



**中国工商银行(澳門)股份有限公司**  
INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL BANK OF CHINA (MACAU) LIMITED

# 2009 Annual Report 年報



• Macau 澳門



**Basing on Macau**  
**立足澳門**



**Radiating to the Mainland**  
**輻射內地**



**Expanding in**  
**Neighbouring Regions**  
**拓展周邊**



**Extending to**  
**Portuguese-Speaking Countries**  
**延伸葡語系國家**

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## 公司概況 Corporate Overview

### 公司簡介 Corporate Profile

中國工商銀行(澳門)股份有限公司(以下簡稱「工銀澳門」)為中國工商銀行股份有限公司(以下簡稱「工商銀行」)集團成員之一，工商銀行擁有工銀澳門89.33%之權益。

#### 發展史

原誠興銀行股份有限公司(以下簡稱「誠興銀行」)於一九七二年在澳門註冊成立，擁有三十七年服務本地顧客及促進澳門發展之歷史。二零零七年八月二十八日，工商銀行收購原誠興銀行79.93%之股權，並於二零零八年元月二十八日正式完成股份交割，原誠興銀行成為工商銀行集團成員。

原中國工商銀行股份有限公司澳門分行(以下簡稱「澳門分行」)成立於二零零三年五月，是工商銀行境外分行之一，自進入澳門市場以來，各項業務連續六年快速增長。

二零零九年七月十一日，工商銀行以澳門分行全部淨資產注入誠興銀行，並追加現金增資，誠興銀行正式更名為「中國工商銀行(澳門)股份有限公司」；澳門分行所有權利和義務轉移至工銀澳門，並於同日註銷商業登記。

工銀澳門的成立實現了工商銀行在澳門機構的品牌統一和優勢互補，資本實力顯著提升，網絡和渠道進一步擴展，產品和服務更加完善和多樣化，業務規模和經營業績均處於當地同業領先地位。

Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Macau) Limited (“ICBC Macau”) is a group member of Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited (“ICBC”) which holds its 89.33% interest.

#### History

Since its incorporation in Macau in 1972, the former Seng Heng Bank Limited (“SHB”) has been serving the local customers and promoting the development in Macau for 37 years. On 28 August 2007, ICBC acquired 79.93% shareholdings in the former SHB and formally completed the share delivery on 28 January 2008, the former SHB then became a member of ICBC Group.

The former Macau branch of Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited (“Macau Branch”) was established in May 2003 as one of ICBC’s overseas branches. It has enjoyed rapid growth for six consecutive years since its entrance to the Macau market.

On 11 July 2009, ICBC injected all net assets of the Macau Branch into SHB with additional cash injection. Then SHB was formally renamed as “Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Macau) Limited” (“ICBC Macau”). Upon the transfer of all its assets and liabilities to ICBC Macau, the commercial registration of Macau Branch was cancelled.

The establishment of ICBC Macau has facilitated the integration of the brand and complementary advantages of ICBC’s institutions in Macau, significant enhancement of capital strengths, evident expansion of its network and channels, diversification of products and services, which contributes to its leading position of business scale and performance among local peers.

## 公司概况 Corporate Overview (續 Continued)

### 公司簡介 Corporate Profile (續 Continued)

#### 產品與服務

二零零九年末，工銀澳門擁有3家附屬公司、14家分行和3間財富管理中心，以及遍佈全澳的86台自動櫃員機網路。工銀澳門憑藉工商銀行廣大的客戶基礎，強大的品牌和產品優勢，龐大的網絡優勢以及行業領先的科技優勢，向客戶提供廣泛的金融產品和服務：

工商貸款、建築貸款、項目貸款、銀團貸款、貿易融資及併購融資、債務重組和財務顧問服務；

往來存款、儲蓄存款、樓宇按揭、汽車貸款、升學貸款、私人貸款，證券買賣服務、代理基金、代理保險、債券投資、外匯投資、理財金帳戶等多元化理財以及可贖回定期存款、股票掛鈎票據等結構性產品；

資產管理、投資組合管理和退休基金管理及其顧問服務；

匯款清算、國際結算、電子銀行、信用卡等結算和現金管理金融服務。

#### 附屬公司

工銀澳門全資擁有之3家附屬公司分別為：工銀(澳門)投資股份有限公司、工銀(澳門)退休基金管理股份有限公司和誠興創建有限公司。

工銀(澳門)投資股份有限公司於二零零九年五月二十七日更名，前身為創立於一九九八年五月的誠興投資亞洲股份有限公司，註冊資本為澳門幣五千萬。該附屬公司致力於在澳門為機構及個人客戶提供基金管理及度身訂做的長線投資策略顧問服務。

#### Products and services

As at the end of 2009, ICBC Macau consisted of 3 subsidiaries, 14 branches, 3 Wealth Management Centers, as well as a network of 86 ATMs located across Macau. ICBC Macau leverages on ICBC's strengths in its brand name, products, clients, networks and industry-leading IT advantages, and commits to providing comprehensive high quality financial products and services to its clients:

Corporate loan, construction loan, project loan, syndicated loan, trade financing and M&A financing, debt restructuring and financial consultancy services;

Current account, savings deposit, mortgage loan, car loan, education loan, personal loan; diverse wealth management products such as stock trading, funds agency, insurance agency, bond investment, foreign exchange investment and Elite Club Account as well as structural products such as redeemable time deposit and equity-linked notes;

Assets management, investment portfolio management and pension fund management as well as relevant consultancy services;

Settlement and cash management services such as remittance, clearing, international settlement, E-banking and credit card etc.

#### Subsidiaries

ICBC Macau has 3 wholly-owned subsidiaries: Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Macau) Capital Limited, Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Macau) Pension Fund Management Company Limited and Seng Heng Development Company Limited.

Prior to the change of name on 27 May 2009, Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Macau) Capital Limited was formerly known as Seng Heng Capital Asia Limited, which was established in May 1998 with a registered capital of MOP50 million. This subsidiary is committed to providing fund management services and customized long-term investment strategy consultancy services in Macau to institutional and individual clients.

## 公司概況 Corporate Overview (續 Continued)

### 公司簡介 Corporate Profile (續 Continued)

工銀（澳門）退休基金管理股份有限公司於二零零九年五月二十七日更名，前身為創立於二零零三年六月的誠興退休基金管理股份有限公司，註冊資本為澳門幣三千萬元。該附屬公司是首間及唯一按照新法律而獲批准成立的專業退休基金管理公司，並根據澳門政府頒佈的退休基金管理法例提供多元化退休基金管理服務。

誠興創建有限公司成立於一九九七年元月十日，註冊地為香港，持有物業並從事金融及投資市場的研究工作。

工銀澳門堅持履行經濟責任和社會責任的有機統一，在支持經濟社會發展、保護環境和資源、參與社會公益活動等方面樹立了負責任的大行形象。

As renamed on 27 May 2009, Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Macau) Pension Fund Management Company Limited was formerly known as Seng Heng Pension Fund Management Company Limited, which was established in June 2003 with a registered capital of MOP30 million. This subsidiary is the first and only professional pension fund management company approved to be established under the new legislations, and provides a comprehensive range of pension fund management services in accordance with the legislation established for pension fund management regulations promulgated by the Macau government.

Incorporated on 10 January 1997 in Hong Kong, Seng Heng Development Company Limited holds property and specializes in the financial and investment market research.

ICBC Macau adheres to the organic unity between its performance of economic and social responsibility. ICBC Macau has established its image as a responsible leading bank in Macau by giving support to economic and social developments, environmental and resources protection, and participating in social welfare activities etc.

## 公司概況 Corporate Overview

### 2009年獲獎情況 2009 Awards



#### • 銀行家 The Banker

2009年澳門地區最佳銀行(連續第九年獲獎)

The Bank of the Year in Macau 2009 (Award for 9th consecutive year)



#### • 環球金融 Global Finance

2009年澳門地區最佳銀行(連續第六年獲獎)

The Best Bank in Macau 2009 (Award for 6th consecutive year)



#### • 《世界金融》雜誌 World Finance Magazine

2009年澳門地區最佳銀行

The Best Bank in Macau 2009



#### • 中國銀聯香港 China UnionPay Hong Kong

2009年澳門區收單卓越表現獎

Outstanding Performance for Merchant Acquiring Business Award in Macau 2009



#### • 維薩香港 VISA Hong Kong

2009年澳門區金卡平均消費額最高獎

Highest Gold Card Average Spending Award in Macau 2009



2009年澳門區持卡人在外地消費增長最大獎

Highest Growth in Cardholders' Overseas Spending Award in Macau 2009

## 公司概況 Corporate Overview

### 公司資料 Corporate Information

#### 董事會

本年度本銀行董事之名單呈列如下：

朱曉平先生  
 沈曉祺先生  
 禰永明先生  
 劉亞幹先生  
 唐志堅先生  
 武宗選先生  
 （於二零零九年七月十三日委任，  
 於二零一零年三月二十五日辭任）  
 季景玉先生  
 （於二零一零年三月二十五日委任）  
 聶長雯女士  
 （於二零零九年七月十三日委任）  
 余 宏先生  
 （於二零零九年七月十三日辭任）  
 喬晉聲先生  
 （於二零零九年七月十三日辭任）  
 范禮保先生  
 （於二零零九年七月十三日辭任）  
 蘇樹輝博士  
 （於二零零九年七月十三日辭任）

#### 獨任監事

崔世昌先生  
 （代表崔世昌核數師事務所）

#### 公司秘書

鄭 凱先生  
 （於二零一零年三月二十六日委任）  
 李志剛先生  
 （於二零一零年三月二十六日辭任）

#### 核數師

安永會計師事務所

#### BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The directors of the Bank during the year were:

Mr. Zhu Xiaoping  
 Mr. Shen Xiaoqi  
 Mr. Huen Wing Ming, Patrick  
 Mr. Liu Yagan  
 Mr. Tong Chi Kin  
 Mr. Wu Zongxuan  
 (appointed on 13 July 2009,  
 resigned on 25 March 2010)  
 Mr. Ji Jingyu  
 (appointed on 25 March 2009)  
 Ms. Nie Changwen  
 (appointed on 13 July 2009)  
 Mr. Yu Hong  
 (resigned on 13 July 2009)  
 Mr. Qiao Jinsheng  
 (resigned on 13 July 2009)  
 Mr. Francisco Luis Murteira Nabo  
 (resigned on 13 July 2009)  
 Dr. So Shu Fai, Ambrose  
 (resigned on 13 July 2009)

#### SINGLE SUPERVISOR

Mr. Chui Sai Cheong  
 (representative of CSC & Associados — Sociedade de Auditores)

#### COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Zheng Kai  
 (appointed on 26 March 2010)  
 Mr. Li Zhigang  
 (resigned on 26 March 2010)

#### AUDITORS

Ernst & Young



## 公司概况 Corporate Overview (續 Continued)

### 公司資料 Corporate Information (續 Continued)

#### 法律顧問

華年達大律師  
沙雁期大律師  
梁瀚民大律師

#### 註冊辦事處

澳門友誼大馬路555號  
澳門置地廣場  
工銀(澳門)中心18樓

#### 高級管理人員

董事長、常務董事兼執行董事  
朱曉平先生

副董事長、行政總裁兼執行董事  
沈曉祺先生

副董事長兼執行董事  
禰永明先生

#### 副行政總裁

鄭永輝先生  
雷國泰先生  
林 孜女士  
翁振輝先生  
李志剛先生(兼風險總監)

#### 總監

張錦文先生(投資總監)  
陳曉玲女士(財務總監)  
陳立森先生(營運總監)  
禰漢剛先生(科技總監)  
(於二零零九年九月九日委任)  
陳錦聯先生(零售業務總監)  
(於二零一零年二月八日委任)

#### LEGAL ADVISERS

Dr. Jorge Neto Valente  
Dr. Saldanha Henrique  
Dr. Leong Hon Man

#### REGISTERED OFFICE

18/F, ICBC Tower  
Macau Landmark  
555, Avenida da Amizade, Macau

#### SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Chairman, Managing Director & Executive Director  
Mr. Zhu Xiaoping

Vice-Chairman, CEO & Executive Director  
Mr. Shen Xiaoqi

Vice-Chairman & Executive Director  
Mr. Huen Wing Ming, Patrick

#### Deputy CEOs

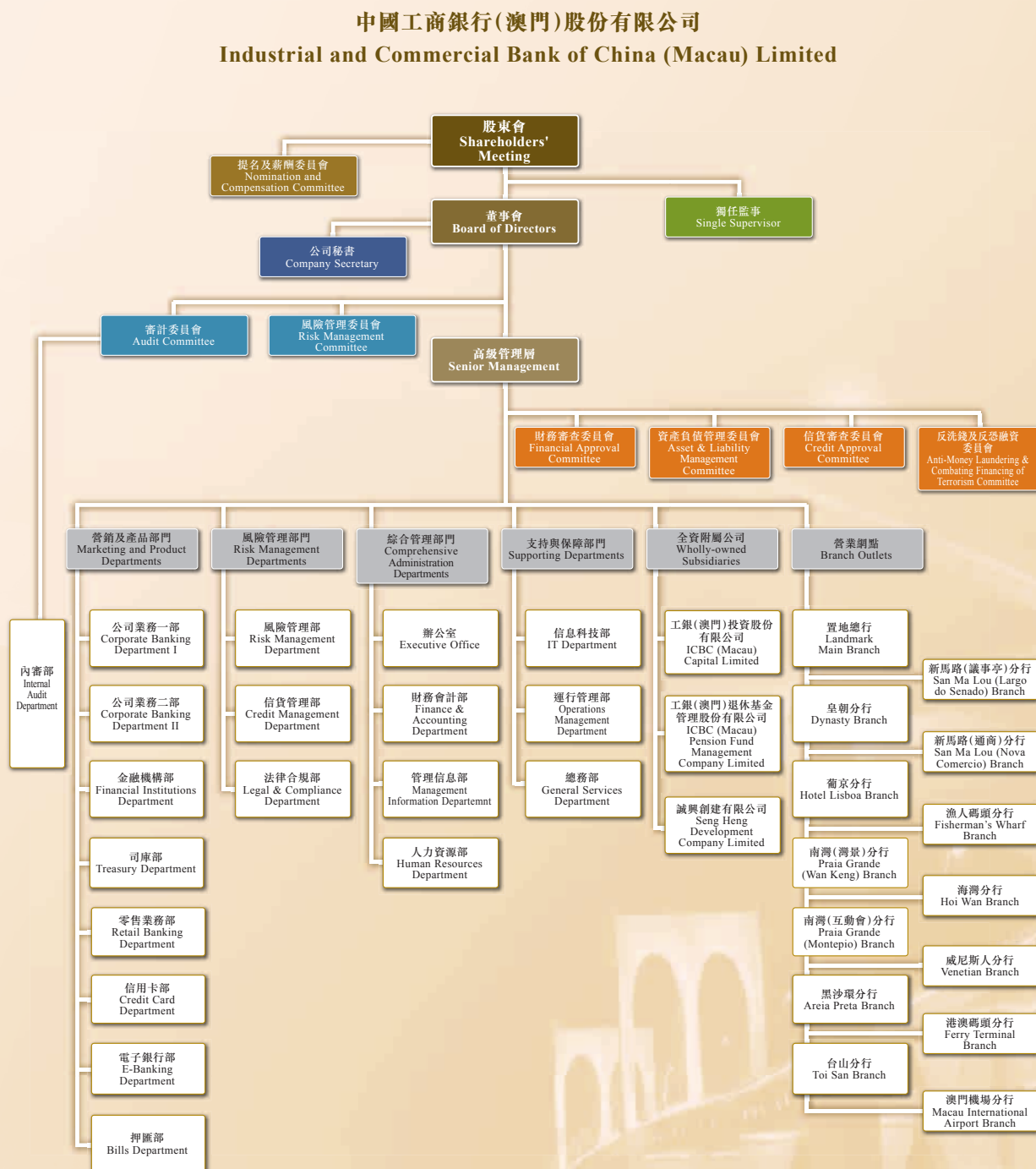
Mr. Cheng Wing Fai, Patrick  
Mr. Lui Kwok Tai, Stephen  
Ms. Lin Zi  
Mr. Yung Chun Fai, Dickie  
Mr. Li Zhigang (also Chief Risk Officer)

#### Chief Officers

Mr. Cheung Kam Man, Tony (Chief Investment Officer)  
Ms. Chen Xiaoling, Emma (Chief Financial Officer)  
Mr. Chen Limiao (Chief Operating Officer)  
Mr. Huen Hon Kwong, Alfred (Chief IT Officer)  
(appointed on 9 September 2009)  
Mr. Chan Kam Lun, Felix (Chief Retail Banking Officer)  
(appointed on 8 February 2010)

# 公司概況 Corporate Overview

## 組織架構圖 Organizational Chart



## 財務摘要 Financial Highlights

我們時刻銘記對客戶、股東、僱員和社會的責任，通過資產與風險管理的專長，為銀行和客戶爭取與適當風險水平相稱的更佳投資回報，通過應用最新資訊科技所實現的產品創新、業務創新和機制創新來提高營運效率和服務水準，努力把本行建設成為澳門地區優秀的主流銀行。

We always bear in mind our responsibilities to customers, shareholders, employees and the community. Through our expertise in asset and risk management, we aim at pursuing for the bank and our customers better returns that are achieved at risk comparable basis. Leveraging on our advanced information technology and the resulted product, business and mechanism innovations, we aim at building up the bank as an excellent leading bank in Macau.

		2008 澳門幣MOP 百萬元million	2009 澳門幣MOP 百萬元million	增加Increase/ (減少Decrease) 百分比%
年度盈利	Profit for the Year	274	459	68
股東權益	Shareholders' Equity	2,674	3,633	36
資產總值	Total Assets	40,423	51,822	28
		2008 澳門幣MOP 百萬元million	2009 澳門幣MOP 百萬元million	增加Increase/ (減少Decrease) 百分比%
營運收入	Operating Income	774	918	19
營運支出	Operating Expenses	(310)	(340)	10
扣除減值撥備前 之營運盈利	Operating Profit before Impairment Allowances	464	578	25
減值資產之 減值撥備	Impairment Allowances for Impaired Assets	(158)	(31)	(80)
雷曼兄弟迷你 債券回購	Repurchase of Lehman Brothers Minibonds	—	(19)	不適用N/A
稅前盈利	Profit before Tax	306	528	73
稅項	Income Tax Expense	(32)	(69)	116
年度盈利	Profit for the Year	274	459	68

## 財務摘要 Financial Highlights (續 Continued)

### 2009年摘要

隨著全球及澳門經濟企穩回升，本行亦錄得較佳經營成果，稅後盈利增幅為百分之六十八，總金額為澳門幣四億五千九百萬元。

股東權益增幅為百分之三十六，總金額為澳門幣三十六億三千三百萬元。

客戶貸款及墊款增幅為百分之五十四，總金額為澳門幣三百七十一億一千六百萬元。

客戶存款增幅為百分之十六，總金額為澳門幣四百二十六億二千萬元。

資產總值增幅為百分之二十八，總金額為澳門幣五百一十八億二千二百萬元。

### Key Figures for 2009

Following the stabilization and then turnaround of the global and Macau economies, the Bank recorded improved operating results with the profit after tax increasing by 68% to MOP459 million.

Shareholders' equity increased by 36% to MOP3,633 million.

Loans and advances to customers increased by 54% to MOP37,116 million.

Deposits from customers increased by 16% to MOP42,620 million.

Total assets increased by 28% to MOP51,822 million.

### 五年財務摘要

### Five-Year Summary

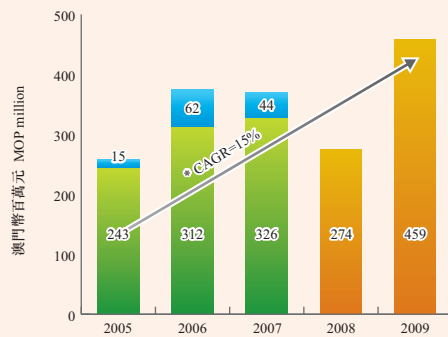
		澳門幣百萬元MOP million					CAGR*
		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	
稅後盈利 Profit after Tax	原誠興銀行 Former Seng Heng Bank	243	312	326			15%
	原澳門分行 Former ICBC Macau Branch				274	459	
		16	62	44			
客戶貸款及墊款 Loans and Advances to Customers	原誠興銀行 Former Seng Heng Bank	7,539	9,745	10,435			44%
	原澳門分行 Former ICBC Macau Branch				24,057	37,116	
		1,096	1,609	6,151			
客戶存款 Deposits from Customers	原誠興銀行 Former Seng Heng Bank	19,455	22,587	26,950			18%
	原澳門分行 Former ICBC Macau Branch				36,742	42,620	
		2,419	4,075	5,181			
資產總值 Total Assets	原誠興銀行 Former Seng Heng Bank	21,479	25,387	29,365			21%
	原澳門分行 Former ICBC Macau Branch				40,423	51,822	
		3,079	4,968	7,858			

\* CAGR=年複合增長率 Compound Annual Growth Rate

## 財務摘要 Financial Highlights (續 Continued)

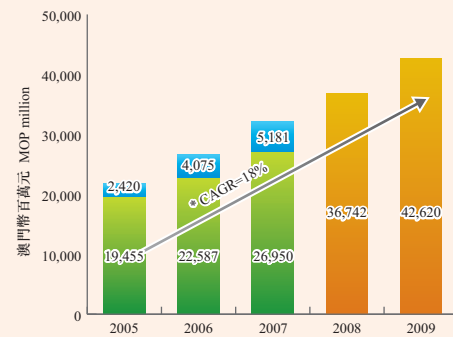
### 五年財務摘要

稅後盈利  
Profit after Tax

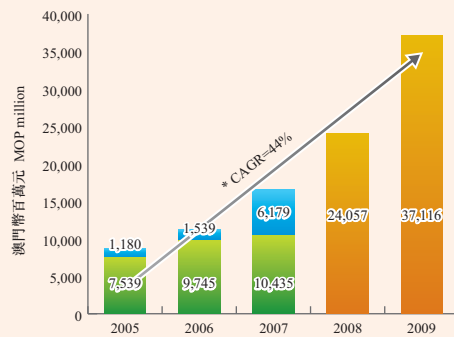


### Five-Year Summary

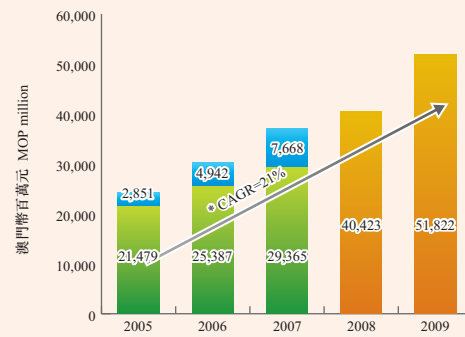
客戶存款  
Deposits from Customers



客戶貸款及墊款  
Loans and Advances to Customers



資產總值  
Total Assets



原誠興銀行  
Former Seng Heng Bank

原澳門分行  
Former ICBC Macau Branch

原誠興銀行 + 原澳門分行  
Former Seng Heng Bank + Former ICBC Macau Branch



## 董事長致辭 Chairman's Statement

二零零九年是中國工商銀行(澳門)股份有限公司(以下簡稱「工銀澳門」)發展史上具有劃時代意義的一年。

二零零九年七月十一日，經中國銀監會和澳門特區政府批准，原誠興銀行和原中國工商銀行澳門分行正式合併成立工銀澳門，成為澳門最大的本地註冊銀行，資產負債規模在澳門當地26家銀行中居第二位，工商銀行持有工銀澳門89.33%的股份。自成立以來，在大股東工商銀行的大力支持下，本行充分依托工商銀行的網絡、品牌、資金和技術優勢，按照「立足澳門、輻射內地、拓展周邊，延伸葡語系國家」的發展戰略，加快業務發展，深化內外聯動，提升經營業績。

截至二零零九年末，本行總資產518億元(澳門幣，下同)，增長率為28%；總負債482億元，增長率為28%。各項存款餘額426億元，比上年增加59億元；各項貸款餘額371億元，比上年增加131億元。不良貸款餘額和佔比繼續保持在較低水平，撥備提取充分，抵禦風險能力大大增強。二零零九年，本行實現稅後利潤4.59億元，加權平均權益回報率和平均總資產回報率分別為14.41%和0.98%。

本行成功度過合併成立之年，並保持持續良好的經營表現和業績，贏得國際知名財經媒體的好評，英國《銀行家》和《環球金融》均將「2009年度澳門地區最佳銀行」獎項授予本行。

本行將更加深入地扎根於澳門本土，根據特區政府的統一規劃，不斷加強對基礎設施、重點工程、社會民生和本地居民的服務力度，促進澳門經濟轉型和結構調整，為支持澳門特別行政區的經濟發展和社會繁榮做出應有的貢獻。

2009 is the beginning of a new era for the development of Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Macau) Limited ("ICBC Macau").

On 11 July 2009, the former Seng Heng Bank and the Macau Branch of ICBC officially integrated to form ICBC Macau with the approval of the China Banking Regulatory Commission and the Macau SAR Government. ICBC Macau becomes the largest locally registered bank in Macau and also ranks second in terms of assets and liabilities scale amongst all the 26 local banks. ICBC holds a share stake of 89.33% in ICBC Macau. With the full support from the major shareholder ICBC, since its establishment, ICBC Macau has strived to accelerate business development, deepen the collaboration with branches or affiliates in Mainland and overseas, and enhance operating performance by leveraging on ICBC's competitive edge in its network, brand, funding and technology, while implementing the development strategy of "Basing on Macau, Radiating to the Mainland, Expanding in Neighbouring Regions and Extending to Portuguese-speaking Countries".

As at the end of 2009, the total assets of the Bank amounted to MOP51.8 billion, representing an increase of 28%, and total liabilities amounted to MOP48.2 billion, representing an increase of 28%. The deposit balance amounted to MOP42.6 billion, representing an increase of MOP5.9 billion as compared to preceding financial year and the loan outstanding amounted to MOP37.1 billion, representing an increase of MOP13.1 billion as compared to preceding financial year. Meanwhile, with the NPL outstanding and ratio continued to maintain at a relatively low level and loan provisions fully provided, the risk resistance capacity of the Bank was significantly enhanced. In 2009, the Bank recorded a profit after tax of MOP459 million, while the weighted average ROE and average ROA were 14.41% and 0.98% respectively.

The Bank successfully maintained outstanding business performance during the year of integration and transition and continued to gain recognition from many renowned international financial media and agencies, including being awarded as the Best Bank in Macau for the Year 2009 by both *Global Finance* and *The Banker*.

Moving forward, the Bank will further deepen its root in the local market of Macau. In accordance with Macao Government's unified planning, the Bank will continue to strengthen its services for the local infrastructure, major projects, social welfare and the local residents, facilitate the transitions and structure adjustments of Macao economy, and contribute to support Macau's economic development and social prosperity.

## 社會責任 Social Responsibility

二零零九年，本行秉承和發揚工商銀行一貫的優良傳統，積極融入澳門社會，忠實履行企業公民責任，堅持依法合規經營，大力支持澳門本地經濟、對外經貿往來和公益事業發展，與社會各界和衷共濟，共同促進澳門社會安寧和諧。

本行積極承擔促進社會發展的經濟責任。二零零九年，本行積極配合澳門特區為應對金融危機所採取的各種政策措施，大力支持澳門經濟適度多元化發展。面對金融危機的衝擊，本行從長遠發展的角度出發，與澳門本地企業加強協作，共克時艱，切實為本地重大工程和對外經貿合作項目提供融資和服務便利；為更好地促進中小企業發展，大力支持優質中小企業成長，以及改善澳門居民住房條件，提高生活質量，本行積極探索成立中小企業金融服務和居民住房融資需求的專營機構，優化服務模式，改進服務質量，提高對中小企業和普通居民金融服務的水平和效率。二零零九年本行的貸款增幅達到55%，貸款總額和增量均創歷史新高，對澳門經濟的複歸增長提供了支撐。

本行始終嚴守依法合規經營的法律責任。本行嚴格遵守各項法律和金融監管法規，日常經營依據國際慣例，遵循市場化商業原則，堅持合法經營、合規經營、誠信經營。二零零九年，本行繼續保持安全運行的良好記錄。

In 2009, the Bank inherited and carried forward the fine tradition of ICBC in proactively integrating into the Macau community, sincerely performing its social responsibilities as a corporate citizen, continuing to operate in strict compliance with applicable laws and regulations, assertively supporting the local economy, foreign economic and trade cooperation and social welfare development in Macau, and coordinating with other parties to promote a harmonious society in Macau.

The Bank has been actively committed to taking up its economic responsibilities to promote the social development. In 2009, the Bank actively cooperated with the various measures promulgated by the Macau SAR in face of the financial crisis and cogently supported the moderately diversified development of the Macau economy. Facing the impact of the financial crisis and from the perspective of long-term development, the Bank strengthened the collaboration with local enterprises to tide over the hard time in providing financing and service facilities to major local projects and foreign economic and trade cooperation projects. With the objectives of better facilitating the development of small and medium enterprises to cogently support their growth, and improving the housing condition of Macau residents to enhance their quality of life, the Bank proactively explored the establishment of specialized institutions to enhance its service and efficiency and cater for the demand for financial services by the SMEs and local residents. In 2009, the Bank recorded a 55% increase in the amount of loans, representing historical highs in terms of both the total loans and the magnitude of increase, sustaining the economic recovery of Macau.

The Bank remains strictly observing its compliance responsibility to operate its business in a secure and trustworthy manner. The Bank strictly complies with various laws and financial supervision regulations, observes international practice in daily operation, complies with the market-oriented business principles, and adheres to a legitimate, compliant and honest operation. In 2009, the Bank continued to maintain a good record of safe operation.

## 社會責任 Social Responsibility (續 *Continued*)

本行自覺堅守面向未來的環保責任。本行一貫重視增強全體員工的環保意識，倡導和引領員工共同參與節約型銀行和節約型社會建設。二零零九年本行實施綠色採購，優先選用綠色環保產品，努力減少碳排放；通過電子化和其他各種途徑努力降低公司自身消耗，提高綠色辦公水平；不斷拓展電子銀行等新興服務渠道，擴展電子化服務範圍和優化電子化產品種類，大量節約社會資源和物質資源，為客戶提供既節省時間又方便快捷的低碳金融服務；創造人文與自然的和諧共存。

本行主動強化員工全面發展的培育責任。本行始終堅持「以人為本」的理念，積極探索建立完善的員工激勵機制，關懷員工的身心健康。本行在金融危機和整合過程中，莊嚴承諾「不主動裁員，不主動減薪」，支持社會就業，切實維護員工權益；積極組織員工開展體育鍛煉和參加文娛活動，豐富員工業餘文化生活，使員工積極融入社會，增進員工之間和其他社團之間的相互瞭解。本行高度重視保護員工權益，加大對員工的培訓投入，為員工提供更為廣闊的職業發展空間，努力實現員工與企業的共同成長，這些培訓極大地提高了員工個人素質和職業發展空間，成為本行進一步發展的寶貴財富。

The Bank is aware of and upholds its future-oriented environmental responsibilities. The Bank has always stressed the importance of reinforcing the environmental protection awareness of its staff through promoting and leading its staff to participate in constructing a conservatory bank and a conservatory community. In 2009, the Bank implemented the green purchasing policy and gave priority to green environment-friendly products to reduce the carbon emission; strived to lower the energy consumption by adopting electronization and other means and raise the standard of green office; kept expanding e-banking and other new service channels and optimizing the portfolio of electronic products, and hereby significantly conserved social resources and material resources, and provided customers with low-carbon financial services featuring time saving, convenience and high efficiency, thus creating the harmonious coexistence of the human beings and the nature.

The Bank has proactively strengthened its responsibility for the all-around development of its staff, and has always upheld the “people-oriented” philosophy to actively explore and build up a comprehensive staff incentive system, and to care for the physical and mental health of its staff. During the financial crisis and its integration process, the Bank has committed to “no lay-offs and no salary-cut” to support employment in society and genuine protection of the employees’ rights and interests. It has also actively organized its staff to participate in physical exercise and cultural activities in order to enrich their leisure life, promote their integration into society, and enhance the mutual understanding among staff and with other communities. The Bank highly accentuated the protection of employees’ rights and interests and has step up the staff training spending to provide the staff with broader career spaces and to promote the common growth of staff and the Bank. Those trainings have significantly enhanced the personal quality and the space for career development of the employees, who in turn would form invaluable assets for the Bank’s future growth.

## 社會責任 Social Responsibility (續 *Continued*)

本行熱心社會公益，樂於承擔企業公民責任。本行堅持依靠澳門各階層、服務澳門各階層、回饋澳門社會的理念，對澳門社會各界的支持常念感恩之情，自覺履行企業公民責任，積極投身公益事業。工銀澳門整合成立之初，即同時分別向澳門大學、澳門理工學院、澳門科技大學等三所澳門高等學府捐資設立獎學金，鼓勵青年學子求實上進，支持澳門文教事業發展。本行積極參與澳門的慈善事業，自《澳門日報》讀者公益金百萬行活動成立以來，一直積極參與，踴躍捐款，始終是該活動的忠實參與者；並且積極向澳門工聯福利會、澳門同善堂等慈善機構捐資捐款，寄以表達對社會弱勢群體的體恤關心和改善民生義不容辭的責任。二零零九年，本行不僅積極支持澳門文化教育事業、慈善事業等社會公益事業，還一如既往地發揚人道主義精神，主動參與賑災救災。在得知臺灣遭受颶風災害的時候，立即向臺灣同胞伸出援助之手，全體員工紛紛主動捐款，並聯合澳門紅十字會開設捐款專戶，免費優先辦理社會各界的捐款匯款，以實際行動向澳門社會展示本行「紮根澳門特區，弘揚企業文化、共建和諧社會」的企業形象。

The Bank is devoted to community affairs and ready to shoulder its social responsibilities as a corporate citizen. Upholding the philosophy of depending on and servicing different social strata in Macau, as well as contributing to the Macau society, the Bank appreciates the local society's support, takes the initiative to perform its social responsibilities as a corporate citizen and proactively participates in welfare affairs. Upon the bank integration and establishment of ICBC Macau, the Bank entered into scholarship donation agreements with University of Macau, Macau Polytechnic Institute and Macao University of Science and Technology respectively, with the aim to encourage young students to strive for excellence and improvement and to support the development of the cultural and education sector in Macau. The Bank has actively taken part in charity affairs in Macau and has been actively participating in and making donations to "The Walk for a Million" organized by Macao Daily News Readers' Charity Fund all along the years. The Bank also makes generous donations to the Welfare Association of Macao Federation of Trade Unions, Tung Sin Tong Charitable Society of Macau and other charity organizations to express its concern for the vulnerable minority group and the commitment to performing its determined responsibility of improving the people's well-being. In 2009, apart from actively supporting the social welfare affairs in Macau such as the cultural and education industry and charity sector, the Bank has also actively participated in fund-raising and disaster relief activities as part of its persistent effort to uphold the spirit of humanity. Upon learning about the typhoon disaster in Taiwan, ICBC Macau initiated its staff to make donations to the Taiwan people and jointly operated a special account with Macau Red Cross to handle contributions and remittances from all sectors of society free of charge. With practical actions, ICBC Macau presents a corporate image of "Rooting in Macau, Developing Corporate Culture and Building a Harmonious Society Together" in the Macau society.



## 討論與分析 Discussion and Analysis

### 經濟金融與監管環境 Economic, Financial and Regulatory Environments

二零零九年，各國應對金融危機陸續出台經濟刺激政策和大規模救助計劃，促使全球經濟出現企穩回升態勢，但各國內部經濟差異很大，世界經濟復甦的不確定性依然很高，尤其是歐元區部分國家主權債務問題依然嚴峻。國際金融市場波動加劇，主要貨幣匯率寬幅震盪，利率水平持續低企，在經濟復甦的預期下，全球股市見底後強勁反彈，大宗商品價格迅速走高。但「零利率」和量化寬鬆的貨幣政策引致充裕流動性，各國政府面臨著繼續維持經濟刺激計劃與抑制通貨膨脹的兩難選擇。

受惠於全球經濟見底回穩，以及內地經濟迅速回升帶動，澳門經濟在第一季及第二季大幅度收縮後，於下半年急速上升，二零零九年全年澳門本地生產總值獲得1.3%的實質增長，經濟回漲動力主要來自於旅遊、私人消費、政府支出及出口業的強勁增長。但投資嚴重不足，遊客人數和不動產買賣單位數目尚未回復到金融危機前的水平。隨著國家《珠江三角洲地區改革發展規劃綱要》的實施，珠三角大都市圈的加速融合已是必然趨勢，大型基建項目和本地重大工程也陸續啟動，投資將成為澳門經濟發展重要驅動力之一。

二零零九年澳門銀行業經受住了金融危機的考驗，市場經營氣氛轉趨良好，總體呈現穩步恢復增長的態勢。二零零九年監管當局對銀行代客理財和資產管理業務的新要求、人民幣跨境貿易結算試點以及將來巴塞爾新資本協議的落實推進等一系列重大政策措施，對銀行業今後的發展既是挑戰，也是機遇，澳門金融服務的市場前景總體上較去年樂觀。

In 2009, governments around the world promulgated an array of economic stimulus policies and large-scale rescue plans to respond to the financial crisis and managed to drive the global economy back to a more stable and recovering trend. However, the domestic economy differed greatly from one country to another, and the world economic recovery is still highly uncertain, especially when the sovereign debt crisis in some Euro countries persists. Against a background of amplified fluctuations in the international financial market, widened oscillations in the major currencies and the persisted low interest rate level, the expectation for economic recovery triggered a robust bounce off the bottom for the stock markets around the world and escalating commodity prices. However with abundant liquidity on the market under “zero interest rate” and quantitative easing money policy, governments around the world are facing the dilemma between maintaining the economic stimulus plans and suppressing inflation.

Subsequent to the significant recession during first and second quarters, the Macau economy benefited from the recovery of the global economy from the turmoil and regained a vigorous upward momentum again in the second half of the year, resulting in a real growth of 1.3% in Macau's GDP for the year 2009. The rebound was mainly driven by the strong growth in the tourism industry, private consumption, government expenditure and exports. On the other side of the lens, investment level was precariously low, and the number of both visiting tourists and property sales have not returned to the pre-crisis level. Following the implementation of the State's “Outline of the Plan for the Reform and Development of the Pearl River Delta”, accelerated economic integration among Guangdong, Hong Kong and Macau becomes imminent. Large infrastructure projects and major local projects are all set to commence, and investment will form a major driving force for the growth of the Macau economy.

Withstanding the financial crisis in 2009 the banking industry in Macau is enjoying a more positive market sentiment and showing a trend of gradual growth momentum in general. In 2009, the regulatory authorities promulgated a series of major policies and measures, which include new requirements in relation to bank wealth management and asset management businesses, trials for RMB settlement of cross-border trade and the future implementation of the New Basel Capital Accord in the future. All these will bring about challenges along with opportunities to the future development of the banking industry. The overall outlook for the financial services market in Macau is more optimistic than last year.



## 討論與分析 Discussion and Analysis

### 業務綜述 Business Overview

#### 公司金融及投資銀行業務

本行大力拓展當地市場，不斷推出新產品和新服務，積極開展銀團貸款、融資租賃、貿易融資和資金結算等批發類、投行類公司金融業務，鞏固擴大公司貸款市場份額。本行在銀團貸款市場上保持活躍，業務區域延伸至大洋洲和非洲。二零零九年十月，本行充分發揮內外聯動優勢，成功開辦跨境貿易人民幣結算業務，為客戶減少外幣兌換成本。二零零九年，本行公司類貸款總額和存款總額以及國際結算的筆數和金額同比均大幅增長，而且客戶結構、業務領域和服務地域多元發展。

#### 零售銀行與財富管理業務

本行借助中國工商銀行的品牌優勢和科技優勢，優化網點配置，整合業務資源，不斷推出新產品，零售業務得以快速發展。

本行持續完善全功能分行網絡、自助銀行中心、財富管理中心、電話銀行中心與電子銀行等管道，充分挖掘管道優勢，有效拓寬客戶基礎，優化客戶分層服務體系，為廣大客戶提供專業化、一站式服務。

本行一直加強私人理財產品創新，不斷拓寬服務領域，推廣財富管理專享產品，推進財富客戶專屬管道建設。本行擁有專屬的理財經理，專業的管理團

#### Corporate Banking & Investment Banking

The Bank focused on developing the local market through continuous launch of new products and services, and actively expanding the wholesale and investment banking businesses such as loan syndication, finance lease, trade finance and fund settlement, in order to increase its share on the loan market. The Bank maintained its active presence on the syndicated loan market and extended its business to Oceanian and Africa. In October 2009, by leveraging on ICBC's advantage in domestic-overseas collaboration, the Bank successfully launched the cross-border RMB trade settlement business to reduce the exchange cost for customers. In 2009, the Bank recorded significant y-o-y increases in corporate loans and deposits, as well as the volume of international settlement. These are paralleled by the diversified development in its customer portfolio, business scope and service coverage.

#### Retail Banking & Wealth Management

Leveraging ICBC's advantages in brand and technology, the Bank has realized fast growth of its retail banking business through optimizing the network layout, integrating business resources and continuously launching new products.

The Bank keeps improving the network of full-function branches, self-service banking centers, wealth management centers, telephone banking and other E-banking channels, in order to fully explore its channel advantages, effectively broaden its customer base, optimize the multi-tiered customer service system for the provision of professional and one-stop services to its customers.

The Bank is committed to enhancing innovation of personal wealth management products and has continually broadened the business scope in popularizing specific exclusive products and channels' building. The Bank has assigned specific wealth managers and professional management

## 討論與分析 Discussion and Analysis (續 Continued)

### 業務綜述 Business Overview (續 Continued)

隊為中高端客戶度身訂造最合適、最貼身的投資理財方案，截至二零零九年末，本行已建成3間財富管理中心，專門服務於高端財富客戶。

本行代理股票交易系統技術領先、功能豐富。二零零九年，網上證券交易代理業務取得新突破，股票代理業務實現跨越式發展，全年處理股票交易顯著增加。

#### 財資市場及基金管理業務

本行積極審慎參與外匯市場、貨幣市場、債券市場和衍生品市場等金融市場業務，開展各類自營和代客交易。二零零九年，本行推出外幣遠期產品和人民幣無交割遠期(NDF)產品，根據最新市場動態適時調整了債券投資策略，嚴格管理外匯敞口，市場風險得到進一步控制。

本行退休基金管理業務亦取得良好發展勢頭，二零零九年，本行擁有之退休基金計畫成員及管理之退休基金資產穩健增長。

#### 金融機構業務

本行一直加強與金融同業合作，積極拓展代理行網絡，奠定合作基礎，拓寬合作領域。二零零九年末，本行與逾三百家銀行建立了代理行關係，構建

teams to tailor-make the most suitable wealth management solutions for medium- to high-end customers. As at the end of 2009, the Bank has set up 3 Wealth Management Centers devoted to serving high-end wealth management customers.

The Bank is equipped with technologically advanced and powerful stock trading system. In 2009, the online securities trading business obtained new breakthroughs, whereas the stock trading business leaped forward with significant increases in transaction volume.

#### Treasury Market & Fund Management Business

The Bank is actively and meticulously participated in the financial market, such as those of foreign exchange market, money market, bond market and derivatives market, to carry out various trading on proprietary and brokerage trading with diversified instruments. In 2009, the Bank launched the new forward foreign exchange products and RMB Non-Deliverable Forward (NDF) products. In response to the latest market condition, the Bank timely adjusted its strategy in bond investment and strictly controlled its foreign exchange exposure, and so further brought the market risk under control.

The pension fund management business of the Bank also set on a sound trend of development. In 2009, the member of pension fund plans and the pension fund assets under management both achieved stable growth.

#### Financial Institutions Services

In the continuous pursuit of fortifying the cooperation with its counterparts in the financial industry, the Bank has actively expanded its network of correspondent banks to consolidate the basis and broaden the scope of cooperation. As at the end of 2009, the Bank has established correspondent relationship with over 300 banks and developed a fast, smooth and comprehensive global

## 討論與分析 Discussion and Analysis (續 Continued)

### 業務綜述 Business Overview (續 Continued)

了快捷、通暢、完善的全球清算和服務網絡。二零零九年，本行在金融機構服務方面取得突破，通過在資產託管、代理匯款等多個領域的合作，深化對銀行、保險公司等金融機構服務層次，促進業務多元化發展。

#### 銀行卡業務

本行加快銀行卡產品創新和業務推廣，著力提升銀行卡品牌影響，竭力為特約商戶和持卡人提供優質高效之金融服務。

二零零九年，銀行卡業務繼續保持強勁發展，信用卡發卡量和收單金額均錄得滿意增長，市場地位維持穩固，品牌形象有所躍升。

本行e時代卡和理財金帳戶卡集合了「銀聯卡」和「銀通卡」功能，為客戶提供個人結算、投資理財等多功能服務。二零零九年，本行不斷提高銀聯卡收單服務品質，銀聯卡POS收單業務再次取得快速發展，全年累計交易金額增幅超過五成，創本行歷史最好水平，在同業中繼續保持領先優勢。

#### 電子銀行服務

本行不斷拓展業務渠道，持續優化服務系統。本行持續加大自助終端投放力度，不斷優化自助設備服務佈局。二零零九年末，自動櫃員機數量達86台，比二零零九年初增加12台或增長16.22%，且全部自動櫃員機均加入港澳銀通、中國銀聯網絡。

clearing and service network. In 2009, the Bank achieved breakthroughs in financial institution services and improved the services for banks, insurance companies and other financial institutions through more in-depth cooperation in various areas including assets custody and agency remittance, which in turn enhanced business diversification of the Bank.

#### Bank Card Business

The Bank accelerated the innovation and promotion of bank card products, strived to enhance the brand recognition and devoted to provide superior and efficient financial services to merchants and cardholders.

In 2009, the bank card business continued to maintain strong growth with satisfactory increases in the number of cards issued and the amount of merchant acquiring business, which further consolidated its market position and enhanced its brand image.

The Bank's e-Age Card and Elite Club Card integrate the functions of UnionPay Card and Jetco Card in providing customers multiple services including personal payment, investment and wealth management in one card. In 2009, the Bank's UnionPay POS acquiring business once again recorded a robust increase for over 50%, which set a new record in the history of the Bank and sustained its leading position in the industry.

#### E-banking

The Bank has continuously expanded its business channels and optimized its service system. The Bank launched more self-service terminals while optimizing the layout of self-service facilities. As at the end of 2009, the number of ATMs increased to 86, representing an increase of 12 machines or 16.22% as compared to the beginning of 2009. Furthermore, all ATMs have joined the Hong Kong-Macau Jetco and China UnionPay networks.

## 討論與分析 Discussion and Analysis (續 *Continued*)

### 業務綜述 Business Overview (續 *Continued*)

本行「理財萬事通」電話銀行服務，讓客戶可以通過電話遙控辦理個人銀行和綜合理財等多項服務。

The Bank provides “EasiPhone Banking” for its customers to remotely have personal banking and wealth management business transacted over the phone.

本行依託行業領先的科技優勢推出功能強大的網上銀行系統，為客戶提供多元化電子化銀行服務，安全、快捷、方便。本行不斷拓展業務渠道，持續優化服務系統。

The Bank leverages on industry-leading technological advantages to launch a powerful internet banking system to provide customers with a wide range of safe, fast and convenient electronic banking services. The Bank has continuously expanded its business channels and optimized its service system.

## 討論與分析 Discussion and Analysis

### 展望 Outlook

二零零九年，全球經濟態勢逐漸從衰退走向復甦，國際金融領域從動盪趨於穩定；然而，多邊金融體系變革和寬鬆貨幣政策調整進退兩難，通貨緊縮和通貨膨脹壓力並存，經濟復甦和金融改善同風險共在。

本行將按照工商銀行集團全球發展佈局和本行董事會的總體戰略要求，「立足澳門、輻射內地、拓展周邊、延伸葡語系國家」，重點發展零售業務、公司業務和資金業務三大主線，在客戶基礎、服務手段、管理水平和創新能力等方面取得長足進步。

展望二零一零年，任重道遠，前景美好。本行將按照建設成為澳門地區優秀主流銀行的奮鬥目標，加快業務發展，改善金融服務，塑造品牌形象，履行社會責任，致力於服務澳門經濟社會發展，為澳門的美好明天做出更大貢獻。

In 2009, the global economy gradually stepped out of recession and moved toward recovery, whereas the international financial industry broke away from fluctuations and returned to stability. However, the reform of the multilateral financial system and adjustments of the quantitative easing money policy got caught in a dilemma, deflation and inflation pressure co-existed, while prospects and risks of economic recovery and financial improvements also existed together.

The Bank will accord with ICBC Group's global development layout and its Board's overall strategic requirements of "Basing on Macau, Radiating to the Mainland, Expanding in Neighboring Regions and Extending to Portuguese-speaking Countries", with the aim to focus on the three core businesses segments of retail banking, corporate banking and treasury business, and to take a long stride ahead in customer base, service mode, corporate governance and ability to innovate.

Looking forward to 2010, it will have a brilliant prospect although it is a long road to go. In pursuit of the objective to become an excellent leading bank in Macau, the Bank will accelerate business development, improve financial services, build the brand image, fulfill the corporate social responsibility, devote to serving the local economic and social development in Macau, and make a greater contribution to a better tomorrow of Macau.



## 董事會報告書 Report of the Board of Directors

董事會同人謹此提呈中國工商銀行(澳門)股份有限公司(「本銀行」)與其附屬公司(「本集團」)截至二零零九年十二月三十一日止年度之報告書及經審核財務報告。

### 主要業務

本銀行之主要業務為在澳門提供銀行、財務及其他相關之服務。本銀行之主要業務在本年度並無重大轉變。本銀行附屬公司主要業務刊於財務報告附註第十三條。

### 業務及股息

本集團至二零零九年十二月三十一日止年度之盈利及本集團截至該日止之財務狀況刊於財務報告第26頁至第97頁。

董事會不建議於本年度分派任何股息(二零零八度：無)。

### 股本

本銀行之法定股本於本年度並無變動，而已發行股本於本年度之變動詳情刊於財務報告附註第十九條。

### 物業、機器及設備

本集團之物業、機器及設備於本年度之變動詳情刊於財務報告附註第十四條。

The directors hereby present their report together with the audited financial statements of Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Macau) Limited (the “Bank”) and its subsidiaries (the “Group”) for the year ended 31 December 2009.

### Principal activities

The principal activities of the Bank are the provision of banking, financial and other related services in Macau. There were no significant changes in the Bank’s principal activities during the year. The principal activities of the Bank’s subsidiaries are set out in Note 13 to the financial statements.

### Results and dividends

The profit of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2009 and the financial status of the Group at that date are set out in the financial statements on Pages 26 to 97.

The directors do not recommend the payment of any dividend for the year (2008: Nil).

### Share capital

There was no movement in the Bank’s authorised share capital. Details of movements in the issued share capital during the year are set out in Note 19 to the financial statements.

### Property, plant and equipment

Details of movements in property, plant and equipment of the Group during the year are set out in Note 14 to the financial statements.

## 董事會報告書 Report of the Board of Directors (續 Continued)

### 儲備金

本集團儲備金於本年度之變動詳情刊於合併權益變動表內。

### 核數師

安永會計師事務所任滿告退。在即將召開之股東週年常會中，將提呈續聘安永會計師事務所擔任本銀行核數師之決議案。

承董事會命

董事長  
朱曉平

澳門  
二零一零年三月二十六日

### Reserves

Details of movements in the reserves of the Group during the year are set out in the consolidated statement of changes in equity.

### Auditors

Ernst & Young Auditors retire and a resolution for their reappointment as the auditors of the Bank will be proposed at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

Chairman  
Zhu XiaoPing

Macau  
26 March 2010

## 獨立核數師報告書 Independent Auditors' Report



致中國工商銀行（澳門）股份有限公司股東  
（於澳門註冊成立之股份有限公司）

我們已審核刊於第27頁至第98頁中國工商銀行（澳門）股份有限公司（「貴銀行」）與其附屬公司（「貴集團」）之財務報告，此財務報告包括於二零零九年十二月三十一日之合併財務狀況表、截至該日止年度之合併收益表、合併綜合收益表、合併權益變動表及合併現金流量表，主要會計政策概要及其他說明附註。

### 董事對財務報告之責任

貴銀行董事會負責根據澳門特別行政區制定之財務報告準則（「澳門財務報告準則」）及（如適用）國際財務報告準則編製及真實而公平地呈報此等財務報告。此責任包括設計、實施及維護與編製及真實而公平地呈報財務報告相關之內部監控，以使財務報告不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致之重大錯誤陳述；選擇和應用適當之會計政策；及因應情況作出合理之會計估計。

### 核數師之責任

我們之責任是根據審核結果，對此等財務報告發表意見。我們是按照與貴集團所協定應聘條款之規定，只向法人團體之股東報告，除此之外，本核數師之報告不可作其他用途。我們概不就本報告書之內容，對任何其他人士負責或承擔法律責任。

To the shareholder of ICBC Macau  
(Incorporated in Macau with limited liability)

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Macau) Limited (the "Bank") and its subsidiaries (the "Group") set out on pages 27 to 98, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2009, and the consolidated income statement, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

### Directors' responsibility for the financial statements

The directors of the Bank are responsible for the preparation and the true and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standards promulgated by the Macao Special Administrative Region ("Macao Financial Reporting Standards") and, where applicable, the International Financial Reporting Standards. This responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and the true and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

### Auditors' responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. Our report is made solely to you, as a body, in accordance with our agreed terms of engagement, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

## 獨立核數師報告書 Independent Auditors' Report (續 Continued)

我們已根據澳門特別行政區之核數準則和核數實務準則及國際核數準則進行審核工作。該等準則要求本核數師遵守道德要求、策劃及進行審核，藉以獲取合理確定財務報告是否並無重大錯誤陳述。

審核涉及執程序以獲取有關財務報告所載金額及披露資料之審核憑證。所選定之程序取決於本核數師之判斷，包括評估由於欺詐或錯誤而導致財務報告存有重大錯誤陳述之風險。在作出該等風險評估時，我們考慮與公司編製及真實而公平地呈報財務報告相關之內部監控，以設計適當之審核程序，但並非旨在就公司之內部監控之效能發表意見。審核亦包括評估所採用之會計政策之合適性及董事所作出之會計估計之合理性，以及就財務報告之整體呈報作出評估。

我們相信，我們所獲得之審核憑證就提出審核意見而言屬充分恰當。

### 意見

我們認為，財務報告已根據澳門會計準則及(如適用)國際財務報告準則真實而公平地反映貴集團於二零零九年十二月三十一日之財務狀況及貴集團截至該日止年度之財務表現及現金流量。

周雪鳳，註冊核數師  
安永會計師事務所

澳門  
二零一零年三月二十六日

We conducted our audit in accordance with Auditing Standards and the Technical Auditing Standards of the Macao Special Administrative Region and the International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and true and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

### Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2009 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Macao Financial Reporting Standards and, where applicable, the International Financial Reporting Standards.

Dilys Chau, Registered Auditor  
Ernst & Young

Macao  
26 March 2010

## 財務報告 Financial Statements

## 合併收益表 Consolidated Income Statement

截至二零零九年十二月三十一日止年度  
Year ended 31 December 2009

		附註 Notes	2009 澳門幣千元 MOP'000	2008 澳門幣千元 MOP'000 (重列) (restated)
利息收入	INTEREST INCOME		1,161,554	1,540,969
利息支出	INTEREST EXPENSE		(628,141)	(810,923)
			533,413	730,046
其他營業收入淨額	OTHER OPERATING INCOME, NET	4	384,600	43,932
營業收入	OPERATING INCOME		918,013	773,978
營業開支	OPERATING EXPENSES	5	(340,253)	(309,873)
未扣除減值撥備前之 營業盈利	OPERATING PROFIT BEFORE IMPAIRMENT ALLOWANCES		577,760	464,105
減值資產之減值撥備	IMPAIRMENT ALLOWANCES FOR IMPAIRED ASSETS	6	(31,348)	(158,107)
回購雷曼兄弟迷你債券	REPURCHASE OF LEHMAN BROTHERS MINIBONDS		(18,317)	—
除稅前盈利	PROFIT BEFORE TAX		528,095	305,998
所得稅開支	INCOME TAX EXPENSE	7	(69,585)	(31,857)
本年度盈利	PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		458,510	274,141



## 財務報告 Financial Statements

## 合併綜合收益表 Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

截至二零零九年十二月三十一日止年度  
Year ended 31 December 2009

		2009 澳門幣千元 MOP'000	2008 澳門幣千元 MOP'000 (重列) (restated)
本年度盈利	PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	458,510	274,141
其他綜合收益	OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		
可供出售投資之公允價值 變動	CHANGE IN FAIR VALUE RESERVE OF AVAILABLE- FOR-SALE INVESTMENTS	100,905	(90,116)
稅項開支	TAX EXPENSE	(1,100)	(1,281)
本年度其他綜合收益／ (虧損)，已扣除稅項	OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR, NET OF TAX	99,805	(91,397)
本年度其他綜合收益	TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	558,315	182,744
歸屬於銀行權益持有人	ATTRIBUTABLE TO EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE BANK	558,315	182,744

## 財務報告 Financial Statements (續 Continued)

## 合併財務狀況表 Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

二零零九年十二月三十一日  
31 December 2009

		附註 Notes	2009 澳門幣千元 MOP'000	2008 澳門幣千元 MOP'000 (重列) (restated)
<b>資產</b>	<b>ASSETS</b>			
庫存現金及存放同業結餘	Cash and balances with banks		1,349,957	2,679,937
存放金融管理機構存款	Deposits with monetary authority		1,001,825	447,752
定期存放同業款項	Placements with other banks	8	1,580,739	1,924,079
通過損益以反映公允價值之 金融資產	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	10	5,254,279	7,979,310
衍生金融資產	Derivative financial assets	24	22,096	7,900
客戶貸款及墊款	Loans and advances to customers	9	37,116,005	24,056,716
可供出售投資	Available-for-sale investments	12	1,877,952	1,542,371
應收賬項及其他資產	Receivables and other assets		290,298	197,569
持至到期日投資	Held-to-maturity investments	11	3,013,960	1,267,193
物業、機器及設備	Property, plant and equipment	14	244,973	251,877
投資物業	Investment property	15	58,861	59,578
遞延稅項資產	Deferred tax assets	18	10,665	8,476
<b>資產總值</b>	<b>Total assets</b>		<b>51,821,610</b>	<b>40,422,758</b>
<b>負債</b>	<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
同業存款	Deposits from other banks	16	2,929,391	613,390
客戶存款	Deposits from customers	17	42,619,709	36,742,396
衍生金融負債	Derivative financial liabilities	24	20,557	33,990
其他負債	Other liabilities		504,394	290,445
已發行債務證券及借入資金	Debt issued and borrowed funds		2,001,290	—
應付所得稅	Income tax payable		113,227	64,437
遞延稅項負債	Deferred tax liabilities	18	—	3,630
<b>負債總額</b>	<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>48,188,568</b>	<b>37,748,288</b>
<b>權益</b>	<b>EQUITY</b>			
股本	Share capital	19	282,121	258,695
儲備金	Reserves		3,350,921	2,415,775
<b>權益總額</b>	<b>Total equity</b>		<b>3,633,042</b>	<b>2,674,470</b>
<b>權益總額及負債</b>	<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>		<b>51,821,610</b>	<b>40,422,758</b>

朱曉平  
Zhu Xiaoping  
董事長  
Chairman

沈曉祺  
Shen Xiaoqi  
副董事長及行政總裁  
Vice Chairman and CEO

## 財務報告 Financial Statements (續 Continued)

## 合併權益變動表 Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

截至二零零九年十二月三十一日止年度  
Year ended 31 December 2009

		股本	總行 分配資金 Assigned capital from Head Office	儲備金 Reserves				保留盈利	合計
		Share capital 澳門幣千元 MOP'000	澳門幣千元 MOP'000	股份溢價 Share premium 澳門幣千元 MOP'000	法定 儲備金 Legal reserve 澳門幣千元 MOP'000	投資重估 儲備金 Investment revaluation reserve 澳門幣千元 MOP'000 (附註(i)) (Notes (i))	其他 儲備金 Other reserves 澳門幣千元 MOP'000		
於二零零八年一月一日 (重列)	At 1 January 2008 as restated	150,000	401,655	—	154,873*	22,247*	115,301*	1,650,235*	2,494,311
本年度合併綜合收益 總額(重列)	Total comprehensive income for the year as restated	—	—	—	—	(91,397)	—	274,141	182,744
自保留盈利撥至法定 儲備(重列)	Transfer from retained profits to legal reserve as restated	—	—	—	734	—	—	(734)	—
根據金管局規定分配至 其他儲備金(重列)	Appropriation to other reserves under AMCM requirement as restated	—	—	—	—	—	180,028	(180,028)	—
匯兌調整(重列)	Exchange realignment as restated	—	—	—	—	—	—	(2,585)	(2,585)
於二零零八年十二月 三十一日及 二零零九年一月一日 (整合前)	At 31 December 2008 and at 1 January 2009 (before integration)	150,000	401,655	—	155,607*	(69,150)*	295,329*	1,741,029*	2,674,470
年內重組	Reorganization during the year	108,695	(401,655)	290,425	90,024	—	(90,024)	2,535	—
發行股份	Issue of shares	23,426	—	376,831	—	—	—	—	400,257
本年度綜合收益 總額	Total comprehensive income for the year	—	—	—	—	99,805	—	458,510	558,315
自法定儲備撥至 保留盈利	Transfer from legal reserve to retained profits	—	—	—	(89,470)	—	—	89,470	—
根據金管局規定分配至 其他儲備金	Appropriation to other reserves under AMCM requirement	—	—	—	—	—	156,744	(156,744)	—
於二零零九年 十二月三十一日	At 31 December 2009	282,121	—	667,256	156,161*	30,655*	362,049*	2,134,800*	3,633,042

\* 此等儲備金賬戶合計為澳門幣二十六億八千三百六十六萬五千元(二零零八年：澳門幣二十一億二千五百三十五萬元)之綜合儲備金。

\* These reserve accounts represented the consolidated reserves of MOP2,683,665,000 (2008: MOP2,125,350,000).

附註：

Note:

- (i) 為符合澳門金融管理局(「金管局」)之要求，本集團透過將保留盈利轉至其他儲備金，以維持減值撥備超過《國際財務報告準則》所規定本行之組合減值撥備。於二零零九年十二月三十一日，其他儲備金中之澳門幣三億四千五百零七萬二千元(二零零八年：澳門幣二億七千八百三十五萬二千元)按金管局規定為不可分配之利潤。

- (i) The Group complies with Monetary Authority of Macao's ("AMCM") requirement to maintain impairment allowances in excess of the Group's collective impairment allowances required under International Financial Reporting Standards through the appropriation of retained profits to other reserves. As at 31 December 2009, MOP345,072,000 (2008: MOP278,352,000) was included in other reserves which is not distributable under AMCM's requirement.

## 財務報告 Financial Statements (續 Continued)

## 合併現金流量表 Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

截至二零零九年十二月三十一日止年度  
Year ended 31 December 2009

	附註 Notes	2009 澳門幣千元 MOP'000	2008 澳門幣千元 MOP'000 (重列) (restated)
來自經營業務之現金流量	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
除稅前盈利	Profit before tax	528,095	305,998
調整：	Adjustments for:		
折舊	Depreciation	28,264	27,389
來自可供出售投資之股息收入	Dividend income from available-for-sale investments	(1,220)	(4,534)
通過損益以反映公允價值之金融資產之股息收入	Dividend income from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	—	(153)
出售物業、機器及設備之虧損／(收益)	Losses/(gains) on disposal of items of property, plant and equipment	1,596	(20)
來自持至到期日投資之折讓及溢價攤銷	Amortisation of discount and premium of held-to-maturity investments	1,786	4,530
來自出售可供出售投資之虧損／(收益)淨額	Net losses/(gains) from disposal of available-for-sale investments	9,144	(9,109)
來自出售持至到期日投資之虧損淨額	Net losses from on disposal of held-to-maturity investments	—	15,592
通過損益以反映公允價值之金融資產之(收益)／虧損淨額	Net (gains)/losses from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(92,601)	74,101
客戶貸款及墊款之減值撥備	Impairment allowance on loans and advances to customers	31,706	22,461
持至到期日投資之減值撥備	Impairment allowances on held-to-maturity investments	—	135,646
		506,770	571,901
原為三個月後到期之存放同業款項減少	Decrease in placements with other banks with original maturity longer than three months	—	65,000
分類為持至到期投資之國庫券減少	Decrease in treasury bills classified as held-to-maturity investments	—	1,749,849
客戶貸款及墊款增加	Increase in loans and advances to customers	(13,090,995)	(7,471,270)
應收賬項及其他資產(增加)／減少	(Increase)/decrease in receivables and other assets	(92,729)	1,410,738
通過損益以反映公允價值之金融資產減少／(增加)	Decrease/(increase) in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	2,817,632	(2,307,909)
同業存款增加／(減少)	Increase/(decrease) in deposits from other banks	2,316,001	(1,529,181)
客戶存款增加	Increase in deposits from customers	5,877,313	4,611,091
其他負債增加／(減少)	Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities	213,949	(54,132)
分類為可供出售投資之三個月後到期國庫券增加	Increase in treasury bills maturing beyond 3 months classified as available-for-sale investments	—	(40)
國庫券以外之可供出售投資減少	Decrease in available-for-sale investment other than treasury bills	—	124,507
衍生金融負債(減少)／增加	(Decrease)/increase in derivative financial liabilities	(13,433)	27,202
衍生金融資產之(增加)／減少	(Increase)/decrease in derivative financial assets	(14,196)	4,930

## 財務報告 Financial Statements (續 Continued)

## 合併現金流量表 Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (續 Continued)

截至二零零九年十二月三十一日止年度  
Year ended 31 December 2009

	附註 Notes	2009 澳門幣千元 MOP'000	2008 澳門幣千元 MOP'000 (重列) (restated)
營運所用之現金	Cash used in operations	(1,479,688)	(2,797,314)
已繳利得稅	Profit tax paid	(26,644)	(48,502)
營運業務所用之現金流量淨額	Net cash flows used in operating activities	(1,506,332)	(2,845,816)
來自投資活動之現金流量	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
來自可供出售投資之股息收入	Dividend income from available-for-sale investments 4	1,220	4,534
來自通過損益以反映公允值之金融資產之股息收入	Dividend income from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss 4	—	153
購入可供出售投資	Purchases of available-for-sale investments	(832,032)	—
出售可供出售投資之收益	Proceeds from disposal of available-for-sale investments	80,843	279,963
購入持至到期日投資	Purchases of held-to-maturity investments	(1,688,245)	(339,900)
來自持至到期日投資到期時贖回及收回之收益	Proceeds from redemption and retirement upon maturity of held-to-maturity investments	739,691	1,215,418
出售物業、機器及設備項目之收益	Proceeds from disposal of items of property, plant and equipment	86	332
購買物業、機器及設備項目	Purchases of items of property, plant and equipment	(23,263)	(21,953)
增加之遞延支出	Additions of deferred expenditure	—	(12,556)
投資活動(所用)/所得之現金流量淨額	Net cash flows (used in)/from investing activities	(1,721,700)	1,125,991
來自融資活動之現金流量	CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
來自發行債務之款項	Proceeds from issue of debt	2,001,290	—
來自發行股份之款項	Proceeds from issue of share	400,227	—
來自融資活動之現金流量淨額	Net cash flows from financing activities	2,401,517	—
現金及現金等值項目之減少淨額	NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(826,515)	(1,719,825)
外匯匯率變動之影響淨額	Effect of foreign exchange rate changes, net	(2,535)	(2,585)
年初之現金及現金等值項目	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	5,561,570	7,283,980
年終之現金及現金等值項目	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	4,732,520	5,561,570
現金及現金等值項目結餘分析	ANALYSIS OF BALANCES OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
庫存現金及存放同業結餘	Cash on hand and balances with banks	1,349,957	2,679,937
原為三個月內到期之存放金融管理機構存款	Deposits with monetary authority with original maturity within three months	1,001,825	447,752
原為三個月內到期之存放同業款項	Placements with other banks with original maturity within three months	1,580,739	1,924,079
原為三個月內到期之國庫券	Treasury bills with original maturity within 3 months	799,999	509,802
		4,732,520	5,561,570



## 財務報告 Financial Statements (續 Continued)

## 財務報告附註 Notes to Financial Statements

二零零九年十二月三十一日  
31 December 2009

## 1. 公司資料

本銀行前稱誠興股份有限公司(「誠興銀行」)，乃自一九七二年於澳門經營之持牌銀行。於二零零八年一月二十八日中國工商銀行(「工商銀行」)收購本銀行百分之七十九點九三之股本，自此工商銀行成為本銀行之最終控股公司。

根據於二零零九年一月十九日舉行之非經常股東大會上通過之特別決議案，中國工商銀行透過注入中國工商銀行澳門分行(「工商銀行澳門分行」)之全部資產淨值，認購本銀行新發行之股份，並成立「中國工商銀行(澳門)股份有限公司」，通過該項交易整合工商銀行在澳門的資產及人力資源以促進其業務發展，有關整合透過工商銀行認購誠興銀行全部十三萬二千一百二十一股新股份達成，新股份之購買對價以現金及將工商銀行澳門分行之全部資產與負債，權利與責任轉移至誠興銀行之方式支付。於取得中國銀行業監督管理委員會、澳門金融管理局及澳門特區行政長官有關整合及發行新股份之批准後，該整合最終於二零零九年七月十一日生效，而本銀行之名稱由當日起由誠興銀行改為中國工商銀行(澳門)股份有限公司。

整合後，工商銀行於本銀行之股權增加至百分之八十九點三三。本銀行擁有十四間分行、三間附屬公司及約五百名員工。其主要業務維持不變，即在澳門及鄰近地區提供銀行、財務及相關服務。本銀行之註冊辦事處為澳門新口岸友誼大馬路五五五號置地廣場工銀(澳門)中心十八樓。

## 1. Corporate Information

The Bank is previously known as Seng Heng Bank Limited (“SHB”) which has been operating as a licensed bank in Macau since 1972. On 28 January 2008, 79.93% of the share capital of the Bank was acquired by Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (“ICBC”) and since then, ICBC has become the Bank’s ultimate holding company.

Pursuant to a special resolution passed in the extraordinary general meeting of the Bank on 19 January 2009, ICBC decided to subscribe new shares in SHB by contributing the whole net assets of Banco Industrial E Comercial Da China, Macao Branch (“ICBC Macau Branch”) and form a new company named “Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Macau) Limited”. The transaction was expected to integrate the ICBC’s assets as well as human resources in Macau for its further business expansion. The integration was accomplished by ICBC acquiring all the 132,121 new shares of SHB, the purchase consideration for subscription of new shares was in the form of cash as well as transferring all assets and liabilities, the rights and obligations of ICBC Macau Branch to SHB. Having obtained the approval in respect of the integration and issuance of new shares from the China Banking Regulatory Commission, the Monetary Authority of Macau, as well as the Chief Executive of Macau SAR, the integration finally came into effect on 11 July 2009, and the name of the Bank was then changed from SHB into Industrial Commercial Bank of China (Macau) Limited.

After the integration, ICBC’s shareholding of the Bank increased to 89.33%. The Bank has 14 branches, 3 subsidiaries and a work force around 500 staff members. The principal activities have remained unchanged in the provision of banking, financial and related services in Macau and nearby regions. The Bank’s registered office is 18th Floor, ICBC Tower, Macau Landmark, 555 Avenida da Amizade, Macau.

## 財務報告 Financial Statements (續 Continued)

### 財務報告附註 Notes to Financial Statements (續 Continued)

二零零九年十二月三十一日  
31 December 2009

#### 2.1 列報基礎

根據附註1及附註21所披露，本銀行於二零零九年七月十一日收購工商銀行澳門分行並隨即重組。該項重組涉及兩家在同一控制下的主體及業務之合併，而本集團將其視為一持續經營集團處理。因此，財務報告應用合併會計原則編製。

在編制財務報告時，已假設本集團之現狀於報告中提及的最早期已經存在。

#### 2.2 編制基礎

財務報告按照澳門特別行政區第25/2005號行政法規所載之財務報告準則(「澳門財務報告準則」)編製，在澳門財務報告準則並無條文規定其會計處理方式的結餘或交易之情況下，則採納已頒佈及適用於二零零八年一月一日或之後開始之會計期間之國際財務報告準則(「國際財務報告準則」)。國際財務報告準則包括國際會計準則理事會(「國際會計準則理事會」)頒佈之準則及詮釋，以及國際會計準則委員會認可而仍然生效之國際會計準則及詮釋常務委員會詮釋。除通過損益以反映公允價值之金融資產、可供出售投資及衍生金融工具以公允價值計量外，本財務報告以歷史成本編製而成。

本財務報告以澳門幣列示，除另有指明外，所有金額均以澳門幣千元為單位。

#### 2.1 Basis of Presentation

Pursuant to the reorganization as disclosed in note 1 and note 21, the Bank acquired ICBC Macau Branch on 11 July 2009. The reorganization involved combination of entities or businesses under common control and the Group accounted for it as a continuing group. Accordingly, the financial statements have been prepared by applying the principles of merger accounting.

The financial statements have been prepared as if the current state of the Group had been in existence at the beginning of the earliest period presented.

#### 2.2 Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standards set out in Administrative Regulation No. 25/2005 of the Special Administrative Region of Macau ("MFRS") and, where MFRS has no provisions governing the accounting treatment for a particular balance or transaction, the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") in issue and applicable for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2008 are adopted. IFRSs comprise standards and interpretations approved by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"), and International Accounting Standards and Standing Interpretations Committee interpretations approved by the International Accounting Standards Committee that remain in effect. These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except for the financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, available-for-sale investments and derivatives financial instruments, which have been measured at fair value.

These financial statements are presented in Patacas ("MOP") and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand except when otherwise indicated.

## 財務報告 Financial Statements (續 Continued)

## 財務報告附註 Notes to Financial Statements (續 Continued)

二零零九年十二月三十一日  
31 December 2009

## 合併報表編制基礎

綜合財務報告包括截至二零零九年十二月三十一日止年度本銀行及其附屬公司(統稱為「本集團」)之經審核財務報告。附屬公司之業績由收購日期(即本集團取得控制權之日期)起合併計算,並繼續予以合併計算,直至該控制權終止之日。所有本集團內部交易結餘及其所產生之所有收入、支出及未變現盈虧於合併時全數予以抵銷。

## Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the audited financial statements of the Bank and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the “Group”) for the year ended 31 December 2009. The results of subsidiaries are consolidated from the date of acquisition, being the date on which the Group obtains control, and continue to be consolidated until the date that such control ceases. All income, expenses and unrealised gains and losses resulting from intercompany transactions and intercompany balances within the Group are eliminated on consolidation in full.

## 2.3 會計政策及披露事項之修訂

本集團本年度之財務報告首次採納以下新訂及經修訂國際財務報告準則。

國際財務報告準則第一號及國際會計準則第二十七號修訂本	國際財務報告準則第一號首次採納國際財務報告準則及國際會計準則第二十七號合併和單獨財務報表 — 於附屬公司、共同控制實體或聯營公司之投資成本的修訂
國際財務報告準則第二號修訂本	國際財務報告準則第二號以股份為基礎之支付 — 歸屬條件及註銷的修訂
國際財務報告準則第七號修訂本	國際財務報告準則第七號金融工具：披露 — 改進金融工具的披露的修訂
國際財務報告準則第八號	經營分部
國際會計準則第一號(經修訂)	財務報告之列報
國際會計準則第十八號修訂本*	國際會計準則第十八號收入的附錄 — 釐定實體為主要義務人或代理人的修訂
國際會計準則第二十三號(經修訂)	借貸成本

## 2.3 Changes in Accounting Policy and Disclosures

The Group has adopted the following new and revised IFRSs for the first time for the current year's financial statements.

IFRS 1 and IAS 27 Amendments	Amendments to IFRS 1 <i>First-time Adoption of IFRSs</i> and IAS 27 <i>Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements – Cost of an Investment in a Subsidiary, Jointly Controlled Entity or Associate</i>
IFRS 2 Amendments	Amendments to IFRS 2 <i>Share-based Payment – Vesting Conditions and Cancellations</i>
IFRS 7 Amendments	Amendments to IFRS 7 <i>Financial Instruments: Disclosures – Improving Disclosures about Financial Instruments</i>
IFRS 8	<i>Operating Segments</i>
IAS 1 (Revised)	<i>Presentation of Financial Statements</i>
IAS 18 Amendment*	Amendment to Appendix to IAS 18 <i>Revenue – Determining whether an entity is acting as a principal or as an agent</i>
IAS 23 (Revised)	<i>Borrowing Costs</i>

## 財務報告 Financial Statements (續 Continued)

## 財務報告附註 Notes to Financial Statements (續 Continued)

二零零九年十二月三十一日  
31 December 2009

國際會計準則第三十二號及國際會計準則第一號修訂本	國際會計準則第三十二號金融工具：列報及國際會計準則第一號財務報告之列報 — 可沽售金融工具及清盤時產生之責任的修訂
國際財務報告詮釋委員會 — 詮釋第九號及國際會計準則第三十九號修訂本	國際財務報告詮釋委員會 — 詮釋第九號重估嵌入式衍生工具及國際會計準則第三十九號金融工具：確認及計量 — 嵌入式衍生工具的修訂
國際財務報告詮釋委員會 — 詮釋第十三號	客戶忠誠計劃
國際財務報告詮釋委員會 — 詮釋第十五號	房地產建造協議
國際財務報告詮釋委員會 — 詮釋第十六號	境外業務投資淨額對沖
國際財務報告詮釋委員會 — 詮釋第十八號	自客戶轉移資產(於二零零九年七月一日採納)

\* 納入二零零九年國際財務報告準則之改進(於二零零九年五月頒佈)。

除下文有關國際會計準則第一號(經修訂)之進一步解釋外，採納該等新訂及經修訂國際財務報告準則對本財務報告並無重大財務影響。

## 國際會計準則第一號(經修訂)財務報告之列報

國際會計準則第一號(經修訂)引入財務報告列報及披露方式之變動。此經修訂準則要求分開所有者與非所有者之權益變動。權益變動表中僅載列與所有者交易之詳情，而所有非所有者之權益變動則以單項呈列。此外，該項準則引入綜合收益表，以單一報表或兩份關連報表，列示所有於損益確認收支項目及其他直接於權益確認之收支項目。本集團選擇以兩份報表列報。

IAS 32 and IAS 1 Amendments	Amendments to IAS 32 <i>Financial Instruments: Presentation</i> and IAS 1 <i>Presentation of Financial Statements</i> – Puttable Financial Instruments and Obligations Arising on Liquidation
IFRIC-Int 9 and IAS 39 Amendments	Amendments to IFRIC-Int 9 <i>Reassessment of Embedded Derivatives</i> and IAS 39 <i>Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement</i> – Embedded Derivatives
IFRIC-Int 13	<i>Customer Loyalty Programmes</i>
IFRIC-Int 15	<i>Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate</i>
IFRIC-Int 16	<i>Hedges of a Net Investment in a Foreign Operation</i>
IFRIC-Int 18	<i>Transfers of Assets from Customers (adopted from 1 July 2009)</i>

\* Included in Improvements to IFRSs 2009 (as issued in May 2009).

Other than as further explained below regarding the impact of IAS 1 (Revised), the adoption of these new and revised IFRSs has had no significant financial effect on these financial statements.

## IAS 1 (Revised) Presentation of Financial Statements

IAS 1 (Revised) introduces changes in the presentation and disclosures of financial statements. The revised standard separates owner and non-owner changes in equity. The statement of changes in equity includes only details of transactions with owners, with all non-owner changes in equity presented as a single line. In addition, this standard introduces the statement of comprehensive income, with all items of income and expense recognised in profit or loss, together with all other items of recognised income and expense recognised directly in equity, either in one single statement, or in two linked statements. The Group has elected to present two statements.

## 財務報告 Financial Statements (續 Continued)

## 財務報告附註 Notes to Financial Statements (續 Continued)

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**國際財務報告準則第七號修訂本金融工具：披露 — 改進金融工具之披露**

國際財務報告準則第七號修訂本要求對公允價值計量及流動資金風險作出額外披露。就有關按公允價值入賬之項目之公允價值計量而言，所有按公允價值計量之金融工具按輸入參數之來源分為三個等級，作出披露。若屬第三等級之公允價值計量方法，須披露期初與期末價值變動及等級間的重大轉換的情況。該修訂亦明確有關衍生交易及用於流動資金管理之資產進行流動資金風險披露的規定。公允價值計量披露於財務報告附註25呈列，而經修訂之流動資金風險披露於財務報告附註26(b)呈列。

**Amendments to IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures – Improving Disclosures about Financial Instruments**

The IFRS 7 Amendments require additional disclosures about fair value measurement and liquidity risk. Fair value measurements related to items recorded at fair value are to be disclosed by sources of inputs using a three-level fair value hierarchy, by class, for all financial instruments recognised at fair value. In addition, a reconciliation between the beginning and ending balance is now required for Level 3 fair value measurements, as well as significant transfers between levels in the fair value hierarchy. The amendments also clarify the requirements for liquidity risk disclosures with respect to derivative transactions and assets used for liquidity management. The fair value measurement disclosures are presented in note 25 to the financial statements while the revised liquidity risk disclosures are presented in note 26(b) to the financial statements.

**2.4 已頒佈但尚未生效之國際財務報告準則**

本集團並無在本財務報告應用以下已頒佈但尚未生效之新訂及經修訂國際財務報告準則。

國際財務報告準則 第三號(經修訂)	業務合併 <sup>1</sup>
國際財務報告準則 第九號	金融工具 <sup>3</sup>
國際會計準則第二十四號 (經修訂)	關連方披露 <sup>2</sup>
國際會計準則第二十七號 (經修訂)	合併和單獨 財務報告 <sup>1</sup>

除上列者外，國際會計準則理事會亦已頒佈二零零九年國際財務報告準則之改進，當中載列若干國際財務報告準則之修訂，主旨在消除不一致條文及澄清用字。國際財務報告詮釋委員會 — 詮釋第九號及國際財務報告詮釋委員會 — 詮釋第十六號之修訂本於二零零九年七月一日或之後開始之年度期間生效，而國際會計準則第一號及國際會計準則第三十九號之修訂本則於二零一零年一月一日或之後開始之年度期間生效，惟各項準則或詮釋均有個別過渡條文。

**2.4 Issued but not yet Effective International Financial Reporting Standards**

The Group has not applied the following new and revised IFRSs, that have been issued but are not yet effective, in these financial statements.

IFRS 3 (Revised)	Business Combinations <sup>1</sup>
IFRS 9	Financial Instruments <sup>3</sup>
IAS 24 (Revised)	Related Party Disclosures <sup>2</sup>
IAS 27 (Revised)	Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements <sup>1</sup>

Apart from the above, the IASB has issued *Improvements to IFRSs 2009* which sets out amendments to a number of IFRSs primarily with a view to removing inconsistencies and clarifying wording. The amendments to IFRIC-Int 9 and IFRIC-Int 16 are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2009 while the amendments to IAS 1 and IAS 39 are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2010 although there are separate transitional provisions for each standard or interpretation.



## 財務報告 Financial Statements (續 Continued)

## 財務報告附註 Notes to Financial Statements (續 Continued)

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- 1 於二零零九年七月一日或之後開始之年度期間生效
- 2 於二零一一年一月一日或之後開始之年度期間生效
- 3 於二零一三年一月一日或之後開始之年度期間生效

國際財務報告準則第三號(經修訂)引入因業務合併會計處理之多項變動，將對已確認商譽之數額、收購發生期間及未來呈報之業績構成影響。

國際會計準則第二十七號(經修訂)要求於附屬公司所有權權益之變但並未失去控制權時應以股權交易入賬。因此，該變動對商譽並無影響，亦不會產生盈虧。此外，經修訂準則改變附屬公司所產生虧損以及失去附屬公司控制權之會計處理。其他後續修訂乃對國際會計準則第七號現金流量表、國際會計準則第十二號所得稅、國際會計準則第二十一號外匯匯率變動之影響、國際會計準則第二十八號於聯營公司之投資及國際會計準則第三十一號於合營公司之權益作出。

本集團預期自二零一零年一月一日開始採納國際財務報告準則第三號(經修訂)及國際會計準則第二十七號(經修訂)。該等經修訂準則引入之變動必須於未來應用，並將會影響未來的收購、失去控制權及與少數股東權益交易之會計處理。

於二零零九年十一月頒佈之國際財務報告準則第九號為完全取代國際會計準則第三十九號金融工具：確認及計量整項第一階段之首部分。此階段針對金融資產之分類及計量。實體不會將金融資產分為四類，而會將金融資產以該實體管理金融資產之業務模式及金融資產之合約現金流量特點為基準分類為按攤銷成本或公允價值計量。這旨在改進及簡化國際會計準則第三十九號所要求之金融資產分類及計量方法。

國際財務報告準則第九號旨在於二零一零年年底前取代國際會計準則第三十九號。本集團預期由二零一三年一月一日起採納國際財務報告準則第九號。

- <sup>1</sup> Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2009
- <sup>2</sup> Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2011
- <sup>3</sup> Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013

IFRS 3 (Revised) introduces a number of changes in the accounting for business combinations that will impact the amount of goodwill recognised, the reported results in the period that an acquisition occurs, and future reported results.

IAS 27 (Revised) requires that a change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary without loss of control is accounted for as an equity transaction. Therefore, such a change will have no impact on goodwill, nor will it give rise to a gain or loss. Furthermore, the revised standard changes the accounting for losses incurred by the subsidiary as well as the loss of control of a subsidiary. Other consequential amendments were made to IAS 7 *Statement of Cash Flows*, IAS 12 *Income Taxes*, IAS 21 *The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates*, IAS 28 *Investments in Associates* and IAS 31 *Interests in Joint Ventures*.

The Group expects to adopt IFRS 3 (Revised) and IAS 27 (Revised) from 1 January 2010. The changes introduced by these revised standards must be applied prospectively and will affect the accounting of future acquisitions, loss of control and transactions with minority interests.

IFRS 9 issued in November 2009 is the first part of phase 1 of a comprehensive project to entirely replace IAS 39 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement*. This phase focuses on the classification and measurement of financial assets. Instead of classifying financial assets into four categories, an entity shall classify financial assets as subsequently measured at either amortised cost or fair value, on the basis of both the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. This aims to improve and simplify the approach for the classification and measurement of financial assets compared with the requirements of IAS 39.

IAS 39 is aimed to be replaced by IFRS 9 in its entirety by the end of 2010. The Group expects to adopt IFRS 9 from 1 January 2013.

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國際會計準則第二十四號(經修訂)明確及簡化關連方之定義。該準則亦向政府相關實體就與相同政府或受相同政府控制、共同控制或重大影響之實體間交易之關連方披露提供部分豁免。本集團預期自二零一一年一月一日起採納國際會計準則第二十四號(經修訂)，並將對相若之關連方披露作出相應修改。

本集團現正對首次應用該等新訂及經修訂國際財務報告準則後之影響作出評估。截至目前為止，本集團認為該等新訂及經修訂國際財務報告準則不大可能對本集團之營運業績及財務狀況構成重大影響。

IAS 24 (Revised) clarifies and simplifies the definition of related parties. It also provides for a partial exemption of related party disclosure to government-related entities for transactions with the same government or entities that are controlled, jointly controlled or significantly influenced by the same government. The Group expects to adopt IAS 24 (Revised) from 1 January 2011 and the comparative related party disclosures will be amended accordingly.

The Group is in the process of making an assessment of the impact of these new and revised IFRSs upon initial application. So far, the Group considers that these new and revised IFRSs are unlikely to have a significant impact on the Group's results of operations and financial position.

## 2.5 主要會計政策概要

## 附屬公司

附屬公司為本銀行直接或間接控制其財務及營運方針而從其活動中獲得利益之公司。

附屬公司之業績以已收及應收股息為限計入本銀行之收益表。本銀行於附屬公司之權益按成本減任何減值虧損入賬。

## 合併會計法

合併會計法應用於受共同控制實體間無出現收購之合併，而控制方持續承擔合併前風險及利益。採用合併會計法透過將合併實體按猶如個別實體或業務如以往持續經營而入賬，從而確認有關業務合併。

應用合併會計法時，合併實體或業務就合併年度的財務報告及其前期的比較信息均須列報於其合併實體之合併財務報告，猶如該合併實體或業務於最初已受控於控制方。

## 2.5 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

## Subsidiaries

A subsidiary is an entity whose financial and operating policies the Bank controls, directly or indirectly, so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

The results of subsidiaries are included in the Bank's income statement to the extent of dividends received and receivable. The Bank's interests in subsidiaries are stated at cost less any impairment losses.

## Merger accounting

The use of merger accounting is to account for a common control combination with no acquisition occurred and there has been a continuation of the risks and benefits to the controlling party that existed prior to the combination. Use of merger accounting recognises this by accounting for the combining entities or businesses as though the separate entities or businesses were continuing as before.

In applying merger accounting, financial statement items of the combining entities or businesses for the reporting period in which the common control combination occurs, and for any comparative periods disclosed, are included in the consolidated financial statements of the combined entity as if the combination had occurred from the date when the combining entities or businesses first came under the control of the controlling party.

## 財務報告 Financial Statements (續 Continued)

### 財務報告附註 Notes to Financial Statements (續 Continued)

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倘合併實體或業務包括先前自第三方收購之實體或業務，則該實體或業務在合併財務報表中僅自收購日期起以於該日確認之收購價值於經合併實體之合併財務報告入賬。

合併實體採納一致的會計政策。因此，合併實體以個體合併前之資產、負債及權益的賬面值列報於合併實體的合併財務報告內。倘控制方先前並無編製合併財務報告，賬面金額則按猶如該合併財務報告已獲編製般入賬，並包括就統一合併實體會計政策於所有呈列期間應用所需之調整。該等賬面金額於下文歸類為控制方之現有賬面值。倘控制方之權益持續存在，則額外商譽或收購方於被收購方之可識別資產、負債及或然負債公允價值淨值之權益高於共同控制合併時之成本之金額均不會確認。同樣地，根據國際會計準則第二十七號，合併實體或業務間於合併前或後之所有交易於編製經合併實體之合併財務報告時抵銷。

Where the combining entities or businesses include an entity or a business previously acquired from a third party, the financial statement items of such entity or business are only included in the consolidated financial statements of the combined entity from the date of the previous acquisition using the acquisition values recognised at that date.

A single uniform set of accounting policies is adopted by the combined entity. Therefore, the combined entity recognised the assets, liabilities and equity of the combining entities or businesses at the carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements of the controlling party prior to the common control combination. If consolidated financial statements were not previously prepared by the controlling party, the carrying amounts are included as if such consolidated financial statements had been prepared, including adjustments required for the conforming the combined entity's accounting policies and applying those policies to all periods presented. These carrying amounts are referred to below as existing book values from the controlling party's perspective. There is no recognition of any additional goodwill or excess of the acquirer's interest in the net fair value of the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities over cost at the time of the common control combination to the extent of the continuation of the controlling party's interests. Similarly, in accordance with IAS 27, the effects of all transactions between the combining entities or businesses, whether occurring before or after the combination, are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements of the combined entity.

## 財務報告 Financial Statements (續 Continued)

## 財務報告附註 Notes to Financial Statements (續 Continued)

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**關連方**

任何一方如屬以下情況，即視為本集團之關連方：

- (a) 該方透過一家或多家中介機構，直接或間接(i)控制本集團，受本集團控制或與本集團受共同控制；(ii)於本集團擁有權益，並可藉著該權益對本集團行使重大影響力；或(iii)共同控制本集團；
- (b) 該方為聯營公司；
- (c) 該方為共同控制實體；
- (d) 該方為本集團或其控股公司之主要管理人員；
- (e) 該方為(a)或(d)所述之任何人士之近親；或
- (f) 該方為一家實體，直接或間接受(d)或(e)所述之任何人士控制或共同控制，或(d)或(e)所述之任何人士直接或間接對該實體行使重大影響力或擁有重大投票權。

**Related parties**

A party is considered to be related to the Group if:

- (a) the party, directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, (i) controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with, the Group; (ii) has an interest in the Group that gives it significant influence over the Group; or (iii) has joint control over the Group;
- (b) the party is an associate;
- (c) the party is a jointly-controlled entity;
- (d) the party is a member of the key management personnel of the Group or its holding company;
- (e) the party is a close member of the family of any individual referred to in (a) or (d); or
- (f) the party is an entity that is controlled, jointly controlled or significantly influenced by or for which significant voting power in such entity resides with, directly or indirectly, any individual referred to in (d) or (e).

## 財務報告 Financial Statements (續 Continued)

## 財務報告附註 Notes to Financial Statements (續 Continued)

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## 物業、機器及設備以及折舊

物業、機器及設備按成本值扣除累積折舊及任何減值虧損列賬。物業、機器及設備項目之成本包括其購買價格及令該項資產達至其運作狀況及運送至其預期使用位置之直接成本。物業、機器及設備項目投入運作後產生之支出，如修理與維護費用等，在一般情況下，將計算入該支出產生期間之利潤表內。倘符合確認條件，則重大檢查開支於資產賬面金額中資本化，列作重置。倘須定期替換大部分物業、機器及設備，則本集團會將該等部分確認為有特定可使用年期及折舊之個別資產。

折舊乃於其估計可使用年期内，以直線法撇銷每項物業、機器及設備項目之成本或估值至其剩餘價值。就此目的所採用之主要年率如下：

租賃土地及樓宇	租期或五十年，兩者中 取較短之期限
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傢俬及裝置	五至十年
車輛及設備	四至十年

當一項物業、機器及設備之各部分有著不同之可使用年期，該項目之成本將按合理之基礎分配至各部分，而每部分將作個別折舊。

剩餘價值、可使用年期及折舊方法將於每一財政年度審閱並作適當調整。

## Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost or valuation less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to its working condition and location for its intended use. Expenditure incurred after items of property, plant and equipment have been put into operation, such as repairs and maintenance, is normally charged to the income statement in the period in which it is incurred. In situations where the recognition criteria are satisfied, the expenditure for a major inspection is capitalised in the carrying amount of the asset as a replacement. Where significant parts of property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Group recognises such parts as individual assets with specific useful lives and depreciation.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis to write off the cost or valuation of each item of property, plant and equipment to its residual value over its estimated useful life. The principal annual rates used for this purpose are as follows:

Leasehold land and buildings	Over the shorter of the lease terms and 50 years
Furniture and fixtures	5 to 10 years
Motor vehicles and equipments	4 to 10 years

Where parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, the cost of that item is allocated on a reasonable basis among the parts and each part is depreciated separately.

Residual values, useful lives and the depreciation method are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at least at each financial year end.



## 財務報告 Financial Statements (續 Continued)

### 財務報告附註 Notes to Financial Statements (續 Continued)

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當一項物業、機器及設備項目或任何重大部分於出售或預期其使用或出售當不能為企業帶來未來經濟收益時，將取消確認。資產被取消確認時於有關年度之收益表內就其出售或報廢而確認之任何盈虧，乃有關資產之銷售所得款淨額與賬面金額之差額。

#### 投資物業

投資物業指以賺取租賃收入及／或獲得資本升值為目的而持有之土地及樓宇，而非用作生產或提供貨品或服務或行政用途，或用於日常銷售業務。本集團採納成本法，並根據國際會計準則第十六號之規定計量其投資物業，當中物業按成本減累積折舊及任何減值虧損入賬。各項投資物業之折舊乃以直線法按年率百分之二於其估計可使用年內撇銷其成本至其剩餘價值計算。報廢或出售投資物業之任何盈虧乃於報廢或出售之年度於收益表確認。

#### 租賃

凡將資產所有權(法定所有權除外)之絕大部分報酬與風險轉移予本集團，則分類為融資租賃。訂立融資租賃時，租賃資產成本按最低租金之現值資本化，並連同債務(利息部分除外)入賬，以反映有關購買及融資情況。以資本化融資租賃持有之資產計入物業、機器及設備，並按租期或估計可使用年期(以較短者為準)折舊。有關租賃之融資成本乃於租期內按固定比率定期自收益表扣除。

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss on disposal or retirement recognised in the income statement in the year the asset is derecognised is the difference between the net sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the relevant asset.

#### Investment properties

Investment properties are interests in land and buildings held to earn rental income and/or for capital appreciation, rather than for use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes; or for sale in the ordinary course of business. The Group adopted the cost method for its investment property and measures its investment property in accordance with the requirements of IAS 16, in which the property are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses. Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis at the annual rate of 2% to write off the cost of each investment property to its residual value over its estimated useful life. Any gains or losses on the retirement or disposal of an investment property are recognised in the income statement in the year of the retirement or disposal.

#### Leases

Leases that transfer substantially all the rewards and risks of ownership of assets to the Group, other than legal title, are accounted for as finance leases. At the inception of a finance lease, the cost of the leased asset is capitalised at the present value of the minimum lease payments and recorded together with the obligation, excluding the interest element, to reflect the purchase and financing. Assets held under capitalised finance leases are included in property, plant and equipment, and depreciated over the shorter of the lease terms and the estimated useful lives of the assets. The finance costs of such leases are charged to the income statement so as to provide a constant periodic rate of charge over the lease terms.

## 財務報告 Financial Statements (續 Continued)

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凡出租者仍然保留資產之絕大部分報酬與風險之租賃，均列作營運租賃。倘本集團為出租者，本集團根據營運租賃所租賃之資產乃計入非流動資產，根據營運租賃而應收之租金，乃於租期內以直線法計入收益表。倘本集團為承租人，營運租賃之應付租金乃於租期內以直線法自收益表扣除。

#### 非金融資產減值

倘若出現減值跡象，或當有需要每年為資產進行每年減值測試，本銀行會對資產之可回收金額進行估值。除非某類資產產生之現金流入不能獨立於其他資產或多項資產所產生之現金流入（在此情況下，可回收金額則按資產所屬之現金產生單位釐定），否則資產之可回收金額按資產或現金產生單位之使用價值與其公允價值減銷售成本之較高者計算，並按個別資產釐定。

當某項資產之賬面金額超過其可回收金額時，須對減值虧損予以確認。評估使用價值時是以除稅前之折現率將預測之未來現金流量折現為現值，而該折現率反映當時市場對資金之時間價值之評估及該項資產之特有風險。減值虧損於所產生期間之收益表中扣除。

於每個財務報告期末將評定是否有任何跡象顯示之前已確認之減值虧損不再存在或已減少。倘出現該等跡象，須估計可回撥之金額。對資產前期已確認之減值虧損可作回撥，惟回撥之金額不得超過倘於過往年度未有確認資產減值虧損之賬面金額（經扣除任何折舊／攤銷）。撥回之減值虧損將於所產生期間之收益表入賬。

Leases where substantially all the rewards and risks of ownership of assets remain with the lessor are accounted for as operating leases. Where the Group is the lessor, assets leased by the Group under operating leases are included in non-current assets, and rentals receivable under the operating leases are credited to the income statement on the straight-line basis over the lease terms. Where the Group is the lessee, rentals payable under operating leases are charged to the income statement on the straight-line basis over the lease terms.

#### Impairment of non-financial assets

Where an indication of impairment exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of the asset's or cash-generating unit's value in use and its fair value less costs to sell, and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets, in which case the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

An impairment loss is recognised only if the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. An impairment loss is charged to the income statement in the period in which it arises.

An assessment is made at the end of each reporting period as to whether there is any indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount is estimated. A previously recognised impairment loss of an asset is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount of that asset, but not to an amount higher than the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of any depreciation/amortisation) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of such an impairment loss is credited to the income statement in the period in which it arises.

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## 投資及其他金融資產

## 初始確認及計量

屬於國際會計準則第三十九號範圍之金融資產分類為通過損益以反映公允價值之金融資產、貸款及應收賬項、持至到期日金融資產及可供出售金融資產或指定為有效對沖工具之衍生工具(按適用)。本集團於初始確認時釐定其金融資產分類。金融資產於初始確認時以公允價值加(通過損益以反映公允價值之投資除外)有關直接交易費用計算。

所有以正常方式買賣之金融資產均於交易日(即本公司承諾購買或出售該資產之日)確認。正常方式買賣指須於按照一般市場規定或慣例訂立之期間內交付資產之金融資產買賣。

本集團之資產包括庫存現金及存放同業結餘、貿易及其他應收賬項、應收貸款、上市及非上市金融工具及衍生金融工具。

## 其後計量

金融資產其後按以下分類計量：

## 通過損益以反映公允價值之金融資產

通過損益以反映公允價值之金融資產包括持作交易之金融資產。金融資產如以短期賣出為目的而購買，則分類為持作交易。此類別包括本集團所訂立而非指定為國際會計準則第三十九號所界定對沖關係中之對沖工具。除指定為有效對沖之衍生工具外，衍生工具(包括獨立內含衍生工具)亦應分類為持作交易。通過損益以反映公允價值之金融資產按公允價值於財務狀

## Investments and other financial assets

## Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets within the scope of IAS 39 are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments, and available-for-sale financial assets, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate. The Group determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition. When financial assets are recognised initially, they are measured at fair value, plus, in the case of investments not at fair value through profit or loss, directly attributable transaction costs.

All regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade date, that is, the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the period generally established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

The Group's financial assets include cash and bank balances, trade and other receivables, loans receivables, quoted and unquoted financial instruments, and derivative financial instruments.

## Subsequent measurement

The subsequent measurement of financial assets depends on their classification as follows:

## Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss include financial assets held for trading. Financial assets are classified as held for trading if they are acquired for the purpose of sale in the near term. This category includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Group that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by IAS 39. Derivatives, including separated embedded derivatives, are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging

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況表入賬，而其公允價值變動則於收益表確認。該等公允價值變動淨額並不包括此等金融資產之任何股息，此等股息乃根據下文「收入確認」所載之政策確認。

本集團評值分類為通過損益以反映公允價值之金融資產(持作交易)以確定其意向仍為短期內出售有關金融資產。倘本集團因市場不活躍及管理層於可見未來之意向出現重大變動而無法出售該等金融資產，本集團可能在少數情況下選擇重新分類該等金融資產。通過損益以反映公允價值之金融資產會視乎性質而重新分類為貸款及應收賬項、可供出售金融資產或持至到期日投資。

若嵌入式衍生工具之經濟特性及風險與主合約並無密切關係，而主合約不屬持作交易或並非指定為通過損益以反映公允價值，則嵌入式衍生工具仍須以公允價值入賬作獨立衍生工具。該等嵌入式衍生工具按公允價值計量，而公允價值變動則於收益表確認。倘合約條款有變，並重大改變現金流量，須進行重估。

#### 貸款及應收賬項

貸款及應收賬項為具有固定或可予確定金額，但在活躍市場中並無報價之非衍生金融資產。於初始確認後，該等資產其後用實際利率法按攤銷成本扣除任何減值撥備列賬。攤銷成本須計算收購時之任何折現或溢價，並包括構成實際利率主要部分之費用或成本。實際利率攤銷計入利潤表之融資收入。減值所產生之虧損於收益表中確認。

instruments. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in the income statement. These net fair value changes do not include any dividends on these financial assets, which are recognised in accordance with the policy set out for “Revenue recognition” below.

The Group evaluates its financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (held for trading) to assess whether the intent to sell them in the near term is still appropriate. When the Group is unable to trade these financial assets due to inactive markets and management's intent to sell them in the foreseeable future significantly changes, the Group may elect to reclassify these financial assets in rare circumstances. The reclassification from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss to loans and receivables, available-for-sale financial assets or held-to-maturity investments depends on the nature of the assets.

Derivatives embedded in host contracts are accounted for as separate derivatives and recorded at fair value if their economic characteristics and risks are not closely related to those of the host contracts and the host contracts are not held for trading or designated at fair value through profit or loss. These embedded derivatives are measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in the income statement. Reassessment only occurs if there is a change in the terms of the contract that significantly modifies the cash flows that would otherwise be required.

#### Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. After initial measurement, such assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method less any allowance for impairment. Amortised cost is calculated taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and includes fees or costs that are an integral part of the effective interest rate. The effective interest rate amortisation is included in finance income in the income statement. The loss arising from impairment is recognised in the income statement.

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#### 持至到期日投資

有關付款為固定或可予確定及有固定到期日之非衍生金融資產，倘若本集團有意及有能力持至到期日，則歸入持至到期日金融資產。持至到期日投資其後按攤銷成本減任何減值撥備計量。攤銷成本須計算收購時之任何折讓或溢價，以及構成實際利率主要部分之費用或成本。實際利率攤銷計入收益表之融資收入。減值所產生之虧損於收益表之融資成本中確認。

#### 可供出售金融資產

可供出售金融資產屬上市及非上市之權益類及負債類證券之非衍生金融資產，並指定為可供出售或不可被分類為任何其他類別。分類為可供出售之權益投資為並非分類為持作交易或指定為通過損益以反映公允價值之投資。此類別項下之債務證券為擬持有不確定期限，並可能視乎流動資金需求或因應市況變動而出售。

在初始確認後，可供出售金融投資按公允價值計量，其未實現損益將確認為可供出售金融資產估值儲備直至該項資產被終止確認，此時累積盈虧會於收益表確認，並自可供出售投資估值儲備金中剔除。而在此前，作為其他綜合收益於可供出售金融資產儲備內列賬。賺取之利息及股息分別以利息收入及股息收入列報，並按照下文「收入確認」所載之政策於收益表確認為其他收入。

#### Held-to-maturity investments

Non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity are classified as held to maturity when the Group has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity. Held-to-maturity investments are subsequently measured at amortised cost less any allowance for impairment. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the effective interest rate. The effective interest rate amortisation is included in finance income in the income statement. The loss arising from impairment is recognised in the income statement in finance costs.

#### Available-for-sale financial investments

Available-for-sale financial investments are non-derivative financial assets in listed and unlisted equity and debt securities. Equity investments classified as available for sale are those which are neither classified as held for trading nor designated at fair value through profit or loss. Debt securities in this category are those which are intended to be held for an indefinite period of time and which may be sold in response to needs for liquidity or in response to changes in the market conditions.

After initial recognition, available-for-sale financial investments are subsequently measured at fair value, with unrealised gains or losses recognised as other comprehensive income in the available-for-sale investment valuation reserve until the investment is derecognised, at which time the cumulative gain or loss is recognised in the income statement in other income, or until the investment is determined to be impaired, at which time the cumulative gain or loss is recognised in the income statement and removed from the available-for-sale investment valuation reserve. Interest and dividends earned are reported as interest income and dividend income, respectively and are recognised in the income statement as other income in accordance with the policies set out for “Revenue recognition” below.



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倘非上市權益類證券之公允價值因(a)合理公允價值估計之差異變動範圍就該投資而言屬重大或(b)範圍內多項估計未能合理地評估及用以估計公允價值而不能可靠計量，則該等證券按成本值扣除減值虧損入賬。

本集團評估其可供出售金融資產，以評估能否於短期內出售有關金融資產及該持有意向是否仍然適當。倘本集團因市場不活躍及管理層於可見未來持有該資產之意向出現重大變動，導致此類金融資產無法進行交易，本集團可能在少數情況下選擇重新分類該等金融資產。倘金融資產符合貸款及應收賬項之定義且本集團有意向及能力於可見未來持有該等資產或持有該等資產至到期日，則允許將該等金融資產重新分類為貸款及應收賬項。僅於實體有能力及意向將該等金融資產持至到期日時，該等金融資產方獲重新分類至持至到期日類別。

對於從可供出售類別重新分類之金融資產，有關資產先前已於權益確認之任何盈虧，於該投資之餘下年期以實際利率於收益表內攤銷。新攤銷成本與預期現金流量之差額亦於資產之餘下年期以實際利率攤銷。倘該資產其後釐定為減值，則於權益記錄之金額重新分類至收益表。

#### 終止確認金融資產

金融資產(或一項金融資產之一部分或一組類似金融資產之一部分)在下列情況下將被終止確認：

- 自資產收取現金流量之權利屆滿；或

When the fair value of unlisted equity securities cannot be reliably measured because (a) the variability in the range of reasonable fair value estimates is significant for that investment or (b) the probabilities of the various estimates within the range cannot be reasonably assessed and used in estimating fair value, such securities are stated at cost less any impairment losses.

The Group evaluates its available-for-sale financial assets whether the ability and intention to sell them in the near term are still appropriate. When the Group is unable to trade these financial assets due to inactive markets and management's intent to do so significantly changes in the foreseeable future, the Group may elect to reclassify these financial assets in rare circumstances. Reclassification to loans and receivables is permitted when the financial assets meet the definition of loans and receivables and the Group has the intent and ability to hold these assets for the foreseeable future or to maturity. The reclassification to the held-to-maturity category is permitted only when the entity has the ability and intent to hold until the maturity date of the financial asset.

For a financial asset reclassified out of the available-for-sale category, any previous gain or loss on that asset that has been recognised in equity is amortised to profit or loss over the remaining life of the investment using the effective interest rate. Any difference between the new amortised cost and the expected cash flows is also amortised over the remaining life of the asset using the effective interest rate. If the asset is subsequently determined to be impaired, then the amount recorded in equity is reclassified to the income statement.

#### Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognised when:

- the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired;



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- 本集團已轉讓自資產收取現金流量之權利，或有責任根據「轉手」安排，在無重大延誤情況下向第三方全數支付已收取之現金流量；及(a)本集團已轉讓資產之絕大部分風險及報酬，或(b)本集團並無轉讓亦無保留資產之絕大部分風險及報酬，惟已轉讓資產之控制權。

倘本集團已轉讓其可自資產收取現金流量之權利，或已訂立轉手安排，惟並無轉讓亦無保留資產之絕大部分風險及報酬，亦無轉讓資產之控制權，則按本集團持續參與該資產之部分為限予以確認。於該情況下，本集團亦確認相關負債。已轉讓資產及相關負債按反映本集團所保留權利及責任之基準計量。

倘以擔保已轉讓資產之方式持續參與，則按該資產之原賬面金額或本集團可能須支付之最高金額之較低者計量。

#### 金融資產減值

本集團於各報告期末評估是否有任何客觀證據顯示一項金融資產或一類金融資產出現減值。減值之客觀證據為於初始確認該資產後發生一項或多項事件之「虧損事件」，而該項虧損事件對該項或該組金融資產之估計未來現金流量所構成影響能可靠估計時，該項或該組金融資產視作減值。減值證據可包括一名或一群借款人正面臨重大財政困難、違約或拖欠利息或本金款項、有可能破產或進行其他財務重組，以及

- the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset, or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a “pass-through” arrangement; and either (a) the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, and has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset nor transferred control of the asset, the asset is recognised to the extent of the Group's continuing involvement in the asset. In that case, the Group also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Group has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Group could be required to repay.

#### Impairment of financial assets

The Group assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is deemed to be impaired if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (an incurred “loss event”) and that loss event has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or the group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated. Evidence of impairment may include indications that a debtor or a group of debtors is experiencing significant financial difficulty, default or delinquency in interest or principal payments, the

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有可觀察數據顯示估計未來現金流量出現可計量之減少，例如欠款或與違約相關之經濟狀況出現變動。

#### 以攤銷成本計值之金融資產

就以攤銷成本計值之金融資產而言，本集團首先獨立評估個別屬重大之金融資產是否有客觀減值證據，或共同就個別並非屬重大之金融資產作出評估。倘本集團釐定個別評估之金融資產（不論是否屬重大）並無客觀減值證據，則其會將資產計入一組具有類似信貸風險特徵之金融資產，並予以共同評估減值。個別評估減值且獲確認或繼續獲確認減值虧損之資產，概不會計入共同評估減值之組別。

倘出現客觀證據顯示出現減值虧損，虧損金額按該資產之賬面金額與估計未來現金流量之現值（不包括尚未產生之未來信貸虧損）間之差額計算。估計未來現金流量之現值以該金融資產之原實際利率（即於初始確認計算之實際利率）折現。倘貸款按浮動利率計息，則用於計量減值虧損之折現率為當時之實際利率。

資產賬面金額可直接或透過使用撥備賬目調低，而虧損金額於收益表確認。利息收入繼續按調低之賬面金額計算，並採用計量減值虧損時用以折現未來現金流量之利率計算。貸款及應收賬項連同任何相關撥備於日後並無確切機會收回時撇賬。

probability that they will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation and observable data indicating that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows, such as changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults.

#### Financial assets carried at amortised cost

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

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not yet been incurred). The present value of the estimated future cash flows is discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate (i.e., the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition). If a loan has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate.

The carrying amount of the asset is reduced either directly or through the use of an allowance account and the amount of the loss is recognised in the income statement. Interest income continues to be accrued on the reduced carrying amount and is accrued using the rate of interest used to discount the future cash flows for the purpose of measuring the impairment loss. Loans and receivables together with any associated allowance are written off when there is no realistic prospect of future recovery.

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倘估計減值虧損金額於確認減值後發生之事件增加或減少，則先前確認之減值虧損將透過調整撥備賬目調加或調減。倘撥賬金額於其後收回，所收回之金額將計入收益表。

**以成本計值之資產**

倘出現客觀證據顯示公允價值不能可靠計量之非上市權益類證券出現減值虧損，虧損金額按該資產之賬面金額與按類似金融資產之現行市場回報率折現之估計未來現金流量現值間之差額計量。有關資產之減值虧損一概不會撥回。

**可供出售金融資產**

就可供出售金融投資而言，本集團於各報告期末評估是否有客觀證據顯示一項投資或一組投資出現減值。

倘可供出售金融資產出現減值，其成本值(扣除任何本金付款及攤銷)與其現行公允價值之差額，在扣減以往在收益表確認之任何減值虧損後會自其他綜合收益中剔除，並於收益表確認。

就分類為可供出售之股本投資而言，客觀證據包括投資之公允價值顯著或長期低於其成本。釐定「顯著」或「長期」則需要判斷。「顯著」乃根據原投資成本評估，而「長期」則根據公允價值低於其原成本之期間評估。倘出現減值證據，則累積虧損(按收購成本及現有公允價值之差額，減過往於利潤表確認之任何投資減值虧損計量)會自其他綜合收益剔除，並於收益表確

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the estimated impairment loss increases or decreases because of an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is increased or reduced by adjusting the allowance account. If a future write-off is later recovered, the recovery is credited to the income statement.

**Assets carried at cost**

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has been incurred on an unquoted equity instrument that is not carried at fair value because its fair value cannot be reliably measured, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the current market rate of return for a similar financial asset. Impairment losses on these assets are not reversed.

**Available-for-sale financial investments**

For available-for-sale financial investments, the Group assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is objective evidence that an investment or a group of investments is impaired.

If an available-for-sale asset is impaired, an amount comprising the difference between its cost (net of any principal payment and amortisation) and its current fair value, less any impairment loss previously recognised in the income statement, is removed from other comprehensive income and recognised in the income statement.

In the case of equity investments classified as available for sale, objective evidence would include a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of an investment below its cost. The determination of what is "significant" or "prolonged" requires judgement. "Significant" is evaluated against the original cost of the investment and "prolonged" against the period in which the fair value has been below its original cost. Where there is evidence of impairment, the cumulative loss – measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that investment previously

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認。分類為可供出售股本工具之減值虧損不會於收益表撥回。減值後之公允價值增加直接於其他綜合收益確認。

就分類為可供出售債務工具而言，則按以攤銷成本計值之金融資產之相同標準進行減值評估。然而，就減值入賬之金額為累積虧損，乃按攤銷成本與現有公允價值間之差額減該項投資先前於收益表確認之任何減值虧損計量。未來利息收入繼續按該項資產減少後之賬面金額計算，並採用計量減值虧損時用以折現未來現金流量之利率計算。利息收入乃作為融資成本之一部分入賬。倘債務工具之公允價值增加客觀地與減值虧損於收益表確認後發生之事件相關，則該債務工具之減值虧損於收益表撥回。

#### 金融負債

##### 初始確認及計量

屬國際會計準則第三十九號範圍內之金融負債乃分類為通過損益以反映公允價值之金融負債、貸款及借貸或指定為有效對沖中作對沖工具之衍生工具(如適用)。本集團於初始確認時釐定金融負債之分類。

金融負債於初始確認時以公允價值確認，而就貸款及借貸而言，則加上直接應佔交易成本計算。

本集團金融負債包括貿易及其他應付賬項、應付最終控股公司款項、衍生金融工具及計息貸款及借貸。

recognised in the income statement – is removed from other comprehensive income and recognised in the income statement. Impairment losses on equity instruments classified as available for sale are not reversed through the income statement. Increases in their fair value after impairment are recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

In the case of debt instruments classified as available for sale, impairment is assessed based on the same criteria as financial assets carried at amortised cost. However, the amount recorded for impairment is the cumulative loss measured as the difference between the amortised cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that investment previously recognised in the income statement. Future interest income continues to be accrued based on the reduced carrying amount of the asset and is accrued using the rate of interest used to discount the future cash flows for the purpose of measuring the impairment loss. The interest income is recorded as part of finance income. Impairment losses on debt instruments are reversed through the income statement, if the increase in fair value of the instruments can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised in the income statement.

#### Financial liabilities

##### Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities within the scope of IAS 39 are classified as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate. The Group determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and in the case of loans and borrowings, plus directly attributable transaction costs.

The Group's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, an amount due to the ultimate holding company, derivative financial instruments and interest-bearing loans and borrowings.

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#### 其後計量

金融負債按以下分類計量：

#### 通過損益以反映公允價值之金融負債

通過損益以反映公允價值之金融負債包括於初始確認時指定為通過損益以反映公允價值之金融負債。

金融負債如以短期賣出為目的而購買，則分類為持作交易。此類別包括本集團訂立而非指定為國際會計準則第三十九號所界定之對沖關係中之對沖工具之衍生金融工具。除指定為有效對沖之衍生工具外，獨立嵌入式衍生工具亦分類為持作交易。持作交易負債之盈虧在收益表中確認。於收益表確認之公允價值盈虧淨額並不包括此等金融負債之任何利息。

#### 貸款及借貸

於初始確認後，計息銀行貸款及借貸其後以實際利率法按攤銷成本計量，倘現值與初始確認值無重大差異，則按成本入賬。盈虧乃於取消確認負債時及以實際利率法攤銷過程中於收益表確認。

攤銷成本須計算收購時之折讓或溢價，以及構成實際利率主要部分之費用或成本。實際利率攤銷計入收益表之融資成本。

#### Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification as follows:

#### Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss includes financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are acquired for the purpose of selling in the near term. This category includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Group that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by IAS 39. Separated embedded derivatives, are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments. Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the income statement. The net fair value gain or loss recognised in the income statement does not include any interest charged on these financial liabilities.

#### Loans and borrowings

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost. Gains and losses are recognised in the income statement when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the effective interest rate method amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the effective interest rate. The effective interest rate amortisation is included in finance costs in the income statement.



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#### 終止確認金融負債

當負債之責任被解除、取消或屆滿，則終止確認金融負債。

倘現有金融負債被來自同一貸款人而條款基本不同之其他金融負債取代，或現有負債之條款被大幅修訂，則該交換或修訂被當作終止確認原負債及確認新負債處理，各自賬面金額之差額於收益表確認。

#### 金融工具之公允價值

於活躍市場買賣之金融工具之公允價值乃參考市場報價或交易商報價(就持倉而言指買入價，就短倉而言指賣出價)，且不會就交易成本作出任何扣減。就並無活躍市場之金融工具而言，公允價值以適當估值技術釐定。此等技術包括以近期按公平原則進行之市場交易、以大致相同之另一工具之現行市價作參考、以折現現金流量分析及其他估值模型。

#### 衍生金融工具

##### 初始確認及其後計量

本集團採用衍生金融工具如遠期貨幣合約及利率掉期以對沖其外匯及利率風險。於訂立衍生合約當日，該等金融衍生工具按初始時之公允價值確認，其後按公允價值重新計量。倘有關公允價值為正數，則該等衍生工具須列作資產，倘公允價值為負數，則列作負債。

#### *Derecognition of financial liabilities*

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled, or expires.

When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and a recognition of a new liability, and the difference between the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the income statement.

#### **Fair value of financial instruments**

The fair value of financial instruments that are traded in active markets is determined by reference to quoted market prices or dealer price quotations (bid price for long positions and ask price for short positions), without any deduction for transaction costs. For financial instruments where there is no active market, the fair value is determined using appropriate valuation techniques. Such techniques include using recent arm's length market transactions; reference to the current market value of another instrument which is substantially the same; a discounted cash flow analysis; and other valuation models.

#### **Derivative financial instruments**

##### *Initial recognition and subsequent measurement*

The Group uses derivative financial instruments such as forward currency contracts and interest rate swaps to hedge its foreign currency risk and interest rate risk, respectively. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured at fair value. Derivatives are carried as assets when the fair value is positive and as liabilities when the fair value is negative.



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產生自衍生工具公允價值變動之任何盈虧均直接計入收益表，惟現金流量對沖之有效部分於其他綜合收益表確認。

Any gains or losses arising from changes in fair value of derivatives are taken directly to the income statement, except for the effective portion of cash flow hedges, which is recognised in other comprehensive income.

遠期貨幣合約之公允價值乃參考到期情況相近之合約之當前遠期匯率計算。利率掉期合約之公允價值乃參考類似工具之市值釐定。

The fair value of forward currency contracts is calculated by reference to current forward exchange rates for contracts with similar maturity profiles. The fair value of interest rate swap contracts is determined by reference to market values for similar instruments.

**現金及現金等值項目**

就合併現金流量表而言，現金及現金等值項目包括庫存現金及活期存款，以及可隨時兌換為已知數額現金，承受價值變動風險甚微，且一般於購入時起計三個月內到期之短期高流動性投資，扣除須按要求償還及構成本集團現金管理之主要部分之銀行透支。就財務狀況表而言，現金及現金等值項目包括庫存及銀行現金，包括用途不受限制之定期存款。

**Cash and cash equivalents**

For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand deposits, and short term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash, are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and have a short maturity of generally within three months when acquired, less bank overdrafts which are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management. For the purpose of the statement of financial position, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and at banks, including term deposits, which are not restricted as to use.

**撥備**

倘因過往事件導致產生現有責任(法定或推定)，並可能於未來需要以資源履行責任，惟該責任之金額須能可靠地估計，則確認撥備。

**Provisions**

A provision is recognised when a present obligation (legal or constructive) has arisen as a result of a past event and it is probable that a future outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, provided that a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

倘折現影響屬重大，就撥備而確認之金額為預期履行該責任所需之未來開支於報告期末之現值。因時間過去而引致之折現現值之增加計入收益表之融資成本。

When the effect of discounting is material, the amount recognised for a provision is the present value at the end of the reporting period of the future expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation. The increase in the discounted present value amount arising from the passage of time is included in finance costs in the income statement.

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#### 所得稅

所得稅包括本期及遞延稅項。於收益以外確認之項目之相關所得稅乃於收益表以外確認，即於其他綜合收益或直接於權益確認。

本期及以前期間之本期稅項資產及負債，乃根據於報告期末已實施或大致實施之稅率（及稅務法例），經考慮本集團營運所在國家當前之詮釋及慣例，按預期將從稅局收回或將支付予稅局之金額計量。

遞延稅項乃採用負債法，對於報告期末資產及負債之計稅基準及該等項目作財務報告之賬面金額之所有暫時差額作出撥備。

遞延稅項負債就所有應課稅暫時差額予以確認，惟：

- 於並非業務合併且於交易時並不影響會計收益或應課稅收益或虧損之交易中初始確認之商譽或資產或負債所產生之遞延稅項負債；及
- 就與於附屬公司及聯營公司之投資以及於合營企業之權益有關之應課稅暫時差額而言，撥回暫時差額之時間可以控制及暫時差額可能不會在可見將來撥回。

所有可予扣減暫時差額、結轉未動用稅項資產及未動用稅項虧損於可能獲得應課稅收益作為抵銷，以動用該等可予扣減暫時差額、結轉未動用稅項資產及未動用稅項虧損之情況下，均確認為遞延稅項資產，惟：

#### Income tax

Income tax comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss, either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period, taking into consideration interpretations and practices prevailing in the countries in which the Group operates.

Deferred tax is provided, using the liability method, on all temporary differences at the end of the reporting period between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- where the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and
- in respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, where the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carryforward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carryforward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised, except:

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- 關乎於並非業務合併且於交易時並不影響會計收益或應課稅收益或虧損之交易中初始確認資產或負債所產生之可予扣減暫時差額之遞延稅項資產；及

- 就與於附屬公司及聯營公司之投資以及於合營企業之權益有關之可予扣減暫時差額，僅於暫時差額可能會在可見將來撥回及將有應課稅收益作為抵銷，以動用暫時差額之情況下，才確認遞延稅項資產。

遞延稅項資產之賬面金額乃於各報告期末進行審閱，並予以相應扣減，直至不再可能有足夠應課稅收益以動用全部或部分遞延稅項資產為止。未確認之遞延稅項資產於各報告期末重新評估並於可能獲得足夠應課稅收益以動用全部或部分遞延稅項資產之情況下予以確認。

遞延稅項資產及負債乃根據於報告期末已實施或已大致實施之稅率(及稅務法例)，按變現資產或清償負債之期間預期適用之稅率予以計量。

倘若存在法律上可強制執行之權利可將本期稅項資產及本期稅項負債抵銷，而有關遞延稅項屬於同一課稅實體及同一稅局時，則對銷遞延稅項資產與遞延稅項負債。

- where the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary differences arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and

- in respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, deferred tax assets are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at the end of each reporting period and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

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#### 收入確認

倘經濟利益甚有可能流入本集團及收入能可靠地計算時，收入方會按以下基準確認：

- (i) 客戶貸款及墊款之利息收入以權責發生制方式按金融工具之估計年期用實際利率法將未來之估計現金收入折現計算金融資產之賬面金額淨值；
- (ii) 費用及佣金收入於提供服務時確認；
- (iii) 股息收入於本集團有權收取股息時確認；及
- (iv) 租金收入於租期按時間比例確認。

#### 退休福利計劃

本集團為僱員（包括主要管理人員）提供一項定額供款退休福利計劃，供款數目是按參與僱員基本薪金之特定百分比計算，並根據計劃之規定於應付時從利潤表支取。

#### 外幣

此等財務報告以澳門幣列報，即本公司之功能及列報貨幣。本集團內各公司各自決定其功能貨幣為何，各公司之財務報告項目均以所定功能貨幣計量。外幣交易初始時按交易日之有關功能貨幣之匯率換算入賬。以外幣為計價單位之貨幣資產及負債，按有關功能貨幣於報告期末之匯率重新換算。所有差額撥入收益表處

#### Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and when the revenue can be measured reliably, on the following bases:

- (i) interest income on loans and advances to customers are recognised on an accrual basis using the effective interest method by applying the rate that discounts the estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument to the net carrying amount of the financial assets;
- (ii) fees and commission income are recognised when services are rendered;
- (iii) dividend income is recognised when the Group's right to receive payment has been established; and
- (iv) rental income, on a time proportion basis over the lease terms.

#### Retirement benefits scheme

The Group operates a defined contribution retirement benefits scheme for its employees, including key management personnel. Contributions are made based on a percentage of the participating employees' basic salaries and are charged to the income statement as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

#### Foreign currencies

These financial statements are presented in Macau Pataca ("MOP"), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency. Each entity in the Group determines its own functional currency and items included in the financial statements of each entity are measured using that functional currency. Foreign currency transactions recorded by the entities in the Group are initially recorded using their respective functional currency rates ruling at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities

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理。按歷史成本以外幣計量之非貨幣項目，採用初始交易日之匯率換算。按公允價值以外幣計量之非貨幣項目，採用釐定公允價值日期之匯率換算。

若干海外附屬公司之功能貨幣並非澳門幣。於報告期末，有關公司之資產與負債，按報告期末之匯率換算為本公司之呈報貨幣，其收益表則按該年度之加權平均匯率換算為澳門幣。因此產生之匯兌差額於其他綜合收益確認及累積。出售海外業務時，與該海外業務有關之其他綜合收益部分乃於收益表確認。

於編製綜合現金流量表時，海外附屬公司之現金流量按現金流量日期之匯率換算為澳門幣。海外附屬公司整年經常產生之現金流量則按該年度之加權平均匯率換算為澳門幣。

denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the functional currency rates of exchange ruling at the end of the reporting period. All differences are taken to the income statement. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined.

The functional currencies of certain overseas subsidiaries are currencies other than MOP. As at the end of the reporting period, the assets and liabilities of these entities are translated into the presentation currency of the Company at the exchange rates ruling at the end of the reporting period and their income statements are translated into MOP at the weighted average exchange rates for the year. The resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in. On disposal of a foreign operation the component of other comprehensive income relating to that particular foreign operation is recognised in the income statement.

For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, the cash flows of overseas subsidiary is translated into MOP at the exchange rates ruling at the dates of the cash flows. Frequently recurring cash flows of overseas subsidiary which arise throughout the year are translated into MOP at the weighted average exchange rates for the year.

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## 3. 有關連人士之交易

- (a) 除已在此財務報告其他部份詳述之交易外，本集團於本年度進行了以下有關連人士交易：

## 3. Related Party Transactions

- (a) In addition to the transactions detailed elsewhere in these financial statements, the Group had the following transactions with related parties during the year:

		2009 澳門幣百萬元 MOP million	2008 澳門幣百萬元 MOP million (重列) (restated)
利息支出	Interest expense	28	63
利息收入	Interest income	71	449

- (b) 於報告期末，本集團並無因代有關連人士發出有關銀行擔保及不可撤銷信用證而引致之或有負債(二零零八年：無)。

- (b) At the end of the reporting period, the Group had no contingent liabilities in respect of bank guarantees and irrevocable letters of credit issued on behalf of related parties (2008: Nil).

- (c) 有關連人士之未支付結餘：

- (c) Outstanding balances with related parties:

		2009 澳門幣百萬元 MOP million	2008 澳門幣百萬元 MOP million (重列) (restated)
同業存款(i)	Deposits from other banks (i)	2,891	532
已發行債務證券及借入資金(ii)	Debt issued and borrowed funds (ii)	2,001	—
庫存現金及存放同業結餘	Cash and balances with banks	122	310
同業拆放(iii)	Inter-bank placement (iii)	515	616
持至到期日投資	Held-to-maturity investments	—	41
通過損益以反映公允價值之金融資產	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	—	65
可供出售投資	Available-for-sale investments	—	64
客戶貸款及墊款(iv)	Loans and advances to customers (iv)	3,613	2,842

- (i) 本集團之與最終控股公司及其他受共同控制公司之同業拆入及同業結餘為澳門幣二十八億九千一百萬元，於報告日期乃按實際利率零至百分之零點六五七一四繳付利息；

- (i) The Group's inter-bank taking, and inter-bank balances with its ultimate holding company and other companies under common control amounted to MOP2,891 million, which are paying an effective interest rate of 0-0.65714% as at the reporting date;



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- (ii) 誠如綜合財務狀況表所披露，於報告期末，本集團已發行由其最終控股公司持有之後償債券澳門幣二十億零一百萬元(二零零八年：無)。後償債券乃無抵押及按與六個月香港銀行同業拆息掛鈎之浮動利率繳付利息。於報告日期，其中澳門幣十四億零一百萬元將於二零一四年六月二十三日償還，而餘下澳門幣六億元並未固定還款期；
- (iii) 於報告日期，本集團與其最終控股公司之同業存放為澳門幣五億一千五百萬元，乃按實際利率百分之零點零零零一繳付利息，並於二零一零年一月四日到期；
- (iv) 本集團向其他受共同控制公司所作借貸及墊款乃按實際利率百分之零點四八八七五至百分之三點零二三一三繳付利息。
- (d) 本集團主要管理人員之薪酬如下：
- (ii) As disclosed in the consolidated statement of financial position, the Group had issued subordinated debts hold by its ultimate holding company of MOP2,001 million (2008: Nil) as at the end of the reporting period. The subordinated debts are unsecured, and paying floating rates linked to 6M HIBOR, as at the reporting date MOP1,401 million out of total debts due are repayable on 23 Jun 2014 meanwhile the remaining MOP600 million has no fixed term of repayment;
- (iii) As at the reporting date, the Group's inter-bank placement with its ultimate holding company amounted to MOP515 million, which is paying an effective interest rate of 0.0001% and to be matured on 4 Jan 2010;
- (iv) The Group's loans and advances to other companies under common control are paying an effective interest rate of 0.48875 to 3.02313%.
- (d) Compensation of key management personnel of the Group:

		2009	2008
		澳門幣百萬元 MOP million	澳門幣百萬元 MOP million
			(重列) (restated)
短期僱員福利	Short-term employee benefits	45	36
退休福利	Post-employment benefits	—	1
		45	37

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## 4. 其他營業收入淨額

## 4. Other Operating Income, Net

		2009 澳門幣千元 MOP'000	2008 澳門幣千元 MOP'000 (重列) (restated)
費用及佣金收入	Fee and commission income	274,621	190,546
費用及佣金支出	Fee and commission expense	(57,585)	(52,698)
費用及佣金收入淨額	Net fee and commission income	217,036	137,848
因保證退休基金回報率之支出	Guarantee payment to secured income fund	—	(5,800)
股息收入	Dividend income	1,220	4,687
外幣交易之收益／(虧損)淨額	Net gains/(losses) on foreign currency transactions	29,519	(31,789)
來自通過損益以反映公允價值金融資產之收益／(虧損)淨額	Net gains/(losses) from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	117,937	(74,101)
來自出售持至到期日投資之虧損淨額	Net losses from disposal of held-to-maturity investments	—	(15,592)
來自出售可供出售投資之(虧損)／收益淨額	Net (losses)/gains from disposal of available-for-sale Investments	(6,589)	9,109
來自衍生金融工具之收益／(虧損)淨額	Net gains/(losses) arising from financial derivative	17,937	(6,475)
出售物業、機器及設備項目之(虧損)／收益	(Losses)/gains on disposal of items of property, plant and equipment	(1,596)	20
來自贖回 Visa Inc. 股份之收入	Income from redemption of Visa Inc. Shares	—	17,561
租金收入	Rental Income	7,224	6,846
其他	Others	1,912	1,618
		384,600	43,932

本集團並無產生自信託及其他受信託活動之費用及佣金收入。

The Group has no fee and commission income derived from trust and other fiduciary activities.

## 5. 營業費用

## 5. Operating Expenses

		2009 澳門幣千元 MOP'000	2008 澳門幣千元 MOP'000 (重列) (restated)
折舊	Depreciation	28,264	27,389
土地及樓宇營運租賃租金	Operating lease rentals on land and buildings	23,722	16,981
員工成本	Staff costs	173,508	155,102
退休金成本	Pension costs	6,348	4,659
其他營業費用	Other operating expenses	92,827	90,118
專業費用	Professional fees	13,082	13,971
核數師酬金	Auditors' remuneration	2,502	1,653
		340,253	309,873

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## 6. 減值資產之減值撥備

(i) 客戶貸款及墊款減值撥備之變動如下：

## 6. Impairment Allowance for Impaired Assets

(i) Movements in impairment allowances on loans and advances to customers:

		組合 減值撥備 Collective impairment allowance 澳門幣千元 MOP'000	專項 減值撥備 Individual impairment allowance 澳門幣千元 MOP'000	合計 Total 澳門幣千元 MOP'000
於二零零九年一月一日	At 1 January 2009	20,819	36,634	57,453
扣除減值虧損	Charged for impairment losses	134,398	12,117	146,515
撥回減值虧損	Write-back of impairment losses	(113,962)	(1,205)	(115,167)
自利潤表扣除減值撥備	Impairment allowance charged to the income statement	20,436	10,912	31,348
撇銷不可收回之金額	Uncollectible amounts written off	—	(110)	(110)
匯兌調整	Exchange realignment	4	13	17
於二零零九年十二月三十一日	At 31 December 2009	41,259	47,449	88,708
於二零零八年一月一日(重列)	At 1 January 2008 as restated	17,321	19,697	37,018
扣除減值虧損	Charged for impairment losses	5,971	19,227	25,198
撥回減值虧損	Write-back of impairment losses	(2,391)	(346)	(2,737)
自利潤表扣除減值撥備	Impairment allowance charged to the income statement	3,580	18,881	22,461
撇銷不可收回之金額	Uncollectible amounts written off	—	(392)	(392)
確認為利息收入之 貸款減值撥備折現撥回	Unwind of discount of loan impairment allowance recognised as interest income	—	(1,552)	(1,552)
匯兌調整	Exchange realignment	(82)	—	(82)
於二零零八年十二月三十一日(重列)	At 31 December 2008 as restated	20,819	36,634	57,453

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(ii) 持至到期日投資減值撥備之變動如下：

(ii) Movements in impairment allowances on held-to-maturity investments:

			2009 澳門幣千元 MOP'000	2008 澳門幣千元 MOP'000 (重列) (restated)
於一月一日	At 1 January		135,646	—
自利潤表扣除	Charged to the income statement	11	—	135,646
於十二月三十一日	At 31 December		135,646	135,646

## 7. 所得稅

本集團本年度之稅項支出包括澳門所得補充稅。澳門所得補充稅乃按估計應課稅盈利以累進稅率最高可至百分之十二（二零零八年：百分之十二）撥備。

## 7. Income Tax

The Group's tax charge for the year includes provisions for Macau complementary tax levies. Macau complementary tax has been provided at progressive rate to a maximum of 12% (2008: 12%) on the estimated taxable profits.

		2009 澳門幣千元 MOP'000	2008 澳門幣千元 MOP'000 (重列) (restated)
本期稅項	Current tax	75,434	57,407
遞延稅項負債／(回撥) (附註18)	Deferred tax liabilities/(Write back) (note 18)	1,049	(7,071)
確認遞延稅項資產(附註18)	Recognition of deferred tax assets (note 18)	(6,898)	(18,479)
本年度稅項支出	Total tax charge for the year	69,585	31,857

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法定稅率與本集團實際稅率之間調整如下：

A reconciliation of the statutory tax rate to the effective tax rate of the Group is as follows:

		2009 百分比 %	2008 百分比 % (重列) (restated)
適用稅率稅項	Tax at the applicable tax rate	12.07	12.08
確定應課稅盈利時不可 扣稅／(不課稅)之 收入／支出淨額估計之 徵稅效應	Estimated tax effect of net income/expense that is not deductible/(not taxable) in determining taxable profit	0.03	(2.97)
估計已動用稅項虧損	Estimated tax losses utilised	—	(0.43)
未確認之暫時差異	Temporary difference not recognized	(0.03)	3.91
毋須課稅收入	Income not subject to tax	(0.10)	
其他	Others	1.22	(2.19)
本集團實際稅率之稅項 支出	Tax charge at the Group's effective rate	13.19	10.40

## 8. 定期存放同業款項

定期存放同業款項之實際年利率為百分之零點  
零零零一至百分之零點一五(二零零八年：百  
分之零點零一至百分之五)。

## 8. Placements with Other Banks

Placements with other banks earned effective interest  
rates ranging from 0.0001% to 0.15% (2008: 0.01% to  
5%) per annum.

## 財務報告 Financial Statements (續 Continued)

## 財務報告附註 Notes to Financial Statements (續 Continued)

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## 9. 客戶貸款及墊款

客戶貸款及墊款之實際年利率為百分之零點二四至百分之三十(二零零八年：百分之零點九九至百分之三十)。

## 9. Loans and Advances to Customers

Loans and advances to customers earned effective interest rates ranging from 0.24% to 30.00% (2008: 0.99% to 30.00%) per annum.

		附註 Note	2009 澳門幣千元 MOP'000	2008 澳門幣千元 MOP'000 (重列) (restated)
客戶貸款及墊款	Loans and advances to customers		34,475,688	20,702,567
貿易票據	Trade bills		2,656,853	3,294,195
客戶貸款、墊款及貿易 票據總額	Gross loans, advances and trade bills to customers		37,132,541	23,996,762
應計利息	Accrued interest		72,172	117,407
減：減值撥備	Less: impairment allowance	6	37,204,713 (88,708)	24,114,169 (57,453)
			37,116,005	24,056,716

客戶貸款、墊款及貿易票據總額按用途分析如下：

An analysis of the gross amount of loans, advances and trade bills to customers based on the usage is as follows:

			2009 澳門幣千元 MOP'000	2008 澳門幣千元 MOP'000 (重列) (restated)
工業、商業及金融	Industrial, commercial and financial purposes		32,168,063	18,615,433
個人用途	Individual		2,307,625	2,087,134
貿易融資	Trade finance		2,656,853	3,294,195
客戶貸款、墊款及貿易 票據總額	Gross loans, advances and trade bills to customers		37,132,541	23,996,762
已作專項減值撥備之 已減值貸款撥備前 貸款總額	Gross impaired loans before deducting the individually assessed impairment allowance		67,281	61,064



## 財務報告 Financial Statements (續 Continued)

## 財務報告附註 Notes to Financial Statements (續 Continued)

二零零九年十二月三十一日  
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於二零零九年十二月三十一日，本銀行持有有關已減值貸款之抵押品為澳門幣六千一百萬元（二零零八年：澳門幣五千四百萬元）。抵押品主要包括銀行存款及物業。

The fair values of collaterals that the Bank held relating to impaired loans at 31 December 2009 amounted to MOP61 million (2008: MOP54 million). The collaterals mainly consisted of bank deposits and properties.

## 10. 通過損益以反映公允價值之金融資產

## 10. Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss

		2009 澳門幣千元 MOP'000	2008 澳門幣千元 MOP'000 (重列) (restated)
通過損益以反映公允價值之金融資產：	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:		
上市債務證券	Quoted debt securities	5,254,279	7,979,310
		2009 澳門幣千元 MOP'000	2008 澳門幣千元 MOP'000 (重列) (restated)
以發行主體分析通過損益以反映公允價值之金融資產如下：	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss analysed by category of issuer as follows:		
政府類	Government	720,488	958,836
企業類	Corporate entities	718,891	113,293
銀行及其他金融機構類	Banks and other financial institutions	3,814,900	6,907,181
		5,254,279	7,979,310

所有通過損益以反映公允價值之金融資產乃持作交易用途。

All financial assets at fair value through profit or loss were held for trading purpose.

## 財務報告 Financial Statements (續 Continued)

## 財務報告附註 Notes to Financial Statements (續 Continued)

二零零九年十二月三十一日  
31 December 2009

## 11. 持至到期日投資

## 11. Held-to-maturity Investments

		2009 澳門幣千元 MOP'000	2008 澳門幣千元 MOP'000 (重列) (restated)
持至到期日投資， 按攤銷成本：	Held-to-maturity investments, at amortised cost:		
上市	Quoted	2,349,607	1,402,839
國庫券	Treasury bills	799,999	—
減：減值撥備	Less: Impairment allowances	(135,646)	(135,646)
		3,013,960	1,267,193
按發行主體及攤銷成本 分析持至到期日投資 如下：	Held-to-maturity investments at amortised cost analysed by category of issuer as follows:		
政府類	Government	799,999	—
企業類	Corporate entities	283,166	146,887
銀行及其他金融機構類	Banks and other financial institutions	1,930,795	1,120,306
		3,013,960	1,267,193

## 12. 可供出售投資

## 12. Available-for-sale Investments

		2009 澳門幣千元 MOP'000	2008 澳門幣千元 MOP'000 (重列) (restated)
可供出售投資：	Available-for-sale investments:		
上市	Quoted	1,856,564	1,517,026
非上市	Unquoted	21,388	25,345
		1,877,952	1,542,371
按發行主體分析可供出售 投資如下：	Available-for-sale investments analysed by category of issuer as follows:		
政府類	Government	—	591,159
企業類	Corporate entities	519,715	513,996
銀行及其他金融機構類	Banks and other financial institutions	1,358,237	437,216
		1,877,952	1,542,371

## 財務報告 Financial Statements (續 Continued)

## 財務報告附註 Notes to Financial Statements (續 Continued)

二零零九年十二月三十一日  
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上市可供出售投資之公允價值乃參考市場報價釐定。其公允價值不能可靠地計量之非上市可供出售投資已按成本扣除減值虧損入賬。

The fair values of quoted available-for-sale investments were based on quoted market prices. The unquoted available-for-sale investments for which the fair values cannot be measured reliably, have been stated at cost less any impairment loss.

## 13. 附屬公司

附屬公司詳情如下：

## 13. Subsidiaries

Particulars of the subsidiaries are as follows:

名稱 Name	註冊成立地 Place of incorporation	已發行 普通股本面值 Nominal value of issued ordinary share capital	本銀行應佔股權百分比 Percentage of equity attributable to the Bank		主要業務 Principal activities
			直接 Direct	間接 Indirect	
誠興創建有限公司 Seng Heng Development Company Limited	香港 Hong Kong	港幣 HK\$2	100	—	物業持有 Property holding
工銀(澳門)投資股份有限公司 (前稱誠興投資亞洲股份有限公司) Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Macau) Capital Limited (formerly known as Seng Heng Capital Asia Limited)	澳門 Macau	澳門幣 MOP50,000,000	99.60	0.4	投資管理 Investment management
工銀(澳門)退休基金管理股份 有限公司(前稱誠興退休基金管理 股份有限公司) Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Macau) Pension Fund Management Company Limited (formerly known as Seng Heng Pension Fund Management Company Limited)	澳門 Macau	澳門幣 MOP30,000,000	99.93	0.07	退休基金管理 Pension fund management

# 財務報告 Financial Statements (續 Continued)

## 財務報告附註 Notes to Financial Statements (續 Continued)

二零零九年十二月三十一日  
31 December 2009

### 14. 物業、機器及設備

### 14. Property, Plant and Equipment

		土地及樓宇 Land and buildings	傢俬及裝置 Furniture and fixtures	車輛及設備 Motor vehicles and equipments	合計 Total
		澳門幣千元 MOP'000	澳門幣千元 MOP'000	澳門幣千元 MOP'000	澳門幣千元 MOP'000
二零零九年 十二月三十一日	31 December 2009				
成本值：	Cost:				
於二零零八年 十二月三十一日及 二零零九年一月一日 (重列)	At 31 December 2008 and at 1 January 2009 as restated	214,029	97,753	153,241	465,023
增添	Additions	—	10,260	12,534	22,794
出售	Disposals	—	(470)	(4,949)	(5,419)
於二零零九年十二月 三十一日	At 31 December 2009	214,029	107,543	160,826	482,398
累計折舊：	Accumulated depreciation:				
於二零零八年 十二月三十一日及 二零零九年一月一日 (重列)	At 31 December 2008 and at 1 January 2009 as restated	42,024	59,968	111,154	213,146
年內撥備	Provided during the year	4,005	6,819	16,769	27,593
出售撥回	Written back on disposals	—	(47)	(3,267)	(3,314)
於二零零九年十二月 三十一日	At 31 December 2009	46,029	66,740	124,656	237,425
賬面淨值：	Net carrying amount:				
於二零零九年 十二月三十一日	At 31 December 2009	168,000	40,803	36,170	244,973

## 財務報告 Financial Statements (續 Continued)

## 財務報告附註 Notes to Financial Statements (續 Continued)

二零零九年十二月三十一日  
31 December 2009

		土地及樓宇 Land and buildings	傢俬及裝置 Furniture and fixtures	車輛及設備 Motor vehicles and equipments	合計 Total
		澳門幣千元 MOP'000	澳門幣千元 MOP'000	澳門幣千元 MOP'000	澳門幣千元 MOP'0 00
二零零八年十二月 三十一日	31 December 2008				
成本值：	Cost:				
於二零零七年 十二月三十一日及 二零零八年一月一日 (重列)	At 31 December 2007 and at 1 January 2008 as restated	214,029	85,976	137,211	437,216
增添	Additions	—	15,553	18,956	34,509
出售	Disposals	—	(3,776)	(2,926)	(6,702)
於二零零八年 十二月三十一日 (重列)	At 31 December 2008 as restated	214,029	97,753	153,241	465,023
累計折舊：	Accumulated depreciation:				
於二零零七年十二月 三十一日及 二零零八年一月一日 (重列)	At 31 December 2007 and at 1 January 2008 as restated	38,019	55,080	99,764	192,863
年內撥備	Provided during the year	4,005	8,312	14,355	26,672
出售撥回	Written back on disposals	—	(3,424)	(2,965)	(6,389)
於二零零八年 十二月三十一日 (重列)	At 31 December 2008 as restated	42,024	59,968	111,154	213,146
賬面淨值：	Net carrying amount:				
於二零零八年 十二月三十一日 (重列)	At 31 December 2008 as restated	172,005	37,785	42,087	251,877

## 財務報告 Financial Statements (續 Continued)

## 財務報告附註 Notes to Financial Statements (續 Continued)

二零零九年十二月三十一日  
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本集團按地區劃分之土地及樓宇分析如下：

A geographical analysis of the Group's land and buildings is as follows:

		2009 澳門幣千元 MOP'000	2008 澳門幣千元 MOP'000 (重列) (restated)
澳門	Macau	168,000	172,007

## 15. 投資物業

## 15. Investment Property

二零零九年十二月三十一日	31 December 2009	澳門幣千元 MOP'000
於二零零八年十二月三十一日及 二零零九年一月一日	At 31 December 2008 and at 1 January 2009	
成本值	Cost	67,943
累計折舊	Accumulated depreciation	(8,365)
賬面淨值	Net carrying amount	59,578
於二零零八年十二月三十一日及 二零零九年一月一日，扣除 累計折舊	At 31 December 2008 and at 1 January 2009, net of accumulated depreciation	59,578
年內撥備折舊	Depreciation provided during the year	(717)
於二零零九年十二月三十一日， 扣除累計折舊	At 31 December 2009, net of accumulated depreciation	58,861
於二零零九年十二月三十一日	At 31 December 2009	
成本值	Cost	67,943
累計折舊	Accumulated depreciation	(9,082)
賬面淨值	Net carrying amount	58,861



## 財務報告 Financial Statements (續 Continued)

## 財務報告附註 Notes to Financial Statements (續 Continued)

二零零九年十二月三十一日  
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二零零八年十二月三十一日	31 December 2008	澳門幣千元 MOP'000
於二零零七年十二月三十一日及 二零零八年一月一日	At 31 December 2007 and at 1 January 2008	
成本值	Cost	67,943
累計折舊	Accumulated depreciation	(7,648)
賬面淨值	Net carrying amount	60,295
於二零零七年十二月三十一日及 二零零八年一月一日，扣除	At 31 December 2007 and at 1 January 2008, net of accumulated depreciation	
累計折舊		60,295
年內撥備折舊	Depreciation provided during the year	(717)
於二零零八年十二月三十一日， 扣除累計折舊	At 31 December 2008, net of accumulated depreciation	59,578
於二零零八年十二月三十一日	At 31 December 2008	
成本值	Cost	67,943
累計折舊	Accumulated depreciation	(8,365)
賬面淨值	Net carrying amount	59,578

該投資物業位於香港，並以中期租賃持有。於二零零九年十二月三十一日，該物業之公允價值為澳門幣七千五百三十二萬四千九百一十九元(二零零八年：澳門幣七千七百七十萬零一千五百四十九元)。

The investment property is situated in Hong Kong and is held under medium term lease. The fair value of the investment property on 31 December 2009 was MOP\$75,324,919 (2008: MOP\$77,701,549).

## 16. 同業存款

## 16. Deposits from other Banks

	2009 澳門幣千元 MOP'000	2008 澳門幣千元 MOP'000 (重列) (restated)
貨幣市場存款及同業結餘	2,929,391	613,390

## 財務報告 Financial Statements (續 Continued)

## 財務報告附註 Notes to Financial Statements (續 Continued)

二零零九年十二月三十一日  
31 December 2009

## 17. 客戶存款

## 17. Deposits from Customers

		2009 澳門幣千元 MOP'000	2008 澳門幣千元 MOP'000 (重列) (restated)
活期存款及往來賬戶	Demand deposits and current accounts	3,458,377	2,426,575
儲蓄存款	Savings deposits	6,226,195	4,612,365
定期及通知存款	Time and call deposits	32,935,137	29,703,456
		42,619,709	36,742,396

所有客戶存款均按攤銷成本計量。客戶存款乃按實際利率介乎每年百分之零點零一至百分之五點五(二零零八年：百分之零點零一至百分之八點一)計息。

All deposits from customers are measured at amortised cost. The interest-bearing deposits from customers bore effective interest rates ranging from 0.01% to 5.5% (2008: 0.01% to 8.10%) per annum.

## 18. 遞延稅項

## 18. Deferred Tax

遞延稅項資產及負債年內之變動如下：

The movements in deferred tax assets and liabilities during the year are as follows:

## 遞延稅資產

## Deferred tax assets

		未實現虧損 衍生工具 Revaluation of derivatives 澳門幣千元 MOP'000	通過損益以 反映公允價值之 金融資產之 未實現虧損 Unrealized loss on financial assets at fair through profit & loss 澳門幣千元 MOP'000	持至 到期日投資之 減值撥備 Impairment allowance on held-to- maturity investments 澳門幣千元 MOP'000	合計 Total 澳門幣千元 MOP'000
於二零零九年一月一日	At 1 January 2009	2,202	—	16,277	18,479
年內自利潤表扣除之遞延稅項	Deferred tax charged to the income statement during the year	(2,202)	9,100	—	6,898
於二零零九年十二月三十一日	At 31 December 2009	—	9,100	16,277	25,377

## 財務報告 Financial Statements (續 Continued)

## 財務報告附註 Notes to Financial Statements (續 Continued)

二零零九年十二月三十一日  
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		未實現虧損 衍生工具	通過損益以 反映公允價值之 金融資產之 未實現虧損 Unrealized loss on financial assets at fair through profit & loss	持至 到期日投資之 減值撥備 Impairment allowance on held-to- maturity investments	合計 Total
		澳門幣千元 MOP'000	澳門幣千元 MOP'000	澳門幣千元 MOP'000	澳門幣千元 MOP'000
於二零零八年一月一日	At 1 January 2008	—	—	—	—
年內自利潤表扣除之遞延稅項	Deferred tax charged to the income statement during the year	2,202	—	16,277	18,479
於二零零八年十二月三十一日	At 31 December 2008	2,202	—	16,277	18,479

## 遞延稅項負債

## Deferred tax liabilities

		可供出售投資 之重估儲備金 Revaluation reserve of available- for-sale investments	其他儲備金之 超額減值撥備 Excess of impairment allowances in other reserves	加速 稅項折舊 Accelerated tax depreciation	重估 衍生工具 Revaluation of derivatives	合計 Total
		澳門幣千元 MOP'000	澳門幣千元 MOP'000	澳門幣千元 MOP'000	澳門幣千元 MOP'000	澳門幣千元 MOP'000
於二零零九年一月一日	At 1 January 2009	4,534	4,543	4,557	—	13,634
年內自利潤表扣除之 遞延稅項	Deferred tax charged to the income statement during the year	(219)	325	933	10	1,049
年內自權益扣除之 遞延稅項	Deferred tax charged to the equity during the year	29	—	—	—	29
於二零零九年 十二月三十一日	At 31 December 2009	4,344	4,868	5,490	10	14,712

## 財務報告 Financial Statements (續 Continued)

## 財務報告附註 Notes to Financial Statements (續 Continued)

二零零九年十二月三十一日  
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## 遞延稅項負債

## Deferred tax liabilities

		可供出售投資 之重估儲備金 Revaluation reserve of available- for-sale investments 澳門幣千元 MOP'000	其他儲備金之 超額減值撥備 Excess of impairment allowances in other reserves 澳門幣千元 MOP'000	加速 稅項折舊 Accelerated tax depreciation 澳門幣千元 MOP'000	重估 衍生工具 Revaluation of derivatives 澳門幣千元 MOP'000	合計 Total 澳門幣千元 MOP'000
於二零零八年一月一日	At 1 January 2008	3,033	11,791	4,599	—	19,423
年內自利潤表扣除之 遞延稅項	Deferred tax charged to the income statement during the year	219	(7,248)	(42)	—	(7,071)
年內自權益扣除之 遞延稅項	Deferred tax charged to the equity during the year	1,282	—	—	—	1,282
於二零零八年 十二月三十一日	At 31 December 2008	4,534	4,543	4,557	—	13,634

本集團存有於香港產生之稅項虧損約澳門幣六十萬一千五百七十元(二零零八年：八百一十五萬一千四百二十元)可予無限制抵銷全資附屬公司之未來應課稅盈利。由於本集團認為不大可能有金額重大之應課稅盈利可予抵銷可動用之稅項虧損，故並無就該等虧損確認遞延稅項資產。

The Group has tax losses arising in Hong Kong of approximately MOP601,570 (2008: MOP8,151,420) that are available indefinitely for offsetting against future taxable profits of a wholly-owned subsidiary. Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of these losses, as it is not considered probable that there will be significant amount of taxable profits available against which the tax losses can be utilised.

## 19. 股本

## 19. Share Capital

		2009 股份數目 Number of share	2008 股份數目 Number of share
法定：	Authorised:		
一百萬股每股為 澳門幣一千元	1,000,000 shares of MOP1,000 each	1,000,000	1,000,000

## 財務報告 Financial Statements (續 Continued)

## 財務報告附註 Notes to Financial Statements (續 Continued)

二零零九年十二月三十一日  
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		股份數目 Number of share	澳門幣千元 MOP'000
已發行及已繳足：	Issued and fully paid:		
於二零零八年	As at 31 December 2008		
十二月三十一日		150,000	150,000
於二零零九年七月	Issued on 11 July 2009		
十一日發行		132,121	132,121
於二零零九年	As at 31 December 2009		
十二月三十一日		282,121	282,121

## 20. 法定儲備金

按澳門之銀行及保險業法例，本銀行及其在澳門之附屬公司須將最少相等於全年稅後盈利百分之二十之款項撥入法定儲備金，直至該儲備金之金額相等於本銀行及其在澳門之附屬公司各自已發行及已繳足股本之百分之五十為止。此後轉撥之數額必須保持在佔全年稅後盈利最少百分之十水平，直至該儲備金之金額相等於本銀行及其在澳門之附屬公司各自已發行及繳足股本為止。此儲備金僅在法例規定之某些特殊情況下才可作分派，並將於股東於股東週年大會上批准後轉撥自年度稅後盈利。

## 21. 業務合併

於二零零九年七月十一日，誠興銀行與工商銀行澳門分行成功整合：

- 誠興銀行發行十三萬二千一百二十一股新股份，於發行後，已發行股本總數由十五萬股增加至二十八萬二千一百二十一股。

## 20. Legal Reserve

Under the Macau banking and insurance legislation, the Bank and its Macau subsidiaries are required to transfer to a legal reserve an amount equal to a minimum of 20% of its annual profit after tax until the amount of the reserve is equal to 50% of their respective issued and fully paid up share capital. Thereafter, transfers must continue at a minimum annual rate of 10% until the reserve is equal to the Bank's and its Macau subsidiaries' respective issued and fully paid up share capital. This reserve is only distributable in accordance with certain limited circumstances prescribed by statute and will be transferred from the annual profit after tax upon the approval by the shareholders in the annual general meeting.

## 21. Merger of Business

On 11 July 2009, the integration of SHB and ICBC Macau Branch was successfully accomplished as follows:

- SHB issued 132,121 new shares, and subsequent to the issuance, the total number of issued capital increased from 150,000 to 282,121 shares.

## 財務報告 Financial Statements (續 Continued)

## 財務報告附註 Notes to Financial Statements (續 Continued)

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- 工商銀行收購全部十三萬二千一百二十一股新發行股份，收購對價以現金港幣三億八千八百五十七萬零三百一十七點八二元及透過注入工銀澳門分行之全部資產淨值之方式支付。於二零零九年七月十日，工銀澳門分行之資產淨值為澳門幣五億五千萬。
- ICBC acquired all the 132,121 newly issued shares, the purchase consideration for acquisition was in the form of cash HKD388,570,317.82 and by contributing the whole net assets of ICBC Macau branch. The net assets value of ICBC Macau Branch as of 10 July 2009 were MOP550 million.
- 兩個組織之財務報告均按照各自之會計政策編製，而有關會計政策乃符合國際財務報告準則理事會所頒佈之國際財務報告準則（「國際財務報告準則」）（包括所有詮釋）。
- The financial statements of both organisations were prepared in accordance with the accounting policies of each organisation, and the accounting policies are in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) (which include all interpretations) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.
- 名為「中國工商銀行（澳門）股份有限公司」之新組織於同日成立。於整合後，工商銀行於本銀行之股權增加至百分之八十九點三三。
- The new organisation named “Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Macau) Limited” was established on the same day. After the integration, ICBC’s shareholding of the Bank increased to 89.33%

## 22. 或有負債

## 22. Contingent Liabilities

		2009	2008
		澳門幣千元 MOP'000	澳門幣千元 MOP'000
			(重列) (restated)
未提取貸款承擔	Undrawn loan commitments	8,212,710	20,432,838
擔保	Guarantees	1,192,543	869,358
客戶信用證之負債	Liabilities under letters of credit on behalf of customers	262,175	510,898
		9,667,428	21,813,094



## 財務報告 Financial Statements (續 Continued)

## 財務報告附註 Notes to Financial Statements (續 Continued)

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## 23. 營運租賃承諾

本集團以營運租賃安排租用土地及樓宇，此等租賃之租期磋商為一至八年不等。本集團根據不可撤銷營運租賃之應收租金未來承擔之到期情況如下：

		2009 澳門幣千元 MOP'000	2008 澳門幣千元 MOP'000 (重列) (restated)
一年以內	Within one year	18,120	23,265
兩年至五年內 (包括首尾年)	In the second to fifth years, inclusive	44,288	59,408
超越五年	After five years	14,845	9,586
		77,253	92,259

## 23. Operating Lease Commitments

The Group leases land and buildings under operating lease arrangement with leases negotiated for terms ranging from 1 to 8 years. The Group's had total future commitments lease receivables under non-cancellable operating leases with its tenants falling due as follows:

## 24. 衍生金融資產及負債

本集團採用衍生金融工具作為買賣及對沖利率與外幣匯率之未來波動。

掉期合約是雙方在一預定期間交換一特定面額之現金流量。

遠期合約為於一未來日期以特定價格買賣一項金融工具之合約義務。

## 24. Derivative Financial Assets and Liabilities

The Group uses the derivative financial instruments for trading or for hedging future fluctuations in interest rates and foreign exchange rates.

Swaps are contracts in which two parties exchange cash flows on a specified notional amount for a predetermined period.

Forwards are contractual obligations to buy or sell a financial instrument on a future date at a specified price.

## 財務報告 Financial Statements (續 Continued)

## 財務報告附註 Notes to Financial Statements (續 Continued)

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		2009			
		名義數額	資產	名義數額	負債
		Notional		Notional	
		Amount	Assets	Amount	Liabilities
		澳門幣千元	澳門幣千元	澳門幣千元	澳門幣千元
		MOP'000	MOP'000	MOP'000	MOP'000
遠期貨幣合約	Forward currency contracts	1,329,067	8,945	1,296,235	3,079
利率掉期	Interest rate swap	—	—	295,549	17,478
遠期利率協議	Forward rate agreements	—	—	—	—
利率期權	Interest rate options	39,939	13,151	—	—
		1,369,006	22,096	1,591,784	20,557

		2008			
		名義數額	資產	名義數額	負債
		Notional		Notional	
		Amount	Assets	Amount	Liabilities
		澳門幣千元	澳門幣千元	澳門幣千元	澳門幣千元
		MOP'000	MOP'000	MOP'000	MOP'000
		(重列)	(重列)	(重列)	(重列)
		(restated)	(restated)	(restated)	(restated)
遠期貨幣合約	Forward currency contracts	1,520,859	3,732	2,431,735	7,486
利率掉期	Interest rate swap	79,824	—	399,120	24,409
遠期利率協議	Forward rate agreements	700,000	4,169	700,000	2,095
利率期權	Interest rate options	—	—	—	—
		2,300,683	7,900	3,530,855	33,990

## 25. 公允價值層級架構

本集團根據公允價值的估值技術將金融工具分為以下層級：

- 第一層：可從活躍市場取得相類似資產或負債之報價(未經調整)；
- 第二層：使用其他技術，所有對所呈報之公允價值有重大影響之參數均採用可直接或間接觀察之市場信息；
- 第三層：使用重要參數並非基於可觀察市場信息之技術。

## 25. Fair Value Hierarchy

The Group uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

- Level 1: quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2: other techniques in which all inputs having a significant effect on reported fair values are based on definite information directly or indirectly observable in the market;
- Level 3: techniques using significant inputs that are not based on observable market information.

## 財務報告 Financial Statements (續 Continued)

## 財務報告附註 Notes to Financial Statements (續 Continued)

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下表按公允價值層級對以公允價值入賬之金融工具進行分析：

The following table shows an analysis of financial instruments recorded at fair value by level of the fair value hierarchy:

		第一層 Level 1 澳門幣千元 MOP'000	第二層 Level 2 澳門幣千元 MOP'000	第三層 Level 3 澳門幣千元 MOP'000
於二零零九年十二月三十一日	At 31 December 2009			
可供出售金融資產：	Available-for-sale financial assets:			
— 負債類證券	— Debt securities	1,031,971	824,593	—
— 權益類證券	— Equity securities	—	—	—
通過損益以反映公允價值之 金融資產 — 負債類證券	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss — Debt securities	2,397,062	2,857,217	—
衍生金融資產	Derivative financial assets	—	22,096	—
衍生金融負債	Derivative financial liabilities	—	(20,557)	—
於二零零八年十二月三十一日	At 31 December 2008			
可供出售金融資產：	Available-for-sale financial assets:			
— 負債類證券	— Debt securities	1,176,032	343,993	—
— 權益類證券	— Equity securities	965	—	—
通過損益以反映公允價值之 金融資產 — 負債類證券	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss — Debt securities	6,981,957	997,353	—
衍生金融資產	Derivative financial assets	—	7,900	—
衍生金融負債	Derivative financial liabilities	—	(33,990)	—

## 26. 金融風險管理目的及方針

除衍生工具以外，本集團主要持有金融工具包括有客戶貸款墊款及貿易票據；通過損益以反映公允價值之金融資產；可供出售投資；持至到期日投資；現金及短期存款。

本集團亦採用包括利率掉期合約；利率期權及遠期貨幣合約等衍生金融產品以管理因運作及融資帶來之利率風險及外幣風險。

## 26. Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

The Group's principal financial instruments, other than derivatives, comprise loans, advances and trade bills to customers, deposits from banks and customers, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, available-for-sale investments, held-to-maturity investments and cash and short term deposits.

The Group also enters into derivative transactions, including principally interest rate swaps, interest rate options and forward currency contracts. The purpose is to manage the interest rate and currency risks arising from the Group's operations and its sources of finance.

## 財務報告 Financial Statements (續 Continued)

### 財務報告附註 Notes to Financial Statements (續 Continued)

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本集團設有成文風險管理方針及指引，當中列明整體業務策略，可接受風險之程度及其管理哲學，並設立了監控程序以便能及時地、準確地監控對沖交易。相關指引於每年覆審以保證其恰當性及遵守程度。董事會負責制定整體風險管理方法及批准風險策略及原則。資產及負債委員會負責制定風險管理策略，落實其原則、架構、政策及限制並負責管理及監控風險及就基本風險事件作適當決策。

本集團持有之金融工具主要面對市場風險(即外匯風險及利率風險)、信貸風險及流動資金風險。由董事會審核及制定相關政策管理上述各項風險，有關風險概述如下。本集團對各項衍生工具之會計政策於財務報告附註2.5內表述。

#### (a) 市場風險

市場風險包括外匯及利率風險等可觀察之市場變化而產生之虧損風險。

##### 外匯風險

本集團承受當時市場外匯匯率波動對其財務狀況及現金流量之影響。本集團已設定了各幣種之持倉限額，由獨立部門每日監控已批准持倉限額的遵守程度。

The Group has written risk management policies and guidelines, which set out its overall business strategies, its tolerance for risk and its general risk management philosophy, and has established processes to monitor and control hedging transactions in a timely and accurate manner. Such written policies are reviewed annually to ensure that the Group's policies and guidelines are appropriate and adhered to. The board of directors is responsible for the overall risk management approach and for approving the risk strategies and principles. The Asset and Liability Committee has the responsibility for developing risk strategies and implementing principles, frameworks, policies and limits. It is responsible for managing and monitoring fundamental risk issues and to make relevant risk decisions.

The main risks arising from the Group's financial instruments are market risk (i.e. foreign currency risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The board of directors reviews and establishes policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below. The Group's accounting policies in relation to derivatives are set out in note 2.5 to the financial statements.

#### (a) Market risk

Market risk is the risk of loss arising from movements in observable market variables such as foreign exchange rates and interest rates.

##### Foreign currency risk

The Group takes on exposure to effects of fluctuations in the prevailing foreign currency exchange rates on its financial positions and cash flows. The Group has set limits on positions by currency. Positions are independently monitored against the approved limits on a daily basis.

## 財務報告 Financial Statements (續 Continued)

## 財務報告附註 Notes to Financial Statements (續 Continued)

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本集團之各種金融資產、金融負債及遠期外匯合約之貨幣集中情況分析如下：

An analysis of the currency concentration positions of the financial assets, financial liabilities and forward foreign exchange contracts of the Group is as follows:

		澳門幣 MOP	港元 HKD	美元 USD	其他 Others	合計 Total
於二零零九年 十二月三十一日 (澳門幣百萬元)	At 31 December 2009 (MOP million)					
<b>資產</b>	<b>Assets</b>					
庫存現金及存放同業結餘 及金融管理機構存款	Cash and balances with banks and deposits with monetary authority	1,270	874	34	174	2,352
存放同業款項	Placements with other banks	—	886	695	—	1,581
客戶貸款及墊款	Loans and advances to customers	2,160	16,973	17,948	35	37,116
通過損益以反映公允價值 之金融資產	Financial assets at fair value through P&L	—	3,431	1,464	359	5,254
可供出售投資	Available-for-sale investments	—	629	1,247	2	1,878
持至到期日投資	Held-to-maturity investments	—	870	1,344	800	3,014
衍生金融資產	Derivative financial assets	—	—	17	5	22
應收賬項及其他資產	Receivables and other assets	60	153	76	1	290
資產合計	Total assets	3,490	23,816	22,825	1,376	51,507
<b>負債</b>	<b>Liabilities</b>					
客戶存款	Deposits from customers	5,867	21,556	14,007	1,190	42,620
同業存款	Deposits from other banks	35	2,889	5	—	2,929
衍生金融負債	Derivative financial liabilities	—	—	19	2	21
其他負債	Other liabilities	160	2,318	138	2	2,618
負債合計	Total liabilities	6,062	26,763	14,169	1,194	48,188
淨值	Net position	(2,572)	(2,947)	8,656	182	3,319
遠期外匯合約面值淨額	Forward foreign exchange contracts net notional position	—	—	3	(3)	—
貨幣掉期	Currency swap	—	1,597	(2,219)	627	5

## 財務報告 Financial Statements (續 Continued)

## 財務報告附註 Notes to Financial Statements (續 Continued)

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		澳門幣 MOP	港元 HKD	美元 USD	其他 Others	合計 Total
於二零零八年 十二月三十一日重列 (澳門幣百萬元)	At 31 December 2008 as restated (MOP million)					
<b>資產</b>	<b>Assets</b>					
庫存現金及存放同業結餘 及金融管理機構存款	Cash and balances with banks and deposits with monetary authority	694	2,057	51	325	3,127
存放同業款項	Placements with other banks	35	1,432	168	289	1,924
客戶貸款及墊款	Loans and advances to customers	1,840	12,327	9,817	73	24,057
通過損益以反映公允價值 之金融資產	Financial assets at fair value through P&L	—	4,149	3,214	616	7,979
可供出售投資	Available-for-sale investments	510	14	1,018	—	1,542
持至到期日投資	Held-to-maturity investments	—	827	440	—	1,267
衍生金融資產	Derivative financial assets	—	4	1	3	8
應收賬項及其他資產	Receivables and other assets	60	72	24	41	197
資產合計	Total assets	3,139	20,882	14,733	1,347	40,101
<b>負債</b>	<b>Liabilities</b>					
客戶存款	Deposits from customers	4,423	23,822	7,440	1,057	36,742
同業存款	Deposits from other banks	67	17	516	13	613
衍生金融負債	Derivative financial liabilities	—	2	32	—	34
其他負債	Other liabilities	125	192	42	—	359
負債合計	Total liabilities	4,615	24,033	8,030	1,070	37,748
淨值	Net position	(1,476)	(3,151)	6,703	277	2,353
遠期外匯合約面值淨額	Forward foreign exchange contracts net notional position	(51)	52	359	(363)	(3)

## 敏感度分析

本集團面對以與澳門幣掛鈎之港幣及美元計值之現金及短期資金、客戶貸款及墊款以及同業及客戶存款所產生之貨幣風險。由於董事會認為本集團面對之貨幣風險極微，故並無呈列敏感度分析。

## Sensitivity Analysis

The Group has currency exposures arise from cash and short term funds, loans and advances to customers, deposits from banks and customers which are denominated in Hong Kong dollars and United States dollars which have been pegged to Patacas. The board of directors considered the Group's exposure to foreign currency risk was minimal and a sensitivity analysis was not presented as a result.



## 財務報告 Financial Statements (續 Continued)

## 財務報告附註 Notes to Financial Statements (續 Continued)

二零零九年十二月三十一日  
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## 利率風險

利率風險乃由於利率變動可能影響未來現金流量或金融工具之公允價值而產生。

本集團承擔風險時已考慮當時市場利率波動對其財務狀況及現金流量之影響。息差可因此等變動而增加或減少。利率風險按管理層批准之風險限額進行管理。該等限額乃就每個到期組別進行設定，此外，亦為本集團之持倉總額設定總限額。

下表顯示有關利率合理可能變動，即上調／下調五十個基點對淨利息收入(NII)之敏感度分析。該等數據指淨利息收入備考變量之影響，乃根據預期情況及本集團目前之利率風險情況推算。

2009	
基點變動 Change in basis points	預期淨利息收入變動 Change in projected net interest income 澳門幣千元 MOP'000
+50	(26,777)
-50	26,777

本行為妥善管理上述市場風險而成立了一支風險管理隊伍(簡稱「隊伍」)，此隊伍以本集團之風險管理指引監控投資及財資相關活動，並負責將違例事件向管理層匯報。

## Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises from the possibility that changes in interest rates will affect future cash flows or the fair values of financial instruments.

The Group takes on exposure to the effects of fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates on its financial position and cash flows. Interest margins may increase or decrease as a result of such changes. Interest rate risk is managed within risk limits approved by management. Limits are set for each maturity band, in addition, to an aggregate limit, for the aggregate position of the Group.

The table below shows the sensitivity analysis on net interest income (NII) of a reasonably possible movement in interest rates; i.e., a 50 basis points increase/decrease in current interest rates. The figures represent the effect of the pro forma movements in net interest income based on the scenario projected and the Group's current interest rate risk profile.

2008	
基點變動 Changes in basis points	預期淨利息收入變動 Change in projected net interest income 澳門幣千元 MOP'000 (重列) (restated)
+50	(13,197)
-50	13,197

Mainly for managing the above market risks, a risk management team ("the team"), is established to monitor investment and treasury activities in accordance with the Group's risk management guidelines and to report exceptions to the management.

## 財務報告 Financial Statements (續 Continued)

### 財務報告附註 Notes to Financial Statements (續 Continued)

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除了持續監控各類風險限額(如：止蝕水平、持倉限額、信貸限額)及投資組合之損益情況以外，隊伍亦負責以管理角度對本銀行之投資組合進行分析，以優化平衡風險及回報，及觀察市場變動並相應調整本銀行之資產及負債組合，隊伍亦負責適當時向管理層建議修改投資策略及風險管理指引。

隊伍將於市況或本集團之資產／負債條件有任何變動時檢討與投資有關之風險因素，並於有需要時向管理層作出建議。

本集團採用以模擬歷史為基礎之風險價值(「風險價值」)及組合壓力測試等風險管理技術來辨識、衡量和控制本集團投資之外匯風險及利率風險。風險價值所量度的，乃參照歷史數據(本集團採用一年數據)，計算在指定信心水平(本集團採納百分之九十五信心水平)，某指定期間(本集團採用十個交易日持有期)之預計最大虧損。董事會已就本集團之風險價值總值設立上限，並每日監察風險價值之變動情況。

風險價值為量度風險之統計性量度方法，但會因所採用之假設而有其限制。模擬歷史假設利率、匯率等市場指標過去實際可觀察之變動可反映日後可能出現之變化。這表示假如市場行為出現突如其來之變化，這方法之有效性會受到影響。採用十日持有期即假設可於十個交易日內平倉，但在嚴重缺乏流動性之情況下，此持有期可能並不足夠。此外，風險價值未必反映影響金融工具價格所有方面之風險，有可能低估真實面臨之市場風險。另外，風險價值並無計算在災難性風險之可能性中，但於不正常市況下使用壓力測試可減低此方面之限制。

In addition to a continuous monitoring risk limits (e.g. stop loss limits, position limits, credit limits) and the daily profit or loss of all portfolios, the team is also responsible for performing high level reviews of the Bank's portfolios for optimisation of risk and return, and for keeping track of the changes in the market as well as in the composition of the assets and liabilities of the Bank. Where necessary, the team will make recommendations to the management for changes of strategies and risk guidelines.

The team reviews risk elements associated with investments in view of changes in market conditions or in the asset/liability conditions of the Group and makes recommendations to management if necessary.

Risk management techniques such as Value-at-Risk ("VaR") based on historical simulation and portfolio stress testing, are used to identify, measure and control foreign currency risk and interest rate risks of the Group's investments. VaR measures the expected maximum loss over a given time interval (i.e. 10 trading days) at a 95% confidence level based on historical data of one year. The board sets a limit on total VaR of the Group and monitor VaR on a daily basis.

VaR is a statistical measure of risks and has limitations associated with the assumptions employed. Historical simulation assumes that actual observed historical changes in market indices, such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates, reflect possible future changes. This implies that the approach is vulnerable to sudden changes in market behaviour. The use of a 10-day holding period assumes that the positions can be unwound in 10 trading days and the holding period may be insufficient at times of severe illiquidity. Also, VaR does not necessarily reflect all aspects of risks that affect the price of financial instruments and may underestimate real market risk exposure. In addition, VaR does not factor in the possibility of catastrophic risk but the use of stress testing for abnormal market conditions can mitigate this limitation.

## 財務報告 Financial Statements (續 Continued)

## 財務報告附註 Notes to Financial Statements (續 Continued)

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年內，本集團之投資之風險價值如下：

The VaRs for investments of the Group during the year were as follows:

## 交易組合

## Trading portfolio

		2009			2008		
		平均	最高	最低	平均	最高	最低
		Average	Highest	Lowest	Average	Highest	Lowest
		澳門幣千元	澳門幣千元	澳門幣千元	澳門幣千元	澳門幣千元	澳門幣千元
		MOP'000	MOP'000	MOP'000	MOP'000	MOP'000	MOP'000
外匯風險	Foreign exchange risk	25,523	33,737	14,707	22,697	33,712	18,795
利率風險及股本價格風險	Interest rate and equity price risk	8,643	15,149	1,559	11,849	16,712	5,130
交易組合風險價值總值	Total VaR on trading portfolio	27,220	36,699	14,250	25,141	36,818	21,550

## 非交易組合

## Non-trading portfolio

		2009			2008		
		平均	最高	最低	平均	最高	最低
		Average	Highest	Lowest	Average	Highest	Lowest
		澳門幣千元	澳門幣千元	澳門幣千元	澳門幣千元	澳門幣千元	澳門幣千元
		MOP'000	MOP'000	MOP'000	MOP'000	MOP'000	MOP'000
外匯風險	Foreign exchange risk	2,007	3,121	1,179	3,318	3,933	1,948
利率風險	Interest rate risk	18,886	23,949	10,214	21,206	24,356	16,207
非交易組合風險價值總值	Total VaR on non-trading portfolio	17,835	22,004	10,003	19,458	22,254	15,176

個別風險因素之風險價值為純粹因該風險因素波動而獨立可能產生之最大虧損。個別風險價值之合計並不等於風險價值總值，因風險因素之間之相關度會產生多元化效應。此外，就年內最高及最低之風險價值而言，每一市場之最高及最低風險價值未必於同一日出現。

VaR for each risk factor is the independently derived largest potential loss due to fluctuations solely in that risk factor. The individual VaR did not add up to the total VaR as there was diversification effect due to correlation amongst the risk factors. Moreover, in respect of the highest and lowest VaRs during the year, the highest and lowest VaRs in each market did not necessarily occur on the same day.

## 財務報告 Financial Statements (續 Continued)

## 財務報告附註 Notes to Financial Statements (續 Continued)

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## (b) 流動資金風險

流動資金風險為本集團於一般及受到壓力之情況下未能於到期時繳付應付款項之風險。為減低此風險，除核心存款基礎外，管理層已安排多元化資金來源，管理資產時考慮流動資金，並每日監察未來現金流量及流動資金。此結合預期現金流量及高級抵押品之可使用性評估，可於有需要時用作擔保額外資金。管理層分別每日及每週監察流動資金及償債能力情況。

本集團之資產、負債、或有負債及未提取貸款承擔之以到期期限分析如下：

## (b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will be unable to meet its payment obligations when they fall due under normal and stress circumstances. To limit this risk, management has arranged diversified funding sources in addition to its core deposit base, manages assets with liquidity in mind, and monitors future cash flows and liquidity on a daily basis. This incorporates an assessment of expected cash flows and the availability of high grade collateral which could be used to secure additional funding if required. Management monitor the liquidity and solvency position on a daily and weekly basis respectively.

An analysis of the maturity profile of the Group's assets, liabilities, contingent liabilities and undrawn loan commitments is as follows:

		三個月 以內 Less than 3 months	三個月 以上至 十二個月 以內 More than 3 months and up to 12 months	一年以上 至五年 以內 More than 1 year and up to 5 years	多於五年 Over 5 years	無特定 到期日 Undated	合計 Total
於二零零九年 十二月三十一日 (澳門幣百萬元)	At 31 December 2009 (MOP million)						
<b>資產</b>	<b>Assets</b>						
庫存現金及存放同業 結餘及金融管理機構 存款	Cash and balances with banks and deposits with monetary authority	2,352	—	—	—	—	2,352
存放同業款項	Placements with other banks	1,581	—	—	—	—	1,581
客戶貸款及墊款	Loans and advances to customers	4,473	3,876	12,672	16,147	(52)	37,116
通過損益以反映公允價值 之金融資產	Financial assets at fair value through P&L	1,895	2,374	985	—	—	5,254
可供出售投資	Available-for-sale investments	—	120	1,592	145	21	1,878
持至到期日投資	Held-to-maturity investments	910	570	1,474	60	—	3,014
衍生金融資產	Derivative financial assets	9	—	13	—	—	22
應收賬項及其他資產	Receivables and other assets	120	13	—	—	157	290
<b>資產合計</b>	<b>Total assets</b>	<b>11,340</b>	<b>6,953</b>	<b>16,736</b>	<b>16,352</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>51,507</b>
<b>負債</b>	<b>Liabilities</b>						
客戶存款	Deposits from customers	39,522	2,972	126	—	—	42,620
同業存款	Deposits from other banks	2,929	—	—	—	—	2,929
衍生金融負債	Derivative financial liabilities	3	4	14	—	—	21
其他負債	Other liabilities	39	131	2,011	—	437	2,618
<b>負債合計</b>	<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>42,493</b>	<b>3,107</b>	<b>2,151</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>437</b>	<b>48,188</b>
<b>資產 / (負債) 淨值</b>	<b>Net assets/(liabilities)</b>	<b>(31,153)</b>	<b>3,846</b>	<b>14,585</b>	<b>16,352</b>	<b>(311)</b>	<b>3,319</b>
或有負債	Contingent liabilities	813	633	5	3	—	1,454
未提取貸款承擔	Undrawn loan commitments	—	8,213	—	—	—	8,213
<b>或有負債及承擔合計</b>	<b>Total contingent liabilities and commitments</b>	<b>813</b>	<b>8,846</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>9,667</b>

## 財務報告 Financial Statements (續 Continued)

## 財務報告附註 Notes to Financial Statements (續 Continued)

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		三個月 以內 than Less than 3 months	三個月 以上至 十二個月 以內 More than 3 months and up to 12 months	一年以上 至五年 以內 More 1 year and up to 5 years	多於五年 Over 5 years	無特定 到期日 Undated	合計 Total
於二零零八年 十二月三十一日重列 (澳門幣百萬元)	At 31 December 2008 as restated (MOP million)						
<b>資產</b>	<b>Assets</b>						
庫存現金及存放同業 結餘及金融管理機構 存款	Cash and balances with banks and deposits with monetary authority	3,127	—	—	—	—	3,127
存放同業款項	Placements with other banks	1,924	—	—	—	—	1,924
客戶貸款及墊款	Loans and advances to customers	4,637	3,830	6,319	9,263	8	24,057
通過損益以反映公允價值 之金融資產	Financial assets at fair value through P&L	5,140	1,769	945	125	—	7,979
可供出售投資	Available-for-sale investments	510	194	426	390	22	1,542
持至到期日投資	Held-to-maturity investments	610	136	469	52	—	1,267
衍生金融資產	Derivative financial assets	4	4	—	—	—	8
應收賬項及其他資產	Receivables and other assets	135	14	18	8	22	197
資產合計	Total assets	16,087	5,947	8,177	9,838	52	40,101
<b>負債</b>	<b>Liabilities</b>						
客戶存款	Deposits from customers	35,219	1,335	168	20	—	36,742
同業存款	Deposits from other banks	613	—	—	—	—	613
衍生金融負債	Derivative financial liabilities	28	2	4	—	—	34
其他負債	Other liabilities	131	6	7	2	213	359
負債合計	Total liabilities	35,991	1,343	179	22	213	37,748
資產/(負債)淨值	Net assets/(liabilities)	(19,904)	4,604	7,998	9,816	(161)	2,353
或有負債	Contingent liabilities	1,100	224	56	—	—	1,380
未提取貸款承擔	Undrawn loan commitments	501	10,918	1,744	7,210	60	20,433
或有負債及承擔合計	Total contingent liabilities and commitments	1,601	11,142	1,800	7,210	60	21,813

## 財務報告 Financial Statements (續 Continued)

## 財務報告附註 Notes to Financial Statements (續 Continued)

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下表呈列於報告期末至到期日非衍生金融負債、將以淨基準結算之衍生金融負債及將以總額基準結算之衍生金融工具項下本集團應付之現金流量。表內披露之金額為合約未經折現之現金流量，而本集團則根據預測之未經折現現金流量管理內在流動資金風險。

The table below presents the cash flow payables by the Group under non-derivative financial liabilities, derivatives financial liabilities that will be settled on a net basis and derivative financial instruments that will be settled on gross basis by remaining contractual maturities at the end of the reporting period. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual discounted cash flows, whereas the Group manages the inherent liquidity risk based on expected undiscounted cash flows.

		三個月 以內	三個月 以上至 十二個月 以內	一年以上 至五年 以內	多於五年	到期日 無特定	合計
		Less than 3 months	More than 3 months and up to 12 months	More than 1 year and up to 5 years	Over 5 years	Undated	Total
於二零零九年 十二月三十一日 (澳門幣百萬元)	At 31 December 2009 (MOP million)						
客戶存款	Deposits from customers	32,549	7,010	2,982	126	—	42,667
同業存款	Deposits from other banks	2,937	—	—	—	—	2,937
已發行債務證券及借入 資金	Debt issued and borrowed funds	—	30	76	2,032	—	2,138
負債合計	Total liabilities	35,486	7,040	3,058	2,158	—	47,742
於二零零八年 十二月三十一日重列 (澳門幣百萬元)	At 31 December 2008 as restated (MOP million)						
客戶存款	Deposits from customers	35,257	1,342	174	22	—	36,795
同業存款	Deposits from other banks	655	—	—	—	—	655
已發行債務證券及借入 資金	Debt issued and borrowed funds	—	—	—	—	—	—
負債合計	Total liabilities	35,912	1,342	174	22	—	37,450



## 財務報告 Financial Statements (續 Continued)

## 財務報告附註 Notes to Financial Statements (續 Continued)

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		三個月 以上至 十二個月 以內 More than 3 months and up to 12 months	三個月 以內 Less than 3 months	一年以上 至五年 以內 More than 1 year and up to 5 years	多於五年 Over 5 years	到期日 無特定 Undated	合計 Total
來自衍生工具之現金流量 (2009)(澳門幣百萬元)	Derivatives cash flow (2009) (MOP million)						
以淨額結算之衍生金融 工具	Derivative financial instruments Settled on net basis	(4)	(6)	(8)	—	—	(18)
以總額結算之衍生金融 工具	Derivative financial instruments Settled on gross basis						
流入總額	Total inflow	2,620	—	—	—	—	2,620
流出總額	Total outflow	(2,625)	—	—	—	—	(2,625)
來自衍生工具之現金流量 (2008)(澳門幣百萬元)	Derivatives cash flow (2008) (MOP million)						
以淨額結算之衍生金融 工具	Derivative financial instruments Settled on net basis	1	104	180	32	—	317
以總額結算之衍生金融 工具	Derivative financial instruments Settled on gross basis						
流入總額	Total inflow	2,696	120	—	—	—	2,816
流出總額	Total outflow	(2,698)	(120)	—	—	—	(2,818)

## (c) 信貸風險

信貸風險為因客戶或交易對手在交易中可能違約而產生之風險，主要來自本集團之貸款、貿易融資及財資業務。

## (c) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a customer or counterparty in a transaction may default and arises mainly from lending, trade finance and treasury activities undertaken by the Group.

## 財務報告 Financial Statements (續 Continued)

### 財務報告附註 Notes to Financial Statements (續 Continued)

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本集團訂有信貸風險管理程序，以計算、監察及控制信貸風險。本銀行之信貸機關包括信貸委員會、總經理、信貸部主管、市場部主管、及擁有廣泛銀行經驗之行政總裁及董事，並擁有客戶貸款及墊款之最終批核權。機關架構各級別均各自有信貸通知單所列明之借貸額度。信貸機關架構包括依據本集團信貸政策批核信貸；風險監察包括監察信貸額度及其他控制額度（例如涉及大額風險及風險集中額度）；將主要信貸職能清楚劃分，以確保信貸監控及監察能獨立運作。問題信貸之管理及追收由獨立專職小組負責。

本集團一貫以審慎原則管理其信貸風險。除會對該政策定期作檢討外，亦會顧及目前商業及經濟狀況，監管規定及其資本來源等因素。

#### 面對之最大信貸風險

下表列示於報告期末不同項目（包括衍生工具）所面對之最大信貸風險。最大風險以減去淨額結算整體協議及抵押協議之影響前所呈報之賬面金額計算。

The Group has a credit risk management process to measure, monitor and control credit risk. The lending authority of the Bank consists of the credit committee, general manager, credit department heads, marketing department heads, chief executive officer and directors who have extensive banking experience, and have the ultimate authority in approving loans and advances to customers. Each level within the authority hierarchy has its own lending limit which is specified in the credit memorandum. The hierarchy of credit authority which approves credit is in compliance with the Group's credit policy; exposures are monitored against credit limits and other control limits (such as large exposures and concentration limits); segregation of duties in key credit functions is in place to ensure separate credit control and monitoring; management and recovery of problem credits is handled by an independent work-out team.

The Group manages its credit risk within a conservative framework. Its credit policy is regularly revised, taking into account factors such as prevailing business and economic conditions, regulatory requirements and its capital resources.

#### Maximum exposure to credit risk

The table below shows the maximum exposure to credit risk for the components at the end of the reporting period, including derivatives. The maximum exposure is based on the carrying amounts as reported in the statement of financial position, before the effect of mitigation through the use of master netting and collateral agreements.

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## 財務報告附註 Notes to Financial Statements (續 Continued)

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		最大風險總額 Gross maximum exposure 二零零九年 2009 澳門幣千元 MOP'000	最大風險總額 Gross maximum exposure 二零零八年 2008 澳門幣千元 MOP'000 (重列) (restated)
存放同業結餘	Balances with other banks	668,907	1,047,144
金融管理機構存款	Deposits with monetary authority	1,001,825	447,752
定期存放同業款項	Placements with other banks	1,580,739	1,924,079
通過損益以反映公允價值 之金融資產	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	5,254,279	7,979,310
客戶貸款及墊款	Loans and advances to customers	37,116,005	24,056,716
可供出售投資	Available-for-sale investments	1,877,952	1,542,371
衍生金融資產	Financial derivatives assets	22,096	7,900
應收賬項及其他資產	Receivables and other assets	290,298	197,569
持至到期日投資	Held-to-maturity investments	3,013,960	1,267,193
合計	Total	50,826,061	38,470,034
擔保	Guarantees	1,192,543	869,358
客戶信用證之負債	Liabilities under letters of credit on behalf of customers	262,175	510,898
未提取貸款承擔	Undrawn loan commitments	8,212,710	20,432,838
合計	Total	9,667,428	21,813,094
信貸風險合計	Total credit risk exposure	60,493,489	60,283,128

## 信貸質素

## Credit quality

- (i) 以信貸質素分類之客戶貸款及墊款總額概述如下：

- (i) Distribution of gross loans and advances to customers by credit quality are summarised as follows:

			2009 澳門幣千元 MOP'000	2008 澳門幣千元 MOP'000 (重列) (restated)
		附註 Note		
未逾期及未減值	Neither past due nor impaired	(i)	36,778,227	23,830,918
已逾期或已作專項 減值撥備	Past due or individually impaired	(ii)	354,314	165,844
合計	Total		37,132,541	23,996,762

## 財務報告 Financial Statements (續 Continued)

## 財務報告附註 Notes to Financial Statements (續 Continued)

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附註(i)： 本集團所有該等貸款未獲評級。

Note (i): The Group has unrated exposures for all these loans.

附註(ii)： 於報告期末，已減值貸款之抵押品包括澳門幣二千五百萬元之按揭物業(二零零八年：為澳門幣一千七百萬元)及定期存款澳門幣三千六百萬元(二零零八年：澳門幣三千六百萬元)。

Note (ii): At the end of the reporting period, the fair value of the collateral of impaired loans includes mortgages of MOP25 million (2008: MOP17 million) and fixed deposits of MOP36 million (2008: MOP36 million).

(ii) 於報告期末已逾期但未減值之客戶貸款及墊款總額之分佈概述如下：

(ii) Distribution of gross loans and advances that were past due but not impaired at the end of the reporting period are summarised as follows:

		少於 三十日 Less than 30 days	三十一至 六十日 31-60 days	六十一至 九十日 61-90 days	九十日 以上 More than 90 days	合計 Total
於二零零九年 十二月三十一日 (澳門幣千元)	At 31 December 2009 (MOP'000)					
客戶貸款及墊款	Loans and advances to customers	257,599	5,305	2,977	14,939	280,820
於二零零八年 十二月三十一日 (重列)(澳門幣千元)	At 31 December 2008 as restated (MOP'000)					
客戶貸款及墊款	Loans and advances to customers	92,039	11,344	2,279	15,644	121,306

年內，本集團並無對此類金融資產重新定價。

During the year, no financial assets of the Group have been renegotiated.

#### 抵押品及其他信貸提升

#### Collaterals and other credit enhancements

在決定收取所需之抵押品金額及種類時須視乎交易對手之信貸風險評估。取得之抵押品主要種類為銀行存款及物業。

The amount and type of collateral required depends on an assessment of the credit risk of the counterparty. The main types of collateral obtained are bank deposits and properties.

## 財務報告 Financial Statements (續 Continued)

## 財務報告附註 Notes to Financial Statements (續 Continued)

二零零九年十二月三十一日  
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管理層監察抵押品之市值，並根據相關協議要求額外抵押品，並於檢討減值虧損撥備之充足性時監察取得之抵押品市值。

本集團之政策為順序出售已收回物業。所得款項用以減低或償還未決申索。一般而言，本集團不會佔用已收回物業作業務用途。

於報告期末，本集團並無已收回資產。

**(d) 風險集中**

於報告期末，本集團因對單一客戶之貸款額佔本集團貸款組合之31%而存在信貸集中風險。本集團以向該客戶收取有形抵押品或質押存款以減低風險。在計入抵押品及質押存款後，對該單一客戶之信貸風險即減低至零。

**(e) 資本管理**

本集團資本管理之主要目的是為了確保本集團遵守外界所訂之資本要求，而本集團維持強勁信貸評級及穩健資本比率以支持其業務及盡量提高股東價值。

Management monitors the market value of collateral, requests additional collateral in accordance with the underlying agreement, and monitors the market value of collateral obtained during its review of the adequacy of the allowance for impairment losses.

It is the Group's policy to dispose of repossessed properties in an orderly fashion. The proceeds are used to reduce or repay the outstanding claim. In general, the Group does not occupy repossessed properties for business use.

As the end of the reporting period, the Group has no repossessed assets.

**(d) Concentration of risks**

As at the end of the reporting period, the Group has concentration risk due to credit exposure to one single customer, which accounted for 31% of the Group's loan portfolio. The Group's measures for mitigating the risk include solicitation of tangible collaterals or pledged deposits from the borrower. After taking into account of the collaterals and pledged deposits, the credit exposure to this particular customer reduced to nil.

**(e) Capital management**

The primary objective of the Group's capital management are to ensure that the Group complies with externally imposed capital requirements and that the Group maintains strong credit ratings and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and to maximise shareholders' value.

## 財務報告 Financial Statements (續 Continued)

## 財務報告附註 Notes to Financial Statements (續 Continued)

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本集團管理其資本架構及根據經濟狀況及其活動風險特性之轉變作出調整。為維持或調整資本架構，本集團可調整向股東派發之股息金額、向股東發還資本或發行資本證券。目的、政策及過程相對過往年度並無轉變。管理層每月根據總資本、總風險加權資產及資本充足比率監察資本充足水平。

年內，本集團分別確切遵守外界所訂最低資本充足比率百分之八及百分之十三（於整合後）之資本要求。

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of its activities. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue capital securities. No changes were made in the objectives, policies and processes from the previous years. The management monitor the capital adequacy on a monthly basis, based on the information on total capital, total risk-weighted assets and the capital adequacy ratio.

During the year, the Group properly complied with the externally imposed capital requirement of a minimum capital adequacy ratio of 8% and 13% (after the integration) respectively.

		2009	2008 (重列) (restated)
資本充足比率	Capital adequacy ratio	14.76%	13.93%

## (f) 公允價值

在活躍市場交易之金融工具之公允價值乃根據於報告期末所報之市價計算。就金融資產而言，所報市價為現有買入價；而就金融負債而言，所報市價為現有賣出價。

倘某項金融工具並非於活躍市場交易（例如場外交易衍生工具），其公允價值將採用估值方法確定。

衍生金融資產及負債採取現金流量折現估值技術確定其公允價值。衍生金融資產及負債於之餘額於上文附註24披露。

除了下列資產，於報告期末，本集團之金融資產及負債均以公允價值列賬：

## (f) Fair values

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on market prices quoted at the end of the reporting period. For financial assets, the current bid price is quoted; for financial liabilities, the current ask price is quoted.

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, over-the-counter derivatives) is determined by using valuation techniques.

Derivative financial assets and liabilities are recorded at fair values obtained from discounted cash flow model valuation techniques. The amounts of derivative financial assets and liabilities are disclosed in note 24 above.

At the date of end of the reporting period, the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities are stated at fair value, except for the items stated as shown below.



## 財務報告 Financial Statements (續 Continued)

## 財務報告附註 Notes to Financial Statements (續 Continued)

二零零九年十二月三十一日  
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## 未以公允價值計量之金融工具

(1) 存放(包括定期存放)同業及金融  
管理機構款項

浮息及隔夜存款之公允價值與賬面值相等。定息存款之公允價值按資金市場當時之利率折現之現金流量及該存款直至到期日之剩餘期限計量。由於所有該等存款均於一年內到期，故其估計之公允價值約與其賬面值相等。

## (2) 客戶貸款、墊款及貿易票據

客戶貸款、墊款及貿易融資以扣除減值撥備後列賬。除一少部分客戶貸款及墊款以外，所有項目皆為浮息貸款。本集團以相應市場利率後評估貸款、墊款及貿易票據之公允價值後認為其總公允價值與賬面總值不存有重大差異。

## (3) 持至到期日投資

持至到期日投資之公允價值直接以市場價格釐定。

## Financial instruments not measured at fair value

(1) Balances and placements with banks and  
monetary authority

The fair values of floating rate placements and overnight deposits are their carrying amounts. While the fair value of fixed interest placements are based on the discounted cash flows using the prevailing money-market interest rates and their remaining period up to the date of maturity, the estimated fair values are approximately equal to their carrying values since all such placements are due in less than one year.

## (2) Loan, advances and trade bills

Loans, advances and trade finance are net of allowances for impairment. All items, except for a very insignificant portion of loans and advances to customers, bear interest at a floating rate. The Group has assessed the of fair value loan, advances and trade bills, after taking into account the relevant market interest rates, and has noted that the total fair value is not materially different from the total carrying value.

## (3) Held-to-maturity investments

The fair values of the held-to-maturity investments are directly quoted from the market.

賬面值 二零零九年 Carrying value 2009 澳門幣千元 MOP'000	公允價值 二零零九年 Fair value 2009 澳門幣千元 MOP'000	未確認收益 二零零九年 Unrecognised gain 2009 澳門幣千元 MOP'000
持至到期日投資	Held-to-maturity investments	
	3,013,960	3,014,628
		668

## 財務報告 Financial Statements (續 Continued)

## 財務報告附註 Notes to Financial Statements (續 Continued)

二零零九年十二月三十一日  
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		賬面值 二零零八年 Carrying value 2008 澳門幣千元 MOP'000	公允價值 二零零八年 Fair value 2008 澳門幣千元 MOP'000	未確認收益 二零零八年 Unrecognised gain 2008 澳門幣千元 MOP'000
持至到期日投資	Held-to-maturity investments	1,267,081	1,287,296	20,215
(4) 客戶及同業存款	(4) Deposits from customers and other banks			
無既定到期日之浮息存款及結餘之公允價值等於其賬面值。沒有市場報價之客戶及同業定息存款之公允價值應按剩餘到期日相若之新債之利率貼現現金流量計算。唯因此等存款之到期日一般由報告期末起計少於一年，其公允價值應與其賬面值相若。		The estimated fair value of deposits and balances with no stated maturity and those bearing a floating rate of interest are their carrying amounts. The fair value of fixed interest-bearing deposits from customers and other banks without quoted market price is based on discounted cash flows using the interest rates for new debts with similar remaining maturity and, since their maturity is normally less than one year from the end of the reporting period, their fair values are approximately equal to their carrying values.		
(5) 其他資產及其他負債	(5) Other assets and other liabilities			
通常其他資產和其他負債都不含利息，因此其估計公允價值等於賬面值。		The estimated fair value of the other assets and other liabilities, which are normally non-interest bearing, is their carrying value.		

## 27. 比較金額

年內，財務報告中若干項目之分類及呈列以及結餘已根據附註2.1所述之呈列基礎作出修訂。因此，若干比較金額已獲重新分類，以符合目前之呈列方式。

## 28. 財務報告之批准

本財務報告已於二零一零年三月二十六日經董事會批准及授權編刊。

## 27. Comparatives Amounts

During the year, the classification and presentation of certain items and balances in the financial statements have been revised according to the basis of presentation as stated in note 2.1. Accordingly, certain comparative amounts have been reclassified to conform with the current presentation.

## 28. Approval of the Financial Statements

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 26 March 2010.

## 辦事處及分行 Offices and Branches

### 辦事處

中國工商銀行(澳門)股份有限公司  
澳門友誼大馬路555號  
澳門置地廣場工銀(澳門)中心18樓  
電話：2855 5222 傳真：2857 0758

工銀(澳門)投資股份有限公司  
澳門友誼大馬路555號  
澳門置地廣場工銀(澳門)中心19樓  
電話：2855 5222 傳真：8398 2360

工銀(澳門)退休基金管理股份有限公司  
澳門友誼大馬路555號  
澳門置地廣場工銀(澳門)中心19樓  
電話：2855 5222 傳真：2878 0678

誠興創建有限公司  
香港干諾道中一四八號粵海投資大廈十三樓  
電話：2165 6533 傳真：2851 7266

### 分行

置地總行  
澳門新口岸友誼大馬路555號  
澳門置地廣場工銀(澳門)中心18樓  
電話：8398 2885 傳真：8398 2880

皇朝分行  
澳門新口岸宋玉生廣場393至437號  
皇朝廣場地舖  
電話：8397 6102 傳真：2875 5199

葡京分行  
澳門友誼大馬路葡京酒店地下  
電話：8398 2268 傳真：2856 2536

南灣(灣景)分行  
澳門南灣大馬路351號  
電話：8398 2288 傳真：2833 9077

南灣(互助會)分行  
澳門南灣大馬路490號互助會大廈地舖  
電話：2871 0068 傳真：2871 0066

### Offices

Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Macau) Limited  
18/F, ICBC Tower, Macau Landmark,  
555 Avenida da Amizade, Macau  
Tel: 2855 5222 Facsimile: 2857 0758

ICBC (Macau) Capital Limited  
19/F, ICBC Tower, Macau Landmark,  
555 Avenida da Amizade, Macau  
Tel: 2855 5222 Facsimile: 2857 0758

ICBC(Macau) Pension Fund Management Co. Limited  
19/F, ICBC Tower, Macau Landmark,  
555 Avenida da Amizade, Macau  
Tel: 2855 5222 Facsimile: 2878 0678

Seng Heng Development Co Ltd  
13/F Guangdong Investment Tower,  
148 Connaught Road Central, Hong Kong  
Tel: 2165 6533 Facsimile: 2851 7266

### Branches

Landmark Main Branch  
18/F, ICBC Tower, Macau Landmark,  
555 Avenida da Amizade, Macau  
Tel: 8398 2885 Facsimile: 8398 2880

Dynasty Branch  
Alm. Dr. Carlos d'Assumpcao, No. 393-437,  
Edf. Dynasty Plaza, Macau  
Tel: 8397 6102 Facsimile: 2875 5199

Hotel Lisboa Branch  
Av. da Amizade S/N Hotel Lisboa, R/C, Macau  
Tel: 8398 2268 Facsimile: 2856 2536

PG (Wan Keng) Branch  
351, Av. da Praia Grande, R/C, Macau  
Tel: 8398 2288 Facsimile: 2833 9077

PG (Montepio) Branch  
Ave. da Praia Grande  
490 Edf. Montepio  
R/C, Macau  
Tel: 2871 0068 Facsimile: 2871 0066

## 辦事處及分行 Offices and Branches (續 Continued)

### 黑沙環分行

澳門黑沙環慕拉士大馬路利豐閣地下AD-AG舖  
電話：8398 2308 傳真：2853 1660

### 台山分行

澳門關閘大馬路64號怡南大廈A至B舖地下  
電話：2823 8668 傳真：2823 8666

### 新馬路(議事亭)分行

澳門新馬路257至263號地舖  
電話：2838 9303 傳真：2838 9202

### 新馬路(通商)分行

澳門新馬路586號  
電話：8398 2298 傳真：2892 2440

### \* 紅街市分行

澳門高士德大馬路117-119號永勝大廈地下A舖  
電話：2821 6128 傳真：2821 6163

### 海灣分行大連街389號

澳門氹仔寶龍花園地下G座  
電話：2886 8600 傳真：2886 8613

### 威尼斯人分行

澳門路氹望德聖母灣大馬路  
澳門威尼斯人度假村大運河購物中心2126舖  
電話：2882 8212 傳真：2882 8378

### 港澳碼頭分行

澳門海港前地港澳碼頭入境大堂1005B室  
電話：8398 2408 傳真：2872 6497

### \* 漁人碼頭分行

澳門漁人碼頭巴比倫購物中心一樓D座  
電話：8398 2682 傳真：2872 7686

### \* 澳門機場分行

澳門國際機場客運大樓1053室  
電話：8398 2418 傳真：2886 1252

### Areia Preta Branch

Av. de Venceslau de Moraes, Edf. Lei Fung Kok, R/C,  
AD-AG, Macau  
Tel: 8398 2308 Facsimile: 2853 1660

### Toi San Branch

Istmo de Ferreira do Amaral No. 64,  
Edf. I Nam, R/C, Loja A-B, Macau  
Tel: 2823 8668 Facsimile: 2823 8666

### San Ma Lou (Largo do Senado) Branch

Avenida de Almeida Ribeiro Nos 257-263, Macau  
Tel: 2838 9303 Facsimile: 2838 9202

### San Ma Lou (Nova Comercio) Branch

586, Av. da Almeida Ribeiro, R/C, Macau  
Tel: 8398 2298 Facsimile: 2892 2440

### Hung Kai Si Branch

Avenida de Horta e Costa No. 117-119,  
Edificio Veng Seng, R/C "A", Macau  
Tel: 2821 6128 Facsimile: 2821 6163

### Hoi Wan Branch

Rua de Tai Lin No. 389,  
Pou Long Fa Un, R/C,  
"G", Taipa, Macau  
Tel: 2886 8600 Facsimile: 2886 8613

### Venetian Branch

Shop No. 2126, The Grand Canal Shoppes,  
The Venetian Macao Resort Hotel,  
Baia de Nossa Senhora de Esperanca,  
Estrada da Cotai, Macau  
Tel: 2882 8212 Facsimile: 2882 8378

### Ferry Terminal Branch

Shop Unit 1005B, 1 Piso do Terminal do Porto Exterior,  
Macau  
Tel: 8398 2408 Facsimile: 2872 6497

### Macau Fisherman's Wharf Branch

Babylon Annex Building, 1st Floor, Shop Unit D,  
Macau Fisherman's Wharf  
Tel: 8398 2682 Facsimile: 2872 7686

### Macau International Airport Branch

Macau International Airport, Arrival Hall 1053F  
Tel: 8398 2418 Facsimile: 2886 1252

## 辦事處及分行 Offices and Branches (續 *Continued*)

### 皇朝廣場財富管理中心

澳門新口岸宋玉生廣場 393-437 號

皇朝廣場地舖一樓

Tel: 8397 6288

Fax: 8397 6633

### Wealth Management Centre (Dynasty Plaza)

Alm. Dr. Carlos D' Assumpcao No. 393-437, 1º andar,

Edf. Dynasty Plaza, Macau

Tel: 8397 6288

Fax: 8397 6633

### 威尼斯人財富管理中心

澳門路氹望德聖母灣大馬路

澳門威尼斯人度假村大運河購物中心 2126 舖

Tel: 8397 6288

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Shop No. 2126, The Grand Canal Shoppes,

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Fax: 2882 8378

### 海灣財富管理中心

澳門氹仔大連街 389 號寶龍花園地下 G 座

Tel: 8397 6822

Fax: 2886 8613

### Wealth Management Centre (Hoi Wan)

Rua de Tai Lin No. 389, Pou Long Fa Un, R/C "G",

Taipa, Macau

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Fax: 2886 8613

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(E-banking login address)

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澳門新口岸友誼大馬路555號澳門置地廣場  
工銀（澳門）中心18樓  
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