

**TAI YAU BANK, LIMITED**

(incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability)

INTERIM RESULTS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

The directors of Tai Yau Bank Limited (the "Bank") are pleased to announce the unaudited results of the Bank for the six months ended 30 June 2013. The interim results are prepared on a basis consistent with the accounting policies adopted in the 2012 annual financial statements.

A. STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	<u>NOTES</u>	6 months ended <u>30/06/2013</u> HK\$ (Unaudited)	6 months ended <u>30/06/2012</u> HK\$ (Unaudited)
Interest income	1	4,615,986	7,807,732
Interest expense	2	(465,221)	(955,042)
Net interest income		4,150,765	6,852,690
Other operating income	3	2,245,801	2,231,477
Operating income		6,396,566	9,084,167
Operating expenses	4	(5,154,336)	(4,979,083)
Profit before tax		1,242,230	4,105,084
Income tax expense	5	-	-
Profit for the period		<u>1,242,230</u>	<u>4,105,084</u>
Profit and total comprehensive income for the period		<u>1,242,230</u>	<u>4,105,084</u>
Interim dividend		-	-

B. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

		<u>30/06/2013</u> HK\$ (Unaudited)	<u>31/12/2012</u> HK\$ (Audited)
ASSETS			
Cash and balances with banks and other financial institutions		366,801,539	395,019,062
Money at call and short notice		585,174,285	799,974,471
Placements with banks maturing between one and twelve months		1,423,185,570	1,130,032,359
Advances to customers and other accounts	6	1,634,789	1,730,159
Available-for-sale investments	8	11,460,000	11,460,000
Equipment and leasehold improvements	9	73,883	73,883
Deferred tax assets		245,394	245,394
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>2,388,575,460</u>	<u>2,338,535,328</u>
LIABILITIES			
Deposits from customers	10	1,870,380,896	1,815,535,153
Other accounts and provisions	11	1,604,190	7,652,031
		<u>1,871,985,086</u>	<u>1,823,187,184</u>
CAPITAL RESOURCES			
Share capital		300,000,000	300,000,000
Reserves		216,590,374	215,348,144
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		<u>516,590,374</u>	<u>515,348,144</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL RESOURCES		<u>2,388,575,460</u>	<u>2,338,535,328</u>

C. <u>CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW</u>	30/06/2013	30/06/2012
	HK\$	HK\$
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited) (restated)
Net cash used in operating activities	(42,084,498)	(219,885,028)
Net cash generated from investing activities	2,220,000	1,989,175
Net cash used in financing activities	-	-
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(39,864,498)	(217,895,853)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January	1,515,025,892	1,488,274,025
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June	<u>1,475,161,394</u>	<u>1,270,378,172</u>
ANALYSIS OF THE BALANCES OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Cash and balances with banks and other financial institutions	366,801,539	280,923,679
Money at call and short notice with original maturity of less than three months	525,174,285	338,167,564
Placements with banks with original maturity of less than three months	583,185,570	651,286,929
	<u>1,475,161,394</u>	<u>1,270,378,172</u>

Note: In current period, the comparative figures of the condensed statement of cash flow are re-presented for consistency purpose.

D. STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	<u>Share capital</u>	<u>Retained profits</u>	<u>General reserve</u>	<u>Regulatory reserve</u>	<u>Capital reserve</u>	<u>Total</u>
	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$
At 1 January 2012	300,000,000	159,378,087	46,000,000	100,000	5,507,059	510,985,146
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	4,362,998	-	-	-	4,362,998
At 31 December 2012	300,000,000	163,741,085	46,000,000	100,000	5,507,059	515,348,144
Profit and total comprehensive income for the period	-	1,242,230	-	-	-	1,242,230
At 30 June 2013	<u>300,000,000</u>	<u>164,983,315</u>	<u>46,000,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>5,507,059</u>	<u>516,590,374</u>

The regulatory reserve is set up in compliance with the Hong Kong Monetary Authority's requirements and is distributable to shareholders of the Bank subject to consultation with the Hong Kong Monetary Authority.

The general reserve and capital reserve comprised transfers from previous years' retained profits.

Notes:

1. INTEREST INCOME	<u>30/06/2013</u>	<u>30/06/2012</u>
	HK\$	HK\$
Interests on deposits with banks	4,615,913	7,807,622
Interests on advances to customers	73	110
	<u>4,615,986</u>	<u>7,807,732</u>
2. INTEREST EXPENSE	<u>30/06/2013</u>	<u>30/06/2012</u>
	HK\$	HK\$
Interests on deposits from customers	<u>465,221</u>	<u>955,042</u>
3. OTHER OPERATING INCOME	<u>30/06/2013</u>	<u>30/06/2012</u>
	HK\$	HK\$
Dividends from unlisted available-for-sale investments	2,220,000	2,100,000
Net gain arising from dealing in foreign currencies	-	102,951
Fees and commission income	20,069	22,350
Other income	5,732	6,176
	<u>2,245,801</u>	<u>2,231,477</u>
4. OPERATING EXPENSES	<u>30/06/2013</u>	<u>30/06/2012</u>
	HK\$	HK\$
Directors' emoluments		
- Fees	135,000	120,000
- Other emoluments	480,000	480,000
Other operating expenses	1,350,252	1,420,434
Operating lease payments	576,766	570,525
Net loss arising from dealing in foreign currencies	32,939	-
Staff costs		
- Salaries and bonus	2,494,680	2,309,340
- Contribution to Mandatory Provident Fund	84,699	78,784
	<u>5,154,336</u>	<u>4,979,083</u>
5. INCOME TAX EXPENSE		
No provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax has been made in the financial statements (2012: Nil) in view of tax loss relief available for set-off against assessable profits for the period.		
6. ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS AND OTHER ACCOUNTS	<u>30/06/2013</u>	<u>31/12/2012</u>
	HK\$	HK\$
Unsecured loans to customers	272,000	345,000
Interest receivables	1,362,789	1,385,159
	<u>1,634,789</u>	<u>1,730,159</u>

There was no impaired loan for the period ended 30 June 2013 and for the year ended 31 December 2012.

7. OVERDUE AND RESCHEDULED LOANS AND OTHER ASSETS

As at 30 June 2013 and 31 December 2012, there was no overdue or rescheduled loans and other assets.

8. AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE INVESTMENTS	<u>30/06/2013</u>	<u>31/12/2012</u>
	HK\$	HK\$
Unlisted securities:		
- equity securities at cost	11,160,000	11,160,000
- club debentures	300,000	300,000
Total	<u>11,460,000</u>	<u>11,460,000</u>

All unlisted securities are issued by corporate entities in Hong Kong. The unlisted equity securities are measured at cost less impairment at the end of the reporting period because the directors of the Bank are of the opinion that their fair values cannot be measured reliably.

9. EQUIPMENT AND LEASEHOLD IMPROVEMENTS	Leasehold		
	<u>Equipment</u>	<u>Improvements</u>	<u>Total</u>
	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$
COST			
At 1 January 2012	628,099	1,472,938	2,101,037
Additions	110,825	-	110,825
At 31 December 2012 and 30 June 2013	<u>738,924</u>	<u>1,472,938</u>	<u>2,211,862</u>
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION			
At 1 January 2012	628,099	1,472,938	2,101,037
Provided for the year	36,942	-	36,942
At 31 December 2012 and 30 June 2013	<u>665,041</u>	<u>1,472,938</u>	<u>2,137,979</u>
CARRYING AMOUNT			
At 31 December 2012 and 30 June 2013	<u>73,883</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>73,883</u>

10. DEPOSITS FROM CUSTOMERS	<u>30/06/2013</u>	<u>31/12/2012</u>
	HK\$	HK\$
Current accounts	54,771,891	54,025,082
Savings deposits	933,105,547	862,270,743
Time, call and notice deposits	882,503,458	899,239,328
	<u>1,870,380,896</u>	<u>1,815,535,153</u>

11. OTHER ACCOUNTS AND PROVISIONS	<u>30/06/2013</u>	<u>31/12/2012</u>
	HK\$	HK\$
Interest Payable	79,692	90,962
Provision for long service payment	1,441,633	1,620,864
Interbank clearing account	-	4,936,417
Others	82,865	1,003,788
	<u>1,604,190</u>	<u>7,652,031</u>

E. SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

(1) SEGMENTAL INFORMATION

- (a) By geographical area
All the business operations of the Bank are in Hong Kong.
- (b) By class of business
The Bank operates predominantly in the commercial banking business.
- (c) Advances to customers - by industry sectors
The information concerning advances to customers by industry sectors has been classified according to the usage of the loan and is stated gross of any provisions.

	<u>30/06/2013</u>	<u>31/12/2012</u>
	HK\$	HK\$
Loans for use in Hong Kong		
Individuals - other private purposes	272,000	345,000
	<u>272,000</u>	<u>345,000</u>

The loan borrowers are predominantly located in Hong Kong.

(2) OFF-BALANCE SHEET EXPOSURES

As at 30 June 2013 and 31 December 2012, the Bank had the following outstanding contractual amounts of contingent liabilities and commitments:

	<u>30/06/2013</u>	<u>31/12/2012</u>
	HK\$	HK\$
Direct credit substitutes	3,590,000	3,590,000
	<u>3,590,000</u>	<u>3,590,000</u>

The credit risk weighted amount of contingent liabilities and commitments is Nil (2012: Nil).

(3) CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Board of Directors is assisted by the Audit Committee, Credit, Asset and Liability Management Committee (the "CALCO") and Remuneration Committee in corporate governance matters.

The Audit Committee consists of three independent non-executive directors and one non-executive director who report regularly to the Board. It monitors compliance with policies approved by the Board and other internal and statutory regulations. It provides an oversight of the Bank's internal and external auditors and thereby assists the Board in providing independent review of the effectiveness of the financial reporting process and internal control systems of the Bank.

The Credit, Asset and Liabilities Management Committee comprises the Managing Director, Alternative Chief Executive, the General Manager, the Manager, the Treasurer and the Head of Accounts and Operations. The Committee is established to implement and maintain the overall risk management framework relating to credit, liquidity positions, cash flows, maturities, interest rate as well as exchange rate trends and compliance functions. It also acts as support for the Remuneration Committee.

The Remuneration Committee consists of three independent non-executive directors and one non-executive director who report regularly to the Board. The Remuneration Committee is responsible for making recommendations to the Board on the Bank's policy, practices and structure for all remunerations of Directors and members of Senior Management, and determining their specific remuneration packages. The Bank will ensure that no Director or any of his associates is involved in deciding his own remuneration and at least an annual review of the Bank's remuneration system and its operation is carried out independently of management.

The remuneration policy covers guidelines and procedures that are commensurate with the business of the Bank. It also supports the Bank's ethical values, objectives, strategies and control environment. The remuneration structure is designed to encourage employee behavior that supports the Bank's risk management framework and long-term financial soundness.

(4) QUALITATIVE INFORMATION ON MANAGEMENT OF RISK

The Bank's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks and those activities involve the analysis, evaluation, acceptance and management of some degree of risk or combination of risks. The Bank's aim is therefore to achieve an appropriate balance between risk and return and minimise potential adverse effects on the Bank's financial performance.

The Bank's risk management policies are designed to identify and analyse these risks, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor the risks and adherence to limits by means of reliable and up-to-date information systems. The Bank regularly reviews its risk management policies and systems to reflect changes in markets, products and emerging best practices.

Risk management is carried out by the CALCO under policies approved by the Board of Directors. CALCO identifies, evaluates and hedges financial risks in close co-operation with the Bank's operating units. The Board provides written principles covering specific areas, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk and the use of non-derivative financial instruments. In addition, internal audit is responsible for the independent review of risk management and the control environment. The most important types of risks from the use of financial instruments are credit risk, market risk and liquidity risk. Market risk includes currency risk, interest rate and other price risk.

Credit risk

The Bank takes on exposure to credit risk, which is the risk that a counterparty will be unable to pay amounts in full when due. The Bank's maximum exposure to credit risk in the event of the counterparties' failure to perform their obligations in relation to each class of recognised financial assets is the carrying amount of those assets as stated in the statement of financial position. Impairment allowances are made for losses that have been incurred at the end of each reporting period. Significant changes in the economy or financial states of counterparties could result in losses that are different from those provided for at the end of each reporting period. Management therefore carefully manages its exposure to credit risk.

Management of credit risk

The Bank's lending and credit policies have been formulated on the basis of its own experience, the Banking Ordinance, Hong Kong Monetary Authority guidelines and other statutory requirements.

The Bank structures the levels of credit risk it undertakes by placing limits on the amount of risk accepted in relation to one borrower, or groups of borrowers, and to geographical and industry segments. Such risks are typically monitored on a revolving basis and are subject to periodic reviews. Limits on the level of credit risk by product, industry sector and by country are approved annually.

Exposure to credit risk is managed through regular reviews of the ability of borrowers and potential borrowers to meet interest and capital repayment obligations and by changing these lending limits where appropriate. Exposure to credit risk is also managed in part by obtaining collateral and corporate and personal guarantees.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Bank is unable to meet its payment obligations associated with its financial liabilities when they fall due and to replace funds when they are withdrawn. The consequence may be the failure to meet obligations to repay depositors and fulfil commitments to lend.

Management of liquidity risk

Management is responsible for monitoring the Bank's liquidity position, and does so through the periodic review of the statutory liquidity ratio, the maturity profile of assets and liabilities, loan-to-deposit ratio and inter-bank transactions. Liquidity Risk Management Policy is monitored by management and reviewed regularly by the CALCO and Board of Directors of the Bank. The Bank's policy is to maintain a conservative level of liquid funds on a daily basis so that the Bank is prepared to meet its obligations when they fall due in the normal course of business and to satisfy statutory liquidity ratio requirements, and also to deal with any funding crises that may arise. Limits are set on the minimum proportion of maturing funds available to meet all the calls on cash resources such as overnight deposits, current accounts and on the minimum level of inter-bank and other borrowing facilities that should be in place to cover withdrawals at unexpected levels of demand.

The Bank's management sets internal target levels in respect of the daily and monthly average liquidity ratios, as well as monthly average Tier 1 liquidity ratios. The Bank's accountant is responsible for monitoring these ratios and, where a liquidity position falls under the internal limits, the accountant reports his findings to the management who, after consultation with members of the CALCO, decides the appropriate corrective actions to be taken.

Market risk

The Bank takes on exposure to market risks, which is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risks arise from open positions in interest rate and currency, all of which are exposed to general and specific market movements and changes in the level of volatility of market rates or prices such as interest rates, credit spreads and foreign exchange rates.

The Bank's market risk exposures mainly arise from the interest rate risk and foreign exchange risk.

Management of market risk

The management of market risk is principally undertaken in treasury function using risk limits approved by the Board of Directors. The Bank has dedicated standards, policies and procedures in place to control and monitor the market risk. The market risks arise on the operation are assessed and managed under the supervision of the CALCO. The Bank has met all the de minimis exemption criteria as set out in Banking (Capital) Rules issued by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority.

Foreign exchange risk

The Bank undertakes certain transactions denominated in foreign currencies; hence exposures to exchange rate fluctuations arise. Exchange rate exposures are managed within approved policy parameters utilising forward foreign exchange contracts where appropriate. The Board of Directors sets limits on the level of exposure by currency and in total for both overnight and intra-day positions, which are monitored daily.

Interest rate risk

Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Fair value interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Bank takes on exposure to the effects of fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates on cash flow risks. Interest margins may increase as a result of such changes but may reduce or create losses in the event that unexpected movements arise. Limits are set on the level of mismatch of interest rate repricing that may be undertaken, which is monitored regularly.

The Bank measures the exposure of its assets and liabilities to fluctuations in interest rates primarily by way of gap analysis which provides the Bank with a static view of the maturity and re-pricing characteristics of these positions. The daily maturity profile reports are prepared by classifying all assets and liabilities into various time period categories according to contracted maturities or anticipated repricing dates whichever is earlier. The difference in the amount of assets and liabilities maturing or being re-priced in any time period category would then give the Bank an indication of the extent to which the Bank is exposed to the risk of potential changes in the net interest income.

Operational risk

Operational risk is the risk of unexpected losses attributable to human error, systems failures, fraud, or inadequate internal controls and procedures.

Risk management is carried out by the CALCO under the policies approved by the Board of Directors to manage operational risks through proper human resources policies, delegation of authorities, segregation of duties, and timely and accurate management information.

A comprehensive contingency plan is available to ensure that key business functions continue and normal operations are restored effectively and efficiently in the event of business interruption.

(5) CURRENCY RISK

Foreign currency exposure arising from non-trading and structural position which constitute 10% or more of the total net position in all foreign currencies are as follows:

	<u>30/06/2013</u>			
	(Equivalent in HK\$)			
	<u>USD</u>	<u>GBP</u>	<u>CAD</u>	<u>Total</u>
Spot assets	91,870,283	264,011,003	12,158,430	368,039,716
Spot liabilities	(81,446,973)	(259,870,822)	(8,641,023)	(349,958,818)
Net long position	<u>10,423,310</u>	<u>4,140,181</u>	<u>3,517,407</u>	<u>18,080,898</u>
Net structural position	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

	<u>31/12/2012</u>			
	(Equivalent in HK\$)			
	<u>USD</u>	<u>GBP</u>	<u>CAD</u>	<u>Total</u>
Spot assets	100,649,301	271,924,794	9,842,800	382,416,895
Spot liabilities	(90,116,781)	(268,195,577)	(8,630,169)	(366,942,527)
Net long position	<u>10,532,520</u>	<u>3,729,217</u>	<u>1,212,631</u>	<u>15,474,368</u>
Net structural position	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

(6) CROSS-BORDER CLAIMS

The information of cross-border claims discloses exposures to foreign counterparties on which the ultimate risk lies, and is derived according to the location of the counterparties after taking into account any transfer of risk. In general, such transfer of risk takes place if the claims are guaranteed by a party in a country which is different from that of the counterparty or if the claims are on an overseas branch of a bank whose head office is located in another country. Only countries constituting 10% or more of the aggregated cross-border claims are disclosed.

	<u>Banks and other financial institutions</u>
	HK\$'000
As at 30 June 2013	
Asia Pacific excluding Hong Kong	925,303
of which China	402,027
Japan	300,108
Taiwan	223,168
As at 31 December 2012	
Asia Pacific excluding Hong Kong	1,254,052
of which China	201,945
Japan	600,372
Taiwan	251,700
Singapore	150,035

(7) OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION

	<u>30/06/2013</u>	<u>30/06/2012</u>
	%	%
(a) Average liquidity ratio for the period	<u>75.61</u>	<u>76.64</u>

The average ratio is the simple average of each calendar month's average ratio. Each monthly average liquidity ratio is calculated as the ratio of the average liquefiable assets to the average qualifying liabilities, as specified in the Fourth Schedule of the Banking Ordinance.

(b) Total capital ratio	<u>116.38</u>
Tier 1 capital ratio	<u>116.36</u>
Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio	<u>116.36</u>
	<u>31/12/2012</u>
	%
Capital adequacy ratio	<u>120.82</u>
Core capital ratio	<u>120.82</u>

Capital adequacy ratios were calculated on a solo basis, in accordance with the Banking (Capital) Rules issued by the HKMA. The ratios as of 30 June 2013 were compiled in accordance with the amended Capital Rules effective on 1 January 2013 for the implementation of the "Basel III" capital accord whereas the ratios as at 31 December 2012 were compiled in accordance with the Banking (Capital) Rules for the implementation of the "Basel II" capital accord. The Bank has adopted the basic approach for the calculation of the risk-weighted assets for credit risk and the basic indicator approach for the calculation of operational risk.

(8) DISCLOSURES IN RELATION TO REGULATORY CAPITAL UNDER BASEL III

As the Bank has already reflected full capital deductions under the Banking (Capital) Rules on its balance sheet, "Capital Disclosures Template" is used for making disclosures on the elements of its regulatory capital. Details are as follows:

(a) Capital Disclosures Template**HKS'000**

CET1 capital: instruments and reserves		
1	Directly issued qualifying CET1 capital instruments plus any related share premium	300,000
2	Retained earnings	164,983
3	Disclosed reserves	51,607
4	<i>Directly issued capital subject to phase out from CET1 capital (only applicable to non-joint stock companies)</i>	Not applicable
5	Minority interests arising from CET1 capital instruments issued by consolidated bank subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in CET1 capital of the consolidation group)	0
6	CET1 capital before regulatory deductions	516,590
CET1 capital: regulatory deductions		
7	Valuation adjustments	0
8	Goodwill (net of associated deferred tax liability)	0
9	Other intangible assets (net of associated deferred tax liability)	0
10	Deferred tax assets net of deferred tax liabilities	245
11	Cash flow hedge reserve	0
12	Excess of total EL amount over total eligible provisions under the IRB approach	0
13	Gain-on-sale arising from securitization transactions	0
14	Gains and losses due to changes in own credit risk on fair valued liabilities	0
15	Defined benefit pension fund net assets (net of associated deferred tax liabilities)	0
16	Investments in own CET1 capital instruments (if not already netted off paid-in capital on reported balance sheet)	0
17	Reciprocal cross-holdings in CET1 capital instruments	0
18	Insignificant capital investments in CET1 capital instruments issued by financial sector entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (amount above 10% threshold)	0
19	Significant capital investments in CET1 capital instruments issued by financial sector entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (amount above 10% threshold)	0
20	Mortgage servicing rights (amount above 10% threshold)	Not applicable
21	Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (amount above 10% threshold, net of related tax liability)	Not applicable
22	Amount exceeding the 15% threshold	Not applicable
23	of which: significant investments in the common stock of financial sector entities	Not applicable
24	of which: mortgage servicing rights	Not applicable
25	of which: deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences	Not applicable
26	National specific regulatory adjustments applied to CET1 capital	100
26a	Cumulative fair value gains arising from the revaluation of land and buildings (own-use and investment properties)	0
26b	Regulatory reserve for general banking risks	100
26c	Securitization exposures specified in a notice given by the Monetary Authority	0
26d	Cumulative losses below depreciated cost arising from the institution's holdings of land and buildings	0
26e	Capital shortfall of regulated non-bank subsidiaries	0
26f	Capital investment in a connected company which is a commercial entity (amount above 15% of the reporting institution's capital base)	0
27	Regulatory deductions applied to CET1 capital due to insufficient AT1 capital and Tier 2 capital to cover deductions	0
28	Total regulatory deductions to CET1 capital	345
29	CET1 capital	516,245
AT1 capital: instruments		
30	Qualifying AT1 capital instruments plus any related share premium	0
31	of which: classified as equity under applicable accounting standards	0
32	of which: classified as liabilities under applicable accounting standards	0
33	<i>Capital instruments subject to phase out arrangements from AT1 capital</i>	0
34	AT1 capital instruments issued by consolidated bank subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in AT1 capital of the consolidation group)	0
35	<i>of which: AT1 capital instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out arrangements</i>	0

36	AT1 capital before regulatory deductions	0
AT1 capital: regulatory deductions		
37	Investments in own AT1 capital instruments	0
38	Reciprocal cross-holdings in AT1 capital instruments	0
39	Insignificant capital investments in AT1 capital instruments issued by financial sector entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (amount above 10% threshold)	0
40	Significant capital investments in AT1 capital instruments issued by financial sector entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation	0
41	National specific regulatory adjustments applied to AT1 capital	0
42	Regulatory deductions applied to AT1 capital due to insufficient Tier 2 capital to cover deductions	0
43	Total regulatory deductions to AT1 capital	0
44	AT1 capital	0
45	Tier 1 capital (Tier 1 = CET1 + AT1)	516,245
Tier 2 capital: instruments and provisions		
46	Qualifying Tier 2 capital instruments plus any related share premium	0
47	<i>Capital instruments subject to phase out arrangements from Tier 2 capital</i>	0
48	Tier 2 capital instruments issued by consolidated bank subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in Tier 2 capital of the consolidation group)	0
49	<i>of which: capital instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out arrangements</i>	0
50	Collective impairment allowances and regulatory reserve for general banking risks eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 capital	100
51	Tier 2 capital before regulatory deductions	100
Tier 2 capital: regulatory deductions		
52	Investments in own Tier 2 capital instruments	0
53	Reciprocal cross-holdings in Tier 2 capital instruments	0
54	Insignificant capital investments in Tier 2 capital instruments issued by financial sector entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (amount above 10% threshold)	0
55	Significant capital investments in Tier 2 capital instruments issued by financial sector entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation	0
56	National specific regulatory adjustments applied to Tier 2 capital	0
56a	Add back of cumulative fair value gains arising from the revaluation of land and buildings (own-use and investment properties) eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 capital	0
57	Total regulatory deductions to Tier 2 capital	0
58	Tier 2 capital	100
59	Total capital (Total capital = Tier 1 + Tier 2)	516,345
60	Total risk weighted assets	443,665
Capital ratios (as a percentage of risk weighted assets)		
61	CET1 capital ratio	116.36%
62	Tier 1 capital ratio	116.36%
63	Total capital ratio	116.38%
64	Institution specific buffer requirement (minimum CET1 capital requirement as specified in s.3B of the BCR plus capital conservation buffer plus countercyclical buffer requirements plus G-SIB or D-SIB requirements)	3.50%
65	<i>of which: capital conservation buffer requirement</i>	0.00%
66	<i>of which: bank specific countercyclical buffer requirement</i>	0.00%
67	<i>of which: G-SIB or D-SIB buffer requirement</i>	0.00%
68	CET1 capital surplus over the minimum CET1 requirement and any CET1 capital used to meet the Tier 1 and Total capital requirement under s.3B of the BCR	108.38%
National minima (if different from Basel 3 minimum)		
69	National CET1 minimum ratio	Not applicable
70	National Tier 1 minimum ratio	Not applicable
71	National Total capital minimum ratio	Not applicable
Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting)		
72	Insignificant capital investments in CET1 capital instruments, AT1 capital instruments and Tier 2 capital instruments issued by financial sector entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation	0
73	Significant capital investments in CET1 capital instruments issued by financial sector entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation	0
74	Mortgage servicing rights (net of related tax liability)	Not applicable
75	Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability)	Not applicable

Applicable caps on the inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 capital		
76	Provisions eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 in respect of exposures subject to the basic approach and the standardized (credit risk) approach (prior to application of cap)	100
77	Cap on inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 under the basic approach and the standardized (credit risk) approach	5,200
78	Provisions eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 in respect of exposures subject to the IRB approach (prior to application of cap)	0
79	Cap for inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 under the IRB approach	0
Capital instruments subject to phase-out arrangements (only applicable between 1 Jan 2018 and 1 Jan 2022)		
80	Current cap on CET1 capital instruments subject to phase out arrangements	Not applicable
81	Amount excluded from CET1 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)	Not applicable
82	Current cap on AT1 capital instruments subject to phase out arrangements	0
83	Amount excluded from AT1 capital due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)	0
84	Current cap on Tier 2 capital instruments subject to phase out arrangements	0
85	Amount excluded from Tier 2 capital due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)	0

Notes to the template:

Elements where a more conservative definition has been applied in the BCR relative to that set out in Basel III capital standards:

Row No.	Description	Hong Kong basis	Basel III basis
9	Other intangible assets (net of associated deferred tax liability) <u>Explanation</u> As set out in paragraph 87 of the Basel III text issued by the Basel Committee (December 2010), mortgage servicing rights (MSRs) may be given limited recognition in CET1 capital (and hence be excluded from deduction from CET1 capital up to the specified threshold). In Hong Kong, an AI is required to follow the accounting treatment of including MSRs as part of intangible assets reported in the AI's financial statements and to deduct MSRs in full from CET1 capital. Therefore, the amount to be deducted as reported in row 9 may be greater than that required under Basel III. The amount reported under the column "Basel III basis" in this box represents the amount reported in row 9 (i.e. the amount reported under the "Hong Kong basis") adjusted by reducing the amount of MSRs to be deducted to the extent not in excess of the 10% threshold set for MSRs and the aggregate 15% threshold set for MSRs, DTAs arising from temporary differences and significant investments in CET1 capital instruments issued by financial sector entities (excluding those that are loans, facilities or other credit exposures to connected companies) under Basel III.	0	0
10	Deferred tax assets net of deferred tax liabilities <u>Explanation</u> As set out in paragraphs 69 and 87 of the Basel III text issued by the Basel Committee (December 2010), DTAs that rely on future profitability of the bank to be realized are to be deducted, whereas DTAs which relate to temporary differences may be given limited recognition in CET1 capital (and hence be excluded from deduction from CET1 capital up to the specified threshold). In Hong Kong, an AI is required to deduct all DTAs in full, irrespective of their origin, from CET1 capital. Therefore, the amount to be deducted as reported in row 10 may be greater than that required under Basel III. The amount reported under the column "Basel III basis" in this box represents the amount reported in row 10 (i.e. the amount reported under the "Hong Kong basis") adjusted by reducing the amount of DTAs to be deducted which relate to temporary differences to the extent not in excess of the 10% threshold set for DTAs arising from temporary differences and the aggregate 15% threshold set for MSRs, DTAs arising from temporary differences and significant investments in CET1 capital instruments issued by financial sector entities (excluding those that are loans, facilities and other credit exposures to connected companies) under Basel III.	245	0
18	Insignificant capital investments in CET1 capital instruments issued by financial sector entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (amount above 10% threshold) <u>Explanation</u> For the purpose of determining the total amount of insignificant capital investments in CET1 capital instruments issued by financial sector entities, an AI is required to aggregate any amount of loans, facilities or other credit exposures provided by it to any of its connected companies, where the connected company is a financial sector entity, as if such loans, facilities or other credit exposures were direct holdings, indirect holdings or synthetic holdings of the AI in the capital instruments of the financial sector entity, except where the AI demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Monetary Authority that any such loan was made, any such facility was granted, or any such other credit exposure was incurred, in the ordinary course of the AI's business. Therefore, the amount to be deducted as reported in row 18 may be greater than that required under Basel III. The amount reported under the column "Basel III basis" in this box represents the amount reported in row 18 (i.e. the amount reported under the "Hong Kong basis") adjusted by excluding the aggregate amount of loans, facilities or other credit exposures to the AI's connected companies which were subject to deduction under the Hong Kong approach.	0	0

19	<p>Significant capital investments in CET1 capital instruments issued by financial sector entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (amount above 10% threshold)</p> <p><u>Explanation</u> For the purpose of determining the total amount of significant capital investments in CET1 capital instruments issued by financial sector entities, an AI is required to aggregate any amount of loans, facilities or other credit exposures provided by it to any of its connected companies, where the connected company is a financial sector entity, as if such loans, facilities or other credit exposures were direct holdings, indirect holdings or synthetic holdings of the AI in the capital instruments of the financial sector entity, except where the AI demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Monetary Authority that any such loan was made, any such facility was granted, or any such other credit exposure was incurred, in the ordinary course of the AI's business.</p> <p>Therefore, the amount to be deducted as reported in row 19 may be greater than that required under Basel III. The amount reported under the column "Basel III basis" in this box represents the amount reported in row 19 (i.e. the amount reported under the "Hong Kong basis") adjusted by excluding the aggregate amount of loans, facilities or other credit exposures to the AI's connected companies which were subject to deduction under the Hong Kong approach.</p>	0	0
39	<p>Insignificant capital investments in AT1 capital instruments issued by financial sector entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (amount above 10% threshold)</p> <p><u>Explanation</u> The effect of treating loans, facilities or other credit exposures to connected companies which are financial sector entities as CET1 capital instruments for the purpose of considering deductions to be made in calculating the capital base (see note re row 18 to the template above) will mean the headroom within the threshold available for the exemption from capital deduction of other insignificant capital investments in AT1 capital instruments may be smaller. Therefore, the amount to be deducted as reported in row 39 may be greater than that required under Basel III. The amount reported under the column "Basel III basis" in this box represents the amount reported in row 39 (i.e. the amount reported under the "Hong Kong basis") adjusted by excluding the aggregate amount of loans, facilities or other credit exposures to the AI's connected companies which were subject to deduction under the Hong Kong approach.</p>	0	0
54	<p>Insignificant capital investments in Tier 2 capital instruments issued by financial sector entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (amount above 10% threshold)</p> <p><u>Explanation</u> The effect of treating loans, facilities or other credit exposures to connected companies which are financial sector entities as CET1 capital instruments for the purpose of considering deductions to be made in calculating the capital base (see note re row 18 to the template above) will mean the headroom within the threshold available for the exemption from capital deduction of other insignificant capital investments in Tier 2 capital instruments may be smaller. Therefore, the amount to be deducted as reported in row 54 may be greater than that required under Basel III. The amount reported under the column "Basel III basis" in this box represents the amount reported in row 54 (i.e. the amount reported under the "Hong Kong basis") adjusted by excluding the aggregate amount of loans, facilities or other credit exposures to the AI's connected companies which were subject to deduction under the Hong Kong approach.</p>	0	0
<p>Remarks: The amount of the 10% / 15% thresholds mentioned above is calculated based on the amount of CET1 capital determined under the Banking (Capital) Rules.</p>			

Abbreviations:

CET1: Common Equity Tier 1

AT1: Additional Tier 1

(b) Main Features Template

1	Issuer	Tai Yau Bank, Limited
2	Unique identifier (eg CUSIP, ISIN or Bloomberg identifier for private placement)	No
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	Hong Kong Common Law
	<i>Regulatory treatment</i>	
4	Transitional Basel III rules [#]	Common Equity Tier 1
5	Post-transitional Basel III rules ⁺	Common Equity Tier 1
6	Eligible at solo/group/group & solo	Solo
7	Instrument type (types to be specified by each jurisdiction)	Ordinary Shares
8	Amount recognised in regulatory capital (Currency in million, as of most recent reporting date)	HKD300
9	Par value of instrument	HKD100
10	Accounting classification	Shareholders' equity
11	Original date of issuance	18 April, 1947
12	Perpetual or dated	Perpetual
13	Original maturity date	No Maturity
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	No
15	Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	No
16	Subsequent call dates, if applicable	No
	<i>Coupons / dividends</i>	
17	Fixed or floating dividend/coupon	Floating
18	Coupon rate and any related index	No
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	No
20	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	Fully discretionary
21	Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	No
22	Noncumulative or cumulative	Noncumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Non-convertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger (s)	NA
25	If convertible, fully or partially	NA
26	If convertible, conversion rate	NA
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	NA
28	If convertible, specify instrument type convertible into	NA
29	If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it converts into	NA
30	Write-down feature	No
31	If write-down, write-down trigger(s)	NA
32	If write-down, full or partial	NA
33	If write-down, permanent or temporary	NA
34	If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	NA
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument)	NA
36	Non-compliant transitioned features	No
37	If yes, specify non-compliant features	NA

Footnote:

[#] Regulatory treatment of capital instruments subject to transitional arrangements provided for in Schedule 4H of the Banking (Capital) Rules

⁺ Regulatory treatment of capital instruments not subject to transitional arrangements provided for in Schedule 4H of the Banking (Capital) Rules

(c) (i) Balance Sheet Reconciliation - Cross reference to Definition of Capital Components

HK\$'000

	Balance Sheet as in published financial statement	Under regulatory scope of consolidation	Cross reference to Definition of Capital Components
	As at period end 30/6/2013	As at period end 30/6/2013	
ASSETS			
Cash and balance with banks and other financial institutions	366,802	366,802	
Money at call and short notice	585,174	585,174	
Placements with banks maturing between one and twelve months	1,423,185	1,423,185	
Advances to customers and other accounts	1,635	1,635	
Available-for-sale investments	11,460	11,460	
Equipment and leasehold improvements	74	74	
Deferred tax assets	245	245	(1)
TOTAL ASSETS	2,388,575	2,388,575	
LIABILITIES			
Deposits from customers	1,870,381	1,870,381	
Other accounts and provisions	1,604	1,604	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,871,985	1,871,985	
CAPITAL RESOURCES			
Share capital	300,000	300,000	(2)
Reserves	216,590	216,590	
<i>of which: Retained Profits</i>		164,983	(3)
<i>Capital Reserve</i>		5,507	(4)
<i>General Reserve</i>		46,000	(5)
<i>Regulatory Reserve</i>		100	(6)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	516,590	516,590	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL RESOURCES	2,388,575	2,388,575	

(c) (ii) Balance Sheet Reconciliation - Cross reference to Balance Sheet

HK\$'000

	Component of regulatory capital reported by bank	Cross- referenced to
CET1 capital: instruments and reserves		
1	Directly issued qualifying CET1 capital instruments plus any related share premium	300,000 (2)
2	Retained earnings	164,983 (3)
3	Disclosed reserves	51,607 (4)+(5)+(6)
4	<i>Directly issued capital subject to phase out from CET1 capital (only applicable to non-joint stock companies)</i>	
5	Minority interests arising from CET1 capital instruments issued by consolidated bank subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in CET1 capital of the consolidation group)	0
6	CET1 capital before regulatory deductions	516,590
CET1 capital: regulatory deductions		
7	Valuation adjustments	0
8	Goodwill (net of associated deferred tax liability)	0
9	Other intangible assets (net of associated deferred tax liability)	0
10	Deferred tax assets net of deferred tax liabilities	245 (1)
11	Cash flow hedge reserve	0
12	Excess of total EL amount over total eligible provisions under the IRB approach	0
13	Gain-on-sale arising from securitization transactions	0
14	Gains and losses due to changes in own credit risk on fair valued liabilities	0
15	Defined benefit pension fund net assets (net of associated deferred tax liabilities)	0
16	Investments in own CET1 capital instruments (if not already netted off paid-in capital on reported balance sheet)	0
17	Reciprocal cross-holdings in CET1 capital instruments	0
18	Insignificant capital investments in CET1 capital instruments issued by financial sector entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (amount above 10% threshold)	0
19	Significant capital investments in CET1 capital instruments issued by financial sector entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (amount above 10% threshold)	0
20	Mortgage servicing rights (amount above 10% threshold)	
21	Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (amount above 10% threshold, net of related tax liability)	
22	Amount exceeding the 15% threshold	
23	of which: significant investments in the common stock of financial sector entities	
24	of which: mortgage servicing rights	
25	of which: deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences	
26	National specific regulatory adjustments applied to CET1 capital	100
26a	Cumulative fair value gains arising from the revaluation of land and buildings (own-use and investment properties)	0
26b	Regulatory reserve for general banking risks	100 (6)
26c	Securitization exposures specified in a notice given by the Monetary Authority	0
26d	Cumulative losses below depreciated cost arising from the institution's holdings of land and buildings	0
26e	Capital shortfall of regulated non-bank subsidiaries	0
26f	Capital investment in a connected company which is a commercial entity (amount above 15% of the reporting institution's capital base)	0
27	Regulatory deductions applied to CET1 capital due to insufficient AT1 capital and Tier 2 capital to cover deductions	0
28	Total regulatory deductions to CET1 capital	345
29	CET1 capital	516,245
AT1 capital: instruments		
30	Qualifying AT1 capital instruments plus any related share premium	0
31	of which: classified as equity under applicable accounting standards	0
32	of which: classified as liabilities under applicable accounting standards	0
33	<i>Capital instruments subject to phase out arrangements from AT1 capital</i>	0
34	AT1 capital instruments issued by consolidated bank subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in AT1 capital of the consolidation group)	0
35	<i>of which: AT1 capital instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out arrangements</i>	0

36	AT1 capital before regulatory deductions	0	
AT1 capital: regulatory deductions			
37	Investments in own AT1 capital instruments	0	
38	Reciprocal cross-holdings in AT1 capital instruments	0	
39	Insignificant capital investments in AT1 capital instruments issued by financial sector entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (amount above 10% threshold)	0	
40	Significant capital investments in AT1 capital instruments issued by financial sector entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation	0	
41	National specific regulatory adjustments applied to AT1 capital	0	
42	Regulatory deductions applied to AT1 capital due to insufficient Tier 2 capital to cover deductions	0	
43	Total regulatory deductions to AT1 capital	0	
44	AT1 capital	0	
45	Tier 1 capital (Tier 1 = CET1 + AT1)	516,245	
Tier 2 capital: instruments and provisions			
46	Qualifying Tier 2 capital instruments plus any related share premium	0	
47	<i>Capital instruments subject to phase out arrangements from Tier 2 capital</i>	0	
48	Tier 2 capital instruments issued by consolidated bank subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in Tier 2 capital of the consolidation group)	0	
49	<i>of which: capital instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out arrangements</i>	0	
50	Collective impairment allowances and regulatory reserve for general banking risks eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 capital	100	(6)
51	Tier 2 capital before regulatory deductions	100	
Tier 2 capital: regulatory deductions			
52	Investments in own Tier 2 capital instruments	0	
53	Reciprocal cross-holdings in Tier 2 capital instruments	0	
54	Insignificant capital investments in Tier 2 capital instruments issued by financial sector entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (amount above 10% threshold)	0	
55	Significant capital investments in Tier 2 capital instruments issued by financial sector entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation	0	
56	National specific regulatory adjustments applied to Tier 2 capital	0	
56a	Add back of cumulative fair value gains arising from the revaluation of land and buildings (own-use and investment properties) eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 capital	0	
57	Total regulatory deductions to Tier 2 capital	0	
58	Tier 2 capital	100	
59	Total capital (Total capital = Tier 1 + Tier 2)	516,345	

Abbreviations:

CET1: Common Equity Tier 1

AT1: Additional Tier 1

(9) REVIEW AND PROSPECTS

For the six months ended 30 June 2013, the Bank recorded a profit of HK\$1,242,230 compared to that of HK\$4,105,084 for the corresponding period of 2012. It was mainly due to the decrease of interest rates. Our Bank's net interest income of HK\$4,150,765 as compared with HK\$6,852,690 of the corresponding period last year, shows a decrease of 39%.

After years of quantitative easing, the U.S. economy is recovering. The U.S. Federal Reserve proposes a program of tapering and intends to keep interest rates low until 2015. The uncertainty of global monetary policies will remain a challenge for us in the second half of 2013.

We shall continue to maintain a liquid balance sheet, with relatively high levels of short term liquid assets. Under the uncertain economic outlook, our Bank's income level may probably decrease in the second half of the year 2013.

(10) STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

In preparing the interim results for the period ended 30 June 2013, the Bank has fully complied with the requirements set out in the Banking (Disclosure) Rules issued by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority.

By order of the Board
Ko Arthur Sai Chun
Managing Director & Chief Executive
Hong Kong 24 September 2013



大有銀行有限公司

(於香港註冊成立之有限公司)

二零一三年度中期業績通告

大有銀行有限公司(「本銀行」)董事會欣然宣佈本銀行截至二零一三年六月三十日止六個月未經審核的業績。這中期業績編製的基礎跟二零一二年度財務報表所採納的會計政策一致。

甲. 損益及其他全面收益表	附註	截至30/06/2013止	截至30/06/2012止
		六個月 港幣 (未經審核)	六個月 港幣 (未經審核)
利息收入	一	4,615,986	7,807,732
利息支出	二	(465,221)	(955,042)
淨利息收入		4,150,765	6,852,690
其他經營收入	三	2,245,801	2,231,477
經營收入		6,396,566	9,084,167
經營支出	四	(5,154,336)	(4,979,083)
除稅前溢利		1,242,230	4,105,084
利得稅支出	五	-	-
期內淨溢利		1,242,230	4,105,084
期內溢利及全面收益總額		1,242,230	4,105,084
中期股息		-	-
乙. 財務狀況表			
		30/06/2013	31/12/2012
		港幣 (未經審核)	港幣 (經審核)
資產			
庫存現金及與銀行及其他金融機構的結存		366,801,539	395,019,062
即期及短期同業存放		585,174,285	799,974,471
一至十二個月內到期之定期同業存放		1,423,185,570	1,130,032,359
客戶貸款及其他賬項	六	1,634,789	1,730,159
可供出售投資	八	11,460,000	11,460,000
設備及租賃物業裝修	九	73,883	73,883
遞延稅項資產		245,394	245,394
資產總額		2,388,575,460	2,338,535,328
負債			
客戶存款	十	1,870,380,896	1,815,535,153
其他賬項及撥備	十一	1,604,190	7,652,031
		1,871,985,086	1,823,187,184
資本來源			
股本		300,000,000	300,000,000
儲備		216,590,374	215,348,144
股東權益		516,590,374	515,348,144
負債及資本來源總額		2,388,575,460	2,338,535,328

丙. 簡明現金流量表

	30/06/2013 港幣 (未經審核)	30/06/2012 港幣 (未經審核) (重列)
經營業務之現金使用淨額	(42,084,498)	(219,885,028)
投資業務之現金流入淨額	2,220,000	1,989,175
融資活動之現金流出淨額	-	-
淨現金及等同現金項目之減額	(39,864,498)	(217,895,853)
一月一日的現金及等同現金項目	1,515,025,892	1,488,274,025
六月三十日的現金及等同現金項目	1,475,161,394	1,270,378,172
現金及等同現金項目分析		
庫存現金及與銀行及其他金融機構的結存	366,801,539	280,923,679
原定期日少於三個月之即期及短期同業存放	525,174,285	338,167,564
原定期日少於三個月之定期同業存放	583,185,570	651,286,929
	1,475,161,394	1,270,378,172

註： 期內再次呈報簡明現金流量表所載之比較數字以達貫徹一致。

丁. 股東權益變動表

	股本 港幣	保留 溢利 港幣	一般 儲備 港幣	法定 儲備 港幣	資本 儲備 港幣	合共 港幣
於二零一二年一月一日 結餘	300,000,000	159,378,087	46,000,000	100,000	5,507,059	510,985,146
全年溢利及全面收益總額	-	4,362,998	-	-	-	4,362,998
於二零一二年十二月三十一日 結餘	300,000,000	163,741,085	46,000,000	100,000	5,507,059	515,348,144
期內溢利及全面收益總額	-	1,242,230	-	-	-	1,242,230
於二零一三年六月三十日 結餘	300,000,000	164,983,315	46,000,000	100,000	5,507,059	516,590,374

法定儲備是根據香港金融管理局之要求而成立及派發予本銀行股東前須諮詢香港金融管理局之意見。

一般儲備和法定儲備來自以往年度的保留溢利。

附註：

一. 利息收入	30/06/2013	30/06/2012
	港幣	港幣
同業存放之存款利息	4,615,913	7,807,622
客戶貸款之利息	73	110
	<u>4,615,986</u>	<u>7,807,732</u>
二. 利息支出	30/06/2013	30/06/2012
	港幣	港幣
客戶存款利息	<u>465,221</u>	<u>955,042</u>
三. 其他經營收入	30/06/2013	30/06/2012
	港幣	港幣
非上市可供出售投資之股息收入	2,220,000	2,100,000
外匯買賣產生的淨利潤	-	102,951
收費及佣金收入	20,069	22,350
其他收入	5,732	6,176
	<u>2,245,801</u>	<u>2,231,477</u>
四. 經營支出	30/06/2013	30/06/2012
	港幣	港幣
董事酬金		
- 袍金	135,000	120,000
- 其他酬金	480,000	480,000
其他經營支出	1,350,252	1,420,434
經營租賃付款	576,766	570,525
外匯買賣產生的淨虧損	32,939	-
員工費用		
- 薪金及花紅	2,494,680	2,309,340
- 強積金供款	84,699	78,784
	<u>5,154,336</u>	<u>4,979,083</u>
五. 利得稅支出		
由於期內之應課稅溢利可與承前稅項虧損抵銷，故並未於財務報表內就香港利得稅作出撥備(二零一二年：零)。		
六. 客戶貸款及其他賬項	30/06/2013	31/12/2012
	港幣	港幣
無抵押客戶貸款	272,000	345,000
應收利息	1,362,789	1,385,159
	<u>1,634,789</u>	<u>1,730,159</u>

截至二零一三年六月三十日止期內及二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度，均無減值貸款。

七. 逾期和重整貸款和其他資產

於二零一三年六月三十日及二零一二年十二月三十一日，並無逾期或重整貸款和其他資產。

八. 可供出售投資	30/06/2013	31/12/2012
非上市證券:	港幣	港幣
- 按成本之股本證券	11,160,000	11,160,000
- 會所債券	300,000	300,000
合共	<u>11,460,000</u>	<u>11,460,000</u>

所有非上市證券均由香港商營機構發行。鑑於董事會認為非上市股本證券之公平值不能確實地計算，所以全部非上市股本證券均以成本減除於報告期末之減值虧損計算。

九. 設備及租賃物業裝修		租賃	
	設備	物業裝修	合共
	港幣	港幣	港幣
成本			
於二零一二年一月一日	628,099	1,472,938	2,101,037
增加	110,825	-	110,825
於二零一二年十二月三十一日及二零一三年六月三十日	<u>738,924</u>	<u>1,472,938</u>	<u>2,211,862</u>
累計折舊			
於二零一二年一月一日	628,099	1,472,938	2,101,037
年內開支	36,942	-	36,942
於二零一二年十二月三十一日及二零一三年六月三十日	<u>665,041</u>	<u>1,472,938</u>	<u>2,137,979</u>
賬面淨值			
於二零一二年十二月三十一日及二零一三年六月三十日	<u>73,883</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>73,883</u>

十. 客戶存款	30/06/2013	31/12/2012
	港幣	港幣
往來賬戶	54,771,891	54,025,082
儲蓄存款	933,105,547	862,270,743
定期、即期及通知存款	882,503,458	899,239,328
	<u>1,870,380,896</u>	<u>1,815,535,153</u>

十一. 其他賬項及撥備	30/06/2013	31/12/2012
	港幣	港幣
應付利息	79,692	90,962
長期服務金撥備	1,441,633	1,620,864
銀行同業結算款項	-	4,936,417
其他	82,865	1,003,788
	<u>1,604,190</u>	<u>7,652,031</u>

戊. 補充財務資料

(一) 分部資料

(甲) 按地區劃分

本銀行所有業務皆在香港運作。

(乙) 按業務劃分

本銀行主要經營商業銀行業務。

(丙) 客戶貸款 - 以行業劃分

客戶貸款的行業類別是按該等貸款用途分類，未減除任何撥備。

	30/06/2013	31/12/2012
	港幣	港幣
在本港使用的貸款		
個人 - 其他私人用途	272,000	345,000
	<u>272,000</u>	<u>345,000</u>

貸款客戶主要位於香港。

(二) 資產負債表外之風險

於二零一三年六月三十日及二零一二年十二月三十一日，本銀行尚有下列或有負債及承付款項之重要的合約金額：

	30/06/2013	31/12/2012
	港幣	港幣
直接信貸替代項目	3,590,000	3,590,000
	<u>3,590,000</u>	<u>3,590,000</u>

或有負債及承付款項之信貸風險加權金額為零（2012年：零）。

(三) 企業管治

審核委員會、信貸、資產及債務管理委員會及薪酬委員會在企業管治事情上協助董事會。

審核委員會成員包括三名獨立非執行董事、及一名非執行董事，並向董事會定期匯報。審核委員會監察經董事會通過之政策及其他內部與法定規條的遵守。並監察本銀行內部及外聘核數師工作，從而就本銀行之財務匯報程序及內部管控系統的效益向董事會提供獨立意見。

信貸、資產及債務管理委員會之成員包括本銀行之行政總裁、副總裁、總經理、經理、司庫和會計及營運主管。該委員會旨在執行及維持有關信貸、流動資金狀況、現金流量、到期項目、利率及匯率趨勢以及法規遵守職能的整體風險管理架構。該委員會亦會支援薪酬委員會。

薪酬委員會由三名獨立非執行董事與一名非執行董事組成，並定期向董事會匯報。薪酬委員會負責向董事會就本銀行所有董事和高級管理人員的薪酬政策、慣例及架構提出建議，以釐定其薪酬待遇。本銀行會確保任何董事或其下屬均不得參與其個人的薪酬制定，並且每年最少有一次覆核本銀行之薪酬系統及其運作。

薪酬政策涵蓋與本銀行業務相稱的指引和程序，同時支持本銀行的道德價值、目標、策略和環境控制。薪酬架構的設計旨在鼓勵員工支持本銀行風險管理架構和財政長遠穩健。

(四) 風險管理之描述性資料

本銀行面對各種財務風險，主要涉及分析、評估接受和管理相當程度的風險或組合風險之承擔及管理。本銀行目標旨在適當地平衡風險與回報，並減低對本銀行財務業績潛在的不良影響。

本銀行的風險管理政策旨在識別並分析風險，設定合適的風險規限及控制，以及利用可靠及先進的資訊系統監察風險並嚴守規限。本銀行會定期審核其風險管理政策及系統，以反映市場、產品及最佳慣例之變化。

風險管理乃遵循董事會批准之政策，由信貸、資產及債務管理委員會執行。信貸、資產及債務管理委員會與本銀行的營運部門緊密合作，認明、評估及對沖金融風險。董事會提供書面準則涵蓋指定範疇，例如外匯風險、利率風險、信貸風險及應用非衍生金融工具。另外，內部審核負責對風險管理及環境控制作獨立審核。應用金融工具而產生的最主要風險類別為信貸風險、市場風險和流動資金風險。市場風險包括外匯風險、利率風險和其他定價風險。

信貸風險

本銀行承擔之信貸風險為對手於到期時未能全數支付欠款。當對方未能就各確認的金融資產級別履行其責任，本銀行所面對的最大信貸風險為該等資產於財務狀況表的賬面值。減值準備金會於每個報告期末被當作虧損。因經濟或對手之財政狀況有重大改變，將會導致與每個報告期末已撥備數額不同之虧損。管理層因此須仔細管理其在信貸風險之風險承擔。

信貸風險管理

本銀行之貸款及信貸政策乃根據其經驗、銀行業條例、香港金融管理局指引及其他法定要求制定。

本銀行通過對單一貸款人或多組貸款人、地區及行業分類有關的所承擔之風險設定限制，為信貸風險評級制定架構。該等風險以循環基準予以監察，並作季度檢討。按產品、行業界別及國家評級的信貸風險限制須每年經董事會批准。

利用定期覆核貸款人及潛在貸款人的還款能力是否可以償還利息及本金，並於適當時改變貸款限制，以管理承擔之信貸風險。以獲取抵押品及企業和個人保證金以作為部份的信貸風險管理。

流動資金風險

流動資金風險為本銀行未能就其財務負債依期履行還款責任及補充已被提取之資金所致的風險。其結果可能是未能履行責任付還存款人及履行貸款之承諾。

流動資金風險管理

管理層有責任監控本銀行之流動資金狀況，並通過定期覆核法定流動資金比率、資產和負債之到期還款數據、貸款與存款比例以及同業交易。流動資金政策由管理層監察，並由信貸、資產及債務管理委員會與本銀行董事會覆核。本銀行之政策旨在每天維持保守程度的流動資金，使本銀行可以隨時履行其在正常業務運作中到期之責任，並符合法定流動資金比率要求，需要時亦可以處理任何資金危機。可應用到期資金的限制設於最低比例，以應付所有現金資源回收，例如隔夜存款、往來賬戶；並以最低水平的同業和其他借款工具，補充預料以外的提款。

本銀行管理層設定每日和每月之平均流動資金比率，以及每月平均一級流動資金比率的內部目標水平。本銀行會計主管負責監察該等比率，並當流動資金少於內部限額時，會計主管會向管理層作匯報，而管理層諮詢信貸、資產及債務管理委員會後，便會決定採取合適的行動以作修正。

市場風險

本銀行所面對之市場風險乃因市場價格變動而導致金融工具的公平值或未來現金流波動之風險。市場風險來自利率及貨幣產品的未平盤額，所有承受的風險為一般及指定市場變動與市場上利率及價格變化，如利率、信貸溢價及外匯。

本銀行面對之市場風險主要來自利率風險及外匯風險。

市場風險管理

市場風險管理主要按照董事會批准的風險限制執行財資活動。本銀行致力遵照準則、政策及程序以控制並監察市場風險。經營業務所引起的市場風險均由信貸、資產及債務管理委員會監督下作評估及管理。本銀行符合香港金管局頒佈之銀行業（資本）規則低額豁免的所有條件。

外匯風險

由於本銀行若干交易以外幣為主要貨幣，因而導致本銀行須面對匯價波動的風險。匯率風險的受限於董事會利用遠期外匯合約批准的政策參數。董事會就所面對的貨幣風險以及每天監察的隔夜及日內所維持的匯率總和，均設定限制。

利率風險

現金流利率風險為因市場利率改變而導致金融工具未來現金流動波動產生的風險。公平值利率風險為因市場利率改變而導致金融工具價值波動產生的風險。本銀行的現金流量風險因應市場利率現行水平波動之影響而承擔風險。息差可能會因變動而上升，但亦可因產生預計以外之波動而減少或造成虧損。管理層就可能承擔之重訂利率錯配水平設定限制，並定期監控。

本銀行量度其資產及負債在利率波動下所面對的風險時，主要以差距分析，以提供本銀行之該等狀況的到期情況及重訂價格特點的靜態資料。到期還款數據日報表把所有資產和負債按根據合約到期日或預計重新定價日期兩者較早者，以各時期分類。於任何時期類別之到期或重新定價的資產及負債的金額差別，均可指示出本銀行在淨利息收入之潛在改變時所面對的風險。

營運風險

營運風險涉及人為錯誤、系統失靈、欺詐、或內部監控及程序不善所引致的不可預見之損失。

依照董事會批核的政策，風險管理是由信貸、資產及債務管理委員會負責。該委員會透過妥善的人力資源政策、授權、權責劃分和最新準確的資訊，以管理營運風險。

一旦業務受到任何干預，現有一套全面的應變計劃，確保重要業務繼續運作，日常營運亦可以及時有效地回復正常。

(五) 貨幣風險

下表列明因非買賣及結構性倉盤而承受的外匯風險額，而該等外匯淨額佔所持有外匯淨盤總額的10%或以上者：

	二零一三年六月三十日 (港幣同值)			
	美元	英鎊	加元	合共
現貨資產	91,870,283	264,011,003	12,158,430	368,039,716
現貨負債	(81,446,973)	(259,870,822)	(8,641,023)	(349,958,818)
長盤淨額	<u>10,423,310</u>	<u>4,140,181</u>	<u>3,517,407</u>	<u>18,080,898</u>
結構性倉盤淨額	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	二零一二年十二月三十一日 (港幣同值)			
	美元	英鎊	加元	合共
現貨資產	100,649,301	271,924,794	9,842,800	382,416,895
現貨負債	(90,116,781)	(268,195,577)	(8,630,169)	(366,942,527)
長盤淨額	<u>10,532,520</u>	<u>3,729,217</u>	<u>1,212,631</u>	<u>15,474,368</u>
結構性倉盤淨額	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

(六) 跨國債權

跨國債權資料披露對海外交易對手風險額最終風險的所在地，並已顧及轉移風險因素。一般而言，在以下所述的情況下才轉移風險，有關貸款的債權獲得並非交易對手所在地的國家的一方擔保；或該債權的履行對象是某銀行的海外分行，而該銀行的總辦事處並非設於交易對手的所在地。當某一國家的風險額佔總風險額10%或以上，該國家的風險額便予以披露。

	銀行及其他 金融機構 港幣千元
於二零一三年六月三十日	
亞太地區（香港除外）	925,303
其中：中國	402,027
日本	300,108
台灣	223,168
於二零一二年十二月三十一日	
亞太地區（香港除外）	1,254,052
其中：中國	201,945
日本	600,372
台灣	251,700
新加坡	150,035

(七) 其他財務資料

	<u>30/06/2013</u>	<u>30/06/2012</u>
	%	%
(甲) 期內平均流動資金比率	<u>75.61</u>	<u>76.64</u>

平均比率乃每月平均比率之簡單平均數。按照《銀行業條例》附表四訂明，每月平均流動資金比率按平均流動資產與平均限定負債之比例計算。

	<u>30/06/2013</u>
	%
(乙) 總資本比率	<u>116.38</u>
一級資本比率	<u>116.36</u>
普通股權一級資本比率	<u>116.36</u>
	<u>31/12/2012</u>
	%
資本充足比率	<u>120.82</u>
核心資本比率	<u>120.82</u>

資本充足比率是按照香港金融管理局頒佈的銀行業（資本）規則以獨立基礎計算。2013年6月30日之資本充足比率乃根據於2013年1月1日生效的《巴塞爾資本協定III》而修訂的《資本規則》所編製，而2012年12月31日之資本充足比率乃按照銀行業（資本）規則因應實施《巴塞爾資本協定II》而制定。本銀行採納基本方法以計算信貸風險的風險性資產，並以基本指標方法計算營運風險。

(八) 巴塞爾協定三有關監管資本的披露

由於本銀行已根據銀行業(資本)規則在資產負債表上反映全部資本扣減,現以“資本披露模版”載列監管資本的組成項目。詳情如下:

(甲) 資本披露模版

港幣千元

CET1資本: 票據及儲備		
1	直接發行的合資格CET1資本票據加任何相關的股份溢價	300,000
2	保留溢利	164,983
3	已披露的儲備	51,607
4	須從CET1資本逐步遞減的直接發行資本(只適用於非合股公司)	不適用
5	由綜合銀行附屬公司發行並由第三方持有的CET1資本票據產生的少數股東權益(可計入綜合集團的CET1資本的數額)	0
6	監管扣減之前的CET1資本	516,590
CET1資本: 監管扣減		
7	估值調整	0
8	商譽(已扣除相聯遞延稅項負債)	0
9	其他無形資產(已扣除相聯遞延稅項負債)	0
10	已扣除遞延稅項負債的遞延稅項資產	245
11	現金流對沖儲備	0
12	在IRB算法下EL總額超出合資格準備金總額之數	0
13	由證券化交易產生的出售收益	0
14	按公平價值估值的負債因本身的信用風險變動所產生的損益	0
15	界定利益的退休金基金淨資產(已扣除相聯遞延稅項負債)	0
16	於機構本身的CET1資本票據的投資(若並未在所報告的資產負債表中從實繳資本中扣除)	0
17	互交叉持有的CET1資本票據	0
18	於在監管綜合計算的範圍以外的金融業實體發行的CET1資本票據的非重大資本投資(超出10%門檻之數)	0
19	於在監管綜合計算的範圍以外的金融業實體發行的CET1資本票據的重大資本投資(超出10%門檻之數)	0
20	按揭供款管理權(高於10%門檻之數)	不適用
21	由暫時性差異產生的遞延稅項資產(高於10%門檻之數,已扣除相聯遞延稅項負債)	不適用
22	超出15%門檻之數	不適用
23	其中:於金融業實體的普通股的重大投資	不適用
24	其中:按揭供款管理權	不適用
25	其中:由暫時性差異產生的遞延稅項資產	不適用
26	適用於CET1資本的司法管轄區特定監管調整	100
26a	因土地及建築物(自用及投資用途)進行價值重估而產生的累積公平價值收益	0
26b	一般銀行業務風險監管儲備	100
26c	金融管理專員給予的通知所指明的證券化類別風險承擔	0
26d	因機構持有的土地及建築物低於已折舊的成本價值而產生的任何累積虧損	0
26e	受規管非銀行附屬公司的資本短欠	0
26f	在屬商業實體的有連繫公司中的資本投資(超出申報機構的資本基礎的15%之數)	0
27	因沒有充足的AT1資本及二級資本以供扣除而須在CET1資本扣除的監管扣減	0
28	對CET1資本的監管扣減總額	345
29	CET1資本	516,245
AT1資本: 票據		
30	合資格AT1資本票據加任何相關股份溢價	0
31	其中:根據適用會計準則列為股本類別	0
32	其中:根據適用會計準則列為負債類別	0
33	須從AT1資本逐步遞減的資本票據	0
34	由綜合銀行附屬公司發行並由第三方持有的AT1資本票據(可計入綜合集團的AT1資本的數額)	0
35	其中:受逐步遞減安排規限的由附屬公司發行的AT1資本票據	0

36	監管扣減之前的AT1資本	0
AT1資本：監管扣減		
37	於機構本身的AT1資本票據的投資	0
38	互相交叉持有AT1資本票據	0
39	於在監管綜合計算的範圍以外的金融業實體發行的AT1資本票據的非重大資本投資(超出10%門檻之數)	0
40	於在監管綜合計算的範圍以外的金融業實體發行的AT1資本票據的重大資本投資	0
41	適用於AT1資本的司法管轄區特定監管調整	0
42	因沒有充足的二級資本以供扣除而須在AT1資本扣除的監管扣減	0
43	對AT1資本的監管扣減總額	0
44	AT1資本	0
45	一級資本(一級資本 = CET1 + AT1)	516,245
二級資本：票據及準備金		
46	合資格二級資本票據加任何相關股份溢價	0
47	須從二級資本逐步遞減的資本票據	0
48	由綜合銀行附屬公司發行並由第三方持有的二級資本票據(可計入綜合集團的二級資本的數額)	0
49	其中：受逐步遞減安排規限的由附屬公司發行的資本票據	0
50	合資格計入二級資本的集體減值備抵及一般銀行風險監管儲備	100
51	監管扣減之前的二級資本	100
二級資本：監管扣減		
52	於機構本身的二級資本票據的投資	0
53	互相交叉持有的二級資本票據	0
54	於在監管綜合計算的範圍以外的金融業實體發行的二級資本票據的非重大資本投資(超出10%門檻之數)	0
55	於在監管綜合計算的範圍以外的金融業實體發行的二級資本票據的重大資本投資	0
56	適用於二級資本的司法管轄區特定監管調整	0
56a	加回合資格計入二級資本的因對土地及建築物(自用及投資用途)進行價值重估而產生的累積公平價值收益	0
57	對二級資本的監管扣減總額	0
58	二級資本	100
59	總資本(總資本 = 一級資本 + 二級資本)	516,345
60	風險加權總資產	443,665
資本比率(佔風險加權資產的百分比)		
61	CET1 資本比率	116.36%
62	一級資本比率	116.36%
63	總資本比率	116.38%
64	機構特定緩衝資本要求(《資本規則》第3B條指明的最低CET1資本要求加防護緩衝資本加反周期緩衝資本要求加環球系統重要性銀行或本地系統重要性銀行的資本要求)	3.50%
65	其中：防護緩衝資本要求	0.00%
66	其中：銀行特定反周期緩衝資本要求	0.00%
67	其中：環球系統重要性銀行或本地系統重要性銀行的要求	0.00%
68	CET1資本超出在《資本規則》第3B條下的最低CET1要求及用作符合該條下的一級資本及總資本要求的任何CET1資本	108.38%
司法管轄區最低比率(若與《巴塞爾協定三》最低要求不同)		
69	司法管轄區CET1最低比率	不適用
70	司法管轄區一級資本最低比率	不適用
71	司法管轄區總資本最低比率	不適用
低於扣減門檻的數額(風險加權前)		
72	於在監管綜合計算的範圍以外的金融業實體發行的CET1資本票據、AT1資本票據及二級資本票據的非重大資本投資	0
73	於在監管綜合計算的範圍以外的金融業實體發行的CET1資本票據、AT1資本票據及二級資本票據的重大資本投資	0
74	按揭供款管理權(已扣除相聯稅項負債)	不適用
75	由暫時性差異產生的遞延稅項資產(已扣除相聯遞延稅項負債)	不適用

就計入二級資本的準備金的適用上限		
76	合資格計入二級資本中有關基本計算法及標準(信用風險)計算法下的準備金(應用上限前)	100
77	在基本計算法及標準(信用)風險計算法下可計入二級資本中的準備金上限	5,200
78	合資格計入二級資本中有關IRB計算法下的準備金(應用上限前)	0
79	在IRB計算法下可計入二級資本中的準備金上限	0
受逐步遞減安排規限的資本票據(僅在2018年1月1日至2022年1月1日期間適用)		
80	受逐步遞減安排規限的CET1資本票據的現行上限	不適用
81	由於實施上限而不計入CET1的數額(在計及贖回及到期期限後超出上限之數)	不適用
82	受逐步遞減安排規限的AT1資本票據的現行上限	0
83	由於實施上限而不可計入AT1資本的數額(在計及贖回及到期期限後超出上限之數)	0
84	受逐步遞減安排規限的二級資本票據的現行上限	0
85	由於實施上限而不可計入二級資本的數額(在計及贖回及到期期限後超出上限之數)	0

模版附註：

相對《巴塞爾協定三》資本標準所載定義，《資本規則》對以下項目賦予較保守的定義：

行數	內容	香港基準	《巴塞爾協定三》基準
	其他無形資產(已扣除相聯遞延稅項負債)	0	0
9	<p>解釋</p> <p>正如巴塞爾委員會發出的《巴塞爾協定三》文本(2010年12月)第87段所載，按揭供款管理權可在CET1資本內予以有限度確認(並因此可從CET1資本的扣減中被豁免，但以指定門檻為限)。在香港，認可機構須遵循有關的會計處理方法，將按揭供款管理權列為在其財務報表所呈報的無形資產的一部分，並從CET1資本中全數扣減按揭供款管理權。因此，在第9行所填報須予扣減的數額可能會高於《巴塞爾協定三》規定須扣減的數額。在本格內的「《巴塞爾協定三》基準」項下匯報的數額為經調整的在第9行所匯報的數額(即在「香港基準」項下匯報的數額)，而調整方法是按須扣減的按揭供款管理權數額予以以下調，並以不超過在《巴塞爾協定三》下就按揭供款管理權所定的10%門檻及就按揭供款管理權、由暫時性差異所產生的遞延稅項資產與於金融業實體發行的CET1資本票據的重大投資(不包括屬對有連繫公司的貸款、融通或其他信用風險承擔的投資)所定的整體15%門檻為限。</p>		
10	<p>已扣除遞延稅項負債的遞延稅項資產</p> <p>解釋</p> <p>正如巴塞爾委員會發出的《巴塞爾協定三》文本(2010年12月)第69及87段所載，視乎銀行予以實現的未來或然率而定的遞延稅項資產須予扣減，而與暫時性差異有關的遞延稅項資產則可CET1資本內予以有限度確認(並因此可從CET1資本的扣減中被豁免，但以指定門檻為限)。在香港，不論有關資產的來源，認可機構須從CET1資本中全數扣減所有遞延稅項資產。因此，在第10行所填報須予扣減的數額可能會高於《巴塞爾協定三》規定須扣減的數額。在本格內的「《巴塞爾協定三》基準」項下匯報的數額為經調整的在第10行所匯報的數額(即在「香港基準」項下匯報的數額)，而調整方法是按須扣減的與暫時性差異有關的遞延稅項資產數額予以以下調，並以不超過在《巴塞爾協定三》下就暫時性差異所產生的遞延稅項資產所定的10%門檻及就按揭供款管理權、由暫時性差異所產生的遞延稅項資產與於金融業實體發行的CET1資本票據的重大投資(不包括屬對有連繫公司的貸款、融通或其他信用風險承擔的投資)所定的整體15%門檻為限。</p>	245	0
18	<p>於在監管綜合計算的範圍以外的金融業實體發行的CET1資本票據的非重大資本投資(超出10%門檻之數)</p> <p>解釋</p> <p>為斷定於金融業實體發行的CET1資本票據的非重大資本投資總額，認可機構須計算其提供予其任何屬金融業實體的有連繫公司的任何數額的貸款、融通或其他信用風險承擔的總額，就如該等貸款、融通或其他信用風險承擔為認可機構直接持有、間接持有或合成持有該金融業實體的資本票據一般，惟若認可機構能向金融管理專員證明並使其信納是在認可機構的日常業務過程中作任何該等貸款、批出任何該等融通或引起任何該等其他信用風險承擔者則除外。</p> <p>因此，在第18行所填報須予扣減的數額可能會高於《巴塞爾協定三》規定須扣減的數額。在本格內的「《巴塞爾協定三》基準」項下匯報的數額為經調整的在第18行所匯報的數額(即在「香港基準」項下匯報的數額)，而調整方法是豁免在香港採用的方法下須予扣減的認可機構對有連繫公司的貸款、融通或其他信用風險承擔的合計總額。</p>	0	0

19	<p>於在監管綜合計算的範圍以外的金融業實體發行的CET1資本票據的重大資本投資(超出10%門檻之數)</p> <p>解釋</p> <p>為斷定於金融業實體發行的CET1資本票據的重大資本投資總額，認可機構須計算其提供予其任何屬金融業實體的有連繫公司的任何數額的貸款、融通或其他信用風險承擔的總額，就如該等貸款、融通或其他信用風險承擔為認可機構直接持有、間接持有或合成持有該金融業實體的資本票據一般，惟若認可機構能向金融管理專員證明並使其信納是在認可機構的日常業務過程中作任何該等貸款、批出任何該等融通或引起任何該等其他信用風險承擔者則除外。</p> <p>因此，在第19行所填報須予扣減的數額可能會高於《巴塞爾協定三》規定須扣減的數額。在本格內的「《巴塞爾協定三》基準」項下匯報的數額為經調整的在第19行所匯報的數額(即在「香港基準」項下匯報的數額)，而調整方法是豁除在香港採用的方法下須予扣減的認可機構對有連繫公司的貸款、融通或其他信用風險承擔的合計總額。</p>	0	0
39	<p>於在監管綜合計算的範圍以外的金融業實體發行的AT1資本票據的非重大資本投資(超出10%門檻之數)</p> <p>解釋</p> <p>為於計算資本基礎時考慮將提供予屬金融業實體的有連繫公司的貸款、融通或其他信用風險承擔視為CET1資本票據(見上文有關模版第18行的附註)作出扣減的結果，將會令適用於在AT1資本票據的其他非重大資本投資的資本扣減的豁免門檻空間可能會有所縮小。因此，在第39行所填報須予扣減的數額可能會高於《巴塞爾協定三》規定須扣減的數額。在本格內的「《巴塞爾協定三》基準」項下匯報的數額為經調整的在第39行所匯報的數額(即在「香港基準」項下匯報的數額)，而調整方法是豁除在香港採用的方法下須予扣減的認可機構對有連繫公司的貸款、融通或其他信用風險承擔的合計總額。</p>	0	0
54	<p>於在監管綜合計算的範圍以外的金融業實體發行的二級資本票據的非重大資本投資(超出10%門檻之數)</p> <p>解釋</p> <p>為於計算資本基礎時考慮將提供予屬金融業實體的有連繫公司的貸款、融通或其他信用風險承擔視為CET1資本票據(見上文有關模版第18行的附註)須作出扣減的結果，將會令適用於在二級資本票據的其他非重大資本投資的資本扣減的豁免門檻空間可能會有所縮小。因此，在第54行所填報須予扣減的數額可能會高於《巴塞爾協定三》規定須扣減的數額。在本格內的「《巴塞爾協定三》基準」項下匯報的數額為經調整的在第54行所匯報的數額(即在「香港基準」項下匯報的數額)，而調整方法是豁除在香港採用的方法下須予扣減的認可機構對有連繫公司的貸款、融通或其他信用風險承擔的合計總額。</p>	0	0
<p>註： 上述10%/15%門檻的數額的計算是以《銀行業(資本)規則》為基準。</p>			

簡稱：

CET1: 普通股權一級資本

AT1: 額外一級資本

(乙) 主要特點模版

1	發行人	大有銀行有限公司
2	獨有識別碼(如CUSIP、ISIN或Bloomberg對私人配售的識別碼)	沒有
3	票據的管限法律	香港普通法
	監管處理方法	
4	《巴塞爾協定三》過渡期規則 [#]	普通股本一級
5	《巴塞爾協定三》後過渡期規則 ⁺	普通股本一級
6	可計入單獨*/集團/集團及單獨基礎	單獨
7	票據類別(由各地區自行指明)	普通股
8	在監管資本的確認數額(於最近的申報日期)	港幣三億元
9	票據面值	港幣一百元
10	會計分類	股東股本
11	最初發行日期	一九四七年四月十八日
12	永久性或設定期限	永久
13	原訂到期日	無期限
14	須獲監管當局事先批准的發行人贖回權	沒有
15	可選擇可贖回日、或有可贖回日,以及可贖回數額	沒有
16	後續可贖回日(如適用)	沒有
	票息/股息	
17	固定或浮動股息/票息	浮動
18	票息率及任何相關指數	沒有
19	有停止派發股息的機制	沒有
20	全部酌情、部分酌情,或強制	全權酌情權
21	設有遞升息率或其他贖回誘因	沒有
22	非累計或累計	非累積
23	可轉換或不可轉換	不可以轉換
24	若可轉換,轉換觸發事件	不適用
25	若可轉換,全部或部分	不適用
26	若可轉換,轉換比率	不適用
27	若可轉換,強制或可選擇性轉換	不適用
28	若可轉換,指明轉換後的票據類別	不適用
29	若可轉換,指明轉換後的票據發行人	不適用
30	減值特點	沒有
31	若減值,減值的觸發點	不適用
32	若減值,全部或部分	不適用
33	若減值,永久或臨時性質	不適用
34	若屬臨時減值,說明債務回復機制	不適用
35	清盤時在級別架構中的位置(指明緊接較其優先的票據類別)	不適用
36	可過渡的不合規特點	沒有
37	若是,指明不合規特點	不適用

註:

資本票據的監管處理方法須依照《銀行業(資本)規則》附表4H所載的過渡安排

+ 資本票據的監管處理方法無須依照《銀行業(資本)規則》附表4H所載的過渡安排

(丙) (一) 資產負債對賬表 — 交叉引用資本組成部分的定義

港幣千元

	財務報表 中公佈的 資產負債表	根據監管 合併範圍	交叉引 用資本組 成部分的 定義
	於期末 30/6/2013	於期末 30/6/2013	
資產			
庫存現金及與銀行及其他金融機構的結存	366,802	366,802	
即期及短期同業存放	585,174	585,174	
一至十二個月內到期之定期同業存放	1,423,185	1,423,185	
客戶貸款及其他賬項	1,635	1,635	
可供出售投資	11,460	11,460	
設備及租賃物業裝修	74	74	
遞延稅項資產	245	245	(1)
資產總額	2,388,575	2,388,575	
負債			
客戶存款	1,870,381	1,870,381	
其他賬項及撥備	1,604	1,604	
負債總額	1,871,985	1,871,985	
資本來源			
股本	300,000	300,000	(2)
儲備	216,590	216,590	
其中：保留溢利		164,983	(3)
資本儲備		5,507	(4)
一般儲備		46,000	(5)
法定儲備		100	(6)
股東權益	516,590	516,590	
負債及資本來源總額	2,388,575	2,388,575	

(丙) (二) 資產負債對賬表 — 交互索引資產負債表

港幣千元

	銀行報告 監管資本 的組成	引用
CET1資本：票據及儲備		
1 直接發行的合資格CET1資本票據加任何相關的股份溢價	300,000	(2)
2 保留溢利	164,983	(3)
3 已披露的儲備	51,607	(4)+(5)+(6)
4 須從CET1資本逐步遞減的直接發行資本(只適用於非合股公司)		
5 由綜合銀行附屬公司發行並由第三方持有的CET1資本票據產生的少數股東權益(可計入綜合集團的CET1資本的數額)	0	
6 監管扣減之前的CET1資本	516,590	
CET1資本：監管扣減		
7 估值調整	0	
8 商譽(已扣除相聯遞延稅項負債)	0	
9 其他無形資產(已扣除相聯遞延稅項負債)	0	
10 已扣除遞延稅項負債的遞延稅項資產	245	(1)
11 現金流對沖儲備	0	
12 在IRB計算法下EL總額超出合資格準備金總額之數	0	
13 由證券化交易產生的出售收益	0	
14 按公平價值估值的負債因本身的信用風險變動所產生的損益	0	
15 界定利益的退休金基金淨資產(已扣除相聯遞延稅項負債)	0	
16 於機構本身的CET1資本票據的投資(若並未在所報告的資產負債表中從實繳資本中扣除)	0	
17 互相交叉持有的CET1資本票據	0	
18 於在監管綜合計算的範圍以外的金融業實體發行的CET1資本票據的非重大資本投資(超出10%門檻之數)	0	
19 於在監管綜合計算的範圍以外的金融業實體發行的CET1資本票據的重大資本投資(超出10%門檻之數)	0	
20 按揭供款管理權(高於10%門檻之數)		
21 由暫時性差異產生的遞延稅項資產(高於10%門檻之數，已扣除相聯遞延稅項負債)		
22 超出15%門檻之數		
23 其中：於金融業實體的普通股的重大投資		
24 其中：按揭供款管理權		
25 其中：由暫時性差異產生的遞延稅項資產		
26 適用於CET1資本的司法管轄區特定監管調整	100	
26a 因土地及建築物(自用及投資用途)進行價值重估而產生的累積公平價值收益	0	
26b 一般銀行業務風險監管儲備	100	(6)
26c 金融管理專員給予的通知所指明的證券化類別風險承擔	0	
26d 因機構持有的土地及建築物低於已折舊的成本價值而產生的任何累積虧損	0	
26e 受規管非銀行附屬公司的資本短欠	0	
26f 在屬商業實體的有連繫公司中的資本投資(超出申報機構的資本基礎的15%之數)	0	
27 因沒有充足的AT1資本及二級資本以供扣除而須在CET1資本扣除的監管扣減	0	
28 對CET1資本的監管扣減總額	345	
29 CET1資本	516,245	
AT1資本：票據		
30 合資格AT1資本票據加任何相關股份溢價	0	
31 其中：根據適用會計準則列為股本類別	0	
32 其中：根據適用會計準則列為負債類別	0	
33 須從AT1資本逐步遞減的資本票據	0	
34 由綜合銀行附屬公司發行並由第三方持有的AT1資本票據(可計入綜合集團的AT1資本的數額)	0	
35 其中：受逐步遞減安排規限的由附屬公司發行的AT1資本票據	0	

36	監管扣減之前的AT1資本		0
	AT1資本：監管扣減		
37	於機構本身的AT1資本票據的投資		0
38	互相交叉持有AT1資本票據		0
39	於在監管綜合計算的範圍以外的金融業實體發行的AT1資本票據的非重大資本投資(超出10%門檻之數)		0
40	於在監管綜合計算的範圍以外的金融業實體發行的AT1資本票據的重大資本投資		0
41	適用於AT1資本的司法管轄區特定監管調整		0
42	因沒有充足的二級資本以供扣除而須在AT1資本扣除的監管扣減		0
43	對AT1資本的監管扣減總額		0
44	AT1資本		0
45	一級資本(一級資本 = CET1 + AT1)		516,245
	二級資本：票據及準備金		
46	合資格二級資本票據加任何相關股份溢價		0
47	須從二級資本逐步遞減的資本票據		0
48	由綜合銀行附屬公司發行並由第三方持有的二級資本票據(可計入綜合集團的二級資本的數額)		0
49	其中：受逐步遞減安排規限的由附屬公司發行的資本票據		0
50	合資格計入二級資本的集體減值備抵及一般銀行風險監管儲備		100 (6)
51	監管扣減之前的二級資本		100
	二級資本：監管扣減		
52	於機構本身的二級資本票據的投資		0
53	互相交叉持有的二級資本票據		0
54	於在監管綜合計算的範圍以外的金融業實體發行的二級資本票據的非重大資本投資(超出10%門檻之數)		0
55	於在監管綜合計算的範圍以外的金融業實體發行的二級資本票據的重大資本投資		0
56	適用於二級資本的司法管轄區特定監管調整		0
56a	加回合資格計入二級資本的因對土地及建築物(自用及投資用途)進行價值重估而產生的累積公平價值收益		0
57	對二級資本的監管扣減總額		0
58	二級資本		100
59	總資本(總資本 = 一級資本 + 二級資本)		516,345

簡稱：

CET1：普通股權一級資本

AT1：額外一級資本

(九) 業績回顧及展望

截至二零一三年六月三十日止的六個月，本銀行錄得的盈利為港幣1,242,230元，去年同期的盈利為港幣4,105,084元。本期的盈利下跌主要是受制於利率下降，而本銀行的淨利息收入為港幣4,150,765元，相對於去年同期的港幣6,852,690元減少了39%。

經過多年的量化寬鬆政策，美國經濟正在復甦。美國聯邦儲備委員會提出了一個逐步退市方案，並擬維持低利率直至二零一五年。不明確的全球貨幣政策將是本銀行在二零一三年下半年所面對的一個挑戰。

本銀行會繼續保持相對較高水平之短期流動資產，以維持資產負債表之流動性。在經濟前景不明朗下，預料本銀行在下半年的收入水平將有可能減少。

(十) 符合指引

在編製二零一三年上半年的中期業績時，本銀行已完全遵守香港金融管理局頒佈之《銀行業(披露)規則》。

承董事會命
高世準
常務董事及行政總裁
二零一三年九月二十四日 香港