融資產	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	16	38,077,633	38,617,851
以攤餘成本列賬的金融資產	Financial assets at amortised cost	17	35,309,015	32,926,090
聯營公司投資	Investment in an associate	9	2,016,390	2,159,290
共同控制實體投資	Investments in jointly controlled entities		136,856	123,072
商譽	Goodwill		713,451	713,451
無形資產	Intangible assets		69,715	69,715
行產及其他固定資產	Premises and other fixed assets	18	2,685,763	2,808,838
投資物業	Investment properties	19	802,691	802,691
遞延稅項資產	Deferred income tax assets		192,186	262,273
資產合計	Total assets		251,006,794	252,086,033
負債	LIABILITIES			
銀行存款	Deposits from banks		1,571,096	4,112,493
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	13	1,364,766	997,637
持作交易用途的負債	Trading liabilities		99,609	730,491
客戶存款	Deposits from customers	20	202,459,966	199,792,201
已發行的存款證	Certificates of deposit issued	21	2,688,932	4,228,983
後償債務	Subordinated notes	22	3,833,542	3,801,495
其他賬目及預提	Other accounts and accruals	23	7,824,544	7,873,950
即期稅項負債	Current income tax liabilities		245,638	284,504
遞延稅項負債	Deferred income tax liabilities		42,581	39,131
負債合計	Total liabilities		220,130,674	221,860,885
權益	EQUITY			
本公司股東應佔權益	Equity attributable to the Company's shareholders			
股本	Share capital		6,894,438	6,894,438
其他儲備(包括保留盈利)	Other reserves (including retained earnings)		23,670,266	23,019,294
股東資金	Shareholders' funds	24	30,564,704	29,913,732
額外權益性工具	Additional equity instruments		311,416	311,416
權益合計	Total equity		30,876,120	30,225,148
權益及負債合計	Total equity and liabilities		251,006,794	252,086,033

未經審核之簡明綜合權益變動表

UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

截至2023年6月30日止6個月 For the six months ended 30 June 2023
(以港幣千元位列示，除另有註明外) (Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise stated)

		本公司股東應佔權益 Attributable to the shareholders of the Company				
		股本 Share capital	其他儲備 Other reserves	保留盈利 Retained earnings	額外 權益性工具 Additional equity instruments	權益合計 Total equity
2023年1月1日結餘	Balance at 1 January 2023	6,894,438	358,111	22,661,183	311,416	30,225,148
期間溢利	Profit for the period	-	-	1,111,923	-	1,111,923
期間其他全面虧損	Other comprehensive loss for the period	-	(35,320)	-	-	(35,320)
以股權支付以股份作為基礎 報酬之撥備	Provision for equity-settled share-based compensation	-	55	-	-	55
額外權益性工具之派發款項	Distribution payment of additional equity instruments	-	-	(18,018)	-	(18,018)
2022年末期股息	2022 final dividend	-	-	(407,668)	-	(407,668)
2023年6月30日結餘	Balance at 30 June 2023	6,894,438	322,846	23,347,420	311,416	30,876,120

未經審核之簡明綜合權益變動表

UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

截至2023年6月30日止6個月(續) For the six months ended 30 June 2023 (Continued)

(以港幣千元位列示，除另有註明外) (Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise stated)

		本公司股東應佔權益 Attributable to the shareholders of the Company			額外 權益性工具	權益合計
		股本 Share capital	其他儲備 Other reserves	保留盈利 Retained earnings	Additional equity instruments	Total equity
2022年1月1日結餘	Balance at 1 January 2022	6,894,438	1,446,488	21,571,990	898,587	30,811,503
期間溢利	Profit for the period	-	-	1,099,336	-	1,099,336
期間其他全面虧損	Other comprehensive loss for the period	-	(965,926)	-	-	(965,926)
以股權支付以股份作為基礎 報酬之撥備	Provision for equity-settled share-based compensation	-	153	-	-	153
額外權益性工具之派發款項	Distribution payment of additional equity instruments	-	-	(20,794)	-	(20,794)
2021年末期股息	2021 final dividend	-	-	(337,381)	-	(337,381)
2022年6月30日結餘	Balance at 30 June 2022	<u>6,894,438</u>	<u>480,715</u>	<u>22,313,151</u>	<u>898,587</u>	<u>30,586,891</u>

未經審核之簡明綜合現金流量結算表

UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

截至6月30日止6個月 For the six months ended 30 June
(以港幣千元位列示，除另有註明外) (Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise stated)

		附註 Note	2023	2022
經營活動之現金流量	Cash flows from operating activities			
經營活動流入現金淨額	Net cash from operating activities	28	965,062	4,561,461
投資活動之現金流量	Cash flows from investing activities			
購置行產、其他固定資產及投資物業	Purchase of premises, other fixed assets and investment properties		(40,078)	(219,738)
出售其他固定資產所得款項	Proceeds from disposal of other fixed assets		3	74
投資活動所用現金淨額	Net cash used in investing activities		(40,075)	(219,664)
融資活動之現金流量	Cash flows from financing activities			
租賃負債之付款	Payment of lease liabilities		(74,387)	(75,291)
額外權益性工具之派發款項	Distribution payment of additional equity instrument		(18,018)	(20,794)
支付已發行後償債務及債務證券之利息	Interest paid on subordinated notes and debt securities issued		(145,266)	(79,507)
派發普通股股息	Dividend paid on ordinary shares of the Company		(407,668)	(337,381)
融資活動所用現金淨額	Net cash used in financing activities		(645,339)	(512,973)
現金及等同現金項目增加淨額	Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		279,648	3,828,824
期初現金及等同現金項目	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period		19,260,423	16,042,821
匯率變更之影響	Effect of foreign exchange rate changes		(114,340)	(156,031)
期末現金及等同現金項目	Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period		19,425,731	19,715,614
現金及等同現金項目結餘之分析：	Analysis of the balance of cash and cash equivalents:			
現金及在銀行的結餘	Cash and balances with banks		2,020,667	2,815,289
原到期日在3個月或以下之通知及短期存款	Money at call and short notice with an original maturity within three months		13,108,548	15,717,959
包括在持作交易用途的證券之國庫票據	Treasury bills included in trading securities		-	499,058
包括在以公平值計量且其變動計入其他全面收益的金融資產內之國庫票據	Treasury bills included in financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		1,987,974	-
原到期日在3個月或以下之在銀行的存款	Placements with banks with an original maturity within three months		2,308,542	683,308
			19,425,731	19,715,614

1. 一般資料

大新銀行集團有限公司(「本公司」)乃一間銀行控股公司。其主要附屬公司大新銀行有限公司(「大新銀行」)為香港持牌銀行。本公司連同其附屬公司(統稱「本集團」)提供銀行、金融及其他相關服務。

本公司之直屬及最終控股公司，大新金融集團有限公司，為香港一間上市公司。

2. 未經審核之財務報表及會計政策

本集團未經審核之2023年中期簡明綜合財務報表乃按照香港會計師公會所頒佈之香港會計準則第34號「中期財務報告」而編製。

載於本中期業績報告之資料不構成法定之綜合財務報表。

本中期業績報告之若干財務資料，乃摘錄自根據香港公司條例第622章第662(3)條及附表6第3部分已送呈公司註冊處及香港金融管理局(「香港金管局」)之截至2022年12月31日止年度之法定綜合財務報表(「2022年綜合財務報表」)。

2022年綜合財務報表之核數師報告為無保留意見，當中沒有核數師在並無作出保留意見下提出須注意的任何事宜，以及並無載列香港公司條例第622章第406(2)、407(2)或(3)條之聲明。

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Dah Sing Banking Group Limited (the “Company”) is a bank holding company. Its principal subsidiary is Dah Sing Bank, Limited (“DSB”), which is a licensed bank in Hong Kong. The Company together with its subsidiaries (collectively the “Group”) provide banking, financial and other related services.

The immediate and ultimate holding company is Dah Sing Financial Holdings Limited, a listed company in Hong Kong.

2. UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The unaudited 2023 interim condensed consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Accounting Standard No. 34 “Interim Financial Reporting” issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

The information set out in this Interim Report does not constitute statutory consolidated financial statements.

Certain financial information in this Interim Report is extracted from the statutory consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 (the “2022 consolidated financial statements”) which have been delivered to the Registrar of Companies as required by section 662(3) of, and Part 3 of Schedule 6 to, the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (Cap.622), and the Hong Kong Monetary Authority (“HKMA”).

The auditor’s report on the 2022 consolidated financial statements was unqualified; did not include a reference to any matters to which the auditor drew attention by way of emphasis without qualifying its report; and did not contain a statement under section 406(2), 407(2) or (3) of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (Cap.622).

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(以港幣千元位列示，除另有註明外) (Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise stated)

2. 未經審核之財務報表及會計政策(續)**編製基準及會計政策**

編製2023年中期簡明綜合財務報表所採用之會計政策和計算方法與本集團截至2022年12月31日止年度已審核之年度綜合財務報表所採用及所述者一致。

沒有自2023年1月1日起生效或仍未生效之香港財務報告準則或詮釋會預期對本集團有重大影響。

除另有註明外，此中期簡明綜合財務報表概以港幣千元位(千港元)列示，並經董事會批准於2023年8月23日公佈。

此中期簡明綜合財務報表未經審核。

2. UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**Basis of preparation and accounting policies**

The accounting policies and methods of computation used in the preparation of the 2023 interim condensed consolidated financial statements are consistent with those used and described in the Group's annual audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022.

There are no HKFRSs or interpretations that are effective from 1 January 2023 or not yet effective that would be expected to have a material impact on the Group.

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements are presented in thousands of Hong Kong dollars (HK\$'000), unless otherwise stated, and were approved by the Board of Directors for issue on 23 August 2023.

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements have not been audited.

3. 淨利息收入

截至6月30日止6個月

3. NET INTEREST INCOME

For the six months ended 30 June

		2023	2022
利息收入	Interest income		
現金及在銀行的結餘	Cash and balances with banks	361,517	79,972
證券投資	Investments in securities	1,765,275	592,237
各項貸款及其他賬目	Advances and other accounts	3,160,418	2,024,747
		<u>5,287,210</u>	<u>2,696,956</u>
利息支出	Interest expense		
銀行存款／客戶存款	Deposits from banks/Deposits from customers	2,732,234	586,840
已發行的存款證	Certificates of deposit issued	108,271	22,125
後償債務	Subordinated notes	145,517	55,663
租賃負債	Lease liabilities	3,678	4,288
其他	Others	28,465	7,750
		<u>3,018,165</u>	<u>676,666</u>
利息收入包含	Included within interest income		
— 持作交易用途的證券及以公平值計量且其變動計入損益的金融資產	– Trading securities and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	5,026	3,219
— 以公平值計量且其變動計入其他全面收益的金融資產	– Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	1,170,170	279,174
— 以攤餘成本列賬的金融資產	– Financial assets at amortised cost	4,112,014	2,414,563
		<u>5,287,210</u>	<u>2,696,956</u>
利息支出包含	Included within interest expense		
— 未以公平值計量且其變動計入損益的金融負債	– Financial liabilities not at fair value through profit or loss	3,015,693	676,171

於截至2022年及2023年6月30日止的6個月內，並無確認自減值資產之利息收入。

In the six months ended 30 June 2023 and 2022, there was no interest income recognised on impaired assets.

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(以港幣千元位列示，除另有註明外) (Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise stated)

4. 淨服務費及佣金收入

截至6月30日止6個月

服務費及佣金收入
未以公平值計量且其變動計入損益的金融資產及負債之服務費及佣金收入
— 信貸有關之服務費及佣金
— 貿易融資
— 信用卡
其他服務費及佣金收入
— 證券經紀佣金
— 保險銷售及其他
— 零售投資及財富管理服務
— 銀行服務費及手續費
— 其他服務費
服務費及佣金支出
未以公平值計量且其變動計入損益的金融資產及負債之服務費及佣金支出
— 手續費及佣金
— 已付其他費用

本集團向第三方提供託管、受託、企業管理及投資管理服務。接受此等服務的資產是以受信人身份持有並不包含在此等綜合財務報表內。

4. NET FEE AND COMMISSION INCOME

For the six months ended 30 June

	2023	2022
Fee and commission income		
Fee and commission income from financial assets and liabilities not at fair value through profit or loss		
– Credit related fees and commissions	75,986	79,277
– Trade finance	23,070	29,084
– Credit card	135,726	115,715
Other fee and commission income		
– Securities brokerage	54,629	81,314
– Insurance distribution and others	17,290	100,982
– Retail investment and wealth management services	79,020	87,224
– Bank services and handling fees	35,805	33,436
– Other fees	53,018	36,972
	474,544	564,004
Fee and commission expense		
Fee and commission expense from financial assets and liabilities not at fair value through profit or loss		
– Handling fees and commission	92,535	78,258
– Other fees paid	4,335	4,144
	96,870	82,402

The Group provides custody, trustee, corporate administration, and investment management services to third parties. The assets subject to these services are held in a fiduciary capacity and are not included in these consolidated financial statements.

5. 淨交易收入

截至6月30日止6個月

5. NET TRADING INCOME

For the six months ended 30 June

		2023	2022
外匯交易淨(虧損)/收益	Net (loss)/gain arising from dealing in foreign currencies	(17,358)	102,527
持作交易用途的證券之淨收益/(虧損)	Net gain/(loss) on trading securities	1,610	(4,361)
持作交易用途的衍生工具之淨收益	Net gain from derivatives entered into for trading purpose	20,234	2,155
用公平值對沖的相關金融工具之淨收益/(虧損)	Net gain/(loss) arising from financial instruments subject to fair value hedge	1,269	(2,832)
以公平值計量且其變動計入損益的金融工具之淨收益/(虧損)	Net gain/(loss) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	696	(4,033)
		6,451	93,456

6. 其他營運收入

截至6月30日止6個月

6. OTHER OPERATING INCOME

For the six months ended 30 June

		2023	2022
於期末仍持有之以公平值計量且其變動計入其他全面收益的權益性工具投資之股息收入	Dividend income from investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income, held at the end of the period		
— 上市投資	– Listed investments	299	253
— 非上市投資	– Unlisted investments	19,031	2,290
投資物業之租金收入總額	Gross rental income from investment properties	7,803	9,422
其他租金收入	Other rental income	7,546	8,615
其他	Others	3,557	10,665
		38,236	31,245

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(以港幣千元位列示，除另有註明外) (Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise stated)

7. 營運支出

截至6月30日止6個月

7. OPERATING EXPENSES

For the six months ended 30 June

		2023	2022
僱員薪酬及福利支出(包括董事薪酬)	Employee compensation and benefit expenses (including directors' remuneration)	1,043,038	1,020,179
行產及其他固定資產支出，不包括折舊	Premises and other fixed assets expenses, excluding depreciation	107,338	98,542
折舊	Depreciation		
— 行產及其他固定資產 (附註18(甲))	— Premises and other fixed assets (Note 18(a))	98,239	101,650
— 有使用權之物業	— Right-of-use properties	72,606	75,069
廣告及推銷活動支出	Advertising and promotion costs	40,533	40,396
印刷、文具及郵費	Printing, stationery and postage	22,771	15,876
其他	Others	148,796	38,824
		<u>1,533,321</u>	<u>1,390,536</u>

8. 信貸減值虧損

截至6月30日止6個月

8. CREDIT IMPAIRMENT LOSSES

For the six months ended 30 June

		2023	2022
新增準備(已扣除回撥之準備)	New allowances net of allowance releases	196,687	335,151
收回過往已撇銷之款項	Recoveries of amounts previously written off	(39,794)	(30,096)
		<u>156,893</u>	<u>305,055</u>
分配如下：	Attributable to:		
— 客戶貸款及墊款	— Loans and advances to customers	220,825	363,349
— 其他金融資產	— Other financial assets	(37,033)	(33,480)
— 貸款承擔及財務擔保	— Loan commitments and financial guarantees	(26,899)	(24,814)
		<u>156,893</u>	<u>305,055</u>

9. 應佔聯營公司之業績，及聯營公司投資之減值虧損

應佔聯營公司之業績

於此報告日期，本集團的聯營公司重慶銀行（「重慶銀行」）仍未公佈截至2023年6月30日止6個月之業績。因此本集團參考重慶銀行已公佈的業績，尤其是截至2023年3月31日止第1季的業績，並計及2023年4月1日至2023年6月30日期間重慶銀行已向公眾披露的重大交易或事項的財務影響，以決定本集團於2023年上半年的應佔重慶銀行之業績。

聯營公司投資之減值虧損

於2023年6月30日，本集團在重慶銀行之投資之公平值已有約9.5年低於賬面值。為此，本集團持續對在重慶銀行之投資之賬面值進行減值測試以評估可收回金額。

減值測試比對以計算使用價值（「使用價值」）而釐定之重慶銀行可收回金額和該投資之賬面值。使用價值乃按照管理層估量之重慶銀行盈利和未來將派股息，及經考慮重慶銀行中期和長期之增長及資產淨值後之預期未來的可能脫手價值，應用貼現現金流量預測計算。應用於使用價值計算之貼現率乃參考可於公開市場獲取之重慶銀行股本成本而估算。

進行使用價值計算以得出該投資之可收回金額時，本集團考慮所有相關因素包括市場觀點及質化因素以確保計算使用價值之參數合適。調整亦須作出以反映影響重慶銀行之最新情況及對預測重慶銀行未來表現有關之中期及長期市場展望。在估算重慶銀行之未來現金流當中需要管理層作重要判斷。

本集團就2023年6月30日之狀況進行最新減值測試，採用貼現率為12.0%（2022年12月31日：12.0%），認為經計算使用價值後之可回收金額評估為低於扣除截至2022年12月31日之累計減值計提4,675,000,000港元後之賬面值，及有關減值金額為232,000,000港元。因此，於2023年上半年確認新增減值撥備232,000,000港元以調低該投資之價值至2,016,000,000港元。

9. SHARE OF RESULTS OF AN ASSOCIATE, AND IMPAIRMENT LOSS ON INVESTMENT IN AN ASSOCIATE

Share of results of an associate

As at the date of this report, the results of the Group's associate, Bank of Chongqing ("BOCQ"), for the six months ended 30 June 2023 are not yet publicly available. The Group has determined its share of results of BOCQ for the first half of 2023 by reference to the results published by BOCQ in particular those attributable to the first quarter of 2023 ended 31 March 2023, and taking into account the financial effect of significant transactions or events in the period from 1 April 2023 to 30 June 2023 which BOCQ had made known to the public.

Impairment loss on investment in an associate

At 30 June 2023, the fair value of the Group's investment in BOCQ had been below the carrying amount for approximately 9.5 years. On this basis, the Group continues to perform an impairment test on the carrying amount of the investment in BOCQ to assess the recoverable amount.

The impairment test is performed by comparing the recoverable amount of BOCQ, determined by a value in use ("VIU") calculation, with the carrying amount of the investment. The VIU calculation uses discounted cash flow projections based on management's estimates of BOCQ's earnings and dividends to be paid in future, and the estimated probable exit value in future after considering the growth of BOCQ and its net asset value for the medium and longer term. The discount rate applied to the VIU calculation was estimated with reference to BOCQ's cost of equity, which is publicly available in the market.

In performing the VIU calculation to arrive at the recoverable amount of the investment, the Group considers all relevant factors including market views and qualitative factors to ensure that the inputs to the VIU calculation are appropriate. Adjustments need to be made to reflect the latest situation affecting BOCQ and also market outlook for the medium and longer term that are relevant in projecting BOCQ's future performance. Significant management judgement is required in estimating the future cash flows of BOCQ.

The latest impairment test performed by the Group for the position as at 30 June 2023 using a discount rate of 12.0% (31 December 2022: 12.0%) concludes that the recoverable amount, based on the VIU calculation, is assessed as lower than the carrying amount, after deducting the cumulative impairment allowance made up to 31 December 2022 of HK\$4,675 million, by HK\$232 million. As a result, an additional impairment charge of HK\$232 million was recognised in the first half of 2023 to reduce the value of the investment to HK\$2,016 million.

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(以港幣千元位列示，除另有註明外) (Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise stated)

9. 應佔聯營公司之業績，及聯營公司投資之減值虧損(續)

聯營公司投資之減值虧損(續)

計算大新銀行之資本充足比率並無包括該投資之保留盈利，惟大新銀行收取重慶銀行之現金股息除外。倘若該投資維持等於或高於初始投資成本之1,213,000,000港元，該投資之減值將不影響大新銀行之資本充足比率。

10. 稅項

香港利得稅乃按照期內估計應課稅溢利以稅率16.5%(2022年：16.5%)提撥準備。中國內地及澳門稅款乃按期內估計應課稅溢利依本集團經營業務地區之現行稅率計算。

遞延稅項是採用負債法就暫時差異，按預期該等稅項負債需清付時或資產可予扣減時所適用之稅率作全數確認。

截至6月30日止6個月

		2023	2022
即期稅項	Current income tax		
— 香港利得稅	— Hong Kong profits tax	92,018	112,885
— 中國內地及澳門的稅項	— Mainland China's and Macau's taxation	19,006	14,227
— 於過往年度超額之撥備	— Over-provision for prior years	(60,044)	—
遞延稅項	Deferred income tax		
— 關於暫時差異的產生及撥回	— Origination and reversal of temporary differences	48,998	31,635
稅項	Taxation	99,978	158,747

9. SHARE OF RESULTS OF AN ASSOCIATE, AND IMPAIRMENT LOSS ON INVESTMENT IN AN ASSOCIATE (Continued)

Impairment loss on investment in an associate (Continued)

The calculation of DSB's capital adequacy does not include the retained earnings from this investment (the "Investment"), except for BOCQ cash dividend received by DSB. Provided that the Investment continues to be held at or above the original cost of the investment of HK\$1,213 million, impairment made on the Investment does not affect DSB's capital adequacy.

10. TAXATION

Hong Kong profits tax has been provided at the rate of 16.5% (2022: 16.5%) on the estimated assessable profit for the period. Taxation on profits in Mainland China and Macau has been calculated on the estimated assessable profit for the period at the rates of taxation prevailing in the countries in which the Group operates.

Deferred taxation is calculated in full on temporary differences under the liability method at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the liability is settled or the asset is realised.

For the six months ended 30 June

11. 每股基本及攤薄盈利

每股基本盈利乃按照截至2023年6月30日止6個月之盈利1,111,923,000港元(2022年：1,099,336,000港元)及期內已發行普通股股份之加權平均數1,405,752,132股(2022年：1,405,752,132股)計算。

每股攤薄盈利乃按照截至2023年6月30日止6個月之盈利1,111,923,000港元(2022年：1,099,336,000港元)並已考慮應佔聯營公司利潤60,033,000港元(2022年：無)的攤薄效應，及期內已發行普通股股份之加權平均數1,405,752,132股(2022年：1,405,752,132股)經調整所有攤薄潛在普通股股份計算。期內及於期末之未行使認股權證對普通股股份之加權平均數並無攤薄影響。

11. BASIC AND DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE

The calculation of basic earnings per share for the six months ended 30 June 2023 is based on earnings of HK\$1,111,923,000 (2022: HK\$1,099,336,000) and the weighted average number of 1,405,752,132 (2022: 1,405,752,132) ordinary shares in issue during the period.

The calculation of diluted earnings per share for the six months ended 30 June 2023 is based on earnings of HK\$1,111,923,000 (2022: HK\$1,099,336,000) and deducting from it the dilutive effect of our share of profits in an associate amounting to HK\$60,033,000 (2022: Nil) and the weighted average number of 1,405,752,132 (2022: 1,405,752,132) ordinary shares in issue during the period after adjusting for the effect of all dilutive potential ordinary shares. The share options outstanding during the period and at the period end have no dilutive effect on the weighted average number of ordinary shares.

		2023	2022
股東應佔溢利(港幣千元位)	Profit attributable to shareholders (HK\$'000)	1,111,923	1,099,336
佔聯營公司利潤的攤薄效應(港幣千元位)	Dilutive effect of share of profits in an associate (HK\$'000)	(60,033)	—
用以釐定每股攤薄盈利之溢利(港幣千元位)	Profit used to determine diluted earnings per share (HK\$'000)	1,051,890	1,099,336

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(以港幣千元位列示，除另有註明外) (Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise stated)

12. 持作交易用途的證券及以公平值計量且其變動計入損益的金融資產

12. TRADING SECURITIES AND FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

		2023年 6月30日 As at 30 Jun 2023	2022年 12月31日 As at 31 Dec 2022
持作交易用途的證券：	Trading securities:		
債務證券：	Debt securities:		
— 香港上市	— Listed in Hong Kong	18,893	16,866
— 非上市	— Unlisted	122,248	545,295
		<u>141,141</u>	<u>562,161</u>
以公平值計量且其變動計入損益的金融資產：	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:		
投資基金：	Investment funds:		
— 香港上市	— Listed in Hong Kong	9,562	9,303
合計	Total	<u>150,703</u>	<u>571,464</u>
包括在債務證券內有：	Included within debt securities are:		
— 國庫票據(等同現金項目)	— Treasury bills which are cash equivalents	—	89,278
— 其他國庫票據	— Other treasury bills	122,248	455,887
— 政府債券	— Government bonds	18,893	16,996
		<u>141,141</u>	<u>562,161</u>
以發行機構列示：	By issuers:		
— 中央政府和中央銀行	— Central governments and central banks	141,141	562,161
— 企業	— Corporate entities	9,562	9,303
		<u>150,703</u>	<u>571,464</u>

於2023年6月30日及2022年12月31日，上述結餘內並無包括持有存款證。

As at 30 June 2023 and 31 December 2022, there were no certificates of deposit held included in the above balances.

13. 衍生金融工具

於2023年6月30日未到期衍生工具合約之名義本金及其公平值如下：

13. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The notional principal amounts of outstanding derivatives contracts and their fair values as at 30 June 2023 were as follows:

	合約／ 名義金額 Contract/ notional amount	公平值 Fair values	
		資產 Assets	負債 Liabilities
1) 持作交易用途之衍生工具	1) Derivatives held for trading		
甲) 外匯衍生工具	a) Foreign exchange derivatives		
遠期及期貨合約	Forward and futures contracts	156,299,206	775,512
購入及沽出外匯期權	Currency options purchased and written	24,187,449	150,692
交換貨幣利率掉期	Cross currency interest rate swaps	947,489	22,890
乙) 利率衍生工具	b) Interest rate derivatives		
利率掉期	Interest rate swaps	4,263,375	58,426
丙) 權益性衍生工具	c) Equity derivatives		
購入及沽出權益性期權	Equity options purchased and written	385,184	4,502
丁) 商品衍生工具	d) Commodity derivatives		
商品掉期	Commodity swaps	11,921	101
持作交易用途之衍生工具 資產／(負債)合計	Total derivative assets/(liabilities) held for trading	186,094,624	1,012,123
2) 持作對沖用途之衍生工具	2) Derivatives held for hedging		
甲) 指定以公平值對沖之 衍生工具	a) Derivatives designated as fair value hedges		
利率掉期	Interest rate swaps	46,206,160	3,278,788
持作對沖用途之衍生工具 資產／(負債)合計	Total derivative assets/(liabilities) held for hedging	46,206,160	3,278,788
已確認之衍生金融工具資產／ (負債)合計	Total recognised derivative financial assets/ (liabilities)	232,300,784	4,290,911
			(1,364,766)

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(以港幣千元位列示，除另有註明外) (Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise stated)

13. 衍生金融工具(續)

於2022年12月31日未到期衍生工具合約之名義本金及其公平值如下：

13. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

The notional principal amounts of outstanding derivatives contracts and their fair values as at 31 December 2022 were as follows:

	合約/ 名義金額 Contract/ notional amount	公平值 Fair values	
		資產 Assets	負債 Liabilities
1) 持作交易用途之衍生工具	1) Derivatives held for trading		
甲) 外匯衍生工具	a) Foreign exchange derivatives		
遠期及期貨合約	Forward and futures contracts	89,702,960	619,726
購入及沽出外匯期權	Currency options purchased and written	15,996,882	54,410
交換貨幣利率掉期	Cross currency interest rate swaps	258,108	8,646
乙) 利率衍生工具	b) Interest rate derivatives		
利率掉期	Interest rate swaps	2,546,183	61,362
丙) 權益性衍生工具	c) Equity derivatives		
購入及沽出權益性期權	Equity options purchased and written	229,616	2,400
持作交易用途之衍生工具 資產/(負債)合計	Total derivative assets/(liabilities) held for trading	108,733,749	746,544
2) 持作對沖用途之衍生工具	2) Derivatives held for hedging		
甲) 指定以公平值對沖之 衍生工具	a) Derivatives designated as fair value hedges		
利率掉期	Interest rate swaps	47,823,185	3,154,692
持作對沖用途之衍生工具 資產/(負債)合計	Total derivative assets/(liabilities) held for hedging	47,823,185	3,154,692
已確認之衍生金融工具資產/ (負債)合計	Total recognised derivative financial assets/ (liabilities)	156,556,934	3,901,236
			(997,637)

14. 各項貸款及其他賬目

14. ADVANCES AND OTHER ACCOUNTS

		2023年 6月30日 As at 30 Jun 2023	2022年 12月31日 As at 31 Dec 2022
客戶貸款及墊款總額	Gross loans and advances to customers	139,419,039	136,530,235
扣除：減值準備	Less: impairment allowances		
— 階段1	— Stage 1	(346,414)	(406,618)
— 階段2	— Stage 2	(249,274)	(342,731)
— 階段3	— Stage 3	(477,320)	(887,053)
		<u>(1,073,008)</u>	<u>(1,636,402)</u>
		138,346,031	134,893,833
貿易票據	Trade bills	3,026,109	3,666,988
扣除：減值準備	Less: impairment allowances		
— 階段1	— Stage 1	(5,447)	(5,569)
— 階段2	— Stage 2	—	(1)
		<u>(5,447)</u>	<u>(5,570)</u>
		3,020,662	3,661,418
其他資產	Other assets	4,951,665	4,182,559
扣除：減值準備	Less: impairment allowances		
— 階段1	— Stage 1	(8,572)	(10,169)
— 階段2	— Stage 2	(2,377)	(2,238)
— 階段3	— Stage 3	(10,207)	(12,786)
		<u>(21,156)</u>	<u>(25,193)</u>
		4,930,509	4,157,366
各項貸款及其他賬目	Advances and other accounts	<u>146,297,202</u>	<u>142,712,617</u>

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(以港幣千元位列示，除另有註明外) (Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise stated)

14. 各項貸款及其他賬目(續)

(甲) 減值、逾期未償還及經重組資產

(i) 減值貸款

		2023年 6月30日 As at 30 Jun 2023	2022年 12月31日 As at 31 Dec 2022
貸款及墊款總額	Gross loans and advances	139,419,039	136,530,235
扣除：減值準備總額	Less: total impairment allowances	(1,073,008)	(1,636,402)
淨額	Net	138,346,031	134,893,833
信貸減值之貸款及墊款	Credit-impaired loans and advances	2,581,753	2,539,012
扣除：階段3減值準備	Less: Stage 3 impairment allowances	(477,320)	(887,053)
淨額	Net	2,104,433	1,651,959
持有抵押品公平值*	Fair value of collateral held*	1,609,444	1,056,118
信貸減值貸款及墊款佔客戶貸款及 墊款總額百分比	Credit-impaired loans and advances as a % of total loans and advances to customers	1.85%	1.86%

* 抵押品公平值乃根據抵押品市值及貸款未償還結餘，兩者中較低值釐定。

14. ADVANCES AND OTHER ACCOUNTS (Continued)

(a) Impaired, overdue and rescheduled assets

(i) Impaired loans

* Fair value of collateral is determined at the lower of the market value of collateral and outstanding loan balance.

14. 各項貸款及其他賬目 (續)

14. ADVANCES AND OTHER ACCOUNTS (Continued)

(甲) 減值、逾期未償還及經重組資產 (續)

(a) Impaired, overdue and rescheduled assets (Continued)

(ii) 逾期未償還貸款總額

(ii) Gross amount of overdue loans

		2023年6月30日 As at 30 Jun 2023		2022年12月31日 As at 31 Dec 2022	
		逾期未償還 貸款總額 Gross amount of overdue loans	佔總額 百分比 % of total	逾期未償還 貸款總額 Gross amount of overdue loans	佔總額 百分比 % of total
未償還客戶貸款及墊款 總額，逾期：	Gross loans and advances to customers which have been overdue for:				
– 3個月以上至6個月	– six months or less but over three months	595,460	0.43	535,376	0.39
– 6個月以上至1年	– one year or less but over six months	559,138	0.40	987,443	0.72
– 1年以上	– over one year	923,037	0.66	332,525	0.25
		<u>2,077,635</u>	<u>1.49</u>	<u>1,855,344</u>	<u>1.36</u>
分配如下：	Represented by:				
– 有抵押逾期貸款 及墊款	– Secured overdue loans and advances	1,462,331		888,975	
– 無抵押逾期貸款 及墊款	– Unsecured overdue loans and advances	<u>615,304</u>		<u>966,369</u>	
有抵押逾期貸款及墊款 所持的抵押品市值	Market value of securities held against the secured overdue loans and advances	<u>2,672,591</u>		<u>1,715,178</u>	
階段3減值準備	Stage 3 impairment allowances	<u>262,140</u>		<u>632,380</u>	

持有之抵押品主要為抵押存款、按揭物業及抵押其他固定資產如設備。

Collateral held mainly represented pledged deposits, mortgages over properties and charges over other fixed assets such as equipment.

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(以港幣千元位列示，除另有註明外) (Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise stated)

14. 各項貸款及其他賬目 (續)

(甲) 減值、逾期未償還及經重組資產 (續)

(iii) 經重組貸款及墊款 (已扣除包括在上述之逾期貸款及墊款)

		2023年 6月30日 As at 30 Jun 2023	佔總額 百分比 % of total	2022年 12月31日 As at 31 Dec 2022	佔總額 百分比 % of total
客戶貸款及墊款	Loans and advances to customers	435,359	0.31	339,249	0.25
階段3減值準備	Stage 3 impairment allowances	141,652		123,023	

(iv) 貿易票據

於2023年6月30日及2022年12月31日，並無逾期超過3個月的貿易票據結餘。

(乙) 收回抵押品

持有之收回抵押品如下：

		2023年 6月30日 As at 30 Jun 2023	2022年 12月31日 As at 31 Dec 2022
資產性質	Nature of assets		
收回物業	Repossessed properties	142,386	125,262
其他	Others	5,810	5,560
		148,196	130,822

收回抵押品按可行情況盡快出售，實收款項用以減低有關之借款人未償還債務。

估計可變現總值為57,050,000港元(2022年12月31日：59,356,000港元)之在中國內地的若干其他物業，乃本集團根據中國內地法院頒佈之法令而行使以物抵債權及回收。該抵押品為呈報於「其他資產」項下的持作再出售之資產。相關之貸款已被終止確認。

14. ADVANCES AND OTHER ACCOUNTS (Continued)

(a) Impaired, overdue and rescheduled assets (Continued)

(iii) Rescheduled loans and advances net of amounts included in overdue loans and advances shown above

		2023年 6月30日 As at 30 Jun 2023	佔總額 百分比 % of total	2022年 12月31日 As at 31 Dec 2022	佔總額 百分比 % of total
客戶貸款及墊款	Loans and advances to customers	435,359	0.31	339,249	0.25
階段3減值準備	Stage 3 impairment allowances	141,652		123,023	

(iv) Trade bills

As at 30 June 2023 and 31 December 2022, there were no balance of trade bills that were overdue for more than 3 months.

(b) Repossessed collateral

Repossessed collateral held is as follows:

		2023年 6月30日 As at 30 Jun 2023	2022年 12月31日 As at 31 Dec 2022
資產性質	Nature of assets		
收回物業	Repossessed properties	142,386	125,262
其他	Others	5,810	5,560
		148,196	130,822

Repossessed collaterals are sold as soon as practicable with the proceeds used to reduce the outstanding indebtedness of the borrowers concerned.

Certain other properties in Mainland China with a total estimated realisable value of HK\$57,050,000 (31 December 2022: HK\$59,356,000), which had been foreclosed and repossessed by the Group pursuant to orders issued by courts in Mainland China, represent assets held by the Group for resale and have been reported under "Other assets". The relevant loans had been derecognised.

15. 虧損準備

下表提供按香港財務報告準則第9號本集團的按階段之客戶貸款及墊款、貸款承擔及財務擔保之預期信貸虧損準備的對賬。

15. LOSS ALLOWANCE

The tables below provide a reconciliation of the Group's ECL allowances for loans and advances to customers, loan commitments and financial guarantees by stage under HKFRS 9.

		階段1 預期信貸 虧損準備 Stage 1 ECL allowance	階段2 預期信貸 虧損準備 Stage 2 ECL allowance	階段3 預期信貸 虧損準備 Stage 3 ECL allowance	合計 預期信貸 虧損準備 Total ECL allowance
2023年1月1日	At 1 January 2023	495,939	352,020	887,053	1,735,012
轉移：	Transfers:				
轉移至階段1	Transfer to Stage 1	17,608	(17,460)	(148)	–
轉移至階段2	Transfer to Stage 2	(14,680)	15,222	(542)	–
轉移至階段3	Transfer to Stage 3	(14,909)	(136,323)	151,232	–
由階段轉移及準備變動 所產生之影響	Effect of stage transfers and changes in allowance	(7,014)	9,919	155,709	158,614
期內新源生、購入或 撤銷確認之金融資產	New financial assets originated, purchased or derecognised during the period	28,054	32,074	(4,229)	55,899
PDs/LGDs/EADs/前瞻性的 假設之變動	Changes in PDs/LGDs/EADs/ forward looking assumptions	(104,535)	(5,079)	105,210	(4,404)
解除貼現	Unwind of discount	12,701	5,003	4,327	22,031
撤銷	Write-offs	–	–	(820,643)	(820,643)
外匯及其他變動	Foreign exchange and other movements	(841)	(226)	(649)	(1,716)
2023年6月30日	At 30 June 2023	412,323	255,150	477,320	1,144,793
有關：	In respect of:				
客戶貸款及墊款	Loans and advances to customers	346,414	249,274	477,320	1,073,008
貸款承擔及財務擔保	Loan commitments and financial guarantees	65,909	5,876	–	71,785
		412,323	255,150	477,320	1,144,793

採用縮寫：

PD	違約或然率
LGD	違約損失率
EAD	違約風險承擔
ECL	預期信貸虧損

Abbreviations used:

PD	Probability of default
LGD	Loss given default
EAD	Exposures at default
ECL	Expected credit loss

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(以港幣千元位列示，除另有註明外) (Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise stated)

15. 虧損準備(續)

15. LOSS ALLOWANCE (Continued)

		階段1 預期信貸 虧損準備 Stage 1 ECL allowance	階段2 預期信貸 虧損準備 Stage 2 ECL allowance	階段3 預期信貸 虧損準備 Stage 3 ECL allowance	合計 預期信貸 虧損準備 Total ECL allowance
2022年1月1日	At 1 January 2022	583,967	359,975	547,609	1,491,551
轉移：	Transfers:				
轉移至階段1	Transfer to Stage 1	12,951	(11,787)	(1,164)	–
轉移至階段2	Transfer to Stage 2	(23,502)	23,979	(477)	–
轉移至階段3	Transfer to Stage 3	(22,306)	(94,930)	117,236	–
由階段轉移及準備變動 所產生之影響	Effect of stage transfers and changes in allowance	(4,326)	27,789	771,895	795,358
期內新源生、購入或 撤銷確認之金融資產	New financial assets originated, purchased or derecognised during the period	60,143	(8,826)	(46,639)	4,678
PDs/LGDs/EADs/前瞻性的 假設之變動	Changes in PDs/LGDs/EADs/ forward looking assumptions	(110,053)	55,649	75,671	21,267
解除貼現	Unwind of discount	493	1,924	195	2,612
撤銷	Write-offs	–	–	(577,231)	(577,231)
外匯及其他變動	Foreign exchange and other movements	(1,428)	(1,753)	(42)	(3,223)
2022年12月31日	At 31 December 2022	495,939	352,020	887,053	1,735,012
有關：	In respect of:				
客戶貸款及墊款	Loans and advances to customers	406,618	342,731	887,053	1,636,402
貸款承擔及財務擔保	Loan commitments and financial guarantees	89,321	9,289	–	98,610
		495,939	352,020	887,053	1,735,012

16. 以公平值計量且其變動計入其他全面收益的金融資產

16. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

		2023年 6月30日 As at 30 Jun 2023	2022年 12月31日 As at 31 Dec 2022
債務證券：	Debt securities:		
— 香港上市	— Listed in Hong Kong	11,766,479	13,609,856
— 香港以外上市	— Listed outside Hong Kong	17,103,373	15,742,345
— 非上市	— Unlisted	8,477,009	8,590,336
		<u>37,346,861</u>	<u>37,942,537</u>
權益性證券：	Equity securities:		
— 香港上市	— Listed in Hong Kong	319	337
— 非上市	— Unlisted	730,453	674,977
		<u>730,772</u>	<u>675,314</u>
合計	Total	<u>38,077,633</u>	<u>38,617,851</u>
包括在債務證券內有：	Included within debt securities are:		
— 持有的存款證	— Certificates of deposit held	352,970	234,493
— 國庫票據(等同現金項目)	— Treasury bills which are cash equivalents	1,987,974	897,617
— 其他國庫票據	— Other treasury bills	906,335	3,867,536
— 政府債券	— Government bonds	1,004,433	635,348
— 其他債務證券	— Other debt securities	33,095,149	32,307,543
		<u>37,346,861</u>	<u>37,942,537</u>
以公平值計量且其變動計入其他全面收益的金融資產按發行機構類別分析如下：	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are analysed by categories of issuers as follows:		
債務證券：	Debt securities:		
— 中央政府及中央銀行	— Central governments and central banks	8,003,467	9,160,937
— 公營機構	— Public sector entities	1,041,344	802,807
— 銀行及其他金融機構	— Banks and other financial institutions	8,015,401	5,902,047
— 企業	— Corporate entities	20,286,649	22,076,746
		<u>37,346,861</u>	<u>37,942,537</u>
權益性證券：	Equity securities:		
— 企業	— Corporate entities	730,772	675,314
		<u>730,772</u>	<u>675,314</u>
		<u>38,077,633</u>	<u>38,617,851</u>

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(以港幣千元位列示，除另有註明外) (Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise stated)

17. 以攤餘成本列賬的金融資產

17. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT AMORTISED COST

		2023年 6月30日 As at 30 Jun 2023	2022年 12月31日 As at 31 Dec 2022
債務證券：	Debt securities:		
– 香港上市	– Listed in Hong Kong	12,054,835	11,895,925
– 香港以外上市	– Listed outside Hong Kong	15,612,343	12,981,228
– 非上市	– Unlisted	7,687,165	8,108,343
		<u>35,354,343</u>	<u>32,985,496</u>
扣除：減值準備	Less: impairment allowance		
– 階段1	– Stage 1	(45,328)	(59,406)
合計	Total	<u>35,309,015</u>	<u>32,926,090</u>
包括在債務證券內有：	Included within debt securities are:		
– 持有的存款證	– Certificates of deposit held	2,692,313	3,120,178
– 國庫票據	– Treasury bills	925,200	1,121,950
– 政府債券	– Government bonds	217,096	214,612
– 其他債務證券	– Other debt securities	31,519,734	28,528,756
		<u>35,354,343</u>	<u>32,985,496</u>
以攤餘成本列賬的金融資產 按發行機構類別分析如下：	Financial assets at amortised cost are analysed by categories of issuers as follows:		
– 中央政府及中央銀行	– Central governments and central banks	1,142,296	1,336,562
– 公營機構	– Public sector entities	1,638,092	1,410,432
– 銀行及其他金融機構	– Banks and other financial institutions	11,328,257	10,420,964
– 企業	– Corporate entities	21,245,698	19,817,538
		<u>35,354,343</u>	<u>32,985,496</u>

18. 行產及其他固定資產

18. PREMISES AND OTHER FIXED ASSETS

		2023年 6月30日 As at 30 Jun 2023	2022年 12月31日 As at 31 Dec 2022
行產、傢俬及設備	Premises, furniture and equipment	2,239,651	2,304,841
使用權資產	Right-of-use assets	446,112	503,997
		<u>2,685,763</u>	<u>2,808,838</u>

18. 行產及其他固定資產(續)

18. PREMISES AND OTHER FIXED ASSETS (Continued)

(甲) 行產、傢俬及設備

(a) Premises, furniture and equipment

		行產 Premises	傢俬、設備 及汽車 Furniture, equipment and motor vehicles	合計 Total
截至2023年6月30日止6個月	Six months ended 30 June 2023			
期初賬面淨值	Opening net book amount	1,879,671	425,170	2,304,841
新增	Additions	–	40,078	40,078
出售	Disposals	–	(1,312)	(1,312)
折舊支出(附註7)	Depreciation charge (Note 7)	(33,571)	(64,668)	(98,239)
匯兌差異	Exchange difference	(3,941)	(1,776)	(5,717)
		<u>1,842,159</u>	<u>397,492</u>	<u>2,239,651</u>
2023年6月30日	At 30 June 2023			
成本	Cost	2,543,881	1,456,667	4,000,548
累積折舊	Accumulated depreciation	(701,722)	(1,059,175)	(1,760,897)
		<u>1,842,159</u>	<u>397,492</u>	<u>2,239,651</u>
賬面淨值	Net book amount	1,842,159	397,492	2,239,651
截至2022年12月31日止年度	Year ended 31 December 2022			
期初賬面淨值	Opening net book amount	1,858,498	512,917	2,371,415
新增	Additions	97,452	85,243	182,695
出售	Disposals	–	(2,659)	(2,659)
折舊支出	Depreciation charge	(66,427)	(165,598)	(232,025)
匯兌差異	Exchange difference	(9,852)	(4,733)	(14,585)
		<u>1,879,671</u>	<u>425,170</u>	<u>2,304,841</u>
2022年12月31日	At 31 December 2022			
成本	Cost	2,548,676	1,432,175	3,980,851
累積折舊	Accumulated depreciation	(669,005)	(1,007,005)	(1,676,010)
		<u>1,879,671</u>	<u>425,170</u>	<u>2,304,841</u>
賬面淨值	Net book amount	1,879,671	425,170	2,304,841

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(以港幣千元位列示，除另有註明外) (Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise stated)

18. 行產及其他固定資產(續)

(乙) 租賃

此附註就本集團作為承租人之租賃提供資料。

未經審核之綜合財務狀況表內有關租賃之金額列示如下：

18. PREMISES AND OTHER FIXED ASSETS (Continued)

(b) Leases

This note provides information for leases where the Group is a lessee.

The unaudited consolidated statement of financial position shows the following amounts relating to leases:

	附註 Note	2023年 6月30日 As at 30 Jun 2023	2022年 12月31日 As at 31 Dec 2022
使用權資產	Right-of-use assets		
— 物業	— Properties	18	446,112
租賃負債	Lease liabilities	23	474,173
			503,997
			534,378

19. 投資物業

19. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

		截至 2023年 6月30日止 6個月 Six months ended 30 Jun 2023	截至 2022年 12月31日止 年度 Year ended 31 Dec 2022
期/年初	At beginning of the period/year	802,691	756,351
新增	Additions	—	84,651
重估公平值虧損	Fair value losses on revaluation	—	(38,311)
期/年末	At end of the period/year	802,691	802,691

本集團於2022年12月31日為投資物業的價值進行了重估。此評估由獨立專業特許測量師第一太平戴維斯(估值及專業顧問)有限公司為位於香港及中國國內之投資物業及第一太平戴維斯(澳門)有限公司為位於澳門之投資物業按直接比較方法或收入現值資產化方法以可參考之相似物業其近期成交紀錄來進行。在評定投資物業的價值時，其中一項主要依據為經考慮時間、地點及個別因素如樓宇的大小及樓層所確定的銷售單位價格。銷售單位價格的下降會導致投資物業之公平值計量有相應百分比的減少，反之亦然。

The Group's investment properties were last revalued at 31 December 2022 by adopting the direct comparison approach or the income capitalisation approach. Under direct comparison approach, valuation is referenced to recent transactions for similar premises as far as practicable by independent, professionally qualified valuer Savills (Valuation and Professional Services) Limited for investment properties in Hong Kong and Mainland China, and by Savills (Macau) Limited for investment properties in Macau. The key inputs was the unit sale rate taking into account of time, location, and individual factors such as size and levels of buildings. A decrease in unit sale rate would result in decrease in fair value measurement of the investment properties by the same percentage and vice versa.

20. 客戶存款

20. DEPOSITS FROM CUSTOMERS

		2023年 6月30日 As at 30 Jun 2023	2022年 12月31日 As at 31 Dec 2022
活期存款及往來存款	Demand deposits and current accounts	30,656,753	34,146,530
儲蓄存款	Savings deposits	32,976,747	37,661,100
定期、通知及短期存款	Time, call and notice deposits	138,826,466	127,984,571
		<u>202,459,966</u>	<u>199,792,201</u>

21. 已發行的存款證

21. CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT ISSUED

		2023年 6月30日 As at 30 Jun 2023	2022年 12月31日 As at 31 Dec 2022
按對沖利率風險下以攤餘成本及經公平值 對沖調整後列賬	At amortised cost with fair value hedge adjustments (for hedging interest rate risk)	<u>2,688,932</u>	<u>4,228,983</u>

本集團在此等已發行的存款證到期時按合約應付的金額較以上所列之賬面值高30,000,000港元(2022年12月31日：高60,000,000港元)。

The amount that the Group would be contractually required to pay at maturity to the holders of these certificates of deposit is HK\$30 million higher (31 December 2022: HK\$60 million higher) than the above carrying amount.

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(以港幣千元位列示，除另有註明外) (Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise stated)

22. 後償債務

22. SUBORDINATED NOTES

		2023年 6月30日 As at 30 Jun 2023	2022年 12月31日 As at 31 Dec 2022
按對沖利率風險下以攤餘成本及經公平值 對沖調整後列賬：	At amortised cost with fair value hedge adjustments (for hedging interest rate risk):		
225,000,000美元於2029年到期的 定息後償債務(註(甲))	US\$225,000,000 Subordinated Fixed Rate Notes due 2029 (Note (a))	1,732,541	1,708,812
300,000,000美元於2031年到期的 定息後償債務(註(乙))	US\$300,000,000 Subordinated Fixed Rate Notes due 2031 (Note (b))	2,101,001	2,092,683
		<u>3,833,542</u>	<u>3,801,495</u>

註：

Note:

(甲) 此乃大新銀行於2019年1月15日發行之225,000,000美元在香港聯合交易所有限公司(「香港交易所」)上市及符合巴塞爾協定III而被界定為二級資本的10年期定息後償債務(「債務」)(須遵守香港《銀行業(資本)規則》之條款)。此等債務將於2029年1月15日到期。選擇性贖還日為2024年1月15日。由發行日至其選擇性贖還日，年息為5%，每半年付息一次。其後，倘債務未在選擇性贖還日贖回，往後的利息會重訂為當時5年期美國國庫債券息率加255點子。若獲得香港金管局預先批准，大新銀行可以票面價值贖回所有(非部分)債務。大新銀行亦已與一國際銀行訂立利率掉期合約將債務的固定利息掉換為以有擔保隔夜融資利率為基礎的浮動利息付款。

(a) This represents US\$225,000,000 Basel III compliant 10-year Subordinated Fixed Rate Notes qualifying as Tier 2 capital of DSB (subject to the provisions of the Banking (Capital) Rules of Hong Kong) issued on 15 January 2019 (the "Notes"), which are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("SEHK"). The Notes will mature on 15 January 2029 with an optional redemption date falling on 15 January 2024. Interest at 5% p.a. is payable semi-annually from the issue date to the optional redemption date. Thereafter, if the Notes are not redeemed, the interest rate will be reset and the Notes will bear interest at the then prevailing 5-year U.S. Treasury Rate plus 255 basis points. DSB may, subject to receiving the prior approval of the HKMA, redeem the Notes in whole but not in part, at par. An interest rate swap contract to swap the fixed rate payment liability of the Notes to floating interest rate based on SOFR has been entered into with an international bank.

(乙) 此乃大新銀行於2021年11月2日發行之300,000,000美元在香港交易所上市及符合巴塞爾協定III而被界定為二級資本的10年期定息後償債務(「債務」)(須遵守香港《銀行業(資本)規則》之條款)。此等債務將於2031年11月2日到期。選擇性贖還日為2026年11月2日。由發行日至其選擇性贖還日，年息為3%，每半年付息一次。其後，倘債務未在選擇性贖還日贖回，往後的利息會重訂為當時5年期美國國庫債券息率加195點子。若獲得香港金管局預先批准，大新銀行可以票面價值贖回所有(非部分)債務。大新銀行亦已與一國際銀行訂立利率掉期合約將債務的固定利息掉換為以有擔保隔夜融資利率為基礎的浮動利息付款。

(b) This represents US\$300,000,000 Basel III compliant 10-year Subordinated Fixed Rate Notes qualifying as Tier 2 capital of DSB (subject to the provisions of the Banking (Capital) Rules of Hong Kong) issued on 2 November 2021 (the "Notes"), which are listed on the SEHK. The Notes will mature on 2 November 2031 with an optional redemption date falling on 2 November 2026. Interest at 3% p.a. is payable semi-annually from the issue date to the optional redemption date. Thereafter, if the Notes are not redeemed, the interest rate will be reset and the Notes will bear interest at the then prevailing 5-year U.S. Treasury Rate plus 195 basis points. DSB may, subject to receiving the prior approval of the HKMA, redeem the Notes in whole but not in part, at par. An interest rate swap contract to swap the fixed rate payment liability of the Notes to floating interest rate based on SOFR has been entered into with an international bank.

本集團在此等後償債務到期時按合約應付的金額較以上所列之賬面值高280,000,000港元(2022年12月31日：高292,000,000港元)。

The amount that the Group would be contractually required to pay at maturity to the holders of these subordinated notes is HK\$280 million higher (31 December 2022: HK\$292 million higher) than the above carrying amount.

23. 其他賬目及預提

23. OTHER ACCOUNTS AND ACCRUALS

		2023年 6月30日 As at 30 Jun 2023	2022年 12月31日 As at 31 Dec 2022
租賃負債(附註18(乙))	Lease liabilities (Note 18(b))	474,173	534,378
其他負債及預提	Other liabilities and accruals	7,350,371	7,339,572
		<u>7,824,544</u>	<u>7,873,950</u>

24. 股東資金

24. SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

		2023年 6月30日 As at 30 Jun 2023	2022年 12月31日 As at 31 Dec 2022
股本	Share capital	6,894,438	6,894,438
綜合儲備	Consolidation reserve	(220,986)	(220,986)
行產重估儲備	Premises revaluation reserve	270,120	270,120
投資重估儲備	Investment revaluation reserve	376,822	97,609
匯兌儲備	Exchange reserve	(808,351)	(493,815)
一般儲備	General reserve	700,254	700,254
以股份為基礎作報酬之儲備	Reserve for share-based compensation	4,987	4,929
保留盈利	Retained earnings	<u>23,347,420</u>	<u>22,661,183</u>
		<u>30,564,704</u>	<u>29,913,732</u>
包括於保留盈利內之擬派股息/已派股息	Proposed dividend/dividend paid included in retained earnings	<u>154,633</u>	<u>407,668</u>

大新銀行為香港註冊銀行須以監管儲備形式維持除香港財務報告準則所需以外之最低減值撥備。維持該監管儲備(儲備計及澳門商業銀行股份有限公司(「澳門商業銀行」)及大新銀行(中國)有限公司(「大新銀行(中國)」))乃為符合香港銀行業條例及以審慎監管為目的之本地監管規定。該監管儲備規限可派發予股東之儲備金額。監管儲備之變動須與香港金管局進行諮詢，並直接於權益儲備內調撥。

DSB as a locally incorporated bank in Hong Kong is required to maintain minimum impairment provisions in excess of those required under HKFRS in the form of regulatory reserve. The regulatory reserve, which also covers Banco Comercial de Macau, S.A. ("BCM") and Dah Sing Bank (China) Limited ("DSB China"), is maintained to satisfy the provisions of the Hong Kong Banking Ordinance and local regulatory requirements for prudential supervision purposes. The regulatory reserve restricts the amount of reserves which can be distributed to shareholders. Movements in the regulatory reserve are made directly through equity reserve and in consultation with the HKMA.

於2023年6月30日，大新銀行已指定617,258,000港元(2022年12月31日：438,466,000港元)之金額作為監管儲備先抵銷其綜合一般儲備，餘額再從其綜合保留盈利中指定。

As at 30 June 2023, DSB has earmarked a regulatory reserve of HK\$617,258,000 (31 December 2022: HK\$438,466,000) first against its consolidated general reserve; and for any excess amount, the balance is earmarked against its consolidated retained earnings.

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(以港幣千元位列示，除另有註明外) (Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise stated)

25. 或然負債及承擔

(甲) 資本承擔

於報告期末在賬目內仍未提撥準備之有關項目及購入固定資產之資本承擔如下：

		2023年 6月30日 As at 30 Jun 2023	2022年 12月31日 As at 31 Dec 2022
已簽約但未提撥準備之開支	Expenditure contracted but not provided for	60,861	71,857

(乙) 信貸承擔

本集團資產負債表外承擔授信予客戶之金融工具合約金額及其信貸風險加權數額如下：

		合約金額 Contract amount	
		2023年 6月30日 As at 30 Jun 2023	2022年 12月31日 As at 31 Dec 2022
直接信貸代替品	Direct credit substitutes	1,281,636	2,135,043
與交易相關之或然項目	Transaction-related contingencies	341,123	495,616
與貿易相關之或然項目	Trade-related contingencies	428,376	247,910
可無條件取消而不須預先通知之承擔	Commitments that are unconditionally cancellable without prior notice	61,537,567	66,596,620
其他承擔	Other commitments	4,318,441	4,814,077
遠期有期存款	Forward forward deposits placed	392,575	317,824
		<u>68,299,718</u>	<u>74,607,090</u>

25. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

(a) Capital commitments

Capital expenditure in respect of projects and acquisition of fixed assets at the end of the reporting period but not yet incurred is as follows:

(b) Credit commitments

The contract and credit risk weighted amounts of the Group's off-balance sheet financial instruments that commit it to extend credit to customers are as follows:

25. 或然負債及承擔(續)

(乙) 信貸承擔(續)

25. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

(Continued)

(b) Credit commitments (Continued)

		信貸風險加權數額 Credit risk weighted amount	
		2023年 6月30日 As at 30 Jun 2023	2022年 12月31日 As at 31 Dec 2022
或然負債及承擔	Contingent liabilities and commitments	2,073,024	2,657,818
(丙) 已作抵押之資產			
		2023年 6月30日 As at 30 Jun 2023	2022年 12月31日 As at 31 Dec 2022
已抵押之持作交易用途資產及 金融投資作負債擔保 — 其中：按回購協議	Trading assets and financial investments pledged to secure liabilities – of which: under repurchase agreements	1,444,102 1,344,413	3,185,206 2,453,089
擔保之負債金額 — 其中：按回購協議	Amount of liabilities secured – of which: under repurchase agreements	1,441,386 1,341,777	2,678,069 1,946,069

上表列示按法律及合約基準而授出抵押作負債擔保之資產。該等交易乃按正常及慣常的抵押交易(包括回購協議及抵押資產以保障淡倉及便利與結算所之支付程序)條款進行。

The table above shows assets where a charge has been granted to secure liabilities on a legal and contractual basis. These transactions are conducted under terms that are usual and customary to collateralised transactions including repurchase agreements, and include assets pledged to cover short positions and to facilitate settlement processes with clearing houses.

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(以港幣千元位列示，除另有註明外) (Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise stated)

25. 或然負債及承擔(續)

(丁) 經營租賃承擔

如本集團之公司為出租人，按不可取消物業經營租賃而於未來應收之最低租賃付款總額如下：

25. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

(Continued)

(d) Operating lease commitments

Where a Group company is the lessor, the future minimum lease payments receivable under non-cancellable building operating leases are as follows:

		2023年 6月30日 As at 30 Jun 2023	2022年 12月31日 As at 31 Dec 2022
1年以內	Within 1 year	11,719	12,165
1至2年	Between 1 and 2 years	9,752	7,941
2至3年	Between 2 and 3 years	3,385	6,083
		<u>24,856</u>	<u>26,189</u>

此外，本集團作為承租人，已簽訂若干仍未開始之租賃。於2023年6月30日，按該等租賃而應支付之租賃付款總額合計為37,309,000港元(2022年12月31日：16,596,000港元)。

In addition, the Group has, as a lessee, entered into a number of leases that have not yet commenced. The aggregate lease payments payable under these leases as at 30 June 2023 amount to HK\$37,309,000 (31 December 2022: HK\$16,596,000).

26. 到期日分析

下表分析本集團按報告期末至有關合約到期日或最早可贖回日(如適用)之剩餘期限分類之資產及負債。

26. MATURITY ANALYSIS

The table below analyses the Group's assets and liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the end of the reporting period to the contractual maturity date or, where applicable, the earliest callable date.

		即期償還	1個月 或以下	1個月以上 但3個月 或以下	3個月以上 至1年	1年以上 至5年	5年以上	無註明日期	合計
		Repayable on demand	Up to 1 month	3 months or less but over 1 month	Over 3 months to 1 year	Over 1 year to 5 years	Over 5 years	Indefinite	Total
2023年6月30日	At 30 June 2023								
資產	Assets								
現金及在銀行的結餘	Cash and balances with banks	2,049,499	14,236,720	-	-	-	-	-	16,286,219
在銀行1至12個月內到期的存款	Placements with banks maturing between one and twelve months	-	-	3,426,737	551,322	-	-	-	3,978,059
持作交易用途的證券	Trading securities	-	-	122,248	13,790	5,103	-	-	141,141
以公平值計量且其變動計入損益的金融資產	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,562	9,562
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	-	315,618	112,206	590,996	1,535,288	1,736,803	-	4,290,911
各項貸款及其他賬目	Advances and other accounts	7,825,406	17,955,607	11,537,186	17,386,777	46,049,348	43,764,548	1,778,330	146,297,202
以公平值計量且其變動計入其他全面收益的金融資產	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	1,345,238	3,838,210	6,835,085	21,377,691	3,950,637	730,772	38,077,633
以攤銷成本列賬的金融資產	Financial assets at amortised cost	-	936,809	922,849	5,375,316	20,156,757	7,915,292	1,992	35,309,015
聯營公司投資	Investment in an associate	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,016,390	2,016,390
共同控制實體投資	Investments in jointly controlled entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	136,856	136,856
商譽	Goodwill	-	-	-	-	-	-	713,451	713,451
無形資產	Intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	69,715	69,715
行產及其他固定資產	Premises and other fixed assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,685,763	2,685,763
投資物業	Investment properties	-	-	-	-	-	-	802,691	802,691
遞延稅項資產	Deferred income tax assets	-	-	-	-	192,186	-	-	192,186
資產合計	Total assets	9,874,905	34,789,992	19,959,436	30,753,286	89,316,373	57,367,280	8,945,522	251,006,794
負債	Liabilities								
銀行存款	Deposits from banks	171,100	969,611	430,385	-	-	-	-	1,571,096
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	-	380,881	127,037	522,996	333,852	-	-	1,364,766
持作交易用途的負債	Trading liabilities	-	-	99,609	-	-	-	-	99,609
客戶存款	Deposits from customers	64,153,726	26,820,754	68,783,294	37,258,937	5,443,255	-	-	202,459,966
已發行的存款證	Certificates of deposit issued	-	-	1,521,731	944,437	222,764	-	-	2,688,932
後償債務	Subordinated notes	-	-	-	1,732,541	2,101,001	-	-	3,833,542
租賃負債	Lease liabilities	-	12,103	22,993	94,975	271,839	72,263	-	474,173
其他賬目及預提， 不包括租賃負債	Other accounts and accruals, excluding lease liabilities	353,672	4,572,510	833,405	1,287,892	91,809	11,742	199,341	7,350,371
即期稅項負債	Current income tax liabilities	-	-	-	245,638	-	-	-	245,638
遞延稅項負債	Deferred income tax liabilities	-	-	-	-	42,581	-	-	42,581
負債合計	Total liabilities	64,678,498	32,755,859	71,818,454	42,087,416	8,507,101	84,005	199,341	220,130,674
淨流動性差距	Net liquidity gap	(54,803,593)	2,034,133	(51,859,018)	(11,334,130)	80,809,272	57,283,275	8,746,181	30,876,120

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(以港幣千元位列示，除另有註明外) (Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise stated)

26. 到期日分析(續)

26. MATURITY ANALYSIS (Continued)

2022年12月31日	At 31 December 2022	即期償還 Repayable on demand	1個月以上					無註明日期 Indefinite	合計 Total
			1個月 或以下 Up to 1 month	3個月 或以上 3 months or less but over 1 month	3個月以上 至1年 3 months to 1 year	1年以上 至5年 Over 1 year to 5 years	5年以上 Over 5 years		
資產	Assets								
現金及在銀行的結餘	Cash and balances with banks	3,329,660	14,471,220	-	-	-	-	-	17,800,880
在銀行1至12個月內到期的存款	Placements with banks maturing between one and twelve months	-	-	5,856,262	2,760,303	-	-	-	8,616,565
持作交易用途的證券	Trading securities	-	-	545,165	6,438	10,558	-	-	562,161
以公平值計量且其變動計入損益的金融資產	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,303	9,303
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	-	297,916	169,477	233,959	1,390,438	1,809,446	-	3,901,236
各項貸款及其他賬目	Advances and other accounts	7,312,478	19,328,139	9,450,982	15,940,086	45,195,717	43,779,598	1,705,617	142,712,617
以公平值計量且其變動計入其他全面收益的金融資產	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	1,495,726	4,732,868	6,228,075	20,510,033	4,975,835	675,314	38,617,851
以攤銷成本列賬的金融資產	Financial assets at amortised cost	-	1,399,416	507,964	3,210,134	20,215,587	7,591,000	1,989	32,926,090
聯營公司投資	Investment in an associate	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,159,290	2,159,290
共同控制實體投資	Investments in jointly controlled entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	123,072	123,072
商譽	Goodwill	-	-	-	-	-	-	713,451	713,451
無形資產	Intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	69,715	69,715
行產及其他固定資產	Premises and other fixed assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,808,838	2,808,838
投資物業	Investment properties	-	-	-	-	-	-	802,691	802,691
遞延稅項資產	Deferred income tax assets	-	-	-	-	262,273	-	-	262,273
資產合計	Total assets	10,642,138	36,992,417	21,262,718	28,378,995	87,584,606	58,155,879	9,069,280	252,086,033
負債	Liabilities								
銀行存款	Deposits from banks	517,595	2,574,810	1,020,088	-	-	-	-	4,112,493
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	-	249,956	184,586	161,327	401,768	-	-	997,637
持作交易用途的負債	Trading liabilities	-	499,725	230,766	-	-	-	-	730,491
客戶存款	Deposits from customers	71,867,839	21,539,766	55,020,079	48,958,156	2,406,361	-	-	199,792,201
已發行的存款證	Certificates of deposit issued	-	-	814,916	3,049,143	364,924	-	-	4,228,983
後償債務	Subordinated notes	-	-	-	-	3,801,495	-	-	3,801,495
租賃負債	Lease liabilities	-	11,992	23,833	101,529	295,876	101,148	-	534,378
其他賬目及預提， 不包括租賃負債	Other accounts and accruals, excluding lease liabilities	339,191	4,269,674	998,427	6,985	712,562	744,205	268,528	7,339,572
即期稅項負債	Current income tax liabilities	-	-	-	284,504	-	-	-	284,504
遞延稅項負債	Deferred income tax liabilities	-	-	-	-	39,131	-	-	39,131
負債合計	Total liabilities	72,724,625	29,145,923	58,292,695	52,561,644	8,022,117	845,353	268,528	221,860,885
淨流動性差距	Net liquidity gap	(62,082,487)	7,846,494	(37,029,977)	(24,182,649)	79,562,489	57,310,526	8,800,752	30,225,148

27. 公平值體系

本集團使用下列反映在釐定公平值中可觀察及不可觀察參數重要性之體系計量公平值：

級別	內容
1	相同資產或負債於活躍市場中之報價(未經調整)。本級別包括於交易所上市之權益性證券及衍生工具。
2	除第1級別所包括之報價外，其他資產或負債能直接(即價格)或間接(即從價格導出)地可觀察之數據，該級別包括大多數場外交易(「場外交易」)衍生工具合約。該級別之金融工具可通過具活躍市場近似金融工具報價、非活躍市場的同等或類近的金融工具報價，及通過具可觀察重要參數的模型釐定金融產品的公平值。
3	資產或負債數據並非根據可觀察之市場數據(不可觀察之數據)。本級別包括具有大部份不可觀察部件之權益性及債務證券。

27. FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY

The Group measures fair values using the following hierarchy that reflects the significance of the observable and unobservable inputs used in the fair value measurement:

Level	Descriptions
1	Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. This level includes equity securities and derivatives that are listed on exchanges.
2	Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices). This level includes the majority of the over-the-counter (“OTC”) derivative contracts. These are financial instruments with quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets or quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in inactive markets and financial instruments valued using models where all significant inputs are observable.
3	Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). This level includes equity and debt securities with significant unobservable components.

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(以港幣千元位列示，除另有註明外) (Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise stated)

27. 公平值體系(續)

按公平值計量之資產及負債：

經常性公平值計量

27. FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY (Continued)

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value:

Recurring fair value measurements

2023年6月30日	At 30 June 2023	第1級 Level 1	第2級 Level 2	第3級 Level 3	合計 Total
內容	Descriptions				
持作交易用途的證券及 以公平值計量且其變動 計入損益的金融資產	Trading securities and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
債務證券	Debt securities	-	141,141	-	141,141
投資基金	Investment funds	9,562	-	-	9,562
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments				
持作交易用途	Held for trading	-	1,012,123	-	1,012,123
持有用作對沖	Held for hedging	-	3,278,788	-	3,278,788
以公平值計量且其變動計入 其他全面收益的金融資產	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
債務證券	Debt securities	-	37,346,861	-	37,346,861
權益性證券	Equity securities	319	-	730,453	730,772
按公平值計量之資產合計	Total assets measured at fair value	9,881	41,778,913	730,453	42,519,247
以公平值計量且其變動計入 損益的金融負債	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss				
—持作交易用途	— held for trading				
債務證券	Debt securities	-	99,609	-	99,609
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments				
持作交易用途	Held for trading	-	1,049,373	-	1,049,373
持有用作對沖	Held for hedging	-	315,393	-	315,393
按公平值計量之負債合計	Total liabilities measured at fair value	-	1,464,375	-	1,464,375

27. 公平值體系(續)

按公平值計量之資產及負債：(續)

界定為第3級別資產之金融資產為非上市實體發行之股份。這些投資為本集團以往申請加入由有關機構運作之國際金融通訊、跨境支付、信用卡發行等合作協議時以提供有關銀行服務為由購入。

非上市權益性證券以通過市場可比較的公司、股息折現模型及折現現金流模型的估值方式計量。重要的不可觀察重要參數為可比較的上市公司的平均市帳率、股息增長率，及股息折現模型內的股本成本。倘所有重要的不可觀察重要參數有利地變更5%或不利地變更5%，本集團的全面收益將分別增加50,000,000港元，及減少45,000,000港元。

截至2023年6月30日止六個月及截至2022年12月31日止年度，概無金融資產及負債轉入或轉出公平值等級中的第1、第2及第3級別。賬面值變動為重估收益／虧損。於期內並無新增或出售。

27. FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY (Continued)

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value: (Continued)

Financial assets classified as Level 3 assets represent investments in shares issued by unlisted entities. These investments were acquired some years ago when the Group applied to join the platforms or cooperative arrangements operated by the relevant entities in areas such as international financial messaging, cross-border payments, credit cards issuance, etc. which are essential to the provision of banking services by the Group.

The unlisted equity investments are measured using valuation techniques of market comparable companies, dividend discount model and discounted cash flow model. The significant unobservable inputs are the average price-to-book ratio ("PB ratio") of the comparable listed companies, the dividend growth rate and cost of equity used in the dividend discount model, and the discount rate and dividend yield used in the discounted cash flow model. If all of the significant unobservable inputs favourably changed and unfavourably changed by 5%, the Group's other comprehensive income would have increased by HK\$50 million and decreased by HK\$45 million respectively.

For the six months period ended 30 June 2023 and for the year ended 31 December 2022, there were no transfers of financial assets and liabilities into or out of the Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 fair value hierarchy. The changes in carrying value represent the revaluation gains/losses during the period. There was no addition and disposal during the period.

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(以港幣千元位列示，除另有註明外) (Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise stated)

27. 公平值體系(續)

按公平值計量之資產及負債：(續)

經常性公平值計量(續)

27. FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY (Continued)

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value: (Continued)

Recurring fair value measurements (Continued)

2022年12月31日	At 31 December 2022	第1級 Level 1	第2級 Level 2	第3級 Level 3	合計 Total
內容	Descriptions				
持作交易用途的證券及 以公平值計量且其變動 計入損益的金融資產	Trading securities and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
債務證券	Debt securities	-	562,161	-	562,161
投資基金	Investment funds	9,303	-	-	9,303
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments				
持作交易用途	Held for trading	-	746,544	-	746,544
持有用作對沖	Held for hedging	-	3,154,692	-	3,154,692
以公平值計量且其變動計入 其他全面收益的金融資產	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
債務證券	Debt securities	-	37,942,537	-	37,942,537
權益性證券	Equity securities	337	-	674,977	675,314
按公平值計量之資產合計	Total assets measured at fair value	9,640	42,405,934	674,977	43,090,551
以公平值計量且其變動計入 損益的金融負債	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss				
—持作交易用途	— held for trading				
債務證券	Debt securities	-	730,491	-	730,491
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments				
持作交易用途	Held for trading	-	640,447	-	640,447
持有用作對沖	Held for hedging	-	357,190	-	357,190
按公平值計量之負債合計	Total liabilities measured at fair value	-	1,728,128	-	1,728,128

27. 公平值體系(續)

未按公平值計量之金融工具：

本集團按成本或攤餘成本列賬的金融工具之賬面值，與其於2023年6月30日及2022年12月31日之公平值並無重大差異，除以下外：

27. FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY (Continued)

Financial instruments not measured at fair value:

The carrying amounts of the Group's financial instruments carried at cost or amortised cost are not materially different from their fair values as at 30 June 2023 and 31 December 2022 except as follows:

		賬面值 Carrying value	公平值 Fair value
2023年6月30日	At 30 June 2023		
金融資產	Financial assets		
以攤餘成本列賬的金融資產	Financial assets at amortised cost	<u>35,309,015</u>	<u>35,206,644</u>
金融負債	Financial liabilities		
已發行的存款證	Certificates of deposit issued	2,688,932	2,690,754
後償債務	Subordinated notes	<u>3,833,542</u>	<u>3,759,993</u>
		賬面值 Carrying value	公平值 Fair value
2022年12月31日	At 31 December 2022		
金融資產	Financial assets		
以攤餘成本列賬的金融資產	Financial assets at amortised cost	<u>32,926,090</u>	<u>32,564,989</u>
金融負債	Financial liabilities		
已發行的存款證	Certificates of deposit issued	4,228,983	4,233,857
後償債務	Subordinated notes	<u>3,801,495</u>	<u>3,797,662</u>

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(以港幣千元位列示，除另有註明外) (Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise stated)

28. 扣除若干投資及固定資產之收益及虧損前之營運溢利與經營活動現金流入淨額對賬表

截至6月30日止6個月

28. RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING PROFIT BEFORE GAINS AND LOSSES ON CERTAIN INVESTMENTS AND FIXED ASSETS TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

For the six months ended 30 June

		2023	2022
扣除若干投資及固定資產之收益及虧損前之營運溢利	Operating profit before gains and losses on certain investments and fixed assets	1,001,192	931,002
淨利息收入	Net interest income	(2,269,045)	(2,020,290)
股息收益	Dividend income	(19,330)	(2,543)
信貸減值虧損	Credit impairment losses	156,893	305,055
減除回收後之貸款撇銷淨額	Advances written off net of recoveries	(780,849)	(259,353)
折舊	Depreciation	170,845	176,719
以股權支付以股份作為基礎報酬之撥備	Provision for equity-settled share-based compensation	54	153
已收利息	Interest received	5,138,891	3,752,771
已付利息	Interest paid	(2,351,908)	(533,423)
已收股息	Dividend received	19,330	2,543
營運資產及負債變動前之營運溢利	Operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities	1,066,073	2,352,634
營運資產及負債之變動：	Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
— 原到期日超過3個月之通知及短期存款	— money at call and short notice with an original maturity beyond three months	641,093	(570,393)
— 原到期日超過3個月之在銀行的存款	— placements with banks with an original maturity beyond three months	4,685,964	(2,097,863)
— 持作交易用途的證券	— trading securities	331,742	(219,337)
— 衍生金融工具	— derivative financial instruments	(22,546)	(2,447,940)
— 以公平值計量且其變動計入損益的金融資產	— financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(259)	4,490
— 貿易票據	— trade bills	640,879	1,891,535
— 客戶貸款	— loans and advances to customers	(2,888,804)	5,575,283
— 其他應收賬目	— other accounts receivable	(444,126)	1,064,369
— 以公平值計量且其變動計入其他全面收益的金融資產	— financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	1,817,640	(2,975,536)
— 以攤餘成本列賬的金融資產	— financial assets at amortised cost	(2,232,170)	(3,333,664)
— 銀行存款	— deposits from banks	(2,541,397)	3,699,125
— 持作交易用途的負債	— trading liabilities	(630,882)	1,354,571
— 客戶存款	— deposits from customers	2,667,765	1,078,792
— 發行存款證	— certificates of deposit issued	(1,539,146)	(529,488)
— 其他應付賬目及預提	— other accounts payable and accruals	(413,115)	731,721
匯兌調整	Exchange adjustments	(25,932)	(978,891)
由經營活動流入的現金	Cash generated from operating activities	1,112,779	4,599,408
支付已發行的存款證之利息	Interest paid on certificates of deposit issued	(57,871)	(15,444)
已繳香港利得稅	Hong Kong profits tax paid	(89,890)	(22,503)
退回已繳中國內地及澳門稅項	Mainland China and Macau tax refunded	44	—
經營活動流入現金淨額	Net cash from operating activities	965,062	4,561,461

29. 營業分項報告

本集團根據香港財務報告準則第8號《營運業務分項》編製分項報告。向包括行政總裁及其他執行委員會成員之主要營運決策人呈報而作為資源分配及業績評估用途之資料，乃按個人銀行、企業銀行、財資及環球市場及中國內地及澳門之銀行業務分類之基礎來確定。本地銀行業務之營運表現按業務活動分析，而中國內地及澳門之銀行業務之營運表現按業務機構分析。

經考慮到本地業務之客戶群、產品及服務，經濟環境和法規後，本集團將營運業務劃分為下列呈報分項：

- 個人銀行業務包括接受個人客戶存款、住宅樓宇按揭、私人貸款、透支、汽車貸款和信用卡服務、保險業務的銷售和投資服務。
- 企業銀行業務包括接受存款、貸款、營運資金融資及貿易融資，其存款來源及融資客戶主要是工商業及機構性客戶。
- 財資及環球市場業務主要包括外匯服務、中央貸存現金管理、利率風險管理、證券投資管理及本集團整體之資金運用管理。
- 中國內地及澳門之銀行業務包括由位於中國內地及澳門之附屬公司提供之個人銀行和企業銀行業務及本集團於一間在中國內地設立之商業銀行之權益。
- 其他包括未可直接歸類於其他呈報分項之營運業績、集團投資及債務資金(包括後償債務)。

29. OPERATING SEGMENT REPORTING

Segment reporting by the Group is prepared in accordance with HKFRS 8 “Operating Segments”. Information reported to the chief operating decision maker, including the Chief Executive and other Executive Committee members, for the purposes of resource allocation and performance assessment, is determined on the basis of personal banking, corporate banking, treasury and global markets and banking businesses in Mainland China and Macau. Operating performances are analysed by business activities for local banking business, and on business entity basis for banking businesses in Mainland China and Macau.

Considering the customer groups, products and services of local businesses, the economic environment and regulations, the Group splits the operating segments of the Group into the following reportable segments:

- Personal banking business includes the acceptance of deposits from individual customers and the extension of residential mortgage lending, personal loans, overdraft, vehicle financing and credit card services, and the provision of insurance sales and investment services.
- Corporate banking business includes the acceptance of deposits from and the advance of loans and working capital finance to commercial, industrial and institutional customers, and the provision of trade financing.
- Treasury and global markets activities are mainly the provision of foreign exchange services and centralised cash management for deposit taking and lending, interest rate risk management, management of investment in securities and the overall funding of the Group.
- Mainland China and Macau banking businesses include personal banking, corporate banking business activities provided by subsidiaries in Mainland China and Macau, and the Group’s interest in a commercial bank in Mainland China.
- Others include results of operations not directly identified under other reportable segments, corporate investments and debt funding (including subordinated notes).

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(以港幣千元位列示，除另有註明外) (Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise stated)

29. 營業分項報告(續)

就編製分項報告而言，對可直接認明為各個別分項之源自客戶、產品及服務收入，將直接呈報於有關分項；而分項之間的資金運用及資金資源所產生的收入和資金成本，按參照市場利率之轉移價格機制分配至各分項。分項間之交易乃依據授予第三者或與第三者交易之同類條款定價。分項間之收入或支出於綜合賬內抵銷。

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

29. OPERATING SEGMENT REPORTING (Continued)

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

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

29. 營業分項報告(續)

29. OPERATING SEGMENT REPORTING (Continued)

截至2023年6月30日止6個月

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

		個人銀行 Personal Banking	企業銀行 Corporate Banking	財資及環球 市場業務 Treasury and Global Markets	中國內地及 澳門之銀行 Mainland China and Macau Banking	其他 Others	跨項目 Inter- segment	總計 Total
淨利息收入/(支出)	Net interest income/(expenses)	969,887	536,646	525,910	229,212	7,464	(74)	2,269,045
非利息收入/(支出)	Non-interest income/(expenses)	328,739	101,036	(94,506)	76,298	11,218	(424)	422,361
營運收入/(支出)	Total operating income/(expenses)	1,298,626	637,682	431,404	305,510	18,682	(498)	2,691,406
營運支出	Operating expenses	(905,476)	(251,753)	(99,112)	(270,505)	(6,973)	498	(1,533,321)
扣除信貸減值(虧損)/回撥 前之營運溢利	Operating profit before credit impairment (losses)/write-back	393,150	385,929	332,292	35,005	11,709	-	1,158,085
信貸減值(虧損)/回撥	Credit impairment (losses)/write-back	(133,933)	(46,157)	27,720	(4,893)	370	-	(156,893)
扣除信貸減值(虧損)/回撥 後之營運溢利	Operating profit after credit impairment (losses)/write-back	259,217	339,772	360,012	30,112	12,079	-	1,001,192
出售其他固定資產之 淨(虧損)/收益	Net (loss)/gain on disposal of other fixed assets	(1,306)	-	-	2	(5)	-	(1,309)
應佔聯營公司之業績	Share of results of an associate	-	-	-	430,240	-	-	430,240
聯營公司投資之減值虧損	Impairment loss on investment in an associate	-	-	-	(232,000)	-	-	(232,000)
視同出售聯營公司投資 之虧損	Loss on deemed disposal of investment in an associate	-	-	-	(6)	-	-	(6)
應佔共同控制實體之業績	Share of results of jointly controlled entities	-	-	-	-	13,784	-	13,784
除稅前溢利	Profit before taxation	257,911	339,772	360,012	228,348	25,858	-	1,211,901
稅項(支出)/回撥	Taxation (expenses)/credit	(42,524)	(56,071)	(59,370)	(15,714)	73,701	-	(99,978)
期間溢利	Profit for the period	215,387	283,701	300,642	212,634	99,559	-	1,111,923
截至2023年6月30日止6個月 折舊及攤銷費用	For the six months ended 30 June 2023 Depreciation and amortisation	35,148	7,680	4,403	28,544	95,070	-	170,845
於2023年6月30日 分項資產	As at 30 June 2023 Segment assets	57,264,249	65,336,328	90,126,019	35,823,059	7,765,829	(5,308,690)	251,006,794
分項負債	Segment liabilities	117,123,431	52,259,834	10,605,291	29,617,342	15,833,466	(5,308,690)	220,130,674

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(以港幣千元位列示，除另有註明外) (Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise stated)

29. 營業分項報告(續)

截至2022年6月30日止6個月

29. OPERATING SEGMENT REPORTING (Continued)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

				中國內地及 財資及環球 市場業務		澳門之銀行 Mainland		
		個人銀行 Personal Banking	企業銀行 Corporate Banking	Treasury and Global Markets	China and Macau Banking	其他 Others	跨項目 Inter- segment	總計 Total
淨利息收入/(支出)	Net interest income/(expenses)	857,073	573,873	393,865	249,147	(53,702)	34	2,020,290
非利息收入/(支出)	Non-interest income/(expenses)	401,075	95,080	42,719	55,049	12,912	(532)	606,303
營運收入/(支出)	Total operating income/(expenses)	1,258,148	668,953	436,584	304,196	(40,790)	(498)	2,626,593
營運支出	Operating expenses	(800,438)	(227,771)	(85,895)	(272,597)	(4,333)	498	(1,390,536)
扣除信貸減值(虧損)/ 回撥前之營運溢利/ (虧損)	Operating profit/(loss) before credit impairment (losses)/write-back (虧損)	457,710	441,182	350,689	31,599	(45,123)	-	1,236,057
信貸減值(虧損)/回撥	Credit impairment (losses)/write-back	(63,196)	(218,946)	20,267	(46,201)	3,021	-	(305,055)
扣除信貸減值(虧損)/回撥 後之營運溢利/(虧損)	Operating profit/(loss) after credit impairment (losses)/write-back	394,514	222,236	370,956	(14,602)	(42,102)	-	931,002
出售其他固定資產之 淨(虧損)/收益	Net (loss)/gain on disposal of other fixed assets	(344)	(60)	-	3	(25)	-	(426)
出售以攤銷成本列賬的金融 資產之淨收益	Net gain on disposal of financial assets at amortised cost	-	-	24	-	-	-	24
應佔聯營公司之業績	Share of results of an associate	-	-	-	453,747	-	-	453,747
聯營公司投資之減值虧損	Impairment loss on investment in an associate	-	-	-	(139,000)	-	-	(139,000)
應佔共同控制實體之業績	Share of results of jointly controlled entities	-	-	-	-	12,736	-	12,736
除稅前溢利/(虧損)	Profit/(loss) before taxation	394,170	222,176	370,980	300,148	(29,391)	-	1,258,083
稅項(支出)/回撥	Taxation (expenses)/credit	(65,076)	(36,668)	(61,344)	(9,012)	13,353	-	(158,747)
期間溢利/(虧損)	Profit/(loss) for the period	329,094	185,508	309,636	291,136	(16,038)	-	1,099,336
截至2022年6月30日止6個月	For the six months ended 30 June 2022							
折舊及攤銷費用	Depreciation and amortisation	37,889	7,814	4,138	30,756	96,122	-	176,719
於2022年12月31日	As at 31 December 2022							
分項資產	Segment assets	56,274,744	63,748,997	93,451,822	35,908,242	7,426,257	(4,724,029)	252,086,033
分項負債	Segment liabilities	117,229,213	48,743,485	14,526,149	29,279,831	16,806,236	(4,724,029)	221,860,885

29. 營業分項報告(續)

區域資料

區域分項資料乃根據本集團向外部客戶提供服務、與其商業交易及建立關係的法定機構之所在地。截至2023年6月30日止及2022年6月30日止六個月，除香港外，並無單一國家或區域分項構成10%或以上之本集團之資產、負債、營運收入、或除稅前溢利。

30. 外匯風險

下列為本集團在2023年6月30日之美元和其他個別貨幣之外匯淨額(有關之外匯淨額超過所有外匯淨額10%)，及其相應之比較額。

於2023年6月30日及2022年12月31日，本集團並無任何結構性外幣持盤淨額。期權倉淨額乃根據所有外匯期權合約之得爾塔加權持倉為基礎計算。

29. OPERATING SEGMENT REPORTING (Continued)

Geographical information

Geographical segment information is based on the domicile of the legal entities within the Group with business dealing and relationship with, and services to external customers. For the six months ended 30 June 2023 and 2022, no single country or geographical segment other than Hong Kong contributed 10% or more of the Group's assets, liabilities, operating income, or profit before taxation.

30. CURRENCY CONCENTRATIONS

The following sets out the net foreign exchange position in USD and other individual currency that constitutes more than 10% of the total net position in all foreign currencies as at 30 June 2023 and the corresponding comparative balances.

The Group did not have any structural foreign exchange position as at 30 June 2023 and 31 December 2022. The net option position is calculated in the basis of the delta-weighted position of all foreign currency option contracts.

		美元 US dollars	日圓 Japanese Yen	人民幣 Renminbi	澳門幣 Macau Pataca	其他外幣 Other foreign currencies	外幣合計 Total foreign currencies
2023年6月30日	At 30 June 2023						
相等於百萬港元	Equivalent in HK\$ millions						
現貨資產	Spot assets	76,071	487	19,434	9,377	9,379	114,748
現貨負債	Spot liabilities	(51,343)	(1,192)	(17,962)	(10,368)	(7,850)	(88,715)
遠期買入	Forward purchases	72,905	5,154	20,928	-	19,491	118,478
遠期賣出	Forward sales	(96,819)	(4,339)	(22,946)	-	(21,152)	(145,256)
期權淨額	Net options position	(868)	(10)	861	-	25	8
長/(短)盤淨額	Net long/(short) position	(54)	100	315	(991)	(107)	(737)
		美元 US dollars	人民幣 Renminbi		澳門幣 Macau Pataca	其他外幣 Other foreign currencies	外幣合計 Total foreign currencies
2022年12月31日	At 31 December 2022						
相等於百萬港元	Equivalent in HK\$ millions						
現貨資產	Spot assets	72,101	16,890	9,502		9,356	107,849
現貨負債	Spot liabilities	(55,594)	(15,503)	(10,912)		(10,016)	(92,025)
遠期買入	Forward purchases	41,010	5,859			16,671	63,540
遠期賣出	Forward sales	(56,946)	(6,958)			(16,027)	(79,931)
期權淨額	Net options position	33	3			(17)	19
長/(短)盤淨額	Net long/(short) position	604	291	(1,410)		(33)	(548)

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(以港幣千元位列示，除另有註明外) (Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise stated)

31. 債權及餘額之額外分析

(甲) 按行業分類之客戶貸款及墊款總額(以貸款用途分類及以受抵押品保障的百分比分析)

31. ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS ON CLAIMS AND EXPOSURES

(a) Gross loans and advances to customers by industry sector classified according to the usage of loans and analysed by percentage covered by collateral

		2023年6月30日 As at 30 Jun 2023		2022年12月31日 As at 31 Dec 2022	
		貸款及墊款 總額受抵押品 保障之百分比 % of gross loans and advances covered by collateral		貸款及墊款 總額受抵押品 保障之百分比 % of gross loans and advances covered by collateral	
		未償還結餘 Outstanding balance		未償還結餘 Outstanding balance	
在香港使用的貸款	Loans for use in Hong Kong				
工商金融	Industrial, commercial and financial				
– 物業發展	– Property development	5,249,694	55.1	5,194,440	63.5
– 物業投資	– Property investment	21,926,922	90.7	21,406,840	88.0
– 金融企業	– Financial concerns	3,160,494	14.3	2,564,573	16.0
– 股票經紀	– Stockbrokers	1,593,238	74.7	842,926	56.9
– 批發與零售業	– Wholesale and retail trade	4,867,022	91.0	4,825,599	92.7
– 製造業	– Manufacturing	1,542,529	70.6	1,954,317	44.5
– 運輸及運輸設備	– Transport and transport equipment	2,508,893	79.7	2,247,726	78.2
– 康樂活動	– Recreational activities	82,673	99.8	79,708	99.8
– 資訊科技	– Information technology	22,853	66.3	22,048	59.8
– 其他	– Others	6,291,486	75.4	6,054,928	80.1
		<u>47,245,804</u>	<u>77.9</u>	<u>45,193,105</u>	<u>77.6</u>
個人	Individuals				
– 購買「居者有其屋計劃」、 「私人參建居屋計劃」及 「租者置其屋計劃」 樓宇貸款	– Loans for the purchase of flats in Home Ownership Scheme, Private Sector Participation Scheme and Tenants Purchase Scheme	480,008	99.9	484,470	99.7
– 購買其他住宅物業貸款	– Loans for the purchase of other residential properties	34,482,868	100.0	33,911,826	100.0
– 信用卡貸款	– Credit card advances	3,480,985	–	3,674,222	–
– 其他	– Others	12,846,740	47.6	12,181,304	45.0
		<u>51,290,601</u>	<u>80.1</u>	<u>50,251,822</u>	<u>79.3</u>
在香港使用的貸款	Loans for use in Hong Kong	98,536,405	79.0	95,444,927	78.5
貿易融資(註(1))	Trade finance (Note (1))	6,084,419	75.5	5,752,611	72.5
在香港以外使用的貸款(註(2))	Loans for use outside Hong Kong (Note (2))	34,798,215	58.0	35,332,697	61.4
		<u>139,419,039</u>	<u>73.6</u>	<u>136,530,235</u>	<u>73.8</u>

31. 債權及餘額之額外分析(續)

(甲) 按行業分類之客戶貸款及墊款總額(以貸款用途分類及以受抵押品保障的百分比分析)(續)

註：

- (1) 上述列示之貿易融資為參考香港金管局發出之相關指引而分類為香港進口、出口和轉口的融資，以及商品貿易融資等之貸款。

不涉及香港之貿易融資貸款(包括於中國內地及澳門之大新銀行之銀行附屬公司授予之貿易融資)總值201,685,000港元(2022年12月31日：281,123,000港元)分類於「在香港以外使用的貸款」項下。

- (2) 「在香港以外使用的貸款」包括授予香港客戶但在香港以外使用之貸款。

31. ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS ON CLAIMS AND EXPOSURES (Continued)

(a) Gross loans and advances to customers by industry sector classified according to the usage of loans and analysed by percentage covered by collateral (Continued)

Note:

- (1) Trade finance shown above represents loans covering finance of imports to Hong Kong, exports and re-exports from Hong Kong and merchandising trade classified with reference to the relevant guidelines issued by the HKMA.

Trade finance loans not involving Hong Kong (including trade finance extended by the subsidiary banks of DSB in Mainland China and Macau) totalling HK\$201,685,000 (31 December 2022: HK\$281,123,000) are classified under "Loans for use outside Hong Kong".

- (2) "Loans for use outside Hong Kong" include loans extended to customers located in Hong Kong with the finance used outside Hong Kong.

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(以港幣千元位列示，除另有註明外) (Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise stated)

31. 債權及餘額之額外分析(續)

(甲) 按行業分類之客戶貸款及墊款總額(以貸款用途分類及以受抵押品保障的百分比分析)(續)

上述分析中各構成客戶貸款及墊款總額10%或以上的行業，其應佔減值貸款額、逾期貸款額、階段3、及階段1及階段2減值準備如下：

31. ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS ON CLAIMS AND EXPOSURES (Continued)

(a) Gross loans and advances to customers by industry sector classified according to the usage of loans and analysed by percentage covered by collateral (Continued)

For each industry sector reported above with loan balance constituting 10% or more of the total balance of loans and advances to customers, the attributable amount of impaired loans, overdue loans, Stage 3, and Stage 1 and Stage 2 impairment allowances are as follows:

2023年6月30日		As at 30 June 2023	未償還結餘 Outstanding balance	減值貸款 (階段3) Impaired loans (Stage 3)	貸款及墊款總額 逾期未償還 超過3個月 Gross loans and advances overdue for over 3 months	階段3 減值準備 Stage 3 impairment allowances	階段1及 階段2 減值準備 Stage 1 and Stage 2 impairment allowances
在香港使用的貸款	Loans for use in Hong Kong						
工商金融	Industrial, commercial and financial						
– 物業投資	– Property investment		21,926,922	494,394	552,077	31,012	68,546
個人	Individuals						
– 購買其他住宅 物業貸款	– Loans for the purchase of other residential properties		34,482,868	136,550	177,641	17,794	17,300
在香港以外使用的貸款	Loans for use outside Hong Kong		34,798,215	1,246,738	1,094,355	183,509	201,557
2022年12月31日		As at 31 December 2022	未償還結餘 Outstanding balance	減值貸款 (階段3) Impaired loans (Stage 3)	貸款及墊款總額 逾期未償還 超過3個月 Gross loans and advances overdue for over 3 months	階段3 減值準備 Stage 3 impairment allowances	階段1及 階段2 減值準備 Stage 1 and Stage 2 impairment allowances
在香港使用的貸款	Loans for use in Hong Kong						
工商金融	Industrial, commercial and financial						
– 物業投資	– Property investment		21,406,840	34,299	92,035	2,095	138,453
個人	Individuals						
– 購買其他住宅 物業貸款	– Loans for the purchase of other residential properties		33,911,826	81,842	92,156	11,350	24,518
在香港以外使用的貸款	Loans for use outside Hong Kong		35,332,697	1,685,840	1,413,348	618,858	261,878

31. 債權及餘額之額外分析(續)

(乙) 對內地活動的餘額

根據香港金管局《銀行業(披露)規則》，以下對內地活動的餘額之分析乃參照香港金管局對內地活動申報表中所列之非銀行類交易對手類別及直接貸款總額種類以分類，其中只包括大新銀行及其內地銀行附屬公司授予之內地活動的餘額。

31. ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS ON CLAIMS AND EXPOSURES (Continued)

(b) Mainland activities exposures

The analysis of Mainland activities exposures is based on the categories of non-bank counterparties and the type of direct exposures defined by the HKMA under the Banking (Disclosure) Rules with reference to the HKMA Return of Mainland Activities, which includes the Mainland activities exposures extended by DSB and its Mainland subsidiary bank only.

2023年6月30日	As at 30 June 2023	資產負債表內的餘額 On-balance sheet exposure	資產負債表外的餘額 Off-balance sheet exposure	總餘額 Total exposures
1. 中央政府、中央政府擁有的機構及其附屬公司和合營公司(「合營公司」)	1. Central government, central government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and joint ventures ("JVs")	6,605,074	120,000	6,725,074
2. 地方政府、地方政府擁有的機構及其附屬公司和合營公司	2. Local governments, local government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and JVs	946,916	54,633	1,001,549
3. 居住在中國內地之國民或在中國內地成立的其他機構及其附屬公司和合營公司	3. PRC nationals residing in Mainland China or other entities incorporated in Mainland China and their subsidiaries and JVs	9,942,167	1,504,558	11,446,725
4. 未有在上述第一項呈報之中央政府的其他機構	4. Other entities of central government not reported in item 1 above	3,708,807	69,992	3,778,799
5. 未有在上述第二項呈報之地方政府的其他機構	5. Other entities of local governments not reported in item 2 above	1,026,708	170,022	1,196,730
6. 居住在中國內地以外之國民或在中國內地以外成立的機構，而涉及的貸款於中國內地使用	6. PRC nationals residing outside Mainland China or entities incorporated outside Mainland China where the credits are granted for use in Mainland China	10,693,194	274,943	10,968,137
7. 其他交易對手，其餘額被視作對中國內地非銀行類客戶的餘額	7. Other counterparties where the exposures are considered to be non-bank Mainland China exposures	485,362	832	486,194
		<u>33,408,228</u>	<u>2,194,980</u>	<u>35,603,208</u>
大新銀行及其內地銀行附屬公司之扣除撥備後之資產合計	Total assets of DSB and its Mainland subsidiary bank after provision	<u>235,901,155</u>		
資產負債表內的餘額佔資產合計百分比	On-balance sheet exposures as percentage of total assets	<u>14.16%</u>		

註：

上述呈報餘額包括客戶貸款及墊款總額及其他對客戶索償之金額。

Note:

The balances of exposures reported above include gross loans and advances and other balances of claims on the customers.

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(以港幣千元位列示，除另有註明外) (Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise stated)

31. 債權及餘額之額外分析(續)

31. ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS ON CLAIMS AND EXPOSURES (Continued)

(乙) 對內地活動的餘額(續)

(b) Mainland activities exposures (Continued)

2022年12月31日	As at 31 December 2022	資產負債表內 的餘額 On-balance sheet exposure	資產負債表外 的餘額 Off-balance sheet exposure	總餘額 Total exposures
1. 中央政府、中央政府擁有的機構及其附屬公司和合營公司	1. Central government, central government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and JVs	7,328,050	106,667	7,434,717
2. 地方政府、地方政府擁有的機構及其附屬公司和合營公司	2. Local governments, local government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and JVs	631,492	592,303	1,223,795
3. 居住在中國內地之國民或在中國內地成立的其他機構及其附屬公司和合營公司	3. PRC nationals residing in Mainland China or other entities incorporated in Mainland China and their subsidiaries and JVs	10,500,933	1,932,334	12,433,267
4. 未有在上述第一項呈報之中央政府的其他機構	4. Other entities of central government not reported in item 1 above	3,753,802	71,984	3,825,786
5. 未有在上述第二項呈報之地方政府的其他機構	5. Other entities of local governments not reported in item 2 above	943,649	170,022	1,113,671
6. 居住在中國內地以外之國民或在中國內地以外成立的機構，而涉及的貸款於中國內地使用	6. PRC nationals residing outside Mainland China or entities incorporated outside Mainland China where the credits are granted for use in Mainland China	11,535,421	593,574	12,128,995
7. 其他交易對手，其餘額被視作對中國內地非銀行類客戶的餘額	7. Other counterparties where the exposures are considered to be non-bank Mainland China exposures	440,041	-	440,041
		<u>35,133,388</u>	<u>3,466,884</u>	<u>38,600,272</u>
大新銀行及其內地銀行附屬公司之扣除撥備後之資產合計	Total assets of DSB and its Mainland subsidiary bank after provision	<u>237,109,784</u>		
資產負債表內的餘額佔資產合計百分比	On-balance sheet exposures as percentage of total assets	<u>14.82%</u>		

31. 債權及餘額之額外分析(續)

(丙) 按區域分析之客戶貸款及墊款總額及逾期貸款

客戶貸款及墊款之區域分析乃根據已考慮風險轉移後之交易對手所在地分類。一般而言，當貸款的擔保方位處與交易對手不同之區域時，風險將被轉移。

下表為客戶貸款及墊款總額、減值客戶貸款及墊款(階段3)、逾期客戶貸款及墊款、階段3、及階段1及階段2減值準備按區域分析。

31. ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS ON CLAIMS AND EXPOSURES (Continued)

(c) Analysis of gross loans and advances to customers and overdue loans by geographical area

Loans and advances to customers by geographical area are classified according to the location of the counterparties after taking into account the transfer of risk. In general, risk transfer applies when an advance is guaranteed by a party located in an area which is different from that of the counterparty.

The following table analyses gross loans and advances to customers, impaired loans and advances to customers (Stage 3), overdue loans and advances to customers, Stage 3, and Stage 1 and Stage 2 impairment allowances by geographical area.

2023年6月30日	As at 30 June 2023	客戶貸款及 墊款總額 Gross loans and advances to customers	減值客戶 貸款及墊款 (階段3) Impaired loans and advances to customers (Stage 3)	逾期客戶 貸款及墊款 Overdue loans and advances to customers	階段3 減值準備 Stage 3 impairment allowances	階段1及 階段2 減值準備 Stage 1 and Stage 2 impairment allowances
香港	Hong Kong	115,273,086	1,914,269	1,602,814	378,071	528,505
中國內地	Mainland China	7,431,340	473,270	276,485	61,774	34,416
澳門	Macau	13,826,877	194,214	194,214	37,475	18,587
其他	Others	2,887,736	-	4,122	-	14,180
		<u>139,419,039</u>	<u>2,581,753</u>	<u>2,077,635</u>	<u>477,320</u>	<u>595,688</u>
2022年12月31日	As at 31 December 2022	客戶貸款及 墊款總額 Gross loans and advances to customers	減值客戶 貸款及墊款 (階段3) Impaired loans and advances to customers (Stage 3)	逾期客戶 貸款及墊款 Overdue loans and advances to customers	階段3 減值準備 Stage 3 impairment allowances	階段1及 階段2 減值準備 Stage 1 and Stage 2 impairment allowances
香港	Hong Kong	115,359,550	1,605,378	1,084,661	538,724	682,729
中國內地	Mainland China	6,387,927	688,723	525,772	259,363	36,674
澳門	Macau	13,466,251	244,911	244,911	88,966	20,320
其他	Others	1,316,507	-	-	-	9,626
		<u>136,530,235</u>	<u>2,539,012</u>	<u>1,855,344</u>	<u>887,053</u>	<u>749,349</u>

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(以港幣千元位列示，除另有註明外) (Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise stated)

31. 債權及餘額之額外分析(續)

(丁) 國際債權

國際債權資料是在考慮風險的轉移後，根據交易對手的所在地而披露對外地交易對手最終面對的風險。一般而言，若交易對手的債權是由在不同國家的另一方擔保，或履行債權是一間銀行的海外分行，而其總部是處於不同的國家，才會確認風險由一國家轉移至另一國家。經計及任何認可之風險轉移後，只有構成國際債權總額10%或以上之區域方作出披露。

31. ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS ON CLAIMS AND EXPOSURES (Continued)

(d) International claims

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

2023年6月30日 百萬港元	At 30 June 2023 In millions of HK\$	非銀行私人機構 Non-bank private sector				債權總額 Total claims
		銀行 Banks	官方機構 Official sector	非銀行 金融機構 Non-bank financial institutions	非金融 私人機構 Non-financial private sector	
離岸中心	Offshore centres	4,935	6,402	6,252	154,641	172,230
— 其中：香港	— of which: Hong Kong	4,512	5,349	5,932	136,989	152,782
發展中亞太區	Developing Asia and Pacific	27,984	1,052	2,068	17,538	48,642
— 其中：中國內地	— of which: Mainland China	19,380	906	1,915	12,561	34,762

2022年12月31日 百萬港元	At 31 December 2022 In millions of HK\$	非銀行私人機構 Non-bank private sector				債權總額 Total claims
		銀行 Banks	官方機構 Official sector	非銀行 金融機構 Non-bank financial institutions	非金融 私人機構 Non-financial private sector	
離岸中心	Offshore centres	6,660	8,643	5,483	152,869	173,655
— 其中：香港	— of which: Hong Kong	5,822	7,398	5,399	137,402	156,021
發展中亞太區	Developing Asia and Pacific	27,231	1,094	1,375	17,580	47,280
— 其中：中國內地	— of which: Mainland China	19,734	949	1,106	12,901	34,690

32. 有關連人士之交易

(甲) 本集團與有關連人士包括本集團之控股公司、同系附屬公司、控股公司股東或董事直接或間接控制或具有重大影響力之公司進行多項持續關連交易。

全部持續有關連之交易乃根據本集團之正常業務、有關協議、一般商業條款及慣例，按公平且合理及符合本公司股東整體利益進行。

(乙) 本公司及本集團全資附屬公司於期內與控股公司及同系附屬公司簽訂之持續關連交易(定義見香港交易所證券上市規則(「上市規則」)第14A.31段)收到及產生之收入及支出。該等交易之總值未超逾或符合根據上市規則第14A.53段及14A.54段，適用於本集團之年度上限。

(丙) 本集團向本集團的主要管理人員、其近親及其或彼等近親所控制之企業提供信貸服務及收取存款。於2023年上半年期間，此等信貸及存款之結餘與2022年12月31日比較並無重大改變。

(丁) 本公司主要管理人員為執行董事，截至2023年6月30日止6個月，彼等報酬之條款無重大改變。

32. RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) The Group enters into various continuing connected transactions with related parties including the holding company, fellow subsidiaries of the Group, companies directly or indirectly controlled or significantly influenced by the shareholders or directors of the holding company.

All continuing connected transactions were conducted in the ordinary and usual course of business of the Group, on normal commercial terms, and in accordance with the relevant agreements on terms that are fair and reasonable and in the interests of the shareholders of the Company as a whole.

(b) The Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries within the Group received and incurred income and expense from the continuing connected transactions (within the definition of Rule 14A.31 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The SEHK (the “Listing Rules”)) entered into with the holding company and fellow subsidiaries during the period. The aggregate values of these transactions are within or consistent with the respective annual caps applicable to the Group pursuant to Rules 14A.53 and 14A.54 of the Listing Rules.

(c) The Group provides credit facilities to, and takes deposits from, the Group’s key management personnel, their close family members and entities controlled by them. During the first half of 2023, there were no significant changes in the balances of these credit facilities and deposits compared to the positions at 31 December 2022.

(d) Key management personnel of the Company are executive directors and there were no significant changes to their remuneration terms in the six months ended 30 June 2023.

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(以港幣千元位列示，除另有註明外) (Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise stated)

33. 風險管理

本集團明瞭各類風險會不停蛻變的特性並透過完善的管理架構作有效管理。

風險管理專注於信貸風險、市場風險、利率風險、流動資金風險、操作風險、聲譽風險及策略性風險。信貸風險之產生主要源於本集團之信貸組合，其中包括企業和零售借貸、機械和租購融資及財資和金融機構的批發借貸。

大部份的市場風險乃源於財資及環球市場部(「財資部」)，主要與本集團資產負債表內及資產負債表外之買賣交易及其證券投資有關。

利率風險指因利率的不利變動而引致本集團的財政狀況面臨的風險。

流動資金風險乃指本集團未能在不衍生不可接受損失的情況下為新增的資產融資或就到期之金融負債履行付款責任。

操作風險乃因內部程序、員工及系統之不足與疏忽或外來的事件而產生之直接或間接虧損之風險。

聲譽風險是指由於本集團之商業慣例、營運誤差或營運表現而可能帶來之負面宣傳風險。這些負面因素不論是否屬實，均可能令客戶產生憂慮或負面看法，削弱客戶基礎及市場佔有率或導致耗費龐大之訴訟或減少收入。

策略性風險泛指由於差劣之策略性決定、不可接受之財務表現、策略施行上失當以及對於市場轉變欠缺有效應變而可能對集團財務及市場狀況有即時或日後重大負面影響之企業風險。

33. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group recognises the changing nature of risk and manages it through a well-developed management structure.

Risk management is focused on credit risk, market risk, interest rate risk, liquidity risk, operational risk, reputation risk and strategic risk. Credit risk occurs mainly in the Group's credit portfolios comprising corporate and retail lending, equipment and hire purchase financing, and treasury and financial institutions wholesale lending.

Market risk arises mainly from Treasury & Global Markets Division ("TRD") and is associated principally with the Group's on- and off-balance sheet positions in the trading book and its investment securities.

Interest rate risk means the risk to the Group's financial condition resulting from adverse movements in interest rates.

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group is unable to fund increases in assets or meet its payment obligations associated with its financial liabilities when they fall due without incurring unacceptable losses.

Operational risk is the risk of loss (direct or indirect) resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people and systems or from external events.

Reputation risk is the risk arising from the potential that negative publicity regarding the Group's business practices, operational errors or operating performance, whether true or not, could cause customer concerns or negative view, decline in the customer base or market share, or lead to costly litigation or revenue reductions.

Strategic risk generally refers to the corporate risk that may bring significant immediate or future negative impact on the financial and market positions of the Group because of poor strategic decisions, unacceptable financial performance, and inappropriate implementation of strategies and lack of effective response to the market changes.

33. 風險管理(續)

其他方面之風險管理詳述如下。

(甲) 集團風險管理架構

董事會對所有類別的風險管理負上整體的責任。關於風險控制方面，董事會的責任包括：

- 批准整體的策略及政策以確保能在交易及組合層面適當地管理信貸及其他風險；
- 財務和非財務方面的風險管理，透過營運和行政控制，包括集團審核委員會(「審核委員會」)的操作；業績檢討(比對預測)、營運統計和政策問題作出監控；及
- 比對已審閱的預算及分析主要非財務指標的變化以檢討業績。

風險管理及合規委員會(「風險管理及合規委員會」)被委任監察及領導由集團風險部(「集團風險部」)和各功能委員會主導管理及處理的不同類型風險。

(乙) 集團風險部

本集團的獨立風險部負責確保本集團整體的政策訂定和權責。集團風險部監察並透過風險管理及合規委員會向董事會匯報集團之風險狀況，制定金融風險和資料完整性的管理標準，及確保在產品策劃和定價的過程中，充份考慮財務方面的風險。集團風險部審閱和管理所有本集團的信貸及風險政策，包括對新市場、經濟行業、組織、信貸產品和令本集團產生各類風險的財務工具。在決定風險政策時，集團風險部會考慮香港金管局制定的指引、業務方向及每個經風險調整的業務表現。

33. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

The other risk management aspects are disclosed below.

(a) The risk management structure of the Group

The Board of Directors has the broad overall responsibility for the management of all types of risk. The responsibilities of the Board in relation to risk control are:

- the approval of the overall strategy and policies to ensure that credit and other risks are properly managed at both the transaction and portfolio levels;
- the management of risk, both financial and non-financial, conducted through operational and administrative control systems including the operation of the Group Audit Committee (“AC”); review of key results (against forecasts), operational statistics and policy compliance; and
- the review of financial performance by analysis against approved budgets and analysis of variations in key non-financial measures.

The Risk Management and Compliance Committee (“RMCC”) has been delegated the authority to oversee and guide the management of different risks which are more particularly managed and dealt with by the Group Risk Division (“GRD”) and different functional committees.

(b) Group risk function

The independent Group Risk function is responsible for ensuring that policies and mandates are established for the Group as a whole. GRD monitors and reports the Group’s risk positions to the Board via the RMCC, sets standards for the management of financial risks and data integrity and ensures that the financial risks are fully considered in the product planning and pricing process. GRD reviews and manages all credit and risk exposure policies for the Group including the approval of exposures to new markets, economic sectors, organisations, credit products and financial instruments which expose the Group to different types of risks. In determining risk policies, GRD takes into account the guidelines established by the HKMA, business direction, and risk adjusted performance of each business.

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(以港幣千元位列示，除另有註明外) (Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise stated)

33. 風險管理(續)**(乙) 集團風險部(續)**

本集團風險管理的專業知識持續提升借貸組合的整體質素，並促使本集團能應付改變中的監管要求和有信心地掌握與授信相關的風險和回報。

在集團風險監控總監及集團風險管理主管領導下，本集團持續發展其風險管理能力，並增加專注風險策略對風險和報酬及資本回報的影響。本集團在面對日常業務管理不同形式的風險時會採用一系列的風險管理和分析工具。此等工具亦持續地在被改良和提升以配合不斷改變的業務需要和監管機構的要求。

(丙) 信貸委員會

本集團設有集團信貸委員會(「集團信貸委員會」)負責批核重大的信貸額度。信貸管理委員會(「信貸管理委員會」)與財資及投資風險委員會(「財資及投資風險委員會」)為分別對貸款及財資業務負責核定和建議其政策、額度和風險控制權責之功能委員會。為支援業務而成立的信貸風險功能只向集團風險部匯報。

(丁) 應用金融工具策略

本集團接受定息或浮息及不同年期之客戶存款，並以此取得之資金投資於各種類別的資產以賺取息差收入。本集團尋求透過整合短期資金及按較高利率借出較長期之款項以增加此等息差收入，同時並保持足夠之流動資金以應付可能須付之所有到期債務。

本集團亦按信貸風險及市場情況，透過向企業及零售借款人貸款賺取息差，以及向客戶收取合理費用及佣金。此等活動風險不單涉及資產負債表內之貸款及墊款，亦涉及本集團提供擔保及其他承擔，例如信用證、履約保證及其他保證。

33. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)**(b) Group risk function (Continued)**

The Group's risk management expertise continues to advance the overall quality of the Group's lending portfolios, and enables the Group to meet the changing regulatory requirements and enter into credit exposures with the confidence that it understands the associated risks and rewards.

The Group continues to evolve its risk management capabilities under the aegis of the Group Chief Risk Officer and Group Head of Risk Management, with increasing focus of its risk strategy on risk and reward and returns on capital. The Group uses a range of risk measurement and analytical tools in its management of various risks which it faces in its day-to-day businesses and these are continually being enhanced and upgraded to reflect the ever-changing business needs and the requirements of the regulators.

(c) Credit committees

The Group has a Group Credit Committee ("GCC") for approving major credit limits. The Credit Management Committee ("CMC") and the Treasury and Investment Risk Committee ("TIRC") are the functional committees responsible for approving and recommending policies, limits and mandates for risk control in loans and treasury business respectively. The credit risk function, while set up to support the business areas, reports solely to the GRD.

(d) Strategy in using financial instruments

The Group accepts deposits from customers at both fixed and floating rates, and for various periods, and seeks to earn positive interest margins by investing and lending these funds in a wide range of assets. The Group seeks to increase these margins by consolidating short-term funds and lending for longer periods at higher rates, while maintaining sufficient liquidity to meet all claims that might fall due.

The Group also seeks to apply its interest margins through its lending to corporate and retail borrowers and to charge customers appropriate fees and commission, taking into consideration credit risk and market conditions. Such exposures involve not just on-balance sheet loans and advances, as the Group also enters into guarantees and other commitments such as letters of credit, performance bonds and other bonds.

33. 風險管理(續)

(丁) 應用金融工具策略(續)

本集團亦通過交易所及場外交易買賣包括衍生工具之金融工具，藉著證券、債券、貨幣及利率之短期波動賺取利潤。董事會制定交易限額以控制不同程度之市場持倉風險。除指定對沖安排外，有關外匯及利率之風險一般以訂立對銷持倉(包括與客戶及市場對手之交易)或利用衍生工具作對沖，藉此控制有關市場持倉套現之現金淨值。

本集團亦應用利率掉期及其他利率衍生工具以減輕因利率變動令定息資產公平值下降或定息有期負債公平值上升之利率風險。若干金融工具被用作公平值對沖，對沖項目之細節，包括被對沖項目、金額、利率、對沖期及目的，皆於各公平值對沖項目開始時被確定和記錄，亦於開始對沖時按預期基礎評估及不時根據實際經驗及估價重新評估對沖有效性。倘公平值對沖關係不符合對沖會計的有效性測試標準，則對沖會計方法將於此公平值對沖失效日起停止。

(戊) 信貸風險

本集團之主要信貸風險為借款人或交易對手未能履行對本集團之償款責任。此等責任乃源自本集團之貸款及投資活動，以及金融工具之交易(包括衍生工具)。

本集團設有集團信貸委員會負責批核重大的信貸風險敞口。信貸管理委員會與財資及投資風險委員會乃是分別負責制訂貸款及財資業務之信貸政策及監察其組合之委員會，該等委員會由行政總裁或風險總監擔任主席並由若干執行董事及高級業務及信貸人員組成。信貸風險計量，承保、批核和監測之規定都詳列於信貸政策內。

33. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(d) Strategy in using financial instruments (Continued)

The Group also trades in financial instruments where it takes positions in exchange-traded and OTC instruments, including derivatives, to take advantage of short-term market movements in equities and bonds and in currency and interest rate. The Board places trading limits on the level of exposures that can be taken in relation to market positions. Apart from specific hedging arrangements, foreign exchange and interest rate exposures are normally offset by entering into counterbalancing positions (including transactions with customers or market counterparties), or by the use of derivatives, thereby controlling the variability in the net cash amounts required to liquidate market positions.

The Group also uses interest rate swap and other interest rate derivatives to mitigate interest rate risk arising from changes in interest rates that will result in decrease in the fair value of fixed rate assets or increase in the fair value of fixed rate liabilities. Part of these financial instruments are designated as fair value hedges, and the terms of hedge including hedged item, amount, interest rates, hedge period and purpose are determined and documented at the inception of each fair value hedge. Hedge effectiveness is assessed at inception on a prospective basis and is reassessed, on an ongoing basis, based on actual experience and valuation. Fair value hedge relationships that do not meet the effectiveness test requirement of hedge accounting are discontinued with effect from the date of ineffectiveness of the fair value hedge.

(e) Credit risk

The Group's main credit risk is that borrowers or counterparties may default on their payment obligations due to the Group. These obligations arise from the Group's lending and investment activities, and trading of financial instruments (including derivatives).

The Group has a GCC for approving major credit exposures. The CMC and TIRC are the committees responsible for credit policy formulation and portfolio monitoring of the loan and treasury businesses respectively. These committees have been chaired by the Chief Executive or Chief Risk Officer with certain Executive Directors and senior business and credit officers as members. Credit risk measurement, underwriting, approval and monitoring requirements are detailed in credit policies.

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(以港幣千元位列示，除另有註明外) (Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise stated)

33. 風險管理(續)**(戊) 信貸風險(續)**

本集團以審慎基礎管理各類型的信貸風險。信貸批核須規限在信貸政策所設定之參數之內，並且須由各級管理層人員按既定之指引及授權批核。管理層、信貸委員會及集團風險部會定期監察及控制信貸風險敞口、信貸限額及資產質素。本集團內部審核師亦會作定期檢閱及審核以確保信貸政策，程序及規管指引得以遵從。

本集團已就新產品及業務建立了有關審核及審閱的政策與程序，亦已制定了信貸政策，內容包括貸款評級或信貸評分、流程及減值政策各方面的細節。

(i) 信貸風險承擔

標準普爾、穆迪及惠譽為本集團採用的外部信用評估機構(「信用評估機構」)用以評估對銀行、主權機構、公營單位及集體投資計劃之信貸風險承擔，及證券化類別風險承擔和有評級法團之風險承擔。本集團亦有一內部評級法則評估未有評級法團之信貸風險承擔。

本集團遵循《銀行業(資本)規則》第4部份規定之程序，配對銀行賬內之風險承擔與信用評估機構之發行人評級。

(ii) 交易對手信貸風險承擔

本集團嚴謹控制其銀行賬或交易賬內之場外衍生交易、回購形式交易及信貸衍生交易合約等持倉淨額之年期和未結算餘額的額度。與此等合約有關之信貸風險承擔主要是其現時風險(如利於本集團之市場估值正數值)，該信貸風險承擔連同因市場變動之潛在風險承擔被視為授予交易對手的整體借貸額度之一部份而管理。依從載於香港金管局之監管政策手冊(「《監管政策手冊》」)CR-G-14《非中央結算場外衍生工具交易—保證金及其他風險緩解標準》中保證金之標準，除根據與交易對手之信貸支援安排而轉移變動保證金以填補場外衍生交易之信貸風險承擔外，此等信貸風險承擔一般無抵押品或其他擔保。

33. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)**(e) Credit risk (Continued)**

The Group manages all types of credit risk on a prudent basis. Credits are extended within the parameters set out in the credit policies and are approved by different levels of management based upon established guidelines and delegated authorities. Credit exposures, limits and asset quality are regularly monitored and controlled by management, credit committees and GRD. The Group's internal auditors also conduct regular reviews and audits to ensure compliance with credit policies and procedures and regulatory guidelines.

The Group has established policies and processes for the approval and review of new products and activities, and credit policies with details of the loan grading, or credit scoring, processes and impairment policies.

(i) Credit risk exposures

Standard & Poor's, Moody's and Fitch are the external credit assessment institutions ("ECAIs") that the Group uses for the assessment of its credit risk exposures to banks, sovereigns, public sector entities, and collective investment schemes as well as securitisation exposures and exposures to rated corporates. The Group also has an internal grading methodology for assessing credit exposures to unrated corporates.

The process it uses to map ECAI issuer ratings to exposures booked in its banking book follows the process prescribed in Part 4 of the Banking (Capital) Rules.

(ii) Counterparty credit risk exposures

The Group exercises strict control limits in tenor and outstanding amounts on net open positions arising from OTC derivative transactions, repo-style transactions and credit derivative contracts booked in its banking book or trading book. The credit risk exposures associated with these contracts are predominantly their current exposures (i.e. the positive mark-to-market values favourable to the Group). These credit risk exposures together with potential exposures from market movements are managed as part of the overall lending limits allowed to counterparties. Collateral or other security is generally not obtained for such credit risk exposures except variation margin to cover credit risk exposure arising from OTC derivative transactions under credit support arrangement with counterparties pursuant to the margin standards set out in the HKMA's Supervisory Policy Manual ("SPM") CR-G-14 on "non-centrally cleared OTC derivatives transactions".

33. 風險管理(續)

(戊) 信貸風險(續)

(ii) 交易對手信貸風險承擔(續)

結算風險在支付現金或交收證券或股票並預期可收回有關現金或證券或股票時產生。本集團為各交易對手就一日期結算總額設定每天結算額度以減低結算風險。本集團亦簽訂淨額結算安排，及於適當時按收款交付基準結算。

按本集團現行有關衍生工具合約之抵押品責任條款，抵押品之變動與本集團之信貸評級無關連。

本集團已制定政策及程序以控制及監控錯向風險，包括規定進行指定之錯向風險交易前需要預先批核。

(iii) 減低信貸風險

本集團採用之減低信貸風險方式一般為《銀行業(資本)規則》認可以減少資本加權值之方式，收取之抵押品類別普遍為現金存款、不動產物業、設備及汽車。就某些類別之客戶貸款，本集團亦信賴政府、公營單位及配有可接受信貸評級法團等發出之擔保。

用作抵押品之不動產物業之價值在授出貸款前將被評估。問題客戶之抵押物業，公開市場價值將最少每3個月估值一次。就已收回之物業抵押品，本集團之政策為按可行情況下盡快出售。

33. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(e) Credit risk (Continued)

(ii) Counterparty credit risk exposures (Continued)

Settlement risk arises in situations where a payment in cash or a delivery of securities or equities is made in expectation of a corresponding receipt in cash, securities or equities. To mitigate settlement risk, daily settlement limits are established for individual counterparty on the aggregate of all settlements on a day. The Group will also enter into netting arrangements and make settlement on the basis of delivery against payment as appropriate.

Under the terms of the current collateral obligations of the Group with respect to derivative contracts, collateral movements are not linked with the credit ratings of the Group.

The Group has in place the policies and procedures to control and monitor wrong-way risk, including requiring prior approval before entering into prescribed wrong-way risk deals.

(iii) Credit risk mitigation

The credit risk mitigation techniques used by the Group are generally those recognised by the Banking (Capital) Rules for reduced capital weighting. Common types of collateral obtained are cash deposits, real estate properties, equipment and vehicles. For certain types of advances to customers, the Group also places reliance on guarantees issued by governments, public sector entities and corporates with acceptable credit rating.

The values of real estate properties taken as collateral are appraised before the loan can be drawn. For property collateral supporting problem accounts, their open market values are appraised at least every three months. For property collateral that has been repossessed, the Group's policy is to arrange for realisation as soon as practicable.

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(以港幣千元位列示，除另有註明外) (Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise stated)

33. 風險管理(續)

(戊) 信貸風險(續)

(iv) 預期信貸虧損計量

本集團就信貸風險敞口用以計量及評估所需預期信貸虧損減值和減值準備之基本方法與載於本集團截至2022年12月31日止之經審計年度財務報表附註3.2.2內相同。概括而言，預期信貸虧損按12個月期間或全期基準之計算乃根據信貸風險大幅增加是否會自初始確認後發生或資產是否被認定是信貸減值。預期信貸虧損乃違約或然率(「違約或然率」)、違約風險承擔及違約損失率之經貼現後之結果。

截至2023年6月30日止6個月，儘管經濟已經走出新冠肺炎疫情的影響，並且與美國銀行業危機相關的問題似乎已經得到解決，但由於中國內地經濟表現疲弱、持續高利率、居高不下的通脹以及全球的地緣政治緊張局勢，企業前景仍受到影響。此外，中國內地房地產開發商信貸惡化所帶來的影響，在2023年上半年仍然對信貸組合的資產質素管理構成挑戰。在這種背景下，本集團繼續採取適當的評估和風險管理程序來計量預期信貸損失，包括審閱信貸組合、考慮不同的宏觀經濟預測情境、預期信貸虧損模型計量結果的合理性，及預期信貸虧損撥備的充足性。

33. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(e) Credit risk (Continued)

(iv) Expected credit loss measurement

The basic methodologies of the Group for measuring and assessing impairment and impairment allowances required for ECL of its credit exposures remain as those set out in Note 3.2.2 of the Group's annual audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022. To recap, ECL is measured on either a 12-month or lifetime basis depending on whether a significant increase in credit risk has occurred since initial recognition or whether an asset is considered to be credit-impaired. ECL is the discounted product of the probability of default ("PD"), exposures at default, and loss given default.

In the six months to 30 June 2023, although the economy stepped out from the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, and issues pertaining to US banking crisis appeared to have reached a state of resolution, the business outlook continued to be influenced by the subdued economic performance in Mainland China, persistent high interest rate, elevated inflation, and geopolitical tensions worldwide. In addition, the impact brought by the credit deterioration of PRC property developers sector remained as a challenge in managing asset quality of the credit portfolios in the first half of 2023. Against this background, the Group continued to adopt appropriate assessment and risk management procedures in the measurement of ECL, including reviews of credit portfolios, considering different macroeconomic forecast scenarios, as well as assessing reasonableness of ECL models outputs, and adequacy of ECL allowances.

33. 風險管理(續)

(戊) 信貸風險(續)

(iv) 預期信貸虧損計量(續)

管理層之判斷及疊加調整

從2020年開始，本集團開始對預期信貸虧損模型的計算維持管理層疊加。截至2022年底，本集團對預期信貸虧損模型輸出的剩餘管理層疊加調整僅與汽車融資組合有關，以計及部分依賴政府的「預先批核還息不還本」計劃的貸款人，倘若該計劃完結時可能產生的影響。由於香港金管局於2023年7月已作進一步公告，「預先批核還息不還本」計劃將有序退出，最終的本金寬限期將在2023年10月結束，屆時借款人必須恢復正常或部分本金還款。在2023年6月底，考慮到組合信貸質素變化的不確定性，管理層疊加在2023年上半年保持不變，並於在2023年6月底佔汽車融資組合的總餘額0.17%。

持續之風險管理程序

本集團持續審視並跟進在預早警示清單中之貸款戶口，並主動確認持續受2019新型冠狀病毒疫情嚴重影響之戶口。本集團持續審視有較高潛在違約風險之貸款組合。

納入預期信貸虧損模型之前瞻性資料

載於下文之前瞻性假設已更新以反映2023年6月30日之市場狀況及本集團之預測。於2023年6月30日分配予各經濟情境「基礎」、「良好」及「不良」之或然加權值分別為69%、12%及19%。

33. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(e) Credit risk (Continued)

(iv) Expected credit loss measurement (Continued)

Management judgements and overlay

The Group started to maintain management overlay on the ECL model output since 2020. By the end of 2022, the remaining management overlay on the ECL model output effected by the Group was related only to the vehicle finance portfolio, taking into account the potential impact on certain borrowers that relied on the Government's Pre-approved Principal Payment Holiday Scheme ("PPPHS") if the Scheme came to an end. As the HKMA had further announced in July 2023 for the orderly exit from the PPPHS that the final principal moratorium will be October 2023 after which borrowers must resume normal or partial principal repayment, such overlay amount, accounting for 0.17% of total outstanding for the vehicle finance portfolio at end-June 2023, was maintained across the first half of 2023 in view of the uncertain change in credit quality of the portfolio.

Ongoing risk management procedures

The Group continued to review and follow up loan accounts in the early warning list and carried out proactive identification of accounts that could be severely affected by prolonged impacts brought about by COVID-19. The Group continued its review on loan portfolios with higher potential risk of default.

Forward-looking information incorporated in the ECL models

The forward-looking assumptions shown below have been updated to reflect the market conditions as at 30 June 2023 and the Group's forecast. The probability weightings assigned to each economic scenario, "base", "good" and "bad" as at 30 June 2023, were 69%, 12% and 19% respectively.

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(以港幣千元位列示，除另有註明外) (Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise stated)

33. 風險管理(續)

(戊) 信貸風險(續)

(iv) 預期信貸虧損計量(續)

納入預期信貸虧損模型之前瞻性資料
(續)

經濟變數之假定

用於估計預期信貸虧損之重大期末經濟變數之假定列示如下：

33. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(e) Credit risk (Continued)

(iv) Expected credit loss measurement (Continued)

Forward-looking information incorporated in the ECL models (Continued)

Economic variable assumptions

Significant period-end economic variable assumptions used for the ECL estimates are set out below:

於2023年6月30日	As at 30 June 2023			5年期 前瞻平均數 Average of 5-Year Forward-Looking	1年期前瞻 One-Year Forward-Looking
香港本地生產總值增長率 (百分比)	Hong Kong GDP Growth Rate (%)	基礎	Base	2.3%	3.0%
		良好	Good	7.0%	7.7%
		不良	Bad	-2.3%	-1.7%
香港住宅物業價格指數變動 (百分比)	Hong Kong Residential Property Price Index Change (%)	基礎	Base	4.5%	3.3%
		良好	Good	23.8%	22.6%
		不良	Bad	-14.9%	-16.1%
香港失業率(百分比)	Hong Kong Unemployment Rate (%)	基礎	Base	2.8%	2.9%*
		良好	Good	2.3%	2.3%*
		不良	Bad	4.7%	4.8%*
於2022年12月31日	As at 31 December 2022			5年期 前瞻平均數 Average of 5-Year Forward-Looking	1年期前瞻 One-Year Forward-Looking
香港本地生產總值增長率 (百分比)	Hong Kong GDP Growth Rate (%)	基礎	Base	1.8%	0.9%
		良好	Good	7.4%	6.5%
		不良	Bad	-3.8%	-4.7%
香港住宅物業價格指數變動 (百分比)	Hong Kong Residential Property Price Index Change (%)	基礎	Base	2.0%	-3.9%
		良好	Good	25.2%	19.3%
		不良	Bad	-21.2%	-27.1%
香港失業率(百分比)	Hong Kong Unemployment Rate (%)	基礎	Base	2.9%	3.3%*
		良好	Good	2.3%	2.3%*
		不良	Bad	5.2%	5.6%*

* 該等1年期前瞻性利率代表1年期之預測平均利率。

* These one-year forward-looking rates represent forecast average rates for one year.

33. 風險管理(續)

(戊) 信貸風險(續)

(iv) 預期信貸虧損計量(續)

納入預期信貸虧損模型之前瞻性資料
(續)

經濟變數之假定(續)

上述假設是在進行預期信貸虧損計算時的最新預測。倘若於期末後出現與預測不一致的經濟狀況變化，則可能需要相應地調整概率權重的分配，以反映最新情況。

分配予各「基礎」、「良好」及「不良」經濟情境的平均權重如下：

		2023年 6月30日 30 Jun 2023	2022年 12月31日 31 Dec 2022
基礎	Base	69%	71%
良好	Good	12%	14%
不良	Bad	19%	15%

已顧及未以其他方式納入上述情境之其他前瞻性考慮因素(例如任何監管，立法或政治變動之影響)，但未視為有重大影響，故並無就該等因素對預期信貸虧損作出調整。此等考慮每季作審視及監控其合適度。

33. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(e) Credit risk (Continued)

(iv) Expected credit loss measurement (Continued)

Forward-looking information incorporated in the ECL models (Continued)

Economic variable assumptions (Continued)

The above assumptions were the latest forecasts available at the time the ECL calculation was performed. If after the period-end date further changes in the economic condition that are not consistent with the forecasts are observed, adjustments may be made in the assignment of probability weightings accordingly to reflect the latest situation.

The average weightings assigned to each economic scenario, “base”, “good” and “bad” are as follows:

Other forward-looking considerations not otherwise incorporated within the above scenarios, such as the impact of any regulatory, legislative or political changes, have also been considered, but are not deemed to have a material impact and therefore no adjustment has been made to the ECL for such factors. This is reviewed and monitored for appropriateness on a quarterly basis.

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(以港幣千元位列示，除另有註明外) (Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise stated)

33. 風險管理(續)

(戊) 信貸風險(續)

(iv) 預期信貸虧損計量(續)

納入預期信貸虧損模型之前瞻性資料
(續)

敏感度分析

以下為因應用在本集團的經濟變數假
設中參數之合理可能變化導致預期信
貸虧損準備之影響：

33. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(e) Credit risk (Continued)

(iv) Expected credit loss measurement (Continued)

Forward-looking information incorporated in the ECL
models (Continued)

Sensitivity analysis

Set out below are the changes to the ECL that would result
from reasonably possible change in these parameters from
the actual assumptions used in the Group's economic
variable assumptions:

於2023年6月30日	As at 30 June 2023		預期信貸虧損的影響 ECL Impact	
			零售 Retail	企業 Corporate
失業率	Unemployment rates	+1%	55,058	25,607
		-1%	-7,320	-23,016
生產總值增長率	GDP growth rates	+0.5%	-3,276	-6,085
		-0.5%	3,343	6,278
物業價格指數	Property price indices	+5%	-10,007	-8,769
		-5%	11,758	12,214

於2022年12月31日	As at 31 December 2022		預期信貸虧損的影響 ECL Impact	
			零售 Retail	企業 Corporate
失業率	Unemployment rates	+1%	86,867	35,288
		-1%	-13,103	-32,079
生產總值增長率	GDP growth rates	+0.5%	-4,610	-7,129
		-0.5%	4,701	7,417
物業價格指數	Property price indices	+5%	-4,228	-7,254
		-5%	8,360	10,049

33. 風險管理(續)

(戊) 信貸風險(續)

(iv) 預期信貸虧損計量(續)

金融工具的信貸風險之分析

下列金融資產的賬面值／名義金額總額亦列示本集團該等金融資產之最高信貸風險值。

須作減值評估的金融資產

2023年6月30日

33. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(e) Credit risk (Continued)

(iv) Expected credit loss measurement (Continued)

Analysis of credit risk exposure of financial instruments

The gross carrying/notional amount of financial assets shown below also represents the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk on these assets.

Financial assets subject to impairment

At 30 June 2023

		賬面值／名義金額 Gross carrying/notional amount			預期信貸 虧損準備	淨額	
		正常 Pass	特別關注 Special mention	次級或以下 Sub-standard or below	ECL allowance	Net	
				合計 Total			
銀行的結餘及存款	Balance and placements with banks	20,269,208	-	-	20,269,208	4,930	20,264,278
- 階段1	- Stage 1	20,269,208	-	-	20,269,208	4,930	20,264,278
- 階段2	- Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-
- 階段3	- Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-	-
以公平值計量且其變動計入 其他全面收益的債務工具	Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	39,187,215	-	-	39,187,215	39,140	39,148,075
- 階段1	- Stage 1	39,108,866	-	-	39,108,866	38,924	39,069,942
- 階段2	- Stage 2	78,349	-	-	78,349	216	78,133
- 階段3	- Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-	-
以攤餘成本列賬的債務工具	Debt instruments at amortised cost	35,354,343	-	-	35,354,343	45,328	35,309,015
- 階段1	- Stage 1	35,354,343	-	-	35,354,343	45,328	35,309,015
- 階段2	- Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-
- 階段3	- Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-	-
客戶貸款及墊款	Loans and advances to customers	135,191,004	1,646,282	2,581,753	139,419,039	1,073,008	138,346,031
- 階段1	- Stage 1	126,814,162	-	-	126,814,162	346,414	126,467,748
- 階段2	- Stage 2	8,376,842	1,646,282	-	10,023,124	249,274	9,773,850
- 階段3	- Stage 3	-	-	2,581,753	2,581,753	477,320	2,104,433
貿易票據	Trade bills	3,026,109	-	-	3,026,109	5,447	3,020,662
- 階段1	- Stage 1	3,024,835	-	-	3,024,835	5,447	3,019,388
- 階段2	- Stage 2	1,274	-	-	1,274	-	1,274
- 階段3	- Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-	-
應計利息及其他賬目	Accrued interest and other accounts	4,874,984	13,437	63,244	4,951,665	21,156	4,930,509
- 階段1	- Stage 1	4,849,881	-	-	4,849,881	8,572	4,841,309
- 階段2	- Stage 2	25,103	13,437	-	38,540	2,377	36,163
- 階段3	- Stage 3	-	-	63,244	63,244	10,207	53,037
貸款及其他承擔，及財務擔保	Loan and other commitments, and financial guarantees	68,229,268	70,345	105	68,299,718	72,074	68,227,644
- 階段1	- Stage 1	65,918,254	-	-	65,918,254	66,198	65,852,056
- 階段2	- Stage 2	2,311,014	70,345	-	2,381,359	5,876	2,375,483
- 階段3	- Stage 3	-	-	105	105	-	105
合計	Total	306,132,131	1,730,064	2,645,102	310,507,297	1,261,083	309,246,214

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(以港幣千元位列示，除另有註明外) (Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise stated)

33. 風險管理(續)

(戊) 信貸風險(續)

(iv) 預期信貸虧損計量(續)

金融工具的信貸風險之分析(續)

須作減值評估的金融資產(續)

2022年12月31日

33. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(e) Credit risk (Continued)

(iv) Expected credit loss measurement (Continued)

Analysis of credit risk exposure of financial instruments
(Continued)

Financial assets subject to impairment (Continued)

At 31 December 2022

		賬面值/名義金額 Gross carrying/notional amount			合計 Total	預期信貸 虧損準備 ECL allowance	淨額 Net
		正常 Pass	特別關注 Special mention	次級或以下 Sub-standard or below			
銀行的結餘及存款	Balance and placements with banks	26,432,036	-	-	26,432,036	14,591	26,417,445
- 階段1	- Stage 1	26,432,036	-	-	26,432,036	14,591	26,417,445
- 階段2	- Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-
- 階段3	- Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-	-
以公平值計量且其變動計入 其他全面收益的債務工具	Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	39,775,573	-	-	39,775,573	48,275	39,727,298
- 階段1	- Stage 1	39,697,600	-	-	39,697,600	47,645	39,649,955
- 階段2	- Stage 2	77,973	-	-	77,973	630	77,343
- 階段3	- Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-	-
以攤餘成本列賬的債務工具	Debt instruments at amortised cost	32,985,496	-	-	32,985,496	59,406	32,926,090
- 階段1	- Stage 1	32,985,496	-	-	32,985,496	59,406	32,926,090
- 階段2	- Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-
- 階段3	- Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-	-
客戶貸款及墊款	Loans and advances to customers	132,178,325	1,812,898	2,539,012	136,530,235	1,636,402	134,893,833
- 階段1	- Stage 1	123,617,311	-	-	123,617,311	406,618	123,210,693
- 階段2	- Stage 2	8,561,014	1,812,898	-	10,373,912	342,731	10,031,181
- 階段3	- Stage 3	-	-	2,539,012	2,539,012	887,053	1,651,959
貿易票據	Trade bills	3,666,988	-	-	3,666,988	5,570	3,661,418
- 階段1	- Stage 1	3,665,808	-	-	3,665,808	5,569	3,660,239
- 階段2	- Stage 2	1,180	-	-	1,180	1	1,179
- 階段3	- Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-	-
應計利息及其他賬目	Accrued interest and other accounts	4,100,434	11,806	70,319	4,182,559	25,193	4,157,366
- 階段1	- Stage 1	4,075,916	-	-	4,075,916	10,169	4,065,747
- 階段2	- Stage 2	24,518	11,806	-	36,324	2,238	34,086
- 階段3	- Stage 3	-	-	70,319	70,319	12,786	57,533
貸款及其他承擔，及財務擔保	Loan and other commitments, and financial guarantees	74,563,798	33,167	10,125	74,607,090	98,973	74,508,117
- 階段1	- Stage 1	71,765,299	-	-	71,765,299	89,684	71,675,615
- 階段2	- Stage 2	2,798,499	33,167	-	2,831,666	9,289	2,822,377
- 階段3	- Stage 3	-	-	10,125	10,125	-	10,125
合計	Total	313,702,650	1,857,871	2,619,456	318,179,977	1,888,410	316,291,567

在披露此財務資料時，已列示以公平值計量且其變動計入其他全面收益的債務工具之名義金額及於投資重估儲備中所包含相關的預期信貸虧損準備。

For the purpose of this disclosure, notional amount of debt instruments at FVOCI and the associated ECL allowance maintained in investment revaluation reserve are presented.

33. 風險管理(續)

(己) 市場風險

市場風險乃指由市場上利率及價格變化而引致對資產、負債及資產負債表外持倉之虧損風險。

各類交易之市場風險均由董事會、風險管理及合規委員會及財資及投資風險委員會按董事會授予之權力所核准之各項風險限額及指引內處理。風險限額按組合層面以及各產品及不同風險類別設定。該等限額綜合包含了名義金額、止蝕限額、敏感性及運用市場風險數值(「市場風險數值」)之監控。所有涉及市場風險的交易持倉需要每日按市值入賬。集團風險部之風險管理及監控部(「風險管理及監控部」)乃一個獨立之風險管理及控制部門，負責比較風險和已審批限額，以識別、計量、監控及管理該等風險及提議具體行動去確保持倉被限制在可接受水平內。任何不符合限額情況均須依據有關政策及程序經合適管理層—財資及投資風險委員會，風險管理及合規委員會或董事會審查及批准。

大新銀行之附屬公司澳門商業銀行及大新銀行(中國)根據其一套自定限額和政策及在大新銀行設定之市場風險管理框架內執行其本行之財資活動。大新銀行之風險管理及監控部監察及管理源自澳門商業銀行及大新銀行(中國)財資營運之市場風險，確保已實施的風險控制與相關的業務同步並與集團的標準一致。

本集團源自其交易賬及銀行賬之市場風險應用不同之風險管理政策及程序。

33. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(f) Market risk

Market risk is the risk of losses in assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet positions arising from movements in market rates and prices.

Market risk exposure for different types of transactions is managed within various risk limits and guidelines approved by the Board, the RMCC and the TIRC under the authority delegated from the Board. Risk limits are set at the portfolio level as well as by products and by different types of risks. The risk limits comprise a combination of notional, stop-loss, sensitivity and value-at-risk (“VaR”) controls. All trading positions are subject to daily mark-to-market valuation. The Risk Management and Control Department (“RMCD”) within the GRD, as an independent risk management and control unit, identifies, measures, monitors and controls the risk exposures against approved limits and initiates specific actions to ensure positions are managed within an acceptable level. Any exceptions have to be reviewed and sanctioned by the appropriate level of management of TIRC, RMCC or the Board as stipulated in the relevant policies and procedures.

BCM and DSB China, which are subsidiaries of DSB, run their treasury functions locally under their own set of limits and policies and within the market risk management framework set by DSB. The RMCD of DSB oversees the market risk arising from the treasury operations of BCM and DSB China to ensure that the risk controls put in place are commensurate with their businesses and consistent with the Group standards.

The Group applies different risk management policies and procedures in respect of the market risk arising from its trading and banking books.

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(以港幣千元位列示，除另有註明外) (Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise stated)

33. 風險管理(續)

(己) 市場風險(續)

(i) 源自交易賬之市場風險

本集團之交易賬內，在外匯、債務證券、權益性證券及衍生工具之交易持倉中存在市場風險。

(1) 市場風險計量方法

作為市場風險管理，本集團使用各種業界普遍採用之方法計量市場風險及控制市場風險於設定之風險額度範圍內。主要用於計量及監控市場風險之計量方法概述如下。

- 市場風險數值

本集團應用市場風險數值法，其乃一種以統計為基準就持作交易用途組合因市場不利變化預計潛在損失。其表明本集團於某個置信水平可能損失之最大數額，就一日持倉期之基準作推算，本集團之置信水平為99%。因此存在明確的統計概率，實際損失可能比市場風險數值之估計數為大。因此採納該方法並不能避免當市場狀況發生重大變化時超逾此等額度之損失。

市場風險數值模型假設某個持倉期(就本集團而言為一天)直至結束持倉。市場風險數值亦依據持倉之現時市值、市場風險因素過往在一個曆年週期之相互關係及波幅，使用一種歷史模擬方法計算。

33. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(f) Market risk (Continued)

(i) Market risk arising from the trading book

In the Group's trading book, market risk is associated with trading positions in foreign exchange, debt securities, equity securities and derivatives.

(1) Market risk measurement technique

In the management of market risk, the Group measures market risks using various techniques commonly used by the industry and control market risk exposures within established risk limits. The major measurement techniques used to measure and control market risk are outlined below.

- Value at risk

The Group applies a VaR methodology, which is a statistically based estimate, to measure the potential loss of its trading portfolio from adverse market movements. It expresses as the maximum amount the Group might lose given a certain level of confidence, which for the Group is 99% for a one day holding period. There is therefore a specified statistical probability that actual loss could be greater than the VaR estimate. Hence, the use of VaR does not prevent losses outside the VaR limits in the event of extreme market movements.

The VaR model assumes a certain "holding period" (one day in the case of the Group) until positions can be closed. It is calculated based on the current mark-to-market value of the positions, the historical correlation and volatilities of the market risk factors over an observation period of one calendar year using a method known as historical simulation approach.

33. 風險管理(續)

(己) 市場風險(續)

(i) 源自交易賬之市場風險(續)

(1) 市場風險計量方法(續)

• 市場風險數值(續)

本集團藉著回顧測試交易賬之市場風險數值結果，持續確認市場風險數值模型之有效性。所有回顧測試的偏差予以調查及向高層管理人員匯報。

因市場風險數值為本集團之市場風險管理範疇內一重要環節，董事會及其授權之委員會就所有交易持倉設定不同市場風險數值額度及分配至各業務部門，並至少每年審閱。風險管理及監控部每天審視包括市場風險數值之實際風險與額度對比進行監控。本集團就截至2023年6月30日止之6個月內全部交易活動之市場風險數值日均值為3,228,000港元(截至2022年12月31日止年度：3,388,000港元)。

33. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(f) Market risk (Continued)

(i) Market risk arising from the trading book (Continued)

(1) Market risk measurement technique (Continued)

• Value at risk (Continued)

The VaR model is continuously validated by back-testing the VaR results for trading positions. All back-testing exceptions are investigated and back-testing results are reported to senior management.

As VaR constitutes an integral part of the Group's market risk control regime, VaR limits are established and reviewed by the Board and its delegated committees at least annually for all trading positions and allocated to business units. Actual exposures, including VaR, are monitored against limits on a daily basis by RMCD. Average daily VaR for the Group for all trading activities during the six months ended 30 June 2023 was HK\$3,228,000 (year ended 31 December 2022: HK\$3,388,000).

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(以港幣千元位列示，除另有註明外) (Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise stated)

33. 風險管理(續)

(己) 市場風險(續)

(i) 源自交易賬之市場風險(續)

(1) 市場風險計量方法(續)

- 壓力測試

壓力測試提供極端情況下可能出現之潛在損失之約額。風險管理及監控部進行的壓力測試包括：風險因素壓力測試，方法為在各風險類別中施行不同壓力程度；及個案壓力測試，方法為利用各種可能壓力事項對特定持倉或組合進行測算。此外，亦計量持作交易用途組合之預計虧缺以評估當超出指定置信水平及處於較長持倉期時出現極度交易虧損的預計規模。此外，也進行逆壓力測試作為一項有效工具以評估本集團於觸及規定之可容忍水平前所能承受的市場壓力最大約額。

壓力測試之結果由董事會及其授權之委員會定期審閱。

33. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(f) Market risk (Continued)

(i) Market risk arising from the trading book (Continued)

(1) Market risk measurement technique (Continued)

- Stress tests

Stress tests provide an indication of the potential size of losses that could arise in extreme conditions. The stress tests carried out by RMCD include: risk factor stress testing, where stress movements are applied to each risk category; and scenario stress testing, which includes applying possible stress events to specific positions or portfolios. Besides, the expected shortfall of the trading portfolio is measured to evaluate the expected size of extreme trading loss beyond a specified confidence level and over a longer holding period. In addition, reverse-stress tests are performed as a useful tool to evaluate the maximum size of market stress that the Group can endure before hitting the prescribed tolerable levels.

The results of the stress tests are regularly reviewed by the Board and its delegated committees.

33. 風險管理(續)

(己) 市場風險(續)

(i) 源自交易賬之市場風險(續)

(2) 持作交易用途組合之市場風險
數值概要

		截至2023年6月30日止之6個月 6 months to 30 Jun 2023			截至2022年12月31日止之12個月 12 months to 31 Dec 2022		
		平均 Average	最高 High	最低 Low	平均 Average	最高 High	最低 Low
外匯風險	Foreign exchange risk	2,850	3,952	1,749	1,660	3,113	262
利率風險	Interest rate risk	1,191	2,399	469	2,393	5,844	511
全部風險	All risks	3,228	4,263	1,786	3,388	6,132	653

(ii) 源自銀行賬之市場風險

本集團之銀行賬中，市場風險主要來自於債務及權益性證券之持倉。

(1) 市場風險計量方法

在董事會及其授權之委員會設立之風險管理框架及政策中，設定了不同的額度、指引及管理層行動觸發額，藉此控制本集團銀行賬中有關外匯風險、利率風險及定價風險等風險。尤其設有持倉及敏感度額度及定價觸發額以控制證券投資的定價風險。此外，本集團定期進行對資產負債表內及外持倉中之利率變化及證券投資之信貸息差作敏感度分析及壓力測試（包括逆壓力測試），比對設定之監控措施以估量及管理存在於本集團銀行賬中之市場風險。

計量及監控銀行賬中之市場風險時並無採用市場風險數值法。

33. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(f) Market risk (Continued)

(i) Market risk arising from the trading book (Continued)

(2) VaR summary of trading portfolio

(ii) Market risk arising from the banking book

In the Group's banking book, market risk is predominantly associated with positions in debt and equity securities.

(1) Market risk measurement technique

Within the risk management framework and policies established by the Board and its delegated committees, various limits, guidelines and management action triggers are established to control the exposures of the Group's banking book activities to foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, and price risk. In particular, position and sensitivity limits and price triggers are in place to control the price risk of the investment securities. In addition, sensitivity analysis and stress testing (including reverse-stress testing) covering shocks and shifts in interest rates on the Group's on- and off-balance sheet positions and credit spreads on the Group's investment securities are regularly performed to gauge the market risk inherent in the Group's banking book portfolios and manage it against the established control measures.

VaR methodology is not used to measure and control the market risk of the banking book.

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(以港幣千元位列示，除另有註明外) (Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise stated)

33. 風險管理(續)

(己) 市場風險(續)

(ii) 源自銀行賬之市場風險(續)

(2) 外匯風險

除美元、澳門幣(「澳門幣」)及人民幣(「人民幣」)外，本集團承擔的淨外匯風險十分有限，因為由客戶交易引致的外匯持倉及外匯結存，通常會與其他的客戶交易或市場交易配對抵銷。非持作交易用途組合之澳門幣及人民幣匯兌風險主要來自中國內地及澳門之附屬公司之營運。淨風險持倉(包括持作交易用途及非持作交易用途之組合)，無論是個別貨幣或總體而言，每日皆由本集團財資部控制在已制定的外匯限額內。

若用長期外幣資金融資港元資產，反之亦然，通常會透過與遠期外匯合約配對抵銷以減低外匯風險。

(3) 利率風險

本集團採納用以計量源自銀行賬持倉的利率風險額之框架與載於香港金管局《監管政策手冊》內有關銀行賬內的利率風險之指引一致。就盈利觀點而言，利率風險乃由於市場利率變化而導致金融工具源自未來現金流之淨收入波動之風險。就經濟價值觀點而言，利率風險則為由於市場利率變化而導致金融工具之經濟價值受到不利的影響。本集團就銀行賬承擔以上兩方面之利率風險。就此而論，息差或淨利息收入及資本之經濟價值可能由於此等變化或突如其來之變化而上升或下跌。董事會及資產及負債管理委員會(「資產及負債管理委員會」)就可能承擔之重訂利率錯配水平設定額度及透過情境分析和壓力測試定期監控利率變化之影響。

33. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(f) Market risk (Continued)

(ii) Market risk arising from the banking book (Continued)

(2) Foreign exchange risk

The Group has limited net foreign exchange exposure (except for USD, Macau Pataca (“MOP”) and Renminbi (“RMB”)) as foreign exchange positions and foreign currency balances arising from customer transactions are normally matched against other customer transactions or transactions with the market. Foreign exchange exposure of the non-trading portfolio in respect of MOP and RMB arise mainly from the operation of subsidiaries in Mainland China and Macau. The net exposure positions including the trading and non-trading portfolios, both by individual currency and in aggregate, are managed by the TRD of the Group on a daily basis within established foreign exchange limits.

Long-term foreign currency funding, to the extent that this is used to fund Hong Kong dollar assets, or vice versa, is normally matched using foreign exchange forward contracts to reduce exposure to foreign exchange risk.

(3) Interest rate risk

The framework adopted by the Group to measure interest rate risk exposures arising from its banking book positions is consistent with the guidelines set out by the HKMA in its SPM on Interest Rate Risk in the Banking Book. From an earnings perspective, interest rate risk is the risk that the net income arising from future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. From an economic value perspective, interest rate risk is the risk that the economic value of a financial instrument will undergo adverse impact because of changes in market interest rates. The Group takes on interest rate risk from both perspectives in the banking book. As such, the interest margins or net interest income and the economic value of the capital may increase or decrease as a result of such changes or in the event that unexpected movements arise. The Board and the Asset and Liability Management Committee (“ALCO”) set limits on the level of mismatch of interest rate repricing that may be undertaken and monitor the interest rate impacts through scenario analysis and stress testing regularly.

33. 風險管理(續)**(庚) 流動資金風險**

流動資金風險乃指本集團未能在不衍生不可接受之損失的情況下為新增的資產融資或就到期之金融負債履行付款責任。

本集團按審慎原則管理資金流動性，旨在符合法定準則及確保有充足之流動性及融資能力，以應付日常的業務營運及能承受嚴重資金壓力。本集團已採納香港金管局指定之流動性維持比率(「流動性維持比率」)及核心資金比率(「核心資金比率」)為呈報本集團流動資金狀況之監管準則。本集團於期內保持流動性維持比率及核心資金比率遠高於法定最低的要求分別為25%及75%。

此外，本集團已根據香港金管局《監管政策手冊》LM-1「流動性風險監管制度」及《監管政策手冊》LM-2「穩健的流動性風險管理制度及管控措施」之規定維護健全的流動性風險管理框架。《監管政策手冊》LM-1旨在提供香港金管局採納用以監管及評估銀行流動性風險之方法，而《監管政策手冊》LM-2乃為實施巴塞爾銀行監管委員會(「巴塞爾委員會」)所確立之健全流動性原則而制定，旨在強化銀行的流動性風險管理標準。

流動性風險管理乃遵照經董事會批准之政策及框架管理，據此授權本集團的資產及負債管理委員會監控流動性風險管理。本集團的資產及負債管理委員會定期檢討本集團之貸款和存款的組合及變化、融資需求及預測、以及對一系列包括流動性維持比率、核心資金比率及到期錯配狀況之流動性風險度量作持續監控。此外，資產及負債管理委員會審閱流動性風險指標的重大變化以及任何相應的建議緩解措施。本集團對此等風險度量訂定適當的限額及觸發額，並持有充足的流動資產以確保能保持足夠水平的穩定資金以支持其資產增長。財資部負責資金及流動性狀況之日常管理，而集團風險部負責每日及每月計量及監控流動性的風險敞口，亦進行流動性分析及壓力測試。財務監理處則處理有關流動性風險之監管報告，並組織編製貸款與存款以及流動性維持比率、核心資金比率的定期預測、預算和與流動性及資金管理有關之分析。

33. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)**(g) Liquidity risk**

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group is unable to fund increases in assets or meet its payment obligations associated with its financial liabilities when they fall due without incurring unacceptable loss.

The Group manages its liquidity on a prudent basis with the objective to comply with the statutory standards and to ensure that there is an adequate liquidity and funding capacity to meet normal business operations and to withstand severe liquidity stresses. The Group has adopted the Liquidity Maintenance Ratio (“LMR”) and the Core Funding Ratio (“CFR”) as the regulatory standards specified by the HKMA for reporting on the Group’s liquidity position. During the period, the Group had maintained sufficiently high LMR and CFR well above the statutory minimum of 25% and 75% respectively.

Moreover, the Group has maintained a sound liquidity risk management framework in accordance with the HKMA’s requirements set forth in the SPM LM-1 on “Regulatory Framework for Supervision of Liquidity Risk” and the SPM LM-2 on “Sound Systems and Controls for Liquidity Risk Management”. The SPM LM-1 is to provide the approach adopted by the HKMA for supervising and assessing the liquidity risk of banks while the SPM LM-2 is developed to implement the liquidity sound principles formulated by the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (“Basel Committee”) to strengthen the liquidity risk management standards of banks.

Liquidity risk management is governed by the policy and framework approved by the Board, which delegates to the Group’s ALCO to oversee liquidity risk management. The ALCO regularly reviews the Group’s loan and deposit mix and changes, funding requirements and projections, and monitors a set of liquidity risk metrics, including the LMR, CFR and maturity mismatch on an ongoing basis. In addition, material changes in the liquidity risk metrics together with any corresponding proposed mitigation actions will be reviewed by ALCO. Appropriate limits or triggers on these risk metrics are set and sufficient liquid assets are held to ensure that the Group can maintain a sufficient level of stable funding to support its asset growth. The TRD is responsible for the day-to-day management of funding and liquidity position while the GRD is responsible for the measurement and monitoring of liquidity risk exposures on a daily and monthly basis, and also conducting liquidity analysis and stress testing. The Financial Control Division handles regulatory reporting in relation to liquidity risk, and coordinates the regular forecast of loans and deposits, and LMR, CFR, budget and analysis relating to liquidity and funding management.

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(以港幣千元位列示，除另有註明外) (Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise stated)

33. 風險管理(續)**(庚) 流動資金風險(續)**

本集團高度重視建立多樣化及穩定的資金來源。除了客戶存款為本集團的資金之基本部份，本集團亦適時發行存款證及中期票據藉以延長資金的融資年期及優化資產及負債之年期。在有限制的基礎下，亦會吸納短期銀行同業存款以維持在市場上的佔有率為目標。本集團乃銀行同業市場的淨放款人。

監控及呈報按不同時限之現金流計量及推測方式實行，時限按流動性管理之主要區間包括次日、一星期及一個月來區分。此等推測首先分析該等金融資產及負債之合約到期日，並且依據過往觀察預計該等金融資產及負債的預期到期日。預測現金流亦考慮資產負債表外項目，包括未提取借貸承擔及或然負債(例如備用信用證及擔保)之過往行為。本集團持續維持充足流動性緩衝，由具備充足市場深度的優質有價證券組成，即使在不利的市場環境下也能時刻應付其流動資金需求。於流動性緩衝內之合資格證券主要是低風險及結構簡單並可隨時出售或用作抵押的，以便於短時間內獲取資金。持有之債務證券按每日基準以市值入賬以確保其市場流動性。

33. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)**(g) Liquidity risk (Continued)**

The Group places considerable importance to establish a diversified and stable funding. While customer deposits form the primary portion of the Group's funding, certificates of deposit and medium term notes are issued at opportune times in order to lengthen the funding maturity and optimise asset and liability maturities. Short-term interbank deposits are taken on a limited basis with the aim of maintaining the presence in the market and the Group is a net lender to the interbank market.

The monitoring and reporting take the forms of cash flow measurements and projections for different time horizons, including the next day, week and month, which are key periods for liquidity management. The starting point for those projections is an analysis of the contractual maturity of the financial assets and liabilities as well as the expected maturity of these assets and liabilities based on historical observations. The cash flow projections also take into account the historical behaviour of off-balance sheet items, including undrawn lending commitments and contingent liabilities such as standby letters of credit and guarantees. The Group always maintains an adequate liquidity cushion, which is composed of high quality marketable securities with sufficient market depth, to meet its liquidity needs at all times, even under adverse market conditions. Eligible securities in the cushion mainly have low risk and simple structure and can be readily sold or used as collateral to obtain funds within a short period of time. Debt securities held are marked to the market on daily basis to ensure their market liquidity.

33. 風險管理(續)

(庚) 流動資金風險(續)

33. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(g) Liquidity risk (Continued)

內部分類		2023年6月30日	2022年12月31日
Internal		As at	As at
categorisation		30 June 2023	31 December 2022
Basic Criteria		(百萬港元)	(百萬港元)
		(In HK\$ million)	(In HK\$ million)
第1級	根據巴塞爾協定II標準法的政府、多邊發展銀行、相關國際組織及公營單位發行或擔保之風險權重為0%的有價證券	9,583	11,331
Tier 1	Marketable securities issued or guaranteed by government, multilateral development banks, relevant international organisations and public sector entities with a 0% risk weight under the Basel II Standardised Approach		
第2A級	根據巴塞爾協定II標準法的政府、多邊發展銀行、公營單位及非金融企業發行或擔保之風險權重為20%的有價證券	9,266	7,859
Tier 2A	Marketable securities issued or guaranteed by government, multilateral development banks, public sector entities and non-financial corporate entities with a 20% risk weight under the Basel II Standardised Approach		
第2B級	至少具有投資等級及可包括於流動資產維持比率中的「可流動資產」的企業或金融機構發行或擔保之其他有價證券	49,149	46,384
Tier 2B	Other marketable securities issued or guaranteed by corporate or financial institutions with at least an investment grade and those securities that may be included in “liquefiable assets” under the liquidity maintenance ratio		

本集團定期進行壓力測試，包括與機構特定相關的、一般市場危機的及併合兩者的不同方案以評估流動性狀況在受壓之市場情況下的潛在影響。本集團設立一系列預早警示指標，包括質化的及量化的因素及涉及可幫助認明任何於早期出現的風險之內部及市場指標。本集團維持緊急應變計劃，詳列應對資金壓力之策略和於緊急情況下填補現金流不足之程序(例如進行回購協議交易或變賣持作流動性風險管理用途之資產)。每年進行演習測試及至少每年審閱緊急應變計劃以確保其仍然健全及有效。集團公司間之交易按公平原則進行及就正常情況下之現金流預測而言，如同與其他第三方之交易處理。本集團之附屬公司於正常及受壓情況下須管理其流動資金狀況以應付其需要。本集團之衍生工具交易大多為外匯合約及利率合約。按照本集團與衍生工具交易對手之抵押品安排條款，抵押品之變動與集團之信貸評級無關連。

The Group performs stress testing regularly, which includes an institution-specific crisis scenario, a general market crisis scenario and a combination of these crisis scenarios in order to assess the potential impact on its liquidity position under stressed market conditions. The Group maintains a set of early warning indicators, including qualitative and quantitative factors and involving both internal and market indicators that help identify any emerging risk at an early stage. The Group maintains a contingency plan that sets out its strategies for dealing with liquidity stresses and the procedures for making up cash flow deficits (e.g. conducting repo transactions or liquidation of assets held for liquidity risk management purpose) in emergency situations. An annual drill test is conducted and the contingency plan is reviewed at least annually to ensure it remains sound and effective. Intragroup transactions are conducted on arm's length basis and are treated the same way as other third party transactions for the purpose of cash flow projection under normal scenario. Subsidiaries of the Group are required to manage their liquidity positions to meet their needs under both normal and stressed conditions. Most of the Group's derivative transactions are exchange rate contracts and interest rate contracts. Under the terms of our collateral arrangements with derivative counterparties, collateral movements are not linked with the credit ratings of the Group.

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(以港幣千元位列示，除另有註明外) (Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise stated)

33. 風險管理(續)**(辛) 操作風險**

本集團透過一個管理架構管理操作風險，包括高級管理人員，一獨立風險管理小組，及來自各業務和支援部門之操作風險人員，並透過一系列操作風險政策、風險工具箱、操作風險事件申報及紀錄系統，及自我評估監控和主要風險指標工具運作。操作風險及內部監控委員會(「操作風險及內部監控委員會」)已設立，以監察本集團之操作風險管理及內部監控事宜。連同設立一個良好內部監控系統，操作風險下均可充分地認明、評估、監控及減低。為能向集團內各階層清晰地傳達該操作風險架構，認知和訓練課程不時舉行。

為減低系統失靈或災難對本集團業務之影響，本集團已設定備用場地、操作復元政策及計劃，並對所有主要業務及支援部門進行測試。

外部及內部審核師亦定期對內部監控系統作獨立審閱以支托操作風險架構。本集團之風險管理及合規委員會全面監察操作風險管理之表現及有效性。

(壬) 聲譽風險

本集團透過維持以下一系列措施管理聲譽風險：以強調內部監控、風險管理和合規、打擊洗黑錢及恐怖份子資金籌集的重要性來提升企業管治及管理層監察達至高水平，以及維持有效政策及程序；提供適當之員工培訓及監督；員工對合規事項的認知；妥善處理客戶之投訴或不滿；以及沿用穩當之商業慣例。本集團就所有範疇設定標準並制訂政策及程序，以減低聲譽風險或受損之機會。

33. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)**(h) Operational risk**

The Group manages its operational risk through a management structure comprising members of senior management, an independent risk management team and operational risk officers from each business and support function, and operating through a set of operational risk policies, risk tool-kits, operational risk incident reporting and tracking system, and control self-assessment and key risk indicator tools. The Operational Risk and Internal Control Committee (“ORICC”) has been set up to oversee the operational risk management and internal control matters of the Group. Together with a well-established internal control system, operational risk can be adequately identified, assessed, monitored and mitigated. To allow the operational risk framework to be clearly communicated to all levels within the Group, awareness and training programs are conducted from time to time.

To minimise the impact on the Group’s business in the event of system failure or disasters, back-up sites and operation recovery policies and plans have been established and tested for all critical business and operations functions.

Operational risk framework is also supported by periodic independent reviews of internal control systems by external and internal auditors. The Group’s RMCC have an overall oversight of the performance and effectiveness of operational risk management.

(i) Reputation risk

The Group manages reputation risk through upholding a high standard of corporate governance and management oversight, maintenance of effective policies and procedures with emphasis on internal control, risk management and compliance, anti-money laundering and counter terrorist financing; proper staff training and supervision; staff awareness of compliance issues; proper handling of customer complaints or dissatisfaction; and adherence to sound business practices. Standards are set and policies and procedures are established by the Group in all areas, which operate to reduce vulnerability to reputation risk.

33. 風險管理(續)

(癸) 策略性風險

董事會在高層管理人員之協助下直接負責管理策略性風險。董事制訂與本集團企業使命一致之策略性目標以及主要方針，確保制訂業務策略以實踐該等目標，監督策略發展及執行以確保其與本集團之策略性目標一致，確保設有適當之變更管理，並檢討業務表現及應對來自預計中之操作或市場變動，適當調配資源以達成本集團之目標，以及授權管理層人員採取適當措施以減低風險。

(子) 符合巴塞爾協定III資本準則

巴塞爾協定III資本規則列明普通股權一級資本、一級資本及整體資本之最低比率分別為4.5%、6%及8%，於2019年在本地生效。於2023年6月30日，適用於大新銀行之緩衝資本包括防護緩衝資本(「防護緩衝資本」)及逆周期緩衝資本(「逆周期緩衝資本」)。防護緩衝資本旨在確保眾銀行於壓力期外設立2.5%資本。逆周期緩衝資本按個別地區基準設定及於信貸過度增長期間設立以防禦未來虧損。於2023年5月4日，香港金管局宣佈香港之逆周期緩衝資本維持在1.0%。

33. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(j) Strategic risk

The Board of Directors, assisted by senior management, is directly responsible for the management of strategic risk. Directors formulate the strategic goals and key direction of the Group in line with the Group's corporate mission, ensure business strategies are developed to achieve these goals, oversee the strategic development and implementation to secure compatibility with the Group's strategic goals, ensure proper change management is in place, review business performance, and address issues arising from anticipated operational or market changes, deploy proper resources to achieve the Group's objectives, and authorise management to take appropriate actions to mitigate risks.

(k) Compliance with the Basel III Capital Standards

The Basel III capital rules set out the minimum Common Equity Tier 1 capital, Tier 1 capital and Total capital ratios at 4.5%, 6% and 8% respectively, which came into effect locally in 2019. At 30 June 2023, the capital buffers applicable to DSB include the Capital Conservation Buffer ("CCB") and the Countercyclical Capital Buffer ("CCyB"). The CCB is designed to ensure banks build up capital outside periods of stress at 2.5%. The CCyB is set on an individual country basis and is built up during periods of excess credit growth to protect against future losses. On 4 May 2023, the HKMA announced that the CCyB for Hong Kong remains unchanged at 1.0%.

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(以港幣千元位列示，除另有註明外) (Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise stated)

33. 風險管理(續)**(子) 符合巴塞爾協定III資本準則(續)**

自從經修訂之資本充足框架(即巴塞爾協定II)於2007年1月生效以後，大新銀行採納標準法計算信貸風險及市場風險，及採納基本指標法計算操作風險。此等均為《銀行業(資本)規則》內列明之認可方法。據此，本集團已全面檢查其系統及管理以符合該等方法要求之標準。

為應對系統重要性金融機構帶來之外在負面因素，巴塞爾委員會設定框架以識別具全球系統重要性銀行(「具全球系統重要性銀行」)及釐定其相關較高吸收虧損能力(「較高吸收虧損能力」)之資本規定。繼後巴塞爾委員會頒佈處理具本地系統重要性銀行(「具本地系統重要性銀行」)之原則性框架。此外，香港金管局已就《金融機構(處置機制)(吸收虧損能力規定—銀行界)規則》設定吸收虧損能力規則之框架。根據金融穩定理事會(「金融穩定理事會」)及香港金管局分別頒布之最新具全球系統重要性銀行及具本地系統重要性銀行名冊，大新銀行並沒有被指定為具全球系統重要性銀行，具本地系統重要性銀行或處置實體，故此亦無需接受進一步之額外資本要求。

期內，本集團已遵守香港金管局在外部施行之所有資本規定。

33. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)**(k) Compliance with the Basel III Capital Standards (Continued)**

Since the revised capital adequacy framework known as Basel II has become effective from January 2007, DSB has adopted the standardised approach for credit risk and market risk, and the basic indicator approach for operational risk. These are the default approaches as specified in the Banking (Capital) Rules. Accordingly, the Group has overhauled its systems and controls in order to meet the standards required for these approaches.

To address the negative externalities posed by systemically important financial institutions, the Basel Committee established a framework for the identification of global systemically important banks (“G-SIBs”) and the determination of their corresponding Higher Loss Absorbency (“HLA”) capital requirements. Subsequently, a principles-based framework for dealing with domestic systemically important banks (“D-SIBs”) was issued by the Basel Committee. In addition, the HKMA has established the framework on loss-absorbing capacity requirements under the Financial Institutions (Resolution) (Loss-absorbing Capacity Requirements – Banking Sector) Rules. Based on the latest list of G-SIBs and D-SIBs issued by the Financial Stability Board (“FSB”) and the HKMA respectively, DSB is neither designated as a G-SIB, D-SIB nor a resolution entity and therefore not subject to further capital surcharge.

During the period, the Group has complied with all of the externally imposed capital requirements set by the HKMA.

33. 風險管理(續)

(丑) 金融資產及負債之公平值

公平值受限於須由董事會負責確保本集團有適當的估值管治及控制程序之控制框架。董事會授權財資及投資風險委員會監管金融工具之估值程序。估值由風險管理及監控部和獨立專業合資格估值師(如適用)獨立地進行，而估值結果乃定期驗證，確保公平值計量過程之完整性。

金融工具之公平值乃在目前市場情況下市場參與者於計量日進行之有序交易中出售資產所收取或轉移負債所支付之價格，不論該價格為直接可觀察或使用估值方法估計。

凡金融工具之報價隨時且定期由交易所、交易商、經紀人、行業組織、定價服務及監管機構發佈，則被視作為活躍市場報價之金融工具。於活躍市場之報價為公平值提供最可靠之證據，並須於可獲得時使用。倘金融資產或金融負債有買入價及賣出價，本集團將採用買賣差價中在該等情況下最能代表公平值之價格。

倘金融工具之可觀察市場報價未能直接獲得，本集團利用合適及獲廣泛認可之估值方法估計該等金融工具之公平值，包括現值方法及標準期權定價模型。於應用該等金融工具之估值方法時，本集團盡最大限度使用相關可觀察依據(例如：利率、匯率、波動性、信貸息差)，而盡最少限度使用不可觀察依據。例如利率掉期合約之公平值按估計的未來現金流之現值計算，遠期外匯合約之公平值一般根據現行遠期匯率計算，而期權合約之公平值則按合適之定價模型計算，如Black-Scholes模型。

33. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(i) Fair values of financial assets and liabilities

Fair values are subject to a control framework that the Board is held responsible for ensuring proper valuation governance and control processes of the Group. It delegates the responsibility for overseeing the valuation process for financial instruments to the TIRC. Valuation is performed independently by RMCD and where appropriate, by independent and professionally qualified valuers and the valuation results are periodically verified to ensure the integrity of the fair value measurement process.

The fair value of financial instruments is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date under current market conditions regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using a valuation technique.

A financial instrument is regarded as quoted in an active market if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service or regulatory agency. A quoted price in an active market provides the most reliable evidence of fair value and shall be used whenever available. If a financial asset or a financial liability has a bid price and an ask price, the price within the bid-ask spread that is most representative of fair value in the circumstances is used by the Group.

Where observable market quotation of financial instruments is not directly available, the Group estimates the fair value of such financial instruments by using appropriate valuation techniques that are widely recognised including present value techniques and standard option pricing models. In applying valuation techniques for these financial instruments, the Group maximises the use of relevant observable inputs (for examples, interest rates, foreign exchange rates, volatilities, credit spreads) and minimises the use of unobservable inputs. For example, the fair value of interest-rate swaps is calculated as the present value of the estimated future cash flows, the fair value of foreign exchange forward contracts is generally based on current forward rates and the fair value of option contracts is derived using appropriate pricing models, such as Black-Scholes model.

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(以港幣千元位列示，除另有註明外) (Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise stated)

33. 風險管理(續)**(丑) 金融資產及負債之公平值(續)**

本集團使用外間報價及其本身信貸息差，以釐定其金融負債及已選擇以公平值計量之其他負債之現值。倘本集團之信貸息差擴闊，負債之價值下降，本集團會確認該等負債之收益。倘本集團之信貸息差收窄，負債之價值上升，本集團會確認相對該等負債之虧損。

如有需要，用於計量程序之價格數據及參數會被仔細覆核及調整才應用，其中尤其需要考慮當前的市場發展情況。

(寅) 資本管理

本集團管理資本之目標為：

- 符合本集團機構有營運的市場之銀行業監管機構所設定之資本規定；
- 保障本集團持續發展業務之能力；
- 為股東爭取最高回報和帶給其他利益相關者最佳利益；及
- 維持強大資本基礎以支持業務發展。

本集團管理層定期應用按巴塞爾委員會發出並由香港金管局執行作監管用途指引之方法，監控本集團之香港銀行附屬公司之資本充足度及法定資本之使用，每個季度向香港金管局申報有關規定的資料。

33. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)**(i) Fair values of financial assets and liabilities (Continued)**

The Group uses external price quotes and its own credit spreads in determining the current value of its financial liabilities and other liabilities for which it has elected the fair value option. When the Group's credit spreads widen, the Group recognises a gain on these liabilities because the value of the liabilities has decreased. When the Group's credit spreads narrow, the Group recognises a loss on these liabilities because the value of the liabilities has increased.

Price data and parameters used in the measurement process are reviewed carefully and adjusted, if necessary, to take consideration of the current market developments.

(m) Capital management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are:

- To comply with the capital requirements set by the banking regulators in the markets where the entities within the Group operate;
- To safeguard the Group's ability to continue its business as a going concern;
- To maximise returns to shareholders and optimise the benefits to other stakeholders; and
- To maintain a strong capital base to support the development of its business.

Capital adequacy of and the use of regulatory capital by the Group's Hong Kong banking subsidiary is monitored regularly by the Group's management, employing techniques based on the guidelines developed by the Basel Committee, as implemented by the HKMA, for supervisory purposes. The required information is filed with the HKMA on a quarterly basis.

33. 風險管理(續)

(實) 資本管理(續)

於香港監管框架下，大新銀行須符合三個資產比率，分別為普通股權一級資本、一級資本及總資本對風險加權資產的比率。此三個比率之國際認可最低要求分別為4.5%、6.0%及8.0%，並已被香港金管局採納。為符合香港金管局載於《監管政策手冊》CA-G-5有關《監管審查程序》之規定，大新銀行須就監管者規定，內部風險評估及按第二支柱資本規定之壓力測試結果而設立額外緩衝以反映未包含在最低法定資本計算之重大風險。此外，大新銀行須履行金管局所訂立防護緩衝資本及逆周期緩衝資本之規定。同樣地，作為構成巴塞爾協定III所實施其中一部份的槓桿比率，相關資料須每季向香港金管局呈報。為符合國際標準，香港金管局將最低槓桿比率設定為3%。

風險加權數額包括資產負債表內及外之信貸風險、市場風險和操作風險之風險加權數額合計。資產負債表內風險根據債務人或各類風險性質分類及依據香港金管局認可之外部信貸評級機構指定的信貸評級或其他載於《銀行業(資本)規則》之原則且已考慮減輕信貸風險對資本之影響來確定其風險加權值。資產負債表外風險在未被分類及風險加權計算前，已應用各項風險之相關信貸換算系數換算其為信貸等值額，猶如當作其乃資產負債表內風險。

包括在綜合資產負債表之資本餘額，其主要構成為股本、保留溢利、其他權益性工具及其他儲備。《銀行業(資本)規則》並容許資本包括綜合撥備及監管儲備。

本集團管理層定期按澳門金融管理局(「澳門金管局」)及中國銀行保險監督管理委員會(「中國銀保監會」)就監管用途發出的指引之方法，監控集團之澳門附屬銀行，澳門商業銀行及中國附屬銀行，大新銀行(中國)之資本充足度及法定資本之使用。

33. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(m) Capital management (Continued)

Under the regulatory framework in Hong Kong, DSB is required to meet three capital ratios, namely, the Common Equity Tier 1 capital, Tier 1 capital and Total capital respectively against risk-weighted assets. The internationally agreed minimum of these three ratios are set at 4.5%, 6.0% and 8.0% respectively and are adopted by the HKMA. In order to comply with HKMA's requirements as stated in the SPM CA-G-5 on "Supervisory Review Process", DSB is required to set further buffers, to reflect material risks not included in the minimum regulatory capital calculation, arising from regulator's requirements, internal assessment of risks and the results of stress tests under the Pillar II capital requirement. In addition, DSB is required to fulfil the capital conservation buffer and countercyclical capital buffer requirements set by the HKMA. Likewise, the Leverage Ratio forms part of Basel III implementation and the required information is submitted to the HKMA on quarterly basis. In line with the international standards, the minimum Leverage Ratio is set at 3% by the HKMA.

Risk-weighted amount is the aggregate of the risk-weighted amounts for credit risk, market risk and operational risk, and covers both on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet exposures. On-balance sheet exposures are classified according to the obligor or the nature of each exposure and risk-weighted based on the credit assessment rating assigned by an external credit assessment institution recognised by the HKMA or other rules as set out in the Banking (Capital) Rules, taking into account the capital effects of credit risk mitigation. Off-balance sheet exposures are converted into credit-equivalent amounts by applying relevant credit conversion factors to each exposure, before being classified and risk-weighted as if they were on-balance sheet exposures.

The principal forms of capital included in the balances on the consolidated balance sheet are share capital, retained profits, other equity instruments and other reserves. Capital also includes collective provisions and regulatory reserve for general banking risks as allowed under the Banking (Capital) Rules.

Capital adequacy of and the use of regulatory capital by the Group's Macau banking subsidiary, BCM, and banking subsidiary in Mainland China, DSB China, are monitored regularly by the Group's management, employing techniques based on the guidelines provided by the Autoridade Monetária de Macau ("AMCM") and the China Banking and Insurance Regulatory Commission ("CBIRC") respectively for supervisory purposes.

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(以港幣千元位列示，除另有註明外) (Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise stated)

33. 風險管理(續)**(寅) 資本管理(續)**

澳門商業銀行及大新銀行(中國)分別向澳門金管局及中國銀保監會按季度呈報所需資料。澳門金管局規定澳門商業銀行以及中國銀保監會規定大新銀行(中國)各須維持其自有資本或資本基礎對風險加權總額之比率(即資本充足比率)不低於法定要求之最低水平8%。

本集團若干非銀行附屬公司亦須遵循其他監管機構(例如：證券及期貨事務監察委員會)之法定資本規定。

(卯) 受託業務

本集團提供託管人、受託人、財富管理及諮詢服務予第三者，當中涉及本集團就不同之金融工具作出分配及買賣決定。此等以受信身份持有之資產，並不列入本集團之財務報表。此等服務可引致本集團被追索錯誤管理之風險。

(辰) 推出新產品或服務

集團風險政策內之新產品審批程序對每個新產品或服務之推出作出規定，要求有關業務部門及包括集團風險部在內之支援部門在推出前必須審閱關鍵的規定、風險評估及資源分配方案。倘新產品或服務可能對本集團之風險面貌有重大影響，則必須在推出前向董事會或其授權之委員會呈報。本集團之內部審核處會進行定期的獨立審閱及查核，以確保有關單位遵從新產品審批程序。

(巳) 內部審核處的角色

本集團之內部審核處是一個獨立、客觀及顧問性質的部門，集中於改進和維持本集團業務及後勤部門良好的內部控制。該處向一獨立非執行董事所主持的集團審核委員會作出功能上的匯報。內部審核處處理各類不同形式的內部控制活動，例如合規性審計，操作和系統覆查以確保本集團控制系統的完整性、效率和有效性。

33. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)**(m) Capital management (Continued)**

The required information is filed by BCM with the AMCM and by DSB China with the CBIRC on a quarterly basis. The AMCM requires BCM and the CBIRC requires DSB China to maintain a ratio of own funds or capital base to total risk-weighted exposures (i.e. the capital adequacy ratio) not lower than the required statutory minimum of 8%.

Certain non-banking subsidiaries of the Group are also subject to statutory capital requirements from other regulatory authorities, such as the Securities and Futures Commission.

(n) Fiduciary activities

The Group provides custody, trustee, wealth management and advisory services to third parties, which involve the Group making allocation and purchase and sale decisions in relation to a variety of financial instruments. Those assets that are held in a fiduciary capacity are not included in the Group's financial statements. These services could give rise to the risk that the Group could be accused of maladministration.

(o) Launch of new product or service

The launch of every new product or service is governed by the New Product Approval process stipulated under the Group Risk Policy which requires the relevant business and supporting units, including GRD, to review the critical requirements, risk assessment and resources plan before the launch. New products or services which could have a significant impact on the Group's risk profile should be brought to the attention of the Board or its designated committee(s) before the launch. The Group's Internal Audit function performs regular independent review and testing to ensure compliance by the relevant units in the new product approval process.

(p) The role of Internal Audit

The Group's Internal Audit Division is an independent, objective assurance and consulting unit, which is designed to focus on enhancing and sustaining sound internal control in all business and operational units of the Group. The Division reports functionally to the Group AC, which is chaired by an Independent Non-Executive Director. The Division conducts a wide variety of internal control activities such as compliance audits and operations and systems reviews to ensure the integrity, efficiency and effectiveness of the systems of control of the Group.

34. 資本充足比率

		2023年 6月30日 As at 30 Jun 2023	2022年 12月31日 As at 31 Dec 2022
資本充足比率	Capital adequacy ratio		
— 普通股權一級	— Common Equity Tier 1	15.6%	15.2%
— 一級	— Tier 1	16.3%	15.9%
— 整體	— Total	19.7%	19.3%

2023年6月30日及2022年12月31日之資本充足比率乃大新銀行的綜合狀況(包括澳門商業銀行及大新銀行(中國))根據《銀行業(資本)規則》的巴塞爾協定III基礎所計算。該資本充足比率的計算已考慮到市場風險和操作風險。

根據香港銀行業條例，大新銀行為香港註冊銀行須遵守資本充足比率最低要求。澳門商業銀行須遵守有關澳門銀行業監管的規定及大新銀行(中國)須遵守有關內地銀行業監管的規定。

35. 流動性維持比率

		截至2023年 6月30日止 6個月 Six months ended 30 Jun 2023	截至2022年 6月30日止 6個月 Six months ended 30 Jun 2022	截至2022年 12月31日止 年度 Year ended 31 Dec 2022
流動性維持比率	Liquidity maintenance ratio	62.5%	45.3%	50.4%

流動性維持比率乃大新銀行(包括澳門商業銀行及大新銀行(中國))於財政年度6個月/12個月內各曆月之平均綜合流動性維持比率的簡單平均數。流動性維持比率是根據《銀行業(流動性)規則》計算。

大新銀行為香港註冊銀行須根據香港銀行業條例遵守流動性資金最低要求。澳門商業銀行須遵守有關澳門銀行業監管的規定及大新銀行(中國)須遵守有關內地銀行業監管的規定。

34. CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIO

		2023年 6月30日 As at 30 Jun 2023	2022年 12月31日 As at 31 Dec 2022
Capital adequacy ratio			
— Common Equity Tier 1		15.6%	15.2%
— Tier 1		16.3%	15.9%
— Total		19.7%	19.3%

The capital adequacy ratio as at 30 June 2023 and 31 December 2022 represents the consolidated position of DSB (covering BCM and DSB China) computed on Basel III basis in accordance with the Banking (Capital) Rules. This capital adequacy ratio takes into account market risk and operational risk.

DSB as a locally incorporated bank in Hong Kong is subject to the minimum capital adequacy ratio requirement under the Hong Kong Banking Ordinance. BCM is subject to Macau banking regulations and DSB China is subject to the Mainland banking regulations.

35. LIQUIDITY MAINTENANCE RATIO

		截至2023年 6月30日止 6個月 Six months ended 30 Jun 2023	截至2022年 6月30日止 6個月 Six months ended 30 Jun 2022	截至2022年 12月31日止 年度 Year ended 31 Dec 2022
Liquidity maintenance ratio		62.5%	45.3%	50.4%

The LMR is calculated as the simple average of each calendar month's average consolidated liquidity maintenance ratio of DSB (covering BCM and DSB China) for the six/twelve months of the financial year. The LMR is computed in accordance with the Banking (Liquidity) Rules.

DSB as a locally incorporated bank in Hong Kong is subject to the liquidity requirement under the Hong Kong Banking Ordinance. BCM is subject to Macau banking regulations and DSB China is subject to the Mainland banking regulations.

		截至2023年 6月30日止 6個月 Six months ended 30 Jun 2023	截至2022年 6月30日止 6個月 Six months ended 30 Jun 2022
淨利息收入／營運收入	Net interest income/operating income	84.3%	76.9%
成本對收入比率	Cost to income ratio	57.0%	52.9%
平均總資產回報(年率化)	Return on average total assets (annualised)	0.9%	0.9%
平均股東資金回報(年率化)	Return on average shareholders' funds (annualised)	7.4%	7.4%
淨息差	Net interest margin	1.93%	1.74%
		2023年 6月30日 As at 30 Jun 2023	2022年 12月31日 As at 31 Dec 2022
貸款對存款比率	Loan to deposit ratio	68.0%	66.9%

概要

香港經濟於2023年上半年有所改善，實質本地生產總值繼2022年下半年按年收縮4.3%後，按年回升2.2%。期內在入境旅遊及本地需求復甦而按年增長4.8%之帶動下，經濟環境好轉。入境旅遊之復甦有賴於旅遊復常，當中包括中國內地及全球各地之旅客。然而，主要市場需求疲弱，嚴重拖累出口表現，對外貿易持續大幅下滑。受高利率影響，期內投資支出疲弱。

此外，2023年4月至6月的失業率下跌至2.9%，是4年來首次下跌至3%以下水平，而通脹率則於本年第二季按年攀升1.7%。繼去年整固後，第一季度住宅物業市場的交易宗數回升，但第二季度交投冷卻。於2023年年初解除新冠限制後，香港營商及消費情緒復甦。然而，香港主要股票指數今年首6個月下跌。

自2023年年初起，大灣區主要內地城市復甦步伐不一，反映即使全國工業生產表現平穩，不同行業仍然面對挑戰。中國內地對房地產行業實施調控措施，是導致經濟放緩的主要因素。由於經濟增長乏力，加上美元等其他貨幣匯率上升，人民幣自去年起持續貶值。儘管房地產發展商的融資壓力有所紓緩，惟房地產投資仍大致呆滯。

HIGHLIGHTS

The Hong Kong economy improved in the first half of 2023, with real GDP rebounding by 2.2% year-on-year after the 4.3% year-on-year contraction in the second half of 2022. The improving economic conditions were led by the recovery of inbound tourism and domestic demand which increased by 4.8% year-on-year during the period. The revival of inbound tourism was supported by the resumption of normal travel including tourists from Mainland China and the rest of the world. Nonetheless, external trade continued to fall notably, with the weak demand in key markets posing a significant drag on export performance. Investment spending in the period, affected by higher interest rate, was weak.

In addition, the unemployment rate declined to 2.9% in April to June 2023, falling below 3% for the first time in 4 years while inflation edged up by 1.7% year-on-year in the second quarter this year. The number of transactions in the residential property market revived in the first quarter after undergoing a marked correction last year, but cooled down in the second quarter. Recovery in Hong Kong business and consumer sentiment has been observed after the COVID restrictions were lifted since early 2023. Nevertheless, Hong Kong major equity indices have dropped in the first six months of this year.

Major Mainland cities in the Greater Bay Area have shown an uneven pace of recovery since the beginning of 2023, demonstrating that different industries are facing challenges even though industrial production has stabilised at the national level. Curbs on the property sector were a major reason for the economic slowdown in Mainland China. Renminbi has depreciated since last year due to the lukewarm economic growth and higher rates in other currencies, notably US Dollars. While funding pressure for developers has eased somewhat, property investment remained mostly stagnant.

概要(續)

於2023年上半年，雖然全球經濟衰退風險降低，但各個地區及行業均面對不同程度的經濟狀況。今年上半年，除中國內地外，主要市場紛紛加息，拖累部分行業的經濟增長。金融市場面對其他不明朗因素及動盪，包括美國、中國及俄羅斯等主要經濟體的地緣政治緊張局勢，以及美國地區銀行業的小危機。

今年上半年，股東應佔溢利錄得1%溫和增長至11億1千2百萬港元，因信貸減值虧損之減少大部分被重慶銀行（「重慶銀行」）投資之較高減值撥備支出所抵銷。

業務及財務回顧

上半年業務表現穩健增長。期內較高之淨息差帶動淨利息收入增長12%。貸款增長持續疲弱，較2022年年底上升2%。利率迅速上調抑遏按揭貸款及企業借貸需求。於較高之資產收益率及審慎管理資金成本支持下，本集團之淨息差上升至1.93%，2022年上半年為1.74%。淨服務費及佣金收入下跌22%，主要由於投資及證券交易收入減少，以及由於與泰禾訂立之香港及澳門分銷協議於2022年下半年終止因而並無銀行保險費收入之攤分入賬所致。其他非利息收入（包括交易收入）下跌64%，主要由於資金掉期支出增加。

HIGHLIGHTS (Continued)

In the first half of 2023, global recession risks have reduced but the economic conditions were uneven across different regions and sectors. Interest rates have increased in key markets in the first half of the year with the exception of Mainland China, putting a drag in the economic growth of some sectors. There are other uncertainties and volatility in financial markets, including geopolitical tensions among major economies such as the US, China, and Russia, as well as the mini-crisis in the US regional banking sector.

In the first half of the year, our profit attributable to shareholders recorded a modest rise of 1% to HK\$1,112 million, as the lower credit impairment loss was largely offset by a higher impairment charge on the investment in Bank of Chongqing (“BOCQ”).

BUSINESS AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

Our business performance reported a solid growth in the first half of the year. Net interest income grew by 12% due to a higher net interest margin during the period. Loan growth remained subdued at 2% compared to the end of 2022. The rapid rise in interest rates curtailed demand for mortgage loans and corporate lending. Our net interest margin rose to 1.93%, compared to 1.74% in first half of 2022, supported by higher asset yields and carefully managed funding cost. Net fee and commission income declined by 22% mainly due to lower investment and securities trading income and a result of no amortization of bancassurance fee because the Hong Kong and Macau Distribution Agreements entered into with Tahoe were terminated in the second half of 2022. Other non-interest income, including trading income, dropped by 64% due largely to the higher cost of funding swaps.

業務及財務回顧(續)

儘管本集團於2023年上半年對控制支出保持警惕，惟在通脹升溫及員工人數增加以填補去年的員工空缺以及支持與永明金融所訂立的新銀行保險安排(該業務於2023年下半年展開)下，營運支出上升10%。此外，期內並無2022年上半年若干撥回未使用之支出預提。信貸減值虧損減少49%，原因是期內實施審慎信貸風險管理及經濟環境改善。

由於信貸減值支出減少，澳門附屬銀行表現大幅改善。然而，投資情緒及貸款需求仍然疲弱，該行營運收入仍低於疫情前水平。內地附屬公司表現疲弱，部分原因為內地經濟復甦步伐較預期慢，加上利率下跌及競爭劇烈，導致利潤收窄。大新銀行深圳分行於今年8月初正式開業，本集團對此感到欣喜。

於截至2023年6月30日止6個月，本集團的整體業務表現穩定而溢利增長溫和。扣除減值虧損後之營運溢利增長8%至10億1百萬港元，而去年同期則下跌19%。本集團就重慶銀行投資的使用價值進行定期評估，對該投資價值作出2億3千2百萬港元之減值撥備，高於2022年上半年1億3千9百萬港元之減值撥備。

按2023年上半年之溢利，資產回報率為0.9%及股東資金回報率為7.4%。本集團的資本及流動資金狀況保持穩健。於2023年6月30日，本集團之綜合普通股權一級資本及整體綜合資本充足率分別為15.6%及19.7%，而流動性維持比率為62.5%。貸款對存款比率為68.0%，去年底則為66.9%。

BUSINESS AND FINANCIAL REVIEW (Continued)

Whilst we continued to remain vigilant in expense control during the first half of 2023, our operating expenses recorded a rise of 10% led by higher inflation and increase in staff number to replenish the unfilled headcounts from last year and to support the new bancassurance arrangement entered into with Sun Life which has commenced in the second half of 2023. In addition, there were some reversals of unutilised expense accruals in the first half of 2022 which did not recur in the current period. Credit impairment losses reduced by 49%, driven by prudent credit risk management and improved economic conditions during the period.

The performance of our banking subsidiary in Macau recovered largely due to a lower credit impairment charge. However, its operating income was still behind the level achieved during the pre-COVID period, with investment sentiment and loan demand remaining weak. The performance of our Mainland subsidiary was subdued, in part due to the slower than expected economic recovery in the Mainland and margin compression with both falling interest rates and intense competition. We were pleased to open our new Shenzhen Branch of Dah Sing Bank in early August this year.

Our overall business performance for the six months ended 30 June 2023 was stable and profit growth was moderate. Operating profit after credit impairment losses grew by 8% to HK\$1,001 million, compared to a drop of 19% in the same period last year. We conducted a regular review of the Value in Use of our investment in BOCQ, resulting in an impairment charge against the value of this investment in the amount of HK\$232 million, higher than the HK\$139 million recorded in the first half of 2022.

Our profit for the first half of 2023 represented a return on assets of 0.9% and return on shareholders' funds of 7.4%. Our capital and liquidity positions remain robust. As at 30 June 2023, our consolidated Common Equity Tier 1 ratio and total consolidated capital adequacy ratio were at 15.6% and 19.7% respectively, while liquidity maintenance ratio was at 62.5%. Loan to deposit ratio was at 68.0%, compared to 66.9% as at the end of last year.

前瞻

上半年，本集團的主要市場經濟環境略為改善。香港政府對2023年實質本地生產總值的預測為4%-5%，高於去年水平。通脹於6月平穩地維持於1.9%，預期將保持於溫和水平，且失業率亦將繼續受控。儘管於解除新冠限制帶動消費需求漸復甦以及入境香港、澳門及中國內地旅客增加之情況下，下半年可望持續增長，但商品出口及外圍需求仍預期可能持續面對挑戰。

貸款需求將繼續受到高息環境影響，預期投資情緒及貸款需求將維持低迷。上半年信貸質素有所改善，預期2023年下半年的減值支出整體受控。惟若經濟增長放緩，若干下行風險仍然存在。隨著聯儲局上調美國息率，香港於上半年加息，本集團預期下半年之加幅將減少。

在當前經濟環境下，本集團預期核心市場將逐步增長，本集團對下半年保持謹慎展望，並繼續以審慎的態度管理本集團之全資業務。

PROSPECTS

Economic conditions in our major markets experienced a mild improvement in the first half of the year. The Hong Kong Government's forecast for real GDP growth for 2023 is at 4%-5%, higher than last year. Inflation held steady at 1.9% in June, and is expected to remain at a moderate level while the unemployment rate will continue to be under control. While there is likely to be continued growth in the second half of the year, led by the gradual rebound in consumption demand following the lifting of COVID restrictions and increase in inbound tourists in Hong Kong, Macau, and Mainland China, exports of goods and external demand will likely continue to face challenges.

Loan demand will continue to be affected by the high interest rate environment, with investment sentiment and loan demand expected to remain sluggish. Credit quality improved in the first half of the year, and we expect impairment charges to be generally under control in the second half of 2023, although if economic growth slows there is some potential downside risk. Following the increase of interest rates in Hong Kong in the first half of the year, further to increases in US rates by the Federal Reserve, we are expecting the tightening to taper off in the second half of the year.

Whilst we anticipate continued gradual growth in our core markets under the current economic environment, we remain cautious about the outlook for the second half of the year and will continue to manage our wholly-owned businesses accordingly in a conservative manner.

中期股息

董事會宣佈派發2023年中期股息每股0.11港元，該中期股息將於2023年9月21日(星期四)派發予於2023年9月13日(星期三)辦公時間結束時名列股東名冊上之股東。

暫停辦理股東登記

為釐定股東有權獲派發中期股息：

截止辦理股份過戶時間

Latest time to lodge transfers

2023年9月8日(星期五)下午4時30分
4:30 p.m. on 8 September 2023 (Friday)

暫停辦理股東登記手續
(包括首尾兩天)

Closure of Register of Shareholders
(both days inclusive)

2023年9月11日(星期一)至
2023年9月13日(星期三)
11 September 2023 (Monday) to
13 September 2023 (Wednesday)

記錄日期

Record date

2023年9月13日(星期三)
13 September 2023 (Wednesday)

為確保合資格獲派中期股息，所有股份過戶文件連同有關股票必須在上述之截止辦理股份過戶時間前送達本公司之股份登記處香港中央證券登記有限公司辦理過戶手續，地址為香港灣仔皇后大道東183號合和中心17樓1712至1716室。

INTERIM DIVIDEND

The Directors have declared an interim dividend of HK\$0.11 per share for 2023 payable on Thursday, 21 September 2023 to shareholders whose names are on the Register of Shareholders at the close of business on Wednesday, 13 September 2023.

CLOSURE OF REGISTER OF SHAREHOLDERS

For determining shareholders' entitlement to receive the interim dividend:

In order to qualify for the interim dividend, all transfer documents accompanied by the relevant share certificates must be lodged with the Company's share registrar, Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited, Shops 1712-1716, 17th Floor, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Wan Chai, Hong Kong before the above latest time to lodge transfers.

董事及行政總裁權益

於2023年6月30日，根據《證券及期貨條例》第XV部，本公司之董事及行政總裁所持有本公司或其任何相聯法團(定義見《證券及期貨條例》第XV部)而須向本公司及香港聯合交易所有限公司(「香港交易所」)申報之股份、相關股份及債券的權益(包括按照《證券及期貨條例》之規定而擁有或視作擁有之權益及淡倉)，或按《證券及期貨條例》規定而設置之登記冊所載，或因遵照《上市發行人董事進行證券交易的標準守則》及本公司所採納之董事證券交易守則(合稱「證券標準守則」)而須知會本公司及香港交易所之權益及淡倉如下：

INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE

As at 30 June 2023, the interests and short positions of the Directors and the Chief Executive of the Company in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (“SFO”)) which were required to be notified to the Company and The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “SEHK”) pursuant to Part XV of the SFO (including interests and short positions which they have taken on or are deemed to have acquired under such provisions of the SFO), or which were required pursuant to the SFO to be entered in the register referred to therein, or as otherwise required to be notified to the Company and the SEHK pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers and the code of conduct for directors’ securities dealing adopted by the Company (collectively the “Securities Model Code”) were as follows:

董事	Directors	本公司普通股股份／相關股份數目				佔已發行股份
		個人權益	法團權益 ⁽¹⁾	其他權益	合計權益	總數之權益 百分比
		Number of ordinary shares/underlying shares of the Company				Percentage of
		Personal	Corporate	Other	Total	interests in the
		interests	interests ⁽¹⁾	interests	interests	total number of
						issued shares

王守業	David Shou-Yeh Wong	-	1,045,626,955 ⁽²⁾	-	1,045,626,955	74.38%
王伯凌	Gary Pak-Ling Wang	2,884,691 ⁽³⁾⁽⁵⁾	-	-	2,884,691	0.21%
麥曉德	Nicholas John Mayhew	4,491,076 ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾	-	-	4,491,076	0.32%

董事	Directors	大新金融集團有限公司普通股股份／相關股份數目				佔已發行股份
		個人權益	法團權益 ⁽¹⁾	其他權益	合計權益	總數之權益 百分比
		Number of ordinary shares/underlying shares of				Percentage of
		Dah Sing Financial Holdings Limited				interests in the
		Personal	Corporate	Other	Total	total number of
		interests	interests ⁽¹⁾	interests	interests	issued shares

王守業	David Shou-Yeh Wong	173,460 ⁽⁶⁾	137,285,682 ⁽⁷⁾	-	137,459,142	43.01%
黃漢興	Hon-Hing Wong (Derek Wong)	39,771 ⁽⁶⁾	-	-	39,771	0.01%
王伯凌	Gary Pak-Ling Wang	107,063 ⁽⁶⁾	-	-	107,063	0.03%
麥曉德	Nicholas John Mayhew	197,986 ⁽⁶⁾	-	-	197,986	0.06%

董事及行政總裁權益(續)

INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE

(Continued)

		重慶銀行股份有限公司 – A股普通股股份/相關股份數目 Number of ordinary shares/underlying shares of Bank of Chongqing Co., Ltd. – A shares				佔已發行股份 總數之權益 百分比 Percentage of interests in the total number of issued shares
董事	Director	個人權益 Personal interests	法團權益 ⁽¹⁾ Corporate interests ⁽¹⁾	其他權益 Other interests	合計權益 Total interests	

黃漢興 Hon-Hing Wong (Derek Wong)

4,600

-

-

4,600

0.00%

註：

Notes:

(1) 法團權益乃指由董事於股東大會上可控制三分之一或以上投票權之公司所持有之股份。

(1) The corporate interests were in respect of shares held by companies in which the director controlled one third or more of the voting powers at general meetings.

(2) 該等股份包括大新金融集團有限公司持有本公司74.37%控制權益，而根據《證券及期貨條例》第XV部的定義因王守業擁有大新金融集團有限公司43.01%實益權益而被視作間接擁有本公司股份之法團權益，以及由王守業擁有控制權之公司所持有之本公司股份權益。

(2) Such shares included the indirect corporate interests of David Shou-Yeh Wong in the Company under Part XV of the SFO by virtue of his beneficial interests of 43.01% in Dah Sing Financial Holdings Limited which held a controlling interest of 74.37% in the Company and interests in the shares of the Company held through a company controlled by David Shou-Yeh Wong.

(3) 王伯凌之個人權益包括(a)於本公司934,691股普通股之股份權益；(b)於本公司450,000股相關股份之認股權權益(於以下「本公司及其相聯法團之股份計劃」一節所披露)；及(c)按本公司授出以現金支付股份為基礎之獎勵認股權而被視作持有本公司1,500,000股相關股份之權益(闡述於下文註(5))。

(3) The personal interests of Gary Pak-Ling Wang comprised of (a) interests in 934,691 ordinary shares of the Company; (b) interests in share options in respect of 450,000 underlying shares of the Company as disclosed in the section titled “Share Schemes of the Company and its Associated Corporation” below; and (c) deemed interests in 1,500,000 notional underlying shares of the Company relating to cash-settled share-based incentive options granted by the Company as explained in note (5) below.

(4) 麥曉德之個人權益包括(a)於本公司2,541,076股普通股之股份權益；(b)於本公司450,000股相關股份之認股權權益(於以下「本公司及其相聯法團之股份計劃」一節所披露)；及(c)按本公司授出以現金支付股份為基礎之獎勵認股權而被視作持有本公司1,500,000股相關股份之權益(闡述於下文註(5))。

(4) The personal interests of Nicholas John Mayhew comprised of (a) interests in 2,541,076 ordinary shares of the Company; (b) interests in share options in respect of 450,000 underlying shares of the Company as disclosed in the section titled “Share Schemes of the Company and its Associated Corporation” below; and (c) deemed interests in 1,500,000 notional underlying shares of the Company relating to cash-settled share-based incentive options granted by the Company as explained in note (5) below.

董事及行政總裁權益(續)

註：(續)

- (5) 本公司於2018年3月20日採納一項以現金支付股份為基礎之獎勵計劃，作為激勵僱員的長期獎勵計劃。該計劃下授予的權利於授出日第1個週年起計分5批平均歸屬並可予以行使。在達成評核表現因素的前提下，承授人可行使其歸屬權利。該計劃實為將承授人的表現與本公司的股價掛勾之一項遞延現金獎勵計劃，於該計劃下，本公司不會發行任何本公司股份予承授人。
- (6) 個人權益乃指大新金融集團有限公司根據股份獎勵計劃授出之獎授股份，於以下「本公司及其相聯法團之股份計劃」一節所披露。
- (7) 董事於法團權益乃指由其於股東大會上可控制三分之一或以上投票權之法團所持有之股份及透過家族全權信託旗下公司持有之股份。滙豐國際信託有限公司為家族全權信託受託人，王守業為其授子人。

所有上述權益皆屬好倉。於2023年6月30日，本公司依據《證券及期貨條例》而設置之董事及行政總裁權益及淡倉登記冊內並無董事或行政總裁持有淡倉的記錄。

除上文所披露以及於以下「本公司及其相聯法團之股份計劃」一節所披露之詳情外，於2023年6月30日，本公司董事或行政總裁及其各自之聯繫人士概無於本公司或其任何相聯法團(定義見《證券及期貨條例》第XV部)之股份、相關股份及債券中擁有已在本公司按《證券及期貨條例》第352條規定備存之登記冊中記錄，或根據證券標準守則已知會本公司及香港交易所之任何權益或淡倉。

INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE
(Continued)

Notes: (Continued)

- (5) The Company had established a cash-settled share-based incentive option scheme as a long-term incentive plan to incentivize employees on 20 March 2018. The rights granted under the scheme shall be exercisable upon vesting in 5 equal tranches commencing from the first anniversary of the date of grant. Subject to the satisfaction of performance appraisal factors, the grantees may exercise their vested options. No shares of the Company will be issued to the grantees of the options under the scheme which is essentially a deferred cash incentive scheme linked to the performance of the grantees and the share price of the Company.
- (6) The personal interests were in respect of share awards granted under the Share Award Scheme of Dah Sing Financial Holdings Limited, as disclosed in the section titled “Share Schemes of the Company and its Associated Corporation” below.
- (7) The corporate interests were in respect of shares held by a corporation in which the director controls one third or more of the voting powers at general meetings and shares held by companies under a family discretionary trust. HSBC International Trustee Limited is the trustee of a family discretionary trust of which David Shou-Yeh Wong is the settlor.

All the interests stated above represented long positions. As at 30 June 2023, none of the Directors or Chief Executive of the Company held any short positions as defined under the SFO which are required to be recorded in the register of directors’ and chief executives’ interests and short positions.

Save as disclosed above and the details as disclosed in the section titled “Share Schemes of the Company and its Associated Corporation” below, as at 30 June 2023, none of the Directors or Chief Executive of the Company and their respective associates had any interests or short positions in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company pursuant to section 352 of the SFO, or as otherwise notified to the Company and the SEHK pursuant to the Securities Model Code.

本公司及其相聯法團之股份計劃

SHARE SCHEMES OF THE COMPANY AND ITS ASSOCIATED CORPORATION

(甲) 本公司

(a) The Company

1. 認股權計劃

於2014年5月27日，本公司股東批准採納認股權計劃（「大新銀行集團認股權計劃」）。

下列為大新銀行集團認股權計劃授出之認股權以認購本公司普通股股份之權益及按香港聯合交易所有限公司證券上市規則（「《上市規則》」）而須披露之資料：

1. Share option scheme

On 27 May 2014, the shareholders of the Company approved the adoption of a share option scheme (the “DSBG Share Option Scheme”).

The particulars of interests in options to subscribe for ordinary shares of the Company granted under the DSBG Share Option Scheme and information that is required to be disclosed in accordance with the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Listing Rules”) are set out below:

認股權包含之本公司股份數目
Number of the Company's shares underlying the options

承授人	Grantees	授出日 Date of grant (日/月/年) (D/M/Y)	於2023年	期內授出 Granted during the period	期內行使 Exercised during the period	期內註銷/ 失效 Cancelled/ lapsed during the period	於2023年	行使價 Exercise price (港元) (HK\$)	行使期 ⁽¹⁾ Exercise period ⁽¹⁾ (日/月/年) (D/M/Y)
			1月1日 未行使 Outstanding as at 1/1/2023				6月30日 未行使 Outstanding as at 30/6/2023		
董事	Directors								
王伯凌	Gary Pak-Ling Wang	26/04/2018	450,000	-	-	-	450,000	18.24	26/04/2019 - 26/04/2024
麥曉德	Nicholas John Mayhew	26/04/2018	450,000	-	-	-	450,000	18.24	26/04/2019 - 26/04/2024
其他僱員總額 ⁽²⁾	Aggregate of other employees ⁽²⁾	26/04/2018	300,000	-	-	-	300,000	18.24	26/04/2019 - 26/04/2024

註：

Notes:

- (1) 所有根據大新銀行集團認股權計劃下授出之認股權於授予日起計第1個至第5個週年分5批平均歸屬後可予以行使。
- (2) 認股權乃授予若干合資格員工，彼等為本公司主要營運附屬公司的董事、高級行政人員或管理人員，並為香港僱傭條例下「連續合約」工作的僱員。

- (1) All the existing share options granted under the DSBG Share Option Scheme shall be exercisable upon vesting in 5 equal tranches between the first and fifth anniversaries from the date of grant.
- (2) Share options were granted to certain eligible employees, who are directors, senior executives or officers of the major operating subsidiaries of the Company and are working under employment contracts that are regarded as “continuous contracts” for the purpose of the Employment Ordinance of Hong Kong.

本公司及其相聯法團之股份計劃(續)

SHARE SCHEMES OF THE COMPANY AND ITS ASSOCIATED CORPORATION (Continued)

(甲) 本公司(續)

(a) The Company (Continued)

I. 認股權計劃(續)

I. Share option scheme (Continued)

於2023年1月1日及2023年6月30日根據大新銀行集團認股權計劃可授出的認股權數目均為68,876,781股。

The number of share options available for grant under the DSBG Share Option Scheme as at both 1 January 2023 and 30 June 2023 was 68,876,781.

II. 股份獎勵計劃

II. Share award scheme

本公司董事會於2021年9月9日(「採納日」)批准及採納股份獎勵計劃(「大新銀行集團股份獎勵計劃」)。

The Board of the Company approved and adopted a share award scheme (the “DSBG Share Award Scheme”) on 9 September 2021 (the “Adoption Date”).

自採納日起至2023年6月30日止，並無獎授股份根據大新銀行集團股份獎勵計劃授出。於2023年1月1日及2023年6月30日根據大新銀行集團股份獎勵計劃可授出之獎授股份數目均為42,000,000股。

During the period from the Adoption Date to 30 June 2023, no award shares were granted under the DSBG Share Award Scheme. The number of share awards available for grant under the DSBG Share Award Scheme as at both 1 January 2023 and 30 June 2023 was 42,000,000.

(乙) 大新金融集團有限公司(「大新金融」)

(b) Dah Sing Financial Holdings Limited (“DSFH”)

I. 認股權計劃

I. Share option scheme

於2015年5月27日，大新金融股東通過批准採納認股權計劃(「大新金融認股權計劃」)。

On 27 May 2015, the shareholders of DSFH approved the adoption of a share option scheme (the “DSFH Share Option Scheme”).

自採納日起至2023年6月30日止，並無認股權根據大新金融認股權計劃授出。於2023年1月1日及2023年6月30日根據大新金融認股權計劃可授出的認股權數目均為15,978,755股。

No share options had been granted under the DSFH Share Option Scheme from the date of its adoption to 30 June 2023. The number of the share options available for grant under the DSFH Share Option Scheme as at both 1 January 2023 and 30 June 2023 was 15,978,755.

本公司及其相聯法團之股份計劃(續)

SHARE SCHEMES OF THE COMPANY AND ITS ASSOCIATED CORPORATION (Continued)

(乙) 大新金融集團有限公司(「大新金融」)
(續)

(b) Dah Sing Financial Holdings Limited (“DSFH”)
(Continued)

II. 股份獎勵計劃

II. Share award scheme

大新金融董事會於2021年9月9日批准及採納股份獎勵計劃(「大新金融股份獎勵計劃」)，並於2022年3月30日進一步更新和修訂。

The Board of DSFH approved and adopted a share award scheme (the “DSFH Share Award Scheme”) on 9 September 2021, which was further updated and amended on 30 March 2022.

下列為大新金融股份獎勵計劃授出之獎授股份及按《上市規則》而須披露之資料：

The particulars of share awards granted under the DSFH Share Award Scheme and information that is required to be disclosed in accordance with the Listing Rules are set out below:

大新金融獎授股份數目

Number of the DSFH Award Shares

承授人 Grantees	授出日 Date of grant (日/月/年) (D/M/Y)	於2023年	期內授出 ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾ Granted during the period ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾	期內歸屬 Vested during the period	期內註銷/ 失效 Cancelled/ lapsed during the period	於2023年	歸屬期 Vesting period (日/月/年) (D/M/Y)
		1月1日 未行使 Outstanding as at 1/1/2023			6月30日 未行使 Outstanding as at 30/6/2023		
董事 Directors							
王守業 David Shou-Yeh Wong	03/04/2023	-	173,460	-	-	173,460	03/04/2023 – 03/04/2026 ⁽²⁾
黃漢興 Hon-Hing Wong (Derek Wong)	03/04/2023	-	39,771	-	-	39,771	03/04/2023 – 03/04/2026 ⁽²⁾
王伯凌 Gary Pak-Ling Wang	03/04/2023	-	107,063	-	-	107,063	03/04/2023 – 03/04/2026 ⁽²⁾
麥曉德 Nicholas John Mayhew	06/12/2022	72,700	-	-	-	72,700	06/12/2022 – 06/12/2027 ⁽¹⁾
	03/04/2023	-	125,286	-	-	125,286	03/04/2023 – 06/12/2026 ⁽²⁾
其他僱員總額 ⁽³⁾ Aggregate of other employees ⁽³⁾	06/12/2022	304,500	-	-	-	304,500	06/12/2022 – 06/12/2027 ⁽¹⁾
	03/04/2023	-	403,202	-	-	403,202	03/04/2023 – 03/04/2026 ⁽²⁾

本公司及其相聯法團之股份計劃(續)

(乙) 大新金融集團有限公司(「大新金融」)
(續)

II. 股份獎勵計劃(續)

註：

- (1) 於2022年12月6日授出之獎授股份於授予日起計第1個至第5個週年分5批平均歸屬。
- (2) 於2023年4月3日授出之獎授股份於授予日起計第1個至第3個週年分3批歸屬。
- (3) 獎授股份乃授予若干大新金融集團內僱員，彼等為大新金融董事或僱員，或大新金融集團內各公司的任何其他成員。
- (4) 於2023年4月3日，大新金融合共授出848,782股大新金融獎授股份。大新金融股份在2023年3月31日(即2023年4月3日授出大新金融獎授股份當日之前一個營業日)的收市價為每股20.15港元。授出之獎授股份為大新金融股份獎勵計劃受託人於市場購買之現有已發行股份。
- (5) 於2023年4月3日授出大新金融獎授股份之公平價值為每股20.15港元。

於2023年1月1日及2023年6月30日根據大新金融股份獎勵計劃可授出之獎授股份數目分別為9,222,800股及8,374,018股。

SHARE SCHEMES OF THE COMPANY AND ITS ASSOCIATED CORPORATION (Continued)

(b) Dah Sing Financial Holdings Limited ("DSFH")
(Continued)

II. Share award scheme (Continued)

Notes:

- (1) Share awards granted on 6 December 2022 are vested in 5 equal tranches between the first and fifth anniversaries from the date of grant.
- (2) Share awards granted on 3 April 2023 are vested in 3 tranches between the first and third anniversaries from the date of grant.
- (3) Share awards were granted to certain employees of DSFH Group, who are directors or employees of DSFH or other members of the DSFH group of companies.
- (4) On 3 April 2023, DSFH granted a total of 848,782 DSFH award shares. The closing price of the shares of DSFH on 31 March 2023 (being the business day immediately before 3 April 2023 on which the DSFH award shares were granted) was HK\$20.15 per share. The award shares granted are existing issued shares to be acquired by the trustee of the DSFH Share Award Scheme from the market.
- (5) The fair value of the DSFH award shares granted on 3 April 2023 was HK\$20.15 per share.

The number of share awards available for grant under the DSFH Share Award Scheme as at 1 January 2023 and 30 June 2023 was 9,222,800 and 8,374,018 respectively.

主要股東權益

於2023年6月30日，以下人士(本公司董事及行政總裁之權益已於上文披露除外)於本公司股份及相關股份中，持有本公司根據《證券及期貨條例》第XV部第336條規定存置的股東權益登記冊予以記錄或據本公司知悉的權益或淡倉。

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' INTERESTS

As at 30 June 2023, the following are the persons, other than the Directors and the Chief Executive of the Company whose interests are disclosed above, who had interests or short positions in the shares and underlying shares of the Company as recorded in the register of shareholders' interests required to be kept by the Company pursuant to section 336 of Part XV of the SFO or otherwise known to the Company.

主要股東 Substantial shareholders	身份 Capacity	所持股份數目/ 股份權益 Number of shares held/ interests in shares	佔已發行 股份總數之 權益百分比 ⁽⁴⁾ Percentage of interests in the total number of issued shares ⁽⁴⁾
王嚴君琴 Christine Yen Wong	因其配偶擁有須予披露權益而被視作持有權益 Deemed interest by virtue of her spouse having a notifiable interest	1,045,626,955 ⁽¹⁾	74.38%
大新金融集團有限公司(「大新金融」) Dah Sing Financial Holdings Limited ("DSFH")	實益權益 Beneficial interest	1,045,461,643	74.37%
王祖興 Harold Tsu-Hing Wong	實益權益及被視為持有信託人間接持有的股份權益 Beneficial interest and deemed interest in shares indirectly held by trustee	1,049,200,188 ⁽²⁾	74.64%
滙豐國際信託有限公司(「滙豐信託」) HSBC International Trustee Limited ("HSBCIT")	信託人及法團權益 Trustee and corporate interests	1,045,461,643 ⁽³⁾	74.37%

註：

Notes:

(1) 此等股份屬王嚴君琴被視作持有之權益，皆因其配偶王守業乃大新金融之主要股東持有本公司相關股本的控股法團權益及王守業透過其控股法團持有本公司權益。王嚴君琴因此須就其被視作持有之權益而作出披露。此等權益與王守業於上述「董事及行政總裁權益」披露中所載持有本公司權益相同。

(1) Such shares represented the deemed share interests of Christine Yen Wong by virtue of her spouse, David Shou-Yeh Wong being a substantial shareholder of DSFH which held a controlling corporate interest in the relevant share capital of the Company and interests in the Company held through a company in which David Shou-Yeh Wong has a controlling interest. Christine Yen Wong was taken to have a duty of disclosure in respect of the deemed interests in the Company. These interests comprised the same interests of David Shou-Yeh Wong under the heading "Interests of Directors and Chief Executive" above.

主要股東權益(續)

註：(續)

- (2) 王祖興之權益包括於本公司1,038,545股普通股之股份權益；按本公司授出以現金支付股份為基礎之獎勵認股權而被視作持有本公司2,700,000股相關股份之權益；及根據《證券及期貨條例》第322條被視為持有由大新金融及家族全權信託受託人滙豐信託持有之本公司1,045,461,643股股份權益，王守業為該信託之授予人。
- (3) 此等股份屬大新金融在本公司之法團權益並由滙豐信託以王守業作為授予人之家族全權信託受託人身份間接持有。滙豐信託須就由其操控公司持有本公司相關股份而作出披露。相關股份已於上述「董事及行政總裁權益」有關王守業的「法團權益」一項中披露。
- (4) 權益百分比乃根據本公司於2023年6月30日之已發行股份總數計算。

除上述披露者外，於2023年6月30日，概無其他人士於本公司股份及相關股份中，持有本公司根據《證券及期貨條例》第XV部第336條規定存置的股東權益登記冊予以記錄或據本公司知悉的任何權益或淡倉。

遵守企業管治守則

截至2023年6月30日止6個月期間內，除守則條文第F.2.2條外，本公司已應用原則及一直遵守《上市規則》附錄14第二部分之《企業管治守則》(「企業管治守則」)的守則條文。

根據企業管治守則之守則條文第F.2.2條規定，董事會主席應出席股東週年大會。董事會主席王守業先生因當時不在香港故未能出席於2023年6月2日在香港舉行之本公司2023年股東週年大會(「2023年股東週年大會」)。本公司副主席、董事總經理兼行政總裁黃漢興先生擔任2023年股東週年大會之主席。

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' INTERESTS (Continued)

Notes: (Continued)

- (2) The interests of Harold Tsu-Hing Wong comprised of interests in 1,038,545 ordinary shares of the Company; deemed interests in 2,700,000 notional underlying shares of the Company relating to the cash-settled share-based incentive options granted by the Company; and deemed interests pursuant to section 322 of the SFO in 1,045,461,643 shares of the Company held by DSFH and HSBCIT through a family discretionary trust of which David Shou-Yeh Wong is the settlor.
- (3) Such shares represented DSFH's corporate interests in the Company indirectly held by HSBCIT in trust for a family discretionary trust of which David Shou-Yeh Wong is the settlor. HSBCIT was taken to have a duty of disclosure in relation to the relevant shares of the Company held through companies of which it has control. The relevant shares have been included in the "Corporate interests" of David Shou-Yeh Wong as disclosed under the heading "Interests of Directors and Chief Executive" above.
- (4) The percentage of interests was calculated with reference to the total number of issued shares of the Company as at 30 June 2023.

Save as disclosed above, as at 30 June 2023, no other persons had any interests or short positions in the shares and underlying shares of the Company as recorded in the register of shareholders' interests required to be kept by the Company pursuant to section 336 of Part XV of the SFO or otherwise known to the Company.

COMPLIANCE WITH THE CORPORATE GOVERNANCE CODE

During the six months ended 30 June 2023, the Company has applied the principles and complied with the code provisions as set out in the Corporate Governance Code ("CG Code") under Part 2 of Appendix 14 of the Listing Rules, with the exception of code provision F.2.2.

Pursuant to code provision F.2.2 of the CG Code, the chairman of the board should attend the annual general meeting. Mr. David Shou-Yeh Wong, the Chairman of the Board, was unable to attend the 2023 Annual General Meeting (the "2023 AGM") of the Company held in Hong Kong on 2 June 2023 as he was away from Hong Kong at that time. Mr. Hon-Hing Wong (Derek Wong), Vice Chairman, Managing Director and Chief Executive of the Company, took the chair of the 2023 AGM.

董事之證券交易守則

本公司已採納一套自行制定且條款不低於《上市規則》附錄10《上市發行人董事進行證券交易的標準守則》(「《標準守則》」)所載規定的董事進行證券交易的董事證券交易守則(「董事交易守則」)。經向所有董事作出特定查詢後，彼等已確認於截至2023年6月30日止6個月，均已遵守《標準守則》及本公司之董事交易守則。

董事資料之變動

根據《上市規則》第13.51B(1)條，自刊發本公司2022年年報起(或，如適用，就於其後獲委任的董事而言，則自獲委任為本公司董事之公佈日期)至本中期業績報告日期止，董事披露資料的變動如下：

(甲) 裴布雷先生

獨立非執行董事

- 由2023年5月2日起獲委任為Vision 2047 Foundation之董事
- 董事袍金由2023年6月1日起調整至每年660,000港元

(乙) 陳勝利先生

獨立非執行董事

- 董事袍金由2023年6月1日起調整至每年660,000港元

(丙) 譚偉雄先生

獨立非執行董事

- 董事袍金由2023年6月1日起調整至每年550,000港元

CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS BY DIRECTORS

The Company has adopted its own code of conduct for directors' securities dealing ("Directors' Dealing Code") on terms no less exacting than the prevailing required standard set out in the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers ("Model Code") under Appendix 10 of the Listing Rules. Following specific enquiry, the Directors of the Company confirmed that they had complied with the required standard set out in the Model Code and the Directors' Dealing Code throughout the six months ended 30 June 2023.

CHANGES IN INFORMATION WITH REGARD TO DIRECTORS

Pursuant to Rule 13.51B(1) of the Listing Rules, changes in the information required to be disclosed by the Directors since the publication of the 2022 Annual Report of the Company (or, where applicable as regards Director appointed subsequent thereto, since the date of announcement for appointment) and up to the date of this Interim Report are set out below:

(a) Mr. Blair Chilton Pickerell

Independent Non-Executive Director

- Appointed as a director of Vision 2047 Foundation with effect from 2 May 2023
- Director's fee revised to HK\$660,000 per annum with effect from 1 June 2023

(b) Mr. Seng-Lee Chan

Independent Non-Executive Director

- Director's fee revised to HK\$660,000 per annum with effect from 1 June 2023

(c) Mr. David Wai-Hung Tam

Independent Non-Executive Director

- Director's fee revised to HK\$550,000 per annum with effect from 1 June 2023

董事資料之變動(續)**(丁) 黃漢興先生**

副主席、董事總經理兼行政總裁

- 由2023年8月13日起停任大新銀行(中國)有限公司之董事及董事長

(戊) 麥曉德先生

執行董事及副行政總裁

- 固定薪酬由2023年4月1日起調整現金津貼由每月256,600港元增加至每月283,500港元

除上文所披露者外，並無其他資料須根據《上市規則》第13.51B(1)條作出披露。

未經審核之財務報表

本中期業績報告之財務資料為未經審核及不構成法定之財務報表。

審核委員會

審核委員會與管理層已審閱本集團沿用之會計準則與實務，並就有關內部監控及財務報告事宜(包括審閱截至2023年6月30日止6個月之未經審核之中期財務報表)進行審閱及商討。

股息政策

本公司之股息政策旨在維持穩定持續派付股息。本公司在釐定股息分派時，考慮因素包括業務一般狀況、財務業績表現、業務增長前景、資本要求、適用於本公司業務的監管規定、股東權益及董事會認為相關的任何其他因素。

CHANGES IN INFORMATION WITH REGARD TO DIRECTORS (Continued)**(d) Mr. Hon-Hing Wong (Derek Wong)**

Vice Chairman, Managing Director and Chief Executive

- Ceased to act as a Director and the Chairman of Dah Sing Bank (China) Limited with effect from 13 August 2023

(e) Mr. Nicholas John Mayhew

Executive Director and Deputy Chief Executive

- Fixed remuneration adjusted with an increase in the cash allowance from HK\$256,600 to HK\$283,500 per month with effect from 1 April 2023

Save as those disclosed above, there is no other information required to be disclosed pursuant to Rule 13.51B(1) of the Listing Rules.

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial information in this Interim Report is unaudited and does not constitute statutory financial statements.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee has reviewed with Management the accounting principles and practices adopted by the Group and discussed internal controls and financial reporting matters including a review of the unaudited interim financial statements for the six months ended 30 June 2023.

DIVIDEND POLICY

The Company's dividend policy aims to pay sustainable dividends over time. In determining dividend distribution, the Company takes into account factors such as general business conditions, financial results, business growth prospects, capital requirements, regulatory requirements applicable to the Company's businesses, shareholders' interests and any other factors the Directors consider to be relevant.

薪酬及員工發展

本公司員工薪酬、薪酬政策及培訓計劃與2022年年報所披露大致相同，並無重大改變。

購買、出售或贖回證券

截至2023年6月30日止6個月期間，本公司或其任何附屬公司並無購買、出售或贖回任何本公司之上市證券。

中期業績報告

2023年中期業績報告備有中文及英文印刷本，以及載於大新銀行網站(www.dahsing.com)及香港交易及結算有限公司網站(www.hkexnews.hk)的網上電子版本。本公司鼓勵各股東在網站閱覽本中期業績報告，支持環保。無論股東之前曾否就收取企業通訊之方式(即收取印刷本或透過大新銀行網站閱覽電子版本)作出任何選擇並將有關選擇通知本公司，股東可隨時向本公司股份登記處香港中央證券登記有限公司給予合理時間的書面通知，地址為香港灣仔皇后大道東183號合和中心17M樓，或電郵至dahsingbanking.ecom@computershare.com.hk，以更改收取本公司之公司通訊方式之選擇，費用全免。

董事會

於本中期業績報告日，本公司的董事會成員包括執行董事王守業先生(主席)、黃漢興先生(副主席、董事總經理兼行政總裁)、王伯凌先生及麥曉德先生(副行政總裁)；獨立非執行董事史習陶先生、陳勝利先生、裴布雷先生及譚偉雄先生。

承董事會命
李宗榮
公司秘書

香港，2023年8月23日(星期三)

REMUNERATION AND STAFF DEVELOPMENT

There have been no material changes to the information disclosed in the Company's 2022 Annual Report in respect of the remuneration of employees, remuneration policies and training schemes.

PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF SECURITIES

There was no purchase, sale or redemption by the Company, or any of its subsidiaries, of listed securities of the Company during the six months ended 30 June 2023.

INTERIM REPORT

The 2023 Interim Report in both English and Chinese is now available in printed form and on the websites of Dah Sing Bank (www.dahsing.com) and Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited (www.hkexnews.hk). Shareholders are encouraged to read this interim report on the website to help protect the environment. Notwithstanding any choice of means for the receipt of corporate communications (i.e. either receiving a printed copy or by electronic means through Dah Sing Bank's website) previously made by shareholders and communicated to the Company, shareholders may at any time change their choice of means of receiving the Company's corporate communications free of charge by giving reasonable notice in writing to the Company's share registrar, Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited at 17M Floor, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Wan Chai, Hong Kong or by email to dahsingbanking.ecom@computershare.com.hk.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

As at the date of this Interim Report, the Board of Directors of the Company comprises Messrs. David Shou-Yeh Wong (Chairman), Hon-Hing Wong (Derek Wong) (Vice Chairman, Managing Director and Chief Executive), Gary Pak-Ling Wang and Nicholas John Mayhew (Deputy Chief Executive) as Executive Directors; Messrs. Robert Tsai-To Sze, Seng-Lee Chan, Blair Chilton Pickerell and David Wai-Hung Tam as Independent Non-Executive Directors.

By Order of the Board
Richard Tsung-Yung Li
Company Secretary

Hong Kong, Wednesday, 23 August 2023

Dah Sing Banking Group Limited 大新銀行集團有限公司

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