綜合收益表
Consolidated Income Statement

截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度
for the year ended 31 December 2025

		附註 Notes	2025 千港元 HK$'000	2024 千港元 HK$'000
利息收入	Interest income	6	**5,795,593**	8,146,214
利息支出	Interest expense	7	**(5,009,647)**	(7,528,253)
淨利息收入	**Net interest income**		**785,946**	617,961
保險收入	Insurance revenue	8	**1,704,263**	1,320,030
保險服務開支	Insurance service expenses	12, 28	**(3,108,045)**	(3,299,828)
所持有再保險合約的（支出）／收入淨額	Net (expenses)/income from reinsurance contracts held	10	**(4,781)**	352,922
保險服務業績	**Insurance service result**		**(1,408,563)**	(1,626,876)
所簽發保險合約的財務支出淨額	Net finance expenses from insurance contracts issued	9	**(2,624,989)**	(414,920)
所持有再保險合約的財務收入淨額	Net finance income from reinsurance contracts held	9	**23,060**	10,268
保險財務支出淨額	**Insurance finance expenses, net**		**(2,601,929)**	(404,652)
其他收入	Other income	11	**3,373,139**	1,258,034
經營收入／（虧損）總額	**Total operating income/(loss)**		**148,593**	(155,533)
經營支出	Operating expenses	12	**(393,678)**	(362,166)
未計減值前的經營虧損	**Operating loss before impairment**		**(245,085)**	(517,699)
減值撥備變動	Change in impairment allowances	14	**(11,433)**	(34,911)
除税前虧損	**Loss before taxation**		**(256,518)**	(552,610)
税項	Taxation	15(a)	**147,626**	134,570
本年度虧損	**Loss for the year**		**(108,892)**	(418,040)

第220至400頁所載附註為綜合財務報表的一部分。

The notes on pages 220 to 400 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

綜合全面收益表
Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度
for the year ended 31 December 2025

		附註 Notes	2025 千港元 HK$'000	2024 千港元 HK$'000
本年度虧損	Loss for the year		**(108,892)**	(418,040)
其他全面(虧損)／收益：	**Other comprehensive (loss)/income:**			
其後可能重新分類至損益的項目：	**Items that are or may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:**			
以公平值變化計入其他全面收益的債務工具：	Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income:			
— 公平值變動淨額	— change in the fair value, net		**56,638**	15,213
— 虧損撥備變動淨額	— change in the loss allowance, net	14	**1,711**	147
於其他全面收益確認的現金流對沖：	Cash flow hedges recognised in other comprehensive income:			
— 公平值變動淨額	— change in the fair value, net		**3,401**	(20,022)
所簽發保險合約的財務(支出)／收入	Finance (expenses)/income from insurance contracts issued	9	**(152,206)**	339,509
所持有再保險合約的財務收入／(支出)	Finance income/(expenses) from reinsurance contract held	9	**30,384**	(124,574)
遞延稅項	Deferred taxes	15(b)	**17,181**	(52,454)
本年度其他全面(虧損)／收益，扣除稅項	Other comprehensive (loss)/income for the year, net of tax		**(42,891)**	157,819
本年度全面虧損總額	**Total comprehensive loss for the year**		**(151,783)**	(260,221)

第220至400頁所載附註為綜合財務報表的一部分。

The notes on pages 220 to 400 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

綜合財務狀況表
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

於二零二五年十二月三十一日
as at 31 December 2025

		附註 Notes	**2025 千港元 HK$'000**	2024 千港元 HK$'000
資產	**ASSETS**			
現金及短期資金	Cash and short-term funds	16	**64,536,615**	52,647,182
應收利息及匯款	Interest and remittance receivables	17	**2,712,895**	3,221,379
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	18	**1,668,020**	664,618
政府提供百分百擔保的貸款	Loans with 100% guarantee from the Government	19	**63,514,326**	82,782,698
貸款組合淨額：	Loan portfolio, net:			
— 以公平值變化計入損益	— fair value through profit or loss	20(a)	**3,470,628**	2,596,858
— 按攤銷成本列帳	— amortised cost	20(b)	**11,629,074**	10,117,117
證券投資：	Investment securities:			
— 以公平值變化計入其他全面收益	— fair value through other comprehensive income	21(a)	**9,600,489**	3,721,821
— 以公平值變化計入損益	— fair value through profit or loss	21(b)	**200,636**	9,774
— 按攤銷成本列帳	— amortised cost	21(c)	**20,308,907**	15,105,470
外匯基金存款	Placements with the Exchange Fund	22	**72,418,586**	49,244,684
預付款項、按金及其他資產	Prepayments, deposits and other assets	24	**171,601**	385,987
再保險合約資產	Reinsurance contract assets	28	**1,233,991**	1,081,689
遞延稅項資產	Deferred tax assets	15(b)	**711,730**	–
固定資產	Fixed assets	25	**247,984**	246,899
資產總額	**Total assets**		**252,425,482**	221,826,176

		附註 Notes	**2025 千港元 HK$'000**	2024 千港元 HK$'000
負債	**LIABILITIES**			
應付利息	Interest payable	26	**2,781,710**	3,342,324
應付帳項、應計開支及其他負債	Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities	27	**5,337,424**	4,132,666
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	18	**559,693**	1,740,649
當期稅項負債	Current tax liabilities	15(b)	**684,399**	223,782
保險合約負債	Insurance contract liabilities	28	**36,353,940**	24,850,887
再保險合約負債	Reinsurance contract liabilities	28	**324,034**	195,009
已發行債務證券	Debt securities issued	29	**155,169,330**	148,299,636
遞延稅項負債	Deferred tax liabilities	15(b)	**–**	174,488
負債總額	**Total liabilities**		**201,210,530**	182,959,441
權益	**EQUITY**			
權益持有人應佔股本及儲備：	Capital and reserves attributable to the equity holder:			
股本	Share capital	30	**39,000,000**	26,500,000
保留溢利	Retained profits		**7,742,794**	8,397,399
風險儲備	Contingency reserve		**4,106,351**	3,560,638
保險財務儲備	Insurance finance reserve		**281,842**	386,483
公平值儲備	Fair value reserve		**81,867**	23,518
對沖儲備	Hedging reserve		**2,098**	(1,303)
權益總額	**Total equity**		**51,214,952**	38,866,735
負債及權益總額	**Total liabilities and equity**		**252,425,482**	221,826,176

董事局已於二零二六年四月二十一日批准及授權刊行。

Approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 21 April 2026.

余偉文 **YUE Wai Man, Eddie**
副主席兼執行董事 *Deputy Chairman and Executive Director*

鮑克運 **POU Hak Wan**
執行董事兼總裁 *Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer*

第220至400頁所載附註為綜合財務報表的一部分。

The notes on pages 220 to 400 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

綜合權益變動表
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度
for the year ended 31 December 2025

		股本 Share capital 千港元 HK$'000	保留溢利 Retained profits 千港元 HK$'000	風險儲備 Contingency reserve 千港元 HK$'000	保險財務儲備 Insurance finance reserve 千港元 HK$'000	公平值儲備 Fair value reserve 千港元 HK$'000	對沖儲備 Hedging reserve 千港元 HK$'000	總額 Total 千港元 HK$'000
於二零二四年一月一日結餘	Balance as at 1 January 2024	14,500,000	9,358,885	3,017,192	224,002	8,158	18,719	27,126,956
本年度虧損	Loss for the year	–	(418,040)	–	–	–	–	(418,040)
其他全面收益／(虧損)	Other comprehensive income/(loss)	–	–	–	162,481	15,360	(20,022)	157,819
本年度全面(虧損)／收益總額	Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the year	–	(418,040)	–	162,481	15,360	(20,022)	(260,221)
注資(附註30)	Capital injection (Note 30)	12,000,000	–	–	–	–	–	12,000,000
由保留溢利撥入已滿期相關保費的50%或75%至風險儲備	Transfer of 50% or 75% of relevant premium earned from retained profits to contingency reserve	–	(733,164)	733,164	–	–	–	–
由風險儲備撥回至保留溢利	Release of contingency reserve to retained profits	–	189,718	(189,718)	–	–	–	–
於二零二四年十二月三十一日結餘	**Balance as at 31 December 2024**	**26,500,000**	**8,397,399**	**3,560,638**	**386,483**	**23,518**	**(1,303)**	**38,866,735**
本年度虧損	Loss for the year	–	(108,892)	–	–	–	–	(108,892)
其他全面(虧損)／收益	Other comprehensive (loss)/income	–	–	–	(104,641)	58,349	3,401	(42,891)
本年度全面(虧損)／收益總額	Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the year	–	(108,892)	–	(104,641)	58,349	3,401	(151,783)
注資(附註30)	Capital injection (Note 30)	12,500,000	–	–	–	–	–	12,500,000
由保留溢利撥入已滿期相關保費的50%或75%至風險儲備	Transfer of 50% or 75% of relevant premium earned from retained profits to contingency reserve	–	(732,573)	732,573	–	–	–	–
由風險儲備撥回至保留溢利	Release of contingency reserve to retained profits	–	186,860	(186,860)	–	–	–	–
於二零二五年十二月三十一日結餘	**Balance as at 31 December 2025**	**39,000,000**	**7,742,794**	**4,106,351**	**281,842**	**81,867**	**2,098**	**51,214,952**

第220至400頁所載附註為綜合財務報表的一部分。

The notes on pages 220 to 400 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

綜合現金流量表
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度
for the year ended 31 December 2025

		附註 Notes	2025 千港元 HK$'000	2024 千港元 HK$'000
經營業務之現金流量	**Cash flows from operating activities**			
本年度除稅前虧損	Loss before taxation for the year		**(256,518)**	(552,610)
就以下各項作出的調整：	Adjustments for:			
利息收入	Interest income	6	**(5,795,593)**	(8,146,214)
利息支出	Interest expense	7	**5,009,647**	7,528,253
股息收入	Dividend income	11	**(272)**	(289)
來自外匯基金存款的收益	Income from placements with the Exchange Fund	11	**(3,173,902)**	(1,374,291)
以公平值變化計入損益的投資（收益）／虧損淨額	Net (gain)/loss on investments at fair value through profit or loss	11	**(14,983)**	48
出售以公平值變化計入其他全面收益的投資收益淨額	Net gain on disposal of investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	11	**–**	(400)
貸款組合的公平值變動淨額	Net change in fair value of loan portfolio	11	**(98,964)**	210,636
折舊	Depreciation	12	**105,565**	89,748
減值撥備變動	Change in impairment allowances	14	**11,433**	34,911
金融工具公平值變動	Change in fair value of financial instruments		**323,665**	(420,384)
處置固定資產虧損	Loss on disposal of fixed assets		**1,232**	–
已收利息	Interest received		**5,828,459**	7,983,911
已付利息	Interest paid		**(4,974,690)**	(7,345,111)
未計經營資產及負債變動前經營業務使用之現金流量	Cash flows used in operating activities before changes in operating assets and liabilities		**(3,034,921)**	(1,991,792)
原到期日超過三個月的定期存款變動	Change in time deposits with original maturity of more than three months		**8,325,000**	(9,480,000)
應收匯款變動	Change in remittance receivables		**(16,854)**	53,591
預付款項、按金及其他資產變動	Change in prepayments, deposits and other assets		**214,348**	1,196,045
政府提供百分百擔保的貸款變動	Change in loans with 100% guarantee from the Government		**19,268,372**	14,579,658
貸款組合變動	Change in loan portfolio		**(2,292,571)**	(820,232)
應付帳項、應計開支及其他負債變動	Change in accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities		**1,253,071**	43,352
扣除再保險後的保險合約負債變動	Change in insurance contract liabilities, net of reinsurance		**11,357,954**	5,564,340
匯兑差額	Exchange differences		**(224,629)**	432,959
經營業務產生之現金	Cash generated from operation		**34,849,770**	9,577,921
（已付）／退回稅項	Taxation (paid)/refunded		**(260,756)**	16,281
經營業務產生之現金淨額	Net cash generated from operating activities		**34,589,014**	9,594,202

		附註 Notes	2025 千港元 HK$'000	2024 千港元 HK$'000
投資活動之現金流量	**Cash flows from investing activities**			
購買固定資產	Purchase of fixed assets		**(106,803)**	(38,734)
購買以公平值變化計入其他全面收益的證券投資	Purchase of investment securities at fair value through other comprehensive income	21(a)	**(6,478,590)**	(1,512,090)
購買以公平值變化計入損益的證券投資	Purchase of investment securities at fair value through profit or loss	21(b)	**(175,777)**	–
購買按攤銷成本列帳的證券投資	Purchase of investment securities at amortised cost	21(c)	**(8,201,665)**	(6,434,043)
出售及贖回以公平值變化計入其他全面收益的證券投資所得款項	Proceeds from sale and redemption of investment securities at fair value through other comprehensive income		**763,205**	282,342
贖回按攤銷成本列帳的證券投資所得款項	Proceeds from redemption of investment securities at amortised cost	21(c)	**3,143,421**	5,848,597
外匯基金存款	Placements with the Exchange Fund		**(20,000,000)**	(13,800,000)
已收上市投資股息	Dividend received from listed investments		**272**	289
投資活動使用之現金淨額	Net cash used in investing activities		**(31,055,937)**	(15,653,639)
融資活動前現金流入／（流出）淨額	**Net cash inflows/(outflows) before financing**		**3,533,077**	(6,059,437)
融資活動之現金流量	**Cash flows from financing activities**			
銀行借款所得款項	Proceeds from bank borrowings		**34,444,925**	22,143,958
償還銀行借款	Repayments of bank borrowings		**(34,444,925)**	(22,143,958)
發行債務證券所得款項	Proceeds from issue of debt securities	29	**70,399,511**	103,114,200
贖回已發行債務證券	Redemption of debt securities issued	29	**(66,171,784)**	(117,658,640)
租賃付款的本金部分	Principal elements of lease payments	25(b)	**(49,392)**	(39,908)
注資所得款項	Proceeds from capital injection	30	**12,500,000**	12,000,000
融資活動產生／（使用）之現金淨額	Net cash generated from/(used in) financing activities		**16,678,335**	(2,584,348)
現金及等同現金項目增加／（減少）淨額	**Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents**		**20,211,412**	(8,643,785)
年初現金及等同現金項目	**Beginning cash and cash equivalents**		**42,475,831**	51,128,198
匯率對現金及等同現金項目影響	**Effect of exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents**		**4,941**	(8,582)
年終現金及等同現金項目	**Ending cash and cash equivalents**	16	**62,692,184**	42,475,831

第220至400頁所載附註為綜合財務報表的一部分。

The notes on pages 220 to 400 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

1. 編製基準

香港按揭證券有限公司(「**本公司**」)及其附屬公司(統稱「**本集團**」)的綜合財務報表，是按照由香港會計師公會頒布的香港財務報告會計準則(包括所有香港財務報告準則、香港會計準則及詮釋)、香港公認的會計原則與香港《公司條例》的規定編製。

除另行陳述外，編製此綜合財務報表所應用的會計政策及計算方法，與以往呈報的所有年度所應用的貫徹一致。

編製符合香港財務報告會計準則的綜合財務報表時，須採用若干關鍵會計估計，而管理層應用本集團會計政策時亦須自行作出判斷。涉及大量判斷或較複雜的範疇、或假設及估計對綜合財務報表屬重要的範疇，已在附註4披露。

1. Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements of The Hong Kong Mortgage Corporation Limited (**Company**) and its subsidiaries (collectively the **Group**) have been prepared in accordance with HKFRS Accounting Standards (which include all Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (**HKFRS**), Hong Kong Accounting Standards (**HKASs**) and Interpretations) as issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (**HKICPA**), accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong and the requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

The accounting policies and the methods of computation used in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with HKFRS Accounting Standards requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements, are disclosed in Note 4.

2. 重大會計政策概要

2.1. 採納香港財務報告會計準則

(a) **於二零二五年一月一日起生效的新準則及修訂**

本集團已採納香港會計準則第21號「缺乏可兑換性」的修訂，該等修訂對於二零二五年一月一日或之後開始的會計期間生效。

香港會計準則第21號之修訂訂明實體應如何評估某種貨幣是否可兑換為另一種貨幣，以及在缺乏可兑換性的情況下，實體應如何估計於計量日期的即期匯率。該等修訂要求披露資料讓財務報表使用者能夠了解貨幣不可兑換的影響。由於本集團用作交易的貨幣及集團實體用作換算本集團呈列貨幣之功能貨幣為可兑換，因此該等修訂對本集團的財務報表並無產生任何影響。

2. Summary of material accounting policies

2.1. Adoption of HKFRS Accounting Standards

(a) New and amended standards effective on 1 January 2025

The Group has adopted amendments to HKAS 21 "Lack of Exchangeability" which are effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2025.

Amendments to HKAS 21 specify how an entity shall assess whether a currency is exchangeable into another currency and how it shall estimate a spot exchange rate at a measurement date when exchangeability is lacking. The amendments require disclosures of information that enable users of financial statements to understand the impact of a currency not being exchangeable. As the currencies that the Group had transacted in and the functional currencies of group entities for translation into the Group's presentation currency were exchangeable, the amendments did not have any impact on the Group's financial statements.

(b) **已頒布但尚未生效的新準則及修訂**

本集團並未於該等綜合財務報表應用下列已頒佈但尚未生效的新訂及經修訂香港財務報告會計準則。本集團擬於該等新訂及經修訂香港財務報告會計準則(如適用)生效時予以應用。

香港財務報告準則第18號	財務報表列報和披露[2]
香港財務報告準則第19號及其修訂	非公共受託責任之附屬公司：披露[2]
香港財務報告準則第9號及香港財務報告準則第7號之修訂	金融工具的分類與計量之修訂[1]
香港財務報告準則第9號及香港財務報告準則第7號之修訂	涉及依賴自然能源生產電力之合約[1]
香港財務報告準則第10號及香港會計準則第28號之修訂	投資者與其聯營公司或合資企業之間的資產出售或投入[3]
香港會計準則第21號之修訂	換算為惡性通貨膨脹呈列貨幣[2]
香港財務報告準則第1號、香港財務報告準則第7號、香港財務報告準則第9號、香港財務報告準則第10號及香港會計準則第7號之修訂	香港財務報告會計準則的年度改進—第11卷[1]

1 於二零二六年一月一日或之後開始的年度期間生效
2 於二零二七年一月一日或之後開始的年度／報告期間生效
3 尚未確定強制生效日期，但可供採納

有關預期適用於本集團的香港財務報告會計準則的更多資料於下文載述。

(b) New standards and amendments issued but not yet effective

The Group has not applied the following new and amended HKFRS Accounting Standards, that have been issued but are not yet effective, in these consolidated financial statements. The Group intends to apply these new and amended HKFRS Accounting Standards, if applicable, when they become effective.

HKFRS 18	Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements[2]
HKFRS 19 and its amendments	Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures[2]
Amendments to HKFRS 9 and HKFRS 7	Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments[1]
Amendments to HKFRS 9 and HKFRS 7	Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity[1]
Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28	Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture[3]
Amendments to HKAS 21	Translation to a Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency[2]
Amendments to HKFRS 1, HKFRS 7, HKFRS 9, HKFRS 10 and HKAS 7	Annual improvements to HKFRS Accounting Standards — Volume 11[1]

1 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026
2 Effective for annual/reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027
3 No mandatory effective date yet determined but available for adoption

Further information about those HKFRS Accounting Standards that are expected to be applicable to the Group is described below.

香港財務報告準則第18號取代了香港會計準則第1號「財務報表之呈列」。雖然香港財務報告準則第18號保留了香港會計準則第1號中的多個章節且僅作有限修訂，但其引入了關於損益表列報的新要求，包括指定的總計和小計項目。實體須將損益表中的所有收益及開支分類為以下五類之一：經營、投資、融資、所得稅及已終止經營業務，並列報兩個新定義的小計項目。此外，該準則要求於單一附註中披露管理層定義的表現計量，並加強了主要財務報表及附註中資料的分組(匯總及細分)及呈列位置的要求。部分原先包含於香港會計準則第1號的要求已轉移至香港會計準則第8號「會計政策、會計估計變更及差錯」，該準則現重新命名為香港會計準則第8號「財務報表的編製基礎」。由於香港財務報告準則第18號的發佈，香港會計準則第7號「現金流量表」、香港會計準則第33號「每股盈利」及香港會計準則第34號「中期財務報告」亦作出了有限但廣泛適用的修訂。此外，其他香港財務報告會計準則亦作出了輕微的相應修訂。香港財務報告準則第18號及對其他香港財務報告會計準則的相應修訂於二零二七年一月一日或之後開始的年度期間生效，並允許提前採用。並須追溯應用該準則。本集團目前正在分析香港財務報告準則第18號之新規定對本集團綜合財務報表列報及披露之影響。

HKFRS 18 replaces HKAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements". While a number of sections have been brought forward from HKAS 1 with limited changes, HKFRS 18 introduces new requirements for presentation within the statement of profit or loss, including specified totals and subtotals. Entities are required to classify all income and expenses within the statement of profit or loss into one of the five categories: operating, investing, financing, income taxes and discontinued operations, and to present two new defined subtotals. It also requires disclosures about management-defined performance measures in a single note and introduces enhanced requirements on the grouping (aggregation and disaggregation) and the location of information in both the primary financial statements and the notes. Some requirements previously included in HKAS 1 are moved to HKAS 8 "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors", which is renamed as HKAS 8 "Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements". As a consequence of the issuance of HKFRS 18, limited, but widely applicable, amendments are made to HKAS 7 "Statement of Cash Flows", HKAS 33 "Earnings Per Share" and HKAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting". In addition, there are minor consequential amendments to other HKFRS Accounting Standards. HKFRS 18 and the consequential amendments to other HKFRS Accounting Standards are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027 with earlier application permitted. Retrospective application is required. The Group is currently analysing the new requirements of HKFRS 18 on the presentation and disclosure of the Group's consolidated financial statements.

香港財務報告準則第19號允許符合資格之實體選擇採用經削減的披露規定，同時仍須遵循其他香港財務報告會計準則中之確認、計量及列報規定。為符合資格，於報告期末，實體須為香港財務報告準則第10號「綜合財務報表」所定義之附屬公司，且並無公共受託責任，以及其母公司(最終或中間控股公司)須編製符合香港財務報告會計準則或國際財務報告會計準則並可供公眾使用之綜合財務報表。香港財務報告準則第19號於二零二五年四月作出修訂，將國際財務報告會計準則納入判定是否適用該準則之資格標準。該準則於二零二五年十月作進一步修訂，以(i)從香港財務報告準則第19號刪除披露目標；(ii)減少與供應商融資安排及特定類別金融負債相關之披露規定；及(iii)將與管理層界定之表現衡量指標相關之披露規定替換為對照參考香港財務報告準則第18號採用該等指標的實體。此準則允許提前採用。由於本公司為公共受託責任公司，不符合選擇採用香港財務報告準則第19號及其修訂之資格。

HKFRS 19 allows eligible entities to elect to apply reduced disclosure requirements while still applying the recognition, measurement and presentation requirements in other HKFRS Accounting Standards. To be eligible, at the end of the reporting period, an entity must be a subsidiary as defined in HKFRS 10 "Consolidated Financial Statements", cannot have public accountability and must have a parent (ultimate or intermediate) that prepares consolidated financial statements available for public use which comply with HKFRS Accounting Standards or International Financial Reporting Standards (**IFRS**) Accounting Standards. HKFRS 19 was amended in April 2025 to include IFRS Accounting Standards in the eligibility criteria for applying the standard. The standard was further amended in October 2025 to (i) remove disclosure objectives from HKFRS 19; (ii) reduce the disclosure requirements relating to supplier finance arrangements and a specific class of financial liabilities; and (iii) replace disclosure requirements relating to management-defined performance measures with a cross-reference to HKFRS 18 for entities that use these measures. Earlier application is permitted. As the Group has public accountability, it is not eligible to elect to apply HKFRS 19 and its amendments.

香港財務報告準則第9號及香港財務報告準則第7號之修訂「金融工具的分類與計量之修訂」澄清了終止確認金融資產或金融負債的日期，並引入一項會計政策選項，允許在符合指定標準的情況下，於結算日前終止確認通過電子支付系統結算的金融負債。該等修訂澄清了如何評估具有環境、社會及管治以及其他類似或然特徵的金融資產的合約現金流特徵。此外，該等修訂亦明確了對具有無追索權特徵的金融資產及合同關聯工具進行分類的要求。該等修訂還包括對指定為以公平值變化計入其他全面收益的權益工具投資及具有或然特徵的金融工具之投資的額外披露要求。該等修訂應追溯適用，並於初始應用日對期初保留溢利(或權益的其他組成部分)進行調整。過往期間無需重列，僅可在不使用事後分析的情況下重列。允許同時提前應用所有修訂，或僅應用與金融資產分類相關之修訂。該等修訂預期不會對本集團的綜合財務報表造成任何重大影響。

Amendments to HKFRS 9 and HKFRS 7 "Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments" clarify the date on which a financial asset or financial liability is derecognised and introduce an accounting policy option to derecognise a financial liability that is settled through an electronic payment system before the settlement date if specified criteria are met. The amendments clarify how to assess the contractual cash flow characteristics of financial assets with environmental, social and governance and other similar contingent features. Moreover, the amendments clarify the requirements for classifying financial assets with non-recourse features and contractually linked instruments. The amendments also include additional disclosure requirements for investments in equity instruments designated at FVOCI and financial instruments with contingent features. The amendments shall be applied retrospectively with an adjustment to opening retained profits (or other component of equity) at the initial application date. Prior periods are not required to be restated and can only be restated without the use of hindsight. Earlier application of either all the amendments at the same time or only the amendments related to the classification of financial assets is permitted. The amendments are not expected to have any significant impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

香港財務報告準則第9號及香港財務報告準則第7號之修訂「涉及依賴自然能源生產電力之合約」闡明範圍內合約「自用」規定之應用，並修訂範圍內合約現金流量對沖關係中被對沖項目之指定規定。該等修訂亦包括額外披露，讓財務報表使用者能夠了解該等合約對實體之財務表現及未來現金流量之影響。與自用獲豁免情況相關之修訂應追溯應用。過往期間毋須重列，且僅可在不使用事後分析的情況下重列。與對沖會計相關之修訂應追溯應用於首次應用日期或之後指定之新對沖關係。允許提早應用。香港財務報告準則第9號及香港財務報告準則第7號之修訂應同時應用。該等修訂預期不會對本集團的綜合財務報表造成任何重大影響。

Amendments to HKFRS 9 and HKFRS 7 "Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity" clarify the application of the "own-use" requirements for in-scope contracts and amend the designation requirements for a hedged item in a cash flow hedging relationship for in-scope contracts. The amendments also include additional disclosures that enable users of financial statements to understand the effects these contracts have on an entity's financial performance and future cash flows. The amendments relating to the own-use exception shall be applied retrospectively. Prior periods are not required to be restated and can only be restated without the use of hindsight. The amendments relating to the hedge accounting shall be applied prospectively to new hedging relationships designated on or after the date of the initial application. Earlier application is permitted. The amendments to HKFRS 9 and HKFRS 7 shall be applied at the same time. The amendments are not expected to have any significant impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

香港財務報告準則第10號及香港會計準則第28號的修訂處理香港財務報告準則第10號及香港會計準則第28號之間對於在處理投資者與其聯營公司或合資企業之間的資產出售或投入時的規定的不一致性。該等修訂要求當資產出售或投入構成一項業務時，需確認下游交易產生的全部收益或虧損。對於不構成一項業務的資產交易，交易產生的收益或虧損於投資者的損益內確認，惟僅以不相關投資者於該聯營公司或合資企業的權益為限。該等修訂將前瞻性應用。香港會計師公會已剔除香港財務報告準則第10號及香港會計準則第28號的修訂的以往強制生效日期。然而，該等修訂現時可供採納。該等修訂預期不會對本集團的綜合財務報表產生任何重大影響。

Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28 address an inconsistency between the requirements in HKFRS 10 and in HKAS 28 in dealing with the sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture. The amendments require a full recognition of a gain or loss resulting from a downstream transaction when the sale or contribution of assets constitutes a business. For a transaction involving assets that do not constitute a business, a gain or loss resulting from the transaction is recognised in the investor's profit or loss only to the extent of the unrelated investor's interest in that associate or joint venture. The amendments are to be applied prospectively. The previous mandatory effective date of amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28 was removed by the HKICPA. However, the amendments are available for adoption now. The amendments are not expected to have any significant impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

香港會計準則第21號之修訂「換算為惡性通貨膨脹呈列貨幣」規定，須按期末匯率將非惡性通貨膨脹功能貨幣換算為惡性通貨膨脹呈列貨幣。該等修訂亦規定，倘實體之功能貨幣及呈列貨幣均為惡性通貨膨脹經濟中的貨幣，則須根據香港會計準則第29號「惡性通貨膨脹經濟中的財務報告」第34段，對功能貨幣屬非惡性通貨膨脹經濟中的貨幣之境外業務比較數字採用通用價格指數進行重列。該等修訂引入若干額外披露要求。允許提早應用。該等修訂預期不會對本集團的綜合財務報表造成任何重大影響。

Amendments to HKAS 21 "Translation to a Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency" require the translation from a non-hyperinflationary functional currency into a hyperinflationary presentation currency at the closing rate. The amendments also require an entity whose functional currency and presentation currency are the currency of a hyperinflationary economy to restate the comparative amounts of a foreign operation whose functional currency is that of a non-hyperinflationary economy, by applying the general price index, in accordance with paragraph 34 of HKAS 29 "Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies", to the foreign operation's comparative figures. The amendments introduce certain additional disclosures. Earlier application is permitted. The amendments are not expected to have any significant impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

「香港財務報告會計準則的年度改進 — 第11卷」載列了香港財務報告準則第1號、香港財務報告準則第7號（及隨附的香港財務報告準則第7號實施指南）、香港財務報告準則第9號、香港財務報告準則第10號及香港會計準則第7號之修訂。

"Annual Improvements to HKFRS Accounting Standards — Volume 11" set out amendments to HKFRS 1, HKFRS 7 (and the accompanying Guidance on implementing HKFRS 7), HKFRS 9, HKFRS 10 and HKAS 7.

預期將適用於本集團之修訂詳情載列如下：

Details of the amendments that are expected to be applicable to the Group are as follows:

- 香港財務報告準則第7號「金融工具：披露」：該等修訂更新了香港財務報告準則第7號第B38段以及香港財務報告準則第7號實施指南第IG1、IG14及IG20B段中的若干措辭，以簡化或實現與準則中其他段落及／或其他準則中使用的概念及術語的一致性。此外，該等修訂還澄清了香港財務報告準則第7號實施指南不一定說明了香港財務報告準則第7號引用段落中的所有要求，也沒有產生額外的要求。允許提前應用。該等修訂預期不會對本集團的綜合財務報表造成任何重大影響。

- HKFRS 7 "Financial Instruments: Disclosures": The amendments have updated certain wordings in paragraph B38 of HKFRS 7 and paragraphs IG1, IG14 and IG20B of the Guidance on implementing HKFRS 7 for the purpose of simplification or achieving consistency with other paragraphs in the standard and/or with the concepts and terminology used in other standards. In addition, the amendments clarify that the Guidance on implementing HKFRS 7 does not necessarily illustrate all the requirements in the referenced paragraphs of HKFRS 7 nor does it create additional requirements. Earlier application is permitted. The amendments are not expected to have any significant impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

- 香港財務報告準則第9號「金融工具」：該等修訂澄清了當承租人根據香港財務報告準則第9號確定租賃負債已終止時，承租人須應用香港財務報告準則第9號第3.3.3段的規定，並將任何由此產生的收益或損失於損益中確認。此外，該等修訂亦更新了香港財務報告準則第9號第5.1.3段及附錄A中的若干措辭，以消除潛在的混淆。允許提前應用。該等修訂預期不會對本集團的綜合財務報表造成任何重大影響。

- HKFRS 9 "Financial Instruments": The amendments clarify that when a lessee has determined that a lease liability has been extinguished in accordance with HKFRS 9, the lessee is required to apply paragraph 3.3.3 of HKFRS 9 and recognise any resulting gain or loss in profit or loss. In addition, the amendments have updated certain wordings in paragraph 5.1.3 of HKFRS 9 and Appendix A of HKFRS 9 to remove potential confusion. Earlier application is permitted. The amendments are not expected to have any significant impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

- 香港財務報告準則第10號「綜合財務報表」：該等修訂澄清，香港財務報告準則第10號第B74段所述的關係只是投資者與作為該投資者的實際代理人的其他方之間可能存在的各種關係中的一種，消除了與香港財務報告準則第10號第B73段要求的不一致性。允許提前應用。該等修訂預期不會對本集團的綜合財務報表造成任何重大影響。

- HKFRS 10 "Consolidated Financial Statements": The amendments clarify that the relationship described in paragraph B74 of HKFRS 10 is just one example of various relationships that might exist between the investor and other parties acting as de facto agents of the investor, which removes the inconsistency with the requirement in paragraph B73 of HKFRS 10. Earlier application is permitted. The amendments are not expected to have any significant impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

- 香港會計準則第7號「現金流量表」：繼先前刪除「成本法」的定義後，該等修訂以「按成本計算」一詞取代了香港會計準則第7號第37段中的「成本法」一詞。允許提前應用。該等修訂預期不會對本集團的綜合財務報表造成任何影響。

- HKAS 7 "Statement of Cash Flows": The amendments replace the term "cost method" with "at cost" in paragraph 37 of HKAS 7 following the prior deletion of the definition of "cost method". Earlier application is permitted. The amendments are not expected to have any impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

2.2. 綜合帳目

綜合財務報表包括本公司及其所有附屬公司截至二零二五年十二月三十一日的財務報表。

附屬公司指本集團有控制權的公司。當本集團透過參與公司運作而獲得或承受不固定回報，並能夠行使其權力影響該等回報，本集團被視為控制該公司。附屬公司自控制權轉移至本集團當日起被全面綜合入帳，並自該控制權終止當日停止綜合入帳。

本集團成員公司間的交易、結餘及未變現交易收益會相互對銷。除非有證據顯示交易中所轉讓資產出現減值，否則未變現虧損亦應予以對銷。如有需要，附屬公司的會計政策需作出調整，以確保與本集團所採用的政策一致。

當本集團失去附屬公司的控制權時，會被視為出售該附屬公司的全部權益處理，而由此產生的收益或虧損會在損益內確認。

在本公司的財務狀況表中，於附屬公司的投資按成本扣減任何減值撥備列帳。附屬公司之業績由本公司按已收及應收股息記入本公司帳目。

2.2. Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and all its subsidiaries made up to 31 December 2025.

Subsidiaries are entities over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are de-consolidated from the date that control ceases.

Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of the subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, it is accounted for as a disposal of the entire interests in that subsidiary, with a resulting gain or loss being recognised in profit or loss.

In the Company's statement of financial position, the investment in the subsidiaries is stated at cost less provision for impairment allowances. The results of the subsidiaries are accounted for by the Company on the basis of dividends received and receivable.

2.3. 利息收入及支出

所有附息金融工具之利息收入及支出均採用實際利息法於收益表內確認，惟以公平值變化計入損益的金融資產除外，該等資產之經濟效益已在其他收入的公平值損益中反映。

實際利息法是一種計算金融資產或金融負債之攤銷成本、以及攤分有關期間之利息收入或利息支出的方法。實際利率指於金融工具之預計年期或較短時間(如適用)，將估計未來現金支出或收入準確折現至金融資產或金融負債帳面總值的利率。計算實際利率時，本集團會考慮金融工具的所有合約條款以估計現金流量，但不會計及預期信貸虧損。計算範圍包括訂約雙方已支付或已收取且屬於實際利率不可分割一部分的一切費用，以及交易成本及所有其他溢價或折讓。

利息收入乃對金融資產帳面總值應用實際利率計算得出，惟其後出現信貸減值的金融資產除外。對於發生信貸減值的金融資產而言，其利息收入乃對金融資產的帳面淨值(扣除虧損撥備後)應用實際利率。

2.3. Interest income and expense

Interest income and expense are recognised in the income statement for all interest-bearing financial instruments using the effective interest method, except for financial assets classified at fair value through profit or loss where the economics is reflected as fair value gain or loss in other income.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset or a financial liability and of allocating the interest income or interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument or, when appropriate, a shorter period to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Group estimates cash flows considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument but does not consider expected credit losses. The calculation includes all fees and points paid or received between parties to the contract that are an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and all other premiums or discounts.

Interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset except for financial assets that subsequently become credit-impaired. For credit-impaired financial assets, the effective interest rate is applied to the net carrying amount of the financial asset (after deduction of the loss allowance).

2.4. 其他收入

(a) **費用收入**

費用通常於提供服務時以應計基準確認。屬於實際利率不可分割一部分的前期安排手續費作為對釐定貸款利息收入實際利率的調整確認。

(b) **股息收入**

股息收入於取得獲派股息權利時確認。

(c) **來自外匯基金存款的收益**

外匯基金存款分類為「以公平值變化計入損益的金融資產」，其公平值變動於所產生年度確認為收入或虧損。

2.5. 金融資產

(a) **分類**

本集團將其金融資產分類為以下計量類別：

- 以公平值作後續計量（計入其他全面收益或計入損益）；及
- 按攤銷成本計量。

分類取決於公司管理金融資產的業務模式及其合約條款內的現金流量。

對於按公平值計量的資產，收益及虧損將記入損益或其他全面收益。

本集團已將外匯基金存款、基建貸款證券化下持有的次級債券及交易所買賣基金分類為以公平值變化計入損益的金融資產。

2.4. Other income

(a) Fee income

Fees are generally recognised on an accrual basis when the service has been provided. Upfront arrangement fees that are an integral part of the effective interest rate are recognised as an adjustment to the effective interest rate in determining interest income on the loans.

(b) Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

(c) Income from placements with the Exchange Fund

Changes in fair value of the placements with the Exchange Fund classified as "financial assets at fair value through profit or loss" is recognised as income or loss in the year in which they arise.

2.5. Financial assets

(a) Classification

The Group classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through OCI, or through profit or loss); and
- those to be measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or OCI.

The Group has classified the placements with the Exchange Fund, subordinated notes held under the infrastructure loans securitisation and exchange-traded funds as financial asset at fair value through profit or loss.

(b) 計量

如金融資產並非以公平值變化計入損益，於初始確認時，本集團按其公平值計量金融資產，加上收購該金融資產的直接所引起的交易成本。以公平值變化計入損益的金融資產的交易成本於損益列作支出。

在確定含有嵌入式衍生工具的金融資產的現金流量是否僅為支付本金及利息時，將會視作整體考慮。

本集團的金融資產的後續計量取決於本集團管理資產的業務模式及資產的現金流量特徵，計量分類如下：

- 攤銷成本：為收取合約現金流量而持有的資產，而該等現金流量僅代表支付本金及利息，則按攤銷成本計量。當債務投資於後續計量為按攤銷成本計量，且並非為對沖關係的一部分，該資產於終止確認或減值時所產生的收益或虧損於損益中確認。

- 以公平值變化計入其他全面收益：為收取合約現金流量及出售金融資產而持有的資產，而該資產的現金流量僅代表支付本金及利息，則按以公平值變化計入其他全面收益計量。帳面值之變動乃透過其他全面收益確認，惟確認減值收益或虧損、利息收入及匯兑收益及虧損則於損益確認。當金融資產終止確認時，先前在其他全面收益中確認的累計收益或虧損將從權益重新分類至損益，並在其他收入／(虧損)中確認。

(b) Measurement

At initial recognition, the Group measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss.

Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest.

Subsequent measurement of the Group's financial assets are classified into the following categories, depending on the Group's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset:

- amortised cost: assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at amortised cost and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired.

- FVOCI: assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at FVOCI. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in profit or loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognised in other income/(loss).

- 以公平值變化計入損益：不符合按攤銷成本或以公平值變化計入其他全面收益標準的資產，按以公平值變化計入損益計量。當投資後續計量為以公平值變化計入損益，且並非為對沖關係的一部份，其收益或虧損於當期產生的收益表中的其他收入／(虧損)內按淨額呈列。

(c) **減值**

本集團以前瞻性基準評估按攤銷成本及以公平值變化計入其他全面收益列帳的資產相關的預期信貸虧損。所採用的減值方法取決於信貸風險是否顯著增加。附註3.2載列有關如何計量預期信貸虧損的更多詳情。

2.6. 股權證券及投資基金

除非於初始確認時選擇指定股權證券以公平值變化計入其他全面收益，否則股權證券以公平值變化計入損益計量。

就以公平值變化計入損益計量的股權證券而言，當期產生的公平值變動於損益確認。

於初始確認時，按個別工具基準選擇以公平值變化計入其他全面收益，且有關選擇為不可撤回。該等股權證券的收益及虧損於其他全面收益確認，隨後(包括於終止確認股權證券時)不會重新分類至損益。

投資基金以公平值變化計入損益計量。該等基金當期產生的公平值變動於損益確認。

- fair value through profit or loss (**FVPL**): assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at FVPL. A gain or loss on investment that is subsequently measured at FVPL and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in profit or loss and presented net in the income statement within other income/(loss) in the period in which it arises.

(c) Impairment

The Group assesses on a forward-looking basis the expected credit losses (**ECLs**) associated with its assets carried at amortised cost and FVOCI. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. Note 3.2 provides more details of how the ECLs is measured.

2.6. Equity securities and investment funds

Equity securities are measured at FVPL unless an election is made to designate them at FVOCI upon initial recognition.

For equity securities at FVPL, changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

The election of FVOCI is made upon initial recognition on an instrument-by-instrument basis and once made is irrevocable. Gains and losses on these equity securities are recognised in OCI, which are not reclassified subsequently to profit or loss, including when they are derecognised.

Investment funds are measured at FVPL. Changes in fair value of these funds are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

2.7. 金融負債

金融負債分為兩類：以公平值變化計入損益的金融負債及按攤銷成本計量的金融負債。所有金融負債於初始時分類，並初步按公平值確認。

財務狀況表所列明的已發行債務證券為根據中期債券發行計劃發行的債券（「**中期債券**」）。

該等債券初步指定為：(i)以公平值變化計入損益的金融負債；或(ii)按攤銷成本計量的金融負債。

分類為按攤銷成本計量的金融負債的債券初始時按公平值確認，即所收代價的公平值扣減產生的交易成本。債券其後按攤銷成本列帳，扣除交易成本後的所得款項淨額與贖回價值間的任何差額，於債務證券期間按實際利息法在收益表確認。

凡贖回／回購債券時的損益，即贖回／回購債券的金額與帳面值的差額，於贖回／回購發生期間於收益表入帳確認。

2.7. Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified into two categories: financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost. All the financial liabilities are classified at inception and recognised initially at fair value.

Debt securities issued in the statement of financial position represent notes issued under the Medium Term Note (**MTN**) Programme.

These notes are initially designated as either (i) financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss; or (ii) financial liabilities at amortised cost.

The notes classified as financial liabilities at amortised cost are initially recognised at fair value, which is the fair value of the consideration received, net of transaction costs incurred. The notes are subsequently stated at amortised costs; any difference between proceeds net of transaction costs and the redemption value is recognised in the income statement over the period of the debt securities using the effective interest method.

On redemption/repurchase of the notes, the resulting gains or losses, being the difference between the redemption/repurchase amount and the carrying amount, are recognised in the income statement in the period in which the redemption/repurchase takes place.

2.8. 確認和終止確認金融工具

金融資產及金融負債於本集團成為該等工具合約條文之一方時確認。證券投資於本集團承諾購買或出售的交易日確認。貸款組合及應收款項於借款人收到現金時確認。當收取金融資產所得現金流量的權利經已屆滿，或當本集團已轉讓擁有該項資產的絕大部分風險及回報的權利，金融資產將終止確認。倘本集團既無轉移亦無保留金融資產所有權的幾乎所有風險及回報，且保留對所轉移資產的控制權時，則須按照本集團繼續參與該金融資產的程度確認該金融資產。在持續參與法下，本集團繼續確認部分所轉讓的資產。本集團亦會確認持續參與的資產及負債，代表本集團繼續承受所轉讓的資產的風險及回報的程度。

以公平值變化計入損益的金融負債及已發行債務證券於交易日確認。其他金融負債於債務產生時確認。金融負債僅於合約規定的債務已被清償、已取消或已屆滿時，才於財務狀況表終止確認。

倘本集團訂立轉付資產現金流量的安排，且有關安排符合特定條件時，本集團並無確認資產及負債。在該等情況下，本集團更似是擔當現金流量最終收取人的代理人，而非資產的擁有人。因此，在符合有關條件的情況下，儘管實體可能繼續收取資產現金流量，有關安排將被當作轉讓處理，並被視為終止確認。相反，倘並不符合有關條件，實體更似是擔當資產的擁有人，故應繼續確認有關資產。

2.8. Recognition and de-recognition of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. Purchases and sales of investment securities are recognised on the trade date, the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the assets. Loan portfolio and receivables are recognised when cash is advanced to the borrowers. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or where the Group has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership. When the Group neither transfers or retains substantially all the risks and reward of ownership of a financial asset and retains control of the transferred asset, it is required to recognise the financial asset to the extent of the Group's continuing involvement in the financial asset. Under the continuing involvement approach, the Group continues to recognise part of the transferred asset. The Group also recognises continuing involvement asset and liability, which represents the extent of the Group's continuing exposure to the risks and reward of the transferred asset.

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and debt securities issued are recognised on the trade date. Other financial liabilities are recognised when such obligations arise. Financial liabilities are derecognised from the statement of financial position when and only when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired.

The Group does not recognise an asset and a liability, when the Group enters into an arrangement to pass through cash flows from an asset and that arrangement meets specified conditions. In these cases, the Group acts more as an agent of the eventual recipients of the cash flows than as an owner of the asset. Accordingly, to the extent that those conditions are met the arrangement is treated as a transfer and considered for derecognition even though the entity may continue to collect cash flows from the asset. Conversely, to the extent the conditions are not met, the entity acts more as an owner of the asset with the result that the asset should continue to be recognised.

2.9. 衍生金融工具及對沖會計處理

衍生工具最初於訂立衍生工具合約之日按公平值確認，其後按公平值重新計量。公平值乃根據活躍市場價釐定，包括最近市場交易及通過使用估值方法(包括現金流量貼現模型及期權定價模型(如適用))。當衍生工具的公平值為正數時，均作為資產入帳；而當公平值為負數時，則作為負債入帳。從衍生工具所產生的應收和應付利息會分別呈列於財務狀況表。

於初始確認時，最佳顯示該衍生工具之公平值應為其交易價值(即已付或已收代價之公平值)。

若干嵌入金融負債之衍生工具之經濟特徵及風險與所屬主合約並無密切關係，且主合約並非以公平值變化計入損益計量時，該等嵌入式衍生工具會作為獨立衍生工具處理。該等嵌入式衍生工具以公平值計量，而公平值變動則於收益表確認。

確認公平值損益的方法取決於衍生工具是否指定為對沖工具，如屬對沖工具則須取決對沖項目性質。本集團指定若干衍生工具為：(i)對沖已確認資產或負債或確實承擔的公平值(「**公平值對沖**」)；或(ii)對沖已確認資產或負債或預期交易極有可能產生的未來現金流量(「**現金流對沖**」)。在符合若干條件的情況下，指定的衍生工具採納對沖會計方式處理。

2.9. Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured at their fair value. Fair values are obtained from market prices in active markets, including recent market transactions, and valuation techniques, including discounted cash flow models and options pricing models, as appropriate. All derivatives are carried as assets when fair value is positive and as liabilities when fair value is negative. Interest receivables and payables arising from derivatives are separately presented in the statement of financial position.

The best evidence of the fair value of a derivative at initial recognition is the transaction price (i.e. the fair value of the consideration given or received).

Certain derivatives embedded in financial liabilities are treated as separate derivatives when their economic characteristics and risks are not closely related to those of the host contract and the host contract is not carried 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.

The method of recognising the resulting fair value gain or loss depends on whether the derivative is designated as a hedging instrument, and if so, the nature of the item being hedged. The Group designates certain derivatives as either: (i) hedges of the fair value of recognised assets or liabilities or firm commitments (**fair value hedge**); or (ii) hedges of highly probable future cash flows attributable to a recognised asset or liability, or a forecast transaction (**cash flow hedge**). Hedge accounting is used for derivatives designated in this way provided certain criteria are met.

本集團會於對沖發生時記錄對沖工具與對沖項目之經濟關係，包括預期對沖工具現金流量變動是否可抵銷對沖項目現金流量變動。本集團記錄風險管理目的以及進行對沖交易時所採取策略。本集團亦會就對沖活動發生時及所涉期間內評估有關衍生工具能否高度有效地抵銷對沖項目之公平值或現金流量變動作出記錄。

At the inception of the hedging, the Group documents the economic relationship between hedging instruments and hedged items, including whether changes in cash flows of the hedging instruments are expected to offset changes in the cash flows of hedged items. The Group documents its risk management objective and strategy for undertaking its hedge transactions. The Group also documents its assessment, both at hedge inception and on an ongoing basis, of whether the derivatives that are used in hedging transactions are highly effective in offsetting changes in fair values or cash flows of hedged items.

(a) **公平值對沖**

被指定為且合資格之公平值對沖之衍生工具的公平值變動連同被對沖風險之對沖資產或負債之相關公平值變動，一併於收益表內記錄。

若對沖不再符合對沖會計處理的要求，對沖項目之帳面值調整，將按剩餘年期以實際利息法攤銷至收益表。

(a) Fair value hedge

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualified as fair value hedges are recorded in the income statement, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

If the hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, the adjustment to the carrying amount of a hedged item for which the effective interest method is used, is amortised to income statement over the period to maturity.

(b) **現金流對沖**

被指定為且合資格之現金流對沖之衍生工具的公平值變動的有效對沖部分於其他全面收益內確認，並作為對沖儲備累計於權益中。無效部分的損益即時於收益表確認。

權益的累積數額將於相關對沖項目影響收益表時轉出並撥入至收益表。

(b) Cash flow hedge

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualified as cash flow hedges are recognised in OCI and accumulated in equity as hedging reserve. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognised immediately in the income statement.

Amounts accumulated in equity are recycled to the income statement in the periods in which the hedged item will affect income statement.

於對沖工具到期或出售，或不再符合對沖會計處理要求時，權益中的任何累計損益仍保留於權益內，直至預期進行的交易最終於收益表確認時始撥入收益表。當預期進行的交易不會落實時，權益所呈報的累計損益隨即撥入收益表。

When a hedging instrument expires or is sold, or when a hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, any cumulative gain or loss existing in equity at that time remains in equity and is recognised when the forecast transaction is ultimately recognised in the income statement. When a forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the cumulative gain or loss that was reported in equity is immediately transferred to the income statement.

(c) **不符合採用對沖會計方法的衍生工具**

凡不合資格採用對沖會計處理的經濟對沖的衍生工具，以公平值變化計入損益。任何衍生工具的公平值變動，即時於收益表確認。

(c) Derivatives not qualified as hedges for accounting purposes

Derivative instruments entered into as economic hedges that do not qualify for hedge accounting are held at fair value through profit or loss. Changes in the fair value of any derivative instrument are recognised immediately in the income statement.

2.10. 對銷金融工具

如金融資產及負債具有法律上可強制執行的權利可對銷確認金額及有計劃按淨額結算，或同時變賣資產及清償負債，則該金融資產及負債可互相對銷，而兩者之淨額列於財務狀況表內。法律上可強制執行的權利不應取決於未來事件，並且必須是在正常業務過程中，以及在本公司或交易對手違約、無力償付債務或破產的情況下，可強制執行。

2.10. Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Company or the counterparty.

2.11. 收回資產

收回抵押資產作為待售資產列帳，並於「其他資產」項下呈報，相關貸款則終止確認。收回抵押資產按帳面值與公平值減銷售成本之較低者計量。

2.11. Repossessed assets

Repossessed collateral assets are accounted as assets held for sale and reported in "Other assets" and the relevant loans are derecognised. The repossessed collateral assets are measured at lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

2.12. 分類報告

經營分類按向首席經營決策者提供的內部報告一致的方式報告。首席經營決策者為分配資源及評估公司經營分類表現的個人或團體。本集團已指定總裁為首席經營決策者。

2.12. Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. The chief operating decision maker is the person or group that allocates resources to and assesses the performance of the operating segments of an entity. The Group has determined the Chief Executive Officer as its chief operating decision maker.

2.13. 外幣換算

(a) **功能及呈列貨幣**

本集團旗下各公司的財務報表中所載項目採用該公司營運所在主要經濟環境所用的貨幣(「**功能貨幣**」)計量。綜合財務報表以千港元為單位呈列，即本公司之功能及本公司和本集團之呈列貨幣。

(b) **交易及結餘**

外幣交易按交易當日之匯率換算為功能貨幣。結算該等交易產生之匯兑盈虧以及以期末匯率換算外幣計價的貨幣資產及負債而產生的匯兑盈虧在收益表確認。

以外幣計價的貨幣項目，按報告日期的收市匯率換算。以歷史成本估值的外幣計價的非貨幣項目，按初始確認日期的匯率換算；以公平值估值的外幣計價的非貨幣項目，會以確定公平值當日的匯率換算。

2.13. Foreign currency translation

(a) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (**functional currency**). The consolidated financial statements are presented in thousands of units of Hong Kong dollars (**HK$'000**) which is the Company's functional and the Company's and the Group's presentation currency.

(b) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the income statement.

Monetary items denominated in foreign currency are translated with the closing rate as at the reporting date. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost denominated in a foreign currency are translated with the exchange rate as at the date of initial recognition; non-monetary items in a foreign currency that are measured at fair value are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined.

當歸類為以公平值變化計入其他全面收益，並以外幣計價的貨幣項目之公平值變動時，由證券的攤銷成本變動所產生的換算差額，及由證券的帳面值的其他變動所產生的換算差額會區別出來。有關攤銷成本變動的換算差額會在損益內確認；而除減值外，帳面值的其他變動會在其他全面收益內確認。

In the case of changes in the fair value of monetary assets denominated in foreign currency classified as FVOCI, a distinction is made between translation differences resulting from changes in amortised cost of the security and other changes in the carrying amount of the security. Translation differences related to changes in the amortised cost are recognised in profit or loss, and other changes in the carrying amount, except impairment, are recognised in OCI.

持有以公平值變化計入損益的非貨幣金融工具的換算差額呈報為公平值損益的一部分。歸類為以公平值變化計入其他全面收益的非貨幣金融工具的換算差額計入權益內的公平值儲備。

Translation differences on non-monetary financial instruments held at FVPL are reported as part of the fair value gain or loss. Translation differences on non-monetary financial instruments classified as FVOCI, are included in the fair value reserve in equity.

2.14. 固定資產

2.14. Fixed assets

固定資產按歷史成本減累計折舊及減值虧損列帳。

Fixed assets are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

折舊採用直線法按下列估計可使用年期將成本減剩餘價值攤銷：

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost to their residual values over their estimated useful lives.

自用租賃物業的使用權資產	使用權資產的可使用年期結束或租賃期結束(以較短者為準)
租賃物業裝修	租約尚未屆滿的期間
傢俬及裝置	租約尚未屆滿的期間
電腦	三年
辦公室設備	三年
汽車	四年

Right-of-use assets on leased properties for own use	shorter of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term
Leasehold improvements	over the unexpired period of the lease
Furniture and fixtures	over the unexpired period of the lease
Computer	three years
Office equipment	three years
Motor vehicle	four years

資產的剩餘價值及可使用年期於各報告期末檢討並於適當時調整。

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

2.15. 於附屬公司的投資的減值

於附屬公司收取股息後，倘若出現下述情況，需就附屬公司的投資進行減值測試。如在股息宣佈週期，股息超過附屬公司的總全面收益，又或是附屬公司在本公司的財務狀況表所顯示的帳面值，超過附屬公司在綜合財務狀況表的淨資產值(包括商譽)。

2.15. Impairment of investment in subsidiaries

Impairment testing of the investment in a subsidiary is required upon receiving a dividend from that subsidiary if the dividend exceeds the total comprehensive income of the subsidiary concerned in the period the dividend is declared or if the carrying amount of the subsidiary in the Company's statement of financial position exceeds the carrying amount of the subsidiary's net assets including goodwill in the consolidated statement of financial position.

2.16. 當期及遞延稅項

期內稅項支出包括當期及遞延稅項。稅項會在收益表內確認，除非涉及確認於其他全面收益的項目或直接在權益內確認。在這種情況下，稅項也會在其他全面收益或直接在權益確認。

當期所得稅支出根據本公司及其附屬公司營運及產生應課稅收入所在國家於報告期末的已頒布或實際頒布的稅法計算。管理層就適用稅務法例及受其詮釋所規限的情況下定期評估根據報稅表計算的稅務狀況，並考量稅務機關是否很有可能接受不確定的稅務處理。本集團按最可能金額或期望值方法之一(取決於本集團預期何種方法更能預測不確定性的結果)，計量其稅項結餘。

遞延稅項採用負債法按資產及負債的稅基與綜合財務報表所呈列帳面值之暫時差額作全數撥備。遞延稅項採用各報告期末已頒布或實際頒布並預期在相關遞延稅項資產變現或遞延稅項負債結算時適用之稅率釐定。

2.16. Current and deferred tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the income statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in OCI or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in OCI or directly in equity.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period in the countries where the Company and its subsidiaries operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation and considers whether it is probable that a taxation authority will accept an uncertain tax treatment. The Group measures its tax balances either based on the most likely amount or the expected value, depending on which method provides a better prediction of the resolution of the uncertainty.

Deferred tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred tax asset is realised or the deferred tax liability is settled.

倘可能有未來應課稅溢利與可動用暫時差額抵銷，則確認遞延稅項資產。

Deferred tax assets are recognised where it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

倘若存在可依法強制執行之權利將當期稅項資產與負債抵銷，及倘遞延稅項結餘與同一稅務機構相關，則可將遞延稅項資產與負債抵銷。倘實體有可依法強制執行抵銷權利且有意按淨值基準清償或同時變現資產及清償負債時，則當期稅項資產與稅項負債抵銷。

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and where the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

2.17. 僱員福利

(a) **僱員可享有的假期**

僱員所享年假於僱員得到有關假期時確認。按截至各報告期末就僱員所提供服務而估計享有的年假及長期服務假期的承擔列為應計項目。

僱員可享有的病假、產假及侍產假，於僱員休假時確認。

(b) **花紅計劃**

本集團根據一項程式以考慮若干調整後所得溢利確認花紅負債及開支。本集團根據合約責任或過往經驗建立推定責任時，確認有關撥備。

2.17. Employee benefits

(a) Employee leave entitlements

Employee entitlements to annual leave are recognised when they accrue to employees. An accrual is made for the estimated liability for annual leave and long-service leave as a result of services rendered by employees up to the end of each reporting period.

Employee entitlements to sick leave, maternity or paternity leave are recognised when the absence occurs.

(b) Bonus plans

The Group recognises a liability and an expense for bonuses, based on a formula that takes into consideration the profit after certain adjustments. The Group recognises a provision where contractually obliged or where there is a past practice that has created constructive obligations.

(c) **退休金承擔**

本集團設立強制性公積金計劃及界定供款計劃，計劃相關資產通常由獨立信託人所管理之基金持有。該等退休金計劃通常由僱員及本集團供款。

本集團對強制性公積金計劃及界定供款計劃的供款於產生時列作支出。

2.18. 租約

(a) **作為承租人**

(i) 使用權資產

本集團於租賃開始日期（即相關資產可供使用日期）確認使用權資產。使用權資產按成本減累計折舊及減值虧損計量，並就任何重新計量的租賃負債作出調整。使用權資產成本包括已確認租賃負債金額、已產生初始直接費用及於開始日期或之前支付之租賃付款扣減任何已收取租賃優惠。除非本集團合理確定於租賃期結束時取得租賃資產的擁有權，否則已確認使用權資產於其估計可使用年期及租賃期（以較短者為準）按直線法折舊。

倘出現令使用權資產帳面值可能無法收回的事件或變動，則對使用權資產進行減值測試。倘資產帳面值高於其可收回金額，則將差額確認為減值虧損。可收回金額為資產公平值扣減出售成本與使用價值的較高者。

(c) Pension obligations

The Group offers a mandatory provident fund scheme and a defined contribution scheme, the assets of which are generally held in separate trustee-administered funds. These pension plans are generally funded by payments from employees and by the Group.

The Group's contributions to the mandatory provident fund scheme and defined contribution scheme are expensed as incurred.

2.18. Leases

(a) As a lessee

(i) Right-of-use assets

The Group recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Unless the Group is reasonably certain to obtain ownership of the leased asset at the end of the lease term, the recognised right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of its estimated useful life and the lease term.

Right-of-use assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds it recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use.

(ii) 租賃負債

於租賃開始日期，本集團按租賃期內將作出的租賃付款現值計量確認為租賃負債。租賃付款包括定額付款扣除任何應收租賃優惠。租賃付款亦包括本集團合理確定行使的購買選擇權的行使價，及在租賃期反映本集團行使終止租賃選擇權時有關終止租賃的罰款。

於計算租賃付款的現值時，倘租賃所隱含的利率不易釐定，本集團則使用租賃開始日期的遞增借款利率計算。於開始日期後，租賃負債金額的增加反映利息的累積，並會因已作出的租賃付款而減少。此外，倘出現修訂，租賃負債的帳面值將會重新計量。

(iii) 短期租賃及低價值資產租賃

本集團對自開始日期起租賃期為12個月或以下且不含購買選擇權的短期租賃應用短期租賃確認豁免，並對其認為屬低價值的資產租賃應用低價值資產租賃確認。短期租賃及低價值資產租賃的租賃付款於租賃期內以直線法確認為開支。

(ii) Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Group recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments less any lease incentives receivable. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Group and payments of penalties for terminating a lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising the option to terminate.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses the incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date if the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification.

(iii) Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases with a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option. It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition to leases of assets that are considered as low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

2.19. 現金及等同現金項目

就現金流量表而言，現金及等同現金項目包括原到期日為三個月或以內的結餘，包括現金和銀行結餘。這些結餘是易於轉換為已知金額的現金，而其價值變動的風險不高。

2.19. Cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise balances with original maturities of three months or less, including cash and balances with banks that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

2.20. 股息分配

本集團已就於報告期末或之前已獲適當授權及不再由實體自行決定之已宣派、但於報告期末並未分派之任何股息金額計提撥備。

2.20. Dividend distribution

Provision is made for the amount of any dividend declared, being appropriately authorised and no longer at the discretion of the entity, on or before the end of the reporting period but not distributed at the end of the reporting period.

2.21. 保險及再保險合約分類

本集團在正常業務過程中簽發保險合約，並根據該合約接受保單持有人的重大保險風險。一般而言，本集團透過比較保險事件發生後的應付賠償與保險事故未發生時的應付賠償判斷是否有重大保險風險。保險合約亦可轉移金融風險。

日常經營活動中，本集團利用再保險緩釋相關風險。即使再保險合約不可能使再保險公司遭受重大損失，但若再保險合約將對應的保險合約被保險部分的所有保險風險實質上轉移，則再保險合約已將重大風險轉移。

日常經營活動中，本集團向其他實體簽發再保險合約，向該實體所簽發的一張或更多的保險合約所提出的申索作出賠償。

2.21. Insurance and reinsurance contracts classification

The Group issues insurance contracts in the normal course of business, under which it accepts significant insurance risk from its policyholders. In general, the Group determines whether it has significant insurance risk, by comparing benefits payable after an insured event with benefits payable if the insured event had not occurred. Insurance contracts can also transfer financial risk.

In the normal course of business, the Group uses reinsurance to mitigate its risk exposures. A reinsurance contract transfers significant risk if it transfers substantially all of the insurance risk resulting from the insured portion of the underlying insurance contracts, even if it does not expose the reinsurer to the possibility of a significant loss.

The Group issues reinsurance contracts in the normal course of business to compensate other entities for claims arising from one or more insurance contracts issued by those entities.

2.22. 保險及再保險合約的會計處理

(a) 合併程度

香港財務報告準則第17號要求實體釐定應用其規定的合併程度。本集團的合併程度首先透過將保險合約劃分為組合而釐定。組合由具有類似風險且共同管理的合約組別組成。按初始確認時預期合約的盈利能力將組合進一步分為三類：虧損性合約、不存在重大虧損風險的合約以及餘下合約。其意味著，本集團將合約識別為最小「單位」為釐定合併水平，即最小公分母。然後，本集團根據合理及有理據的資料，評估是否可以將一系列合約合併處理，以進行盈利能力評估，或者單一合約是否包含需要分開並視為獨立合約的組成部分。香港財務報告準則第17號亦規定，任何組別不得包含簽發時間間隔超過一年的合約。因此，每個組合都分拆為在一個曆年內簽發的合約組別（年度羣組）。

由於產品風險相似且合併管理，故本集團將已簽發的保險和再保險合約組合按產品線界定。該等組合於初始確認時的預期盈利能力乃根據現有精算估值模型釐定，該模型已考慮現有及新業務。

過渡時採用公平值法的合約組別包括簽發時間間隔一年以上的合約。

2.22. Insurance and reinsurance contracts accounting treatment

(a) Level of aggregation

HKFRS 17 requires an entity to determine the level of aggregation for applying its requirements. The level of aggregation for the Group is determined firstly by dividing the insurance contracts written into portfolios. Portfolios comprise groups of contracts with similar risks which are managed together. Portfolios are further divided based on expected profitability at inception into three categories: onerous contracts, contracts with no significant risk of becoming onerous, and the remainder. This means that, for determining the level of aggregation, the Group identifies a contract as the smallest 'unit', i.e., the lowest common denominator. The Group then makes an evaluation of whether a series of contracts can be treated together in making the profitability assessment based on reasonable and supportable information, or whether a single contract contains components that need to be separated and treated as if they were stand-alone contracts. HKFRS 17 also requires that no group for level of aggregation purposes may contain contracts issued more than one year apart. Accordingly, each portfolio is disaggregated into groups of contracts that are issued within a calendar year (annual cohorts).

The Group has defined portfolios of insurance and reinsurance contracts issued based on its product lines due to the fact that the products are subject to similar risks and managed together. The expected profitability of these portfolios at inception is determined based on the existing actuarial valuation models which take into consideration existing and new business.

The groups of contracts for which the fair value approach has been adopted on transition include contracts issued more than one year apart.

保險合約組合分為：

- 初始確認時為虧損性的合約組別；
- 初始確認時不存在重大可能性並其後可能成為虧損性合約的合約組別；及
- 組合內的餘下合約組別。

所持有再保險合約組合分為：

- 初始確認時產生淨收益的合約組別；
- 初始確認後不存在重大可能性產生淨收益的合約組別；及
- 組合內的餘下合約組別。

(b) **確認**

本集團按下列最早者開始確認其簽發的保險合約組別：

- 合約組別承保期間的開始時間；
- 組別中保單持有人的第一筆付款到期日，或倘若無到期日，則為收到第一筆付款的日期；或
- 就虧損性合約組別而言，為事實和情況顯示該組別屬虧損性之時。

The insurance contracts portfolios are divided into:

- a group of contracts that are onerous at initial recognition;
- a group of contracts that at initial recognition have no significant possibility of becoming onerous subsequently; and
- a group of the remaining contracts in the portfolio.

The reinsurance contracts held portfolios are divided into:

- a group of contracts on which there is a net gain on initial recognition;
- a group of contracts that have no significant possibility of a net gain arising subsequent to initial recognition; and
- a group of the remaining contracts in the portfolio.

(b) Recognition

The Group recognises groups of insurance contracts that it issues from the earliest of the following:

- the beginning of the coverage period of the group of contracts;
- the date when the first payment from a policyholder in the group is due, or when the first payment is received if there is no due date; or
- for a group of onerous contracts, as soon as facts and circumstances indicate that the group is onerous.

本集團按下列最早者開始確認其訂立的所持有再保險合約組別：

- 持有的再保險合約組別的承保期間開始時間。然而，倘相關保險合約初始確認的日期遲於所持有再保險合約組別的承保期間開始日期，則本集團會延遲確認提供相應保險範圍的所持有再保險合約組別；及

- 若本集團於該日期或之前持有的再保險合約組別中所持有已訂立之相關再保險合約，則為本集團按相關保險合約確認為虧損組別的日期。

於報告期末，只有符合確認標準的合約方可列入組別內。倘合約於報告日期後識別為符合組別的確認標準，則於識別符合確認標準的報告期間加入組別內。本集團於報告期內就新增符合上述其中一項標準的新合約加入組別。

(c) **虧損性合約組別**

本集團在承保期間開始前及組別內投保人首次付款到期日(以較早者為準)之前已釐定簽發的任何合約是否構成一組虧損性合約。本集團根據以下事實和情況識別一組合約是否為虧損性合約：

- 定價資料；

- 已確認的類似合約的結果；及

- 環境因素，例如市場經驗或法規的變化。

The Group recognises a group of reinsurance contracts held it has entered into from the earliest of the following:

- the beginning of the coverage period of the group of reinsurance contracts held. However, the Group delays the recognition of a group of reinsurance contracts held that provide proportionate coverage until the date when any underlying insurance contract is initially recognised, if that date is later than the beginning of the coverage period of the group of reinsurance contracts held; and

- the date the Group recognises an onerous group of underlying insurance contracts if the Group entered into the related reinsurance contract held in the group of reinsurance contracts held at or before that date.

Only contracts that individually meet the recognition criteria by the end of the reporting period are included in the groups. When contracts are identified to meet the recognition criteria in the groups after reporting date, they are added to the groups in the reporting period in which they are identified to meet the recognition criteria. The Group adds new contracts to the group in the reporting period in which that contract meets one of the criteria set out above.

(c) Onerous groups of contracts

The Group has determined whether any contracts issued form a group of onerous contracts before the earlier of the beginning of the coverage period and the date when the first payment from a policyholder in the group is due. The Group looks at facts and circumstances to identify if a group of contracts are onerous based on:

- pricing information;

- results of similar contracts it has recognised; and

- environmental factors, e.g., a change in market experience or regulations.

(d) **合約範圍**

本集團計量一組保險合約時會考慮組合內每張合約在合約範圍內的所有未來現金流。合約範圍內的現金流是指如果本集團於報告期間按合約所產生的實質權利及義務有權要求保單持有人支付保費或者有實質性義務向保單持有人提供服務。存在下列情形之一，表明本集團實質性義務向保單持有人提供服務終結：

- 本集團有實際能力重新評估該保單持有人的風險，並據此設定價格或利益水平以充分反映該風險；或
- 本集團有實際能力重新評估該合約所屬保險合約組合的風險，並據此設定價格或利益水平以充分反映該風險；及
- 保費的定價只考慮目前重新評估的風險並不考慮重新評估日後的風險。

與保險合約範圍之外的預期保費或申索相關的負債或資產不予確認。該金額與未來保險合約有關。

(d) Contract boundary

The Group includes in the measurement of a group of insurance contracts all the future cash flows within the boundary of each contract in the group. Cash flows are within the boundary of an insurance contract if they arise from substantive rights and obligations that exist during the reporting period in which the Group can compel the policyholder to pay the premiums, or in which the Group has a substantive obligation to provide the policyholder with services. A substantive obligation to provide services ends when:

- the Group has the practical ability to reassess the risks of the particular policyholder and, as a result, can set a price or level of benefits that fully reflects those risks; or
- the Group has the practical ability to reassess the risks of the portfolio of insurance contracts that contain the contract and, as a result, can set a price or level of benefits that fully reflects the risk of that portfolio; and
- the pricing of the premiums for coverage up to the date when the risks are reassessed does not take into account the risks that relate to periods after the reassessment date.

A liability or asset relating to expected premiums or claims outside the boundary of the insurance contract are not recognised. Such amounts relate to future insurance contracts.

(e) **保險合約 — 初始計量**

本集團將一組保險合約計量為以下各項的總和：

- 履約現金流量；及
- 合約服務收益為本集團根據該組別保險合約提供服務時將確認的未實現溢利。

履約現金流量包括按無偏見及機率加權估計的未來現金流量貼現至現值以反映貨幣的時間價值及金融風險，以及非金融風險的風險調整。

在估計未來現金流量，本集團的目的為考慮報告日期可獲得而無需付出過多成本或努力的所有合理及有理據的資料，以釐定所有可能結果的預期值或概率加權平均值。本集團在估計未來現金流量時考慮一系列具有商業實質並能很好地反映可能結果的情景。每種情境的現金流量均經過機率加權，並應用當前貼現率反映貨幣的時間價值以及與該等現金流量相關的金融風險。

在預計未來現金流量時，本集團計入合約範圍內的所有現金流量，包括：

- 保費及相關現金流量；
- 申索及賠償，包括已呈報告的尚未支付的申索、已產生的尚未呈報告申索賠以及預期未來申索；
- 合約所屬組合應佔的保險購置現金流量分配；

(e) Insurance contracts — initial measurement

The Group measures a group of insurance contracts as the total of:

- fulfilment cash flows; and
- a CSM representing the unearned profit the Group will recognise as it provides service under the insurance contracts in the group.

Fulfilment cash flows comprise unbiased and probability-weighted estimates of future cash flows, discounted to present value to reflect the time value of money and financial risks, plus a risk adjustment for non-financial risk.

The Group's objective in estimating future cash flows is to determine the expected value, or the probability-weighted mean, of the full range of possible outcomes, considering all reasonable and supportable information available at the reporting date without undue cost or effort. The Group estimates future cash flows considering a range of scenarios which have commercial substance and give a good representation of possible outcomes. The cash flows from each scenario are probability-weighted and apply the current discount rates to reflect the time value of money and the financial risks related to those cash flows.

When estimating future cash flows, the Group includes all cash flows that are within the contract boundary including:

- premiums and related cash flows;
- claims and benefits, including reported claims not yet paid, incurred claims not yet reported and expected future claims;
- an allocation of insurance acquisition cash flows attributable to the portfolio to which the contract belongs;

- 申索處理費用；
- 保單管理和維護成本，包括預期支付予中介機構的經常性佣金；及
- 履行保險合約直接應佔的固定和可變間接費用分配。

本集團並無就其簽發的合約提供投資回報服務，亦並無為保單持有人的利益進行投資活動。

有關該等未來現金流量的金額、時間和不確定性，本集團以無偏見的方式納入所有合理及有理據而毋須付出過多成本或努力的可用資料作估計。本集團根據所獲得的資料估計現有合約下未來付款的機率和金額，包括：

- 保單持有人已呈報的申索資料；
- 有關保險合約已知或估計之特徵的其他資料；
- 本集團自身經驗的歷史數據，必要時以其他來源的數據進行補充。歷史資料經調整以反映當前狀況；及
- 目前定價資料(如有)。

履約現金流量的計量包括保險購置現金流量，其在合約期間內隨時間以系統化、合理的方式將其作為保費的一部分分配至損益(透過保險收入)。本集團並無選擇將保險購置現金流量累計利息分配至損益。

- claims handling costs;
- policy administration and maintenance costs, including recurring commissions that are expected to be paid to intermediaries; and
- an allocation of fixed and variable overheads directly attributable to fulfilling insurance contracts.

The Group does not provide investment-return services in respect of contracts that it issues, nor does it perform investment activities for the benefit of policyholders.

The Group incorporates, in an unbiased way, all reasonable and supportable information available without undue cost or effort about the amount, timing and uncertainty of those future cash flows. The Group estimates the probabilities and amounts of future payments under existing contracts based on information obtained, including:

- information about claims already reported by policyholders;
- other information about the known or estimated characteristics of the insurance contracts;
- historical data about the Group's own experience, supplemented when necessary with data from other sources. Historical data is adjusted to reflect current conditions; and
- current pricing information, when available.

The measurement of fulfilment cash flows includes insurance acquisition cash flows which are allocated as a portion of premium to profit or loss (through insurance revenue) over the period of the contract in a systematic and rational way on the basis of the passage of time. The Group does not elect to accrete interest on insurance acquisition cash flows to be allocated to profit or loss.

本集團的合約服務收益為保險合約組別中保險資產或負債的組成部分，在初始確認時不產生收入。合約服務收益的合併水平以合約組別為基礎，與上文説明的合併水平一致。若履約現金流量分配至該組保險合約，連同任何先前確認的保險購置現金流量及於初始確認日合約產生的任何現金流量的總額為淨流出，則該組合約會被視為虧損性。虧損性保險合約的虧損會即時於損益中確認。

The Group's CSM is a component of the insurance asset or liability for the group of insurance contracts that results in no income at initial recognition. The level of aggregation for CSM is on a group of contracts basis consistent with the level of aggregation specified above. If the fulfilment cash flows allocated to the group of insurance contracts, together with any previously recognised insurance acquisition cash flows and any cash flows arising from the contracts at the date of initial recognition in total are a net outflow, the group of contracts is considered to be onerous. A loss from onerous insurance contracts is recognised in profit and loss immediately.

就再保險合約而言，本集團於初始確認時確認任何淨收益或淨成本為合約服務收益。倘獲得再保險承保的任何淨成本與購置持有的再保險合約組別之前發生的保險事件有關，則立即在損益中確認。此外，倘相關保險合約處於虧損狀態，如所持有的再保險在虧損性合約之前或同時簽訂，對於本集團預期從再保險收回的申索部分，本集團可立即在損益中確認再保險收益。因此，建立虧損收回部分並於再保險合約組別調整。其決定隨後在損益中作為撥回再保險合約虧損收回列報的金額，並且不包括在已付再保險保費的分配。本集團調整虧損收回部分以反映虧損組別下相關保險合約虧損的變動。虧損收回部分的帳面金額不得超過本集團預期從再保險合約組別收回虧損組別有關保險合約虧損的相應份額。

For reinsurance contracts, the Group recognises any net gain or net cost as a CSM at initial recognition. If any net cost of obtaining reinsurance coverage relates to an insured event that occurred before the purchase of the group of reinsurance contracts held, it is recognised immediately in profit or loss. In addition, if the underlying insurance contracts are in an onerous position, the Group is allowed to recognise a reinsurance gain immediately in profit or loss for the portion of claims that the Group expects to recover from the reinsurance, if the reinsurance held was entered into prior to or at the same time as the onerous contract. Consequently, a loss-recovery component is created and adjusted for the group of reinsurance contracts. This determines the amounts that are subsequently presented in profit or loss as reversals of recoveries of losses from the reinsurance contracts and are excluded from the allocation of reinsurance premiums paid. The Group adjusts the loss-recovery component to reflect changes in the loss of an onerous group of underlying insurance contracts. The carrying amount of the loss-recovery component must not exceed the portion of the carrying amount of the loss of the onerous group of underlying insurance contracts that the Group expects to recover from the group of reinsurance contracts.

再保險合約現金流量的計量與相關保險合約一致，並就再保險公司不履約的任何風險進行調整。

Measurement of reinsurance contract cash flows is consistent with the underlying insurance contracts, but with an adjustment for any risk of non-performance by the reinsurer.

(f) **保險合約 — 後續計量**

報告期末的合約服務收益為尚未於損益確認的保險合約組別收益，原因為其與日後將予提供的服務有關。

就各保險合約的盈利能力組別而言，合約服務收益組別於報告期末的帳面金額已由本集團作出調整，以反映以下變動的影響：

- 新增至該組別的任何新合約的影響；
- 報告期內合約服務收益帳面金額的累計利息，按初始確認的貼現率計量；
- 與未來服務相關的履約現金流量的變動，但以下情況除外：(i)履約現金流量的增加超出合約服務收益的帳面金額，導至產生虧損；或(ii)履約現金流量的減少分配至餘下保險責任的虧損部分；及
- 由於當期服務轉移而確認為保險收入的金額，按報告期末餘下的合約服務收益（任何分配前）於當期及餘下承保期間的分配而釐定。

貼現率按期釐定，各期間的每組合約只應用一組鎖定貼現率進行後續計量。用於累計合約服務收益利息的貼現率採用由下而上的方法（附註4.4(b)）釐定。

(f) Insurance contracts — subsequent measurement

The CSM at the end of the reporting period represents the profit in the group of insurance contracts that has not yet been recognised in profit or loss, because it relates to future service to be provided.

For each profitability group of insurance contracts, the carrying amount of the CSM of the group at the end of the reporting period is adjusted by the Group to reflect the effect of the following changes:

- the effect of any new contracts added to the group;
- interest accreted on the carrying amount of the CSM during the reporting period, measured at the discount rates at initial recognition;
- the changes in fulfilment cash flows relating to future service, except to the extent that: (i) such increases in the fulfilment cash flows exceed the carrying amount of the CSM, giving rise to a loss; or (ii) such decreases in the fulfilment cash flows are allocated to the loss component of the liability for remaining coverage (**LRC**); and
- the amount recognised as insurance revenue because of the transfer of services in the period, determined by the allocation of the CSM remaining at the end of the reporting period (before any allocation) over the current and remaining coverage period.

The discount rate is determined periodically and only the set of locked-in discount rates for a group of contracts in each period will be applied for subsequent measured. The discount rate used for accretion of interest on the CSM is determined using the bottom-up approach (Note 4.4(b)).

合約服務收益在保險合約組別的存續期間內根據各自的承保單位確認為保險收入。鎖定貼現率為在初始確認加入每個年度群組合約之日適用的利率。

與未來服務相關且會對合約服務收益作出調整的履約現金流量變動包括：

- 因保費收入(以及任何相關現金流量，如保險購置現金流量)與期初預計金額之間的差額而產生的經驗調整。與當前或過去服務相關的已收(或到期)保費相關的差額會立即在損益中確認，而與未來服務已收(或到期)保費相關的差額則調整合約服務收益；
- 餘下保險責任的未來現金流量現值估計的變動，不包括與貨幣時間價值和財務風險變化相關的變動(在綜合收益表及綜合全面收益表中確認，而非調整合約服務收益)；
- 當期預計應付的任何投資部分與當期實際應付的投資部分之間的差額；及
- 與未來服務相關的非金融風險的風險調整變動。

The CSM is recognised into insurance revenue over the duration of the group of insurance contracts based on the respective coverage units. The locked-in discount rate is the rate applicable at the date of initial recognition of contracts that joined a group for each annual cohort.

The changes in fulfilment cash flows relating to future service that adjust the CSM comprise:

- experience adjustments that arise from the difference between the premium receipts (and any related cash flows such as insurance acquisition cash flows) and the estimate, at the beginning of the period, of the amounts expected. Differences related to premiums received (or due) related to current or past services are recognised immediately in profit or loss while differences related to premiums received (or due) for future services are adjusted against the CSM;
- changes in estimates of the present value of future cash flows in the liability for remaining coverage, except those relating to the time value of money and changes in financial risk (recognised in the consolidated income statement and consolidated statement of comprehensive income rather than adjusting the CSM);
- differences between any investment component expected to become payable in the period and the actual investment component that becomes payable in the period; and
- changes in the risk adjustment for non-financial risk that relate to future service.

除風險調整的變動外，上述合約服務收益的調整按照反映初始確認時保險合約組別現金流量特徵的貼現率計量。

Except for changes in the risk adjustment, adjustments to the CSM noted above are measured at discount rates that reflect the characteristics of the cash flows of the group of insurance contracts at initial recognition.

倘在承保期間內，當履約現金流量增加超過合約服務收益的帳面金額時，該保險合約組別就會產生虧損成為虧損組別。一旦履約現金流量的變動將合約服務收益降低至零，則超出部分的淨現金流就會產生虧損，並立即在損益中確認。本集團就該虧損性組別的餘下保險責任設立虧損部分，描述已確認的損失。履約現金流量的任何後續減少將撥回先前在損益中確認的虧損。任何剩餘虧損將根據履約現金流中與未來服務相關的後續變動有系統地分配入帳。

Where, during the coverage period, a loss is created for a group of insurance contracts becoming onerous when there is an increase in fulfilment cash flows that exceeds the carrying amount of the CSM. Once a change in fulfilment cash flows reduces CSM to nil, the excess establishes a loss which is recognised in profit and loss immediately for the net cash outflow. A loss component is established by the Group for the liability for remaining coverage for such onerous group depicting the losses recognised. Any subsequent decrease in the fulfilment cash flows will reverse the losses previously recognised in profit and loss. Any remaining loss will be released based on a systematic allocation of subsequent changes relating to future service in the fulfilment cash flows.

本集團在各報告期末計量保險合約組別的帳面金額為以下各項的總和：(i)餘下保險責任，包括與該日分配予組別的未來服務相關的履約現金流量以及該日該組別的合約服務收益；(ii)本集團的已產生申索負債，包括與該日分配予該組別的過往服務相關的履約現金流量(即已產生申索及尚未支付開支的履約現金流量，包括已產生但尚未申報的申索)。於報告日期的履約現金流量採用當前估計的預期現金流量、當前貼現率以及當前估計的非金融風險之風險調整計量。

The Group measures the carrying amount of a group of insurance contracts at the end of each reporting period as the sum of (i) the liability for remaining coverage comprising the fulfilment cash flows related to future service allocated to the group at that date and the CSM of the group at that date; and (ii) the liability for incurred claims (**LIC**) for the Group comprising the fulfilment cash flows related to past service allocated to the group at that date (i.e. the fulfilment cash flows for incurred claims and expenses that have not yet been paid, including claims that have been incurred but not yet reported). The fulfilment cash flows at the reporting dates are measured using the current estimates of expected cash flows, current discount rates and current estimates of the risk adjustment for non-financial risk.

(g) 對於再保險合約，帳面金額代表以下兩者之和：(i)剩餘承保範圍的資產，包括與未來期間根據合約將收到的服務相關的履約現金流量，以及於該日期之任何剩餘合約服務收益；及(ii)本集團已產生申索之資產，包括於該日期已分配予本集團與過往服務相關之履約現金流量(即已產生但尚未收到的收回款項履約現金流量，包括已產生但尚未申報之收回款項)。於報告日期之履約現金流量採用當前估計的預期現金流量、當前貼現率以及當前估計的非金融風險之風險調整計量。

(g) For reinsurance contracts, the carrying amount represents the sum of (i) the asset for remaining coverage comprising the fulfilment cash flows that relate to services that will be received under the contracts in future periods and any remaining CSM at that date; and (ii) the asset for incurred claims for the Group comprising the fulfilment cash flows related to past service allocated to the group at that date (i.e. the fulfilment cash flows for incurred recoveries that have not been received, including recoveries that have been incurred but not yet reported). The fulfilment cash flows at the reporting dates are measured using the current estimates of expected cash flows, current discount rates and current estimates of the risk adjustment for non-financial risk.

(h) **保險合約 — 修改及終止確認**

本集團在下列情況下終止確認保險合約：

- 與合約相關的權利及義務消失(即解除、取消或過期)；或
- 合約被修改，而該修改導致計量模型或計量合約組成部分的適用標準發生變化，或修改後的合約會有顯著不同的合約範圍，或修改後的合約將計入另一合約組別中。於有關情況下，本集團會終止確認初始合約，並將修改後的合約確認為新合約。

(h) Insurance contracts — modification and derecognition

The Group derecognises insurance contracts when:

- the rights and obligations relating to the contract are extinguished (i.e., discharged, cancelled or expired); or
- the contract is modified such that the modification results in a change in the measurement model or the applicable standard for measuring a component of the contract, or the modified contract would have had a substantially different contract boundary, or the modified contract would have been included in a different group of contracts. In such cases, the Group derecognises the initial contract and recognises the modified contract as a new contract.

(i) **保險購置現金流量**

保險購置現金流量由直接歸屬於該組別所屬保險合約組合的銷售、承保及開設一組保險合約(已簽發或預計將會簽發)的成本產生。

(j) **呈列**

本集團在財務狀況表中單獨呈列屬於資產的已簽發保險合約組合的帳面金額、屬於負債的已簽發保險合約組合、屬於資產的所持有再保險合約組合以及屬於負債的所持有再保險合約組合。

本集團將在綜合收益表及綜合全面收益表中確認的金額分拆為保險服務業績，包括保險收入和投資業績中保險服務開支，包括保險財務收入或開支。

本集團並無將非金融風險的風險調整變動分拆為金融部分及非金融部分，並將整個變動計入為保險服務業績的一部分。

本集團獨立呈列所持有的再保險合約及所簽發的保險合約的收入或開支。

(i) Insurance acquisition cash flows

Insurance acquisition cash flows arise from the costs of selling, underwriting and starting a group of insurance contracts (issued or expected to be issued) that are directly attributable to the portfolio of insurance contracts to which the group belongs.

(j) Presentation

The Group has presented separately in the statement of financial position the carrying amount of portfolios of insurance contracts issued that are assets, portfolios of insurance contracts issued that are liabilities, portfolios of reinsurance contracts held that are assets and portfolios of reinsurance contracts held that are liabilities.

The Group disaggregates the amounts recognised in the consolidated income statement and consolidated statement of comprehensive income into insurance service result, comprising insurance revenue and insurance service expenses from investment results, which comprises insurance finance income or expenses.

The Group does not disaggregate the change in risk adjustment for non-financial risk between a financial and non-financial portion and includes the entire change as part of the insurance service result.

The Group separately presents income or expenses from reinsurance contracts held and from insurance contracts issued.

(i) 保險收入

本集團的保險收入反映透過提供承保範圍和其他服務為一組保險合約所產生的履行保險服務產生的金額，金額反映本集團預期有權就該等服務換取的代價。因此，一組保險合約的保險收入為合約總代價期間的相關部分(即支付予本集團的保費金額，並就財務影響(貨幣時間價值)和不包括投資部分作出調整)。一組合約的總代價涵蓋與提供服務相關的金額，包括：

- 預計申索的保險服務開支和其他保險開支，不包括分配予餘下保險責任虧損部分的任何金額；
- 非金融風險的風險調整，不包括分配予餘下保險責任虧損部分的任何金額；
- 合約服務收益入帳；及
- 有關收回保險購置現金流量的金額。

有關應用於合約服務收益攤銷的管理判斷，請參閱附註4.4(d)。

(i) Insurance revenue

The Group's insurance revenue depicts the performance of insurance services through provision of coverage and other services arising from a group of insurance contracts at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those services. Insurance revenue from a group of insurance contracts is therefore the relevant portion for the period of the total consideration for the contracts, (i.e., the amount of premiums paid to the Group adjusted for financing effect (the time value of money) and excluding investment components). The total consideration for a group of contracts covers amounts related to the provision of services and is comprised of:

- expected insurance service expenses for claims and other insurance expenses, excluding any amounts allocated to the loss component of the liability for remaining coverage;
- the risk adjustment for non-financial risk, excluding any amounts allocated to the loss component of the liability for remaining coverage;
- the CSM release; and
- amounts related to recovery of insurance acquisition cash flows.

For management judgement applied to the amortisation of CSM, please refer to Note 4.4(d).

(ii) 保險服務開支

保險合約所產生的保險服務開支於產生時計入損益。保險服務開支包括：(a)產生的申索和其他保險開支；(b)虧損性合約的虧損以及有關虧損的撥回；(c)對已產生申索的負債進行調整；及(d)有關保險購置現金流量的攤銷。

(iii) 虧損部分

本集團將初始確認時為虧損性的合約與同一組合中初始確認時為非虧損性的合約分開分組。倘假設和經驗發生變化，初始確認時為非虧損性的組別其後亦可能會成為虧損性。本集團已為任何虧損性組別設定餘下保險責任的虧損部分，描述已確認的未來虧損。

虧損部分代表每組虧損性保險合約（或於初始時為盈利的合約變成為虧損性的合約）的名義記錄。虧損部分根據履約現金流量的其後變化有系統地分配入帳為：(i)虧損部分；及(ii)餘下保險責任，不包括虧損部分。虧損部分亦會根據與未來服務相關的履約現金流量估計的後續變動而更新。將虧損部分的後續變化進行系統分配導致在一組合約的保險期間結束時分配至虧損部分的總金額為零（原因為虧損部分將以已產生申索的形式體現）。

(ii) Insurance services expenses

The insurance service expenses arising from insurance contracts are recognised in profit or loss as they are incurred. The insurance service expenses comprise: (a) incurred claims and other insurance expenses; (b) losses on onerous contracts and reversal of such losses; (c) adjustments to liability for incurred claims; and (d) related to amortising of insurance acquisition cash flows.

(iii) Loss components

The Group has grouped contracts that are onerous at initial recognition separately from contracts in the same portfolio that are not onerous at initial recognition. Groups that were not onerous at initial recognition can also subsequently become onerous if assumptions and experience changes. The Group has established a loss component of the liability for remaining coverage for any onerous group depicting the future losses recognised.

A loss component represents a notional record of the losses attributable to each group of onerous insurance contracts (or contracts profitable at inception that have become onerous). The loss component is released based on a systematic allocation of the subsequent changes in the fulfilment cash flows to: (i) the loss component; and (ii) the liability for remaining coverage excluding the loss component. The loss component is also updated for subsequent changes in estimates of the fulfilment cash flows related to future service. The systematic allocation of subsequent changes to the loss component results in the total amounts allocated to the loss component being equal to zero by the end of the coverage period of a group of contracts (since the loss component will have been materialised in the form of incurred claims).

(iv) 虧損收回部分

倘本集團在初始確認一組虧損相關保險合約時確認損失，或倘其他虧損性相關保險合約新增至組別，本集團會為持有的一組再保險合約的剩餘承保範圍為虧損收回部分建立資產，以反映虧損收回。

如果在初始確認一組相關保險合約後設定虧損部分，則持有的相關再保險合約中已確認的收入部分會作為虧損收回部分披露。

若在初始確認時或後續確認時已設定虧損收回部分，則本集團會調整虧損收回部分以反映一組虧損性相關保險合約虧損部分的變動。

虧損收回部分的帳面價值不得超過本集團預期從持有的再保險合約組別收回的虧損性相關保險合約組別的虧損部分帳面金額中的部分。在此基礎上，初始確認時確認的虧損收回部分減少至零，與虧損性相關保險合約組別的減少一致，且當虧損性相關保險合約組別的虧損部分為零時，其亦為零。

(iv) Loss-recovery components

When the Group recognises a loss on initial recognition of an onerous group of underlying insurance contracts or when further onerous underlying insurance contracts are added to a group, the Group establishes a loss-recovery component of the asset for remaining coverage for a group of reinsurance contracts held depicting the recovery of losses.

Where a loss component has been set up subsequent to initial recognition of a group of underlying insurance contracts, the portion of income that has been recognised from related reinsurance contracts held is disclosed as a loss-recovery component.

Where a loss-recovery component has been set up at initial recognition or subsequently, the Group adjusts the loss-recovery component to reflect changes in the loss component of an onerous group of underlying insurance contracts.

The carrying amount of the loss-recovery component must not exceed the portion of the carrying amount of the loss component of the onerous group of underlying insurance contracts that the Group expects to recover from the group of reinsurance contracts held. On this basis, the loss-recovery component recognised at initial recognition is reduced to zero in line with reductions in the onerous group of underlying insurance contracts and is nil when loss component of the onerous group of underlying insurance contracts is nil.

(v) 保險財務收入及開支

保險財務收入或開支包括以下各項產生的保險合約組別帳面金額的變動：

- 貨幣時間價值的影響及貨幣時間價值的變動；及
- 金融風險的影響和金融風險的變動。

本集團將已簽發的保險及再保險合約的保險財務收入或開支於一般保險業務的損益及其他全面收益之間分拆。市場利率變動對保險及相關再保險資產及負債價值的影響反映於其他全面收益，以盡量減少金融資產與保險資產及負債會計處理之間的會計錯配。當期利率和鎖定利率之間差額的影響於其他全面收益呈列。

對於一般保險業務，本集團的投資資產為存款和債務證券投資，乃按攤銷成本計量以支持就通用計量模型計量的保險合約組別。因此，貨幣時間價值對保險合約組別的影響反映在損益中，金融風險和金融風險變化的影響反映在其他全面收益中。

本集團使用合約組別初始確認時釐定的貼現率，於合約組別的期限內系統性地分配預期保險財務收入或開支總額至損益，與金融風險相關的假設變化不會對支付予保單持有人的金額產生重大影響。

(v) Insurance finance income and expense

Insurance finance income or expenses comprise the change in the carrying amount of the group of insurance contracts arising from:

- the effect of the time value of money and changes in the time value of money; and
- the effect of financial risk and changes in financial risk.

The Group disaggregates insurance finance income or expenses on insurance and reinsurance contracts issued between profit or loss and OCI for general insurance business. The impact of changes in market interest rates on the value of the insurance and related reinsurance assets and liabilities are reflected in OCI in order to minimise accounting mismatches between the accounting for financial assets and insurance assets and liabilities. The impacts from differences between current period rates and locked-in rates are presented in OCI.

For general insurance business, the Group's invested assets which are deposits and debt securities investments backing the groups of insurance contracts measured under the GMM are measured at amortised costs. As a result, the effect of the time value of money for the groups of insurance contracts are reflected in profit or loss and the effect of financial risk and changes in financial risk is reflected in OCI.

The Group systematically allocates expected total insurance finance income or expenses over the duration of the group of contracts to profit or loss using discount rates determined on initial recognition of the group of contracts for which changes in assumptions that relate to financial risk do not have a substantial effect on the amounts paid to the policyholder.

轉讓一組保險合約或終止確認一份保險合約時，本集團將保險財務收入或開支重新分類至損益，作為先前在其他全面收益中確認的組別(或合約)任何剩餘金額作重新分類調整。

In the event of transfer of a group of insurance contracts or derecognition of an insurance contract, the Group reclassifies the insurance finance income or expenses to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment of any remaining amounts for the group (or contract) that were previously recognised in OCI.

在年金業務方面，已簽發保險合約的保險財務收入或開支並無分拆，原因為相關金融資產按公平值基礎管理，並以公平值計量且其變動計入損益。

With respect to the annuity business, insurance finance income or expenses on the issued insurance contracts is not disaggregated because the related financial assets are managed on a fair value basis and measured at fair value through profit or loss.

(vi) 所持有再保險合約的收入或開支淨額

本集團在綜合收益表及綜合全面收益表中列示從再保險公司收回的預期淨額以及所支付的再保險保費的分配。本集團將根據相關合約索賠的再保險現金流量視為所持有的再保險合約下預期補償的索賠的一部分。直接與虧損性合約再保險虧損收回有關的金額計入為可向再保險公司收回的金額。對於相關合約非索賠再保險現金流量(例如若干類型的分出佣金)，其被視為已付的再保險保費減少。已付再保險保費的分配指與本集團預計支付代價的服務相關的剩餘保險範圍的資產變動總額。

(vi) Net income or expense from reinsurance contracts held

The Group presents on the face of the consolidated income statement and consolidated statement of comprehensive income the net amounts of expected recovery from reinsurers and an allocation of the reinsurance premiums paid. The Group treats reinsurance cash flows that are contingent on claims on the underlying contracts as part of the claims that are expected to be reimbursed under the reinsurance contract held. Amounts relating to the recovery of losses from reinsurance of onerous direct contracts are included as amounts recoverable from the reinsurer. For reinsurance cash flows that are not contingent on claims on the underlying contracts (for example, some types of ceding commissions), they are treated as reduction in reinsurance premiums paid. The allocation of reinsurance premiums paid represents the total of the changes in the asset for remaining coverage that relate to services for which the Group expects to pay consideration.

2.23. 轉移重大保險風險的貸款

本集團簽發的合約具有將貸款部分與透過免除借款人的未償債務補償借款人(例如償還貸款餘額和支付利息)的協議結合的特點(如特定的不確定未來事件對借款人產生不利影響(例如死亡))。如果指定的不確定的未來事件發生，則該等合約轉移的保險風險主要來自向借款人提供償還最高未償債務金額的擔保。根據香港財務報告準則第17號，貸款部分不再獲允許與保險合約分開入帳。另一方面，香港財務報告準則第9號允許對此類合約的兩個組成部分進行整體會計處理。本集團已將香港財務報告準則第9號應用於該等合約。本集團業務模式的目標為持有附有保險的相關貸款，以收取合約現金流量直至到期(而非出售)。然而，由於本集團的信用風險乃以相關抵押品價值的表現換取償還貸款餘額和支付利息，故鑑於無追索權的特點，該等合約的現金流量未能符合「僅用於支付本金和利息」的測試。因此，根據香港財務報告準則第9號，該等合約(包括整個貸款和保險部分)以公平值計入損益計量。該等貸款的公平值乃根據收益法，透過按市場參與者在類似資產定價時所使用的利率將未來現金流量(包括年金支出、保費及利息收入、貸款提前還款、抵押物業價值等)貼現至現值而釐定。

2.23. Loans that transfer significant insurance risk

There are contracts issued by the Group with a feature combining a loan component with an agreement to compensate the borrowers by waving the borrowers' outstanding debt (for example, repayment of the loan balance and payment of interest) if a specified uncertain future event adversely affects the borrowers (for example, death). The insurance risk transferred by these contracts arises primarily from guarantees provided to the borrowers of the maximum amount of outstanding debt that is repayable if specified uncertain future events occur. In accordance with HKFRS 17, the loan component is no longer allowed to account separately from an insurance contract. On the other hand, it is allowed to apply HKFRS 9 to account for both components of such contracts in entirety. The Group has applied HKFRS 9 to such contracts. The objective of the Group's business model is to hold relevant loans with insurance cover to collect contractual cash flows until maturity rather than to sell. However, the cash flows of these contracts fail to meet the "solely for payments of principal and interest" test in view of the non-recourse feature as the credit risk of the Group is exchanged for the performance of underlying collateral value for repayment of loan balance and payment of interest. Accordingly, such contracts (with both loan and insurance components in entirety) are measured as fair value through profit or loss under HKFRS 9. The determination of the fair value of these loans is based on income approach by discounting future cash flows (including annuity payout, premium and interest income, loan prepayment, collateral property value and so on) to present value at a rate that market participant would use when pricing the similar asset.

2.24. 風險儲備

對於一般保險業務來說，根據有關監管指引及在董事認為適當的情況下，取決於相關產品，將所賺取的相關費或保險保費的50%或75%，在一段時間內，按《保險業條例》基準預留作為風險儲備。期內可自風險儲備提取以應付超額申索。於各呈報期末，風險儲備的未動用結餘可撥回至保留溢利。

2.24. Contingency reserve

For general insurance business, 50% or 75% of the relevant premiums or insurance premium earned, depending on the respective product, under Insurance Ordinance basis is set aside as a contingency reserve for a period of time in accordance with relevant regulatory guidelines and as considered appropriate by the directors. Withdrawals from the contingency reserve can be made to meet excess claims at any time during the period. At the end of the reporting period, the unutilised balance of the contingency reserve can be released to retained profits.

3. 財務風險管理

3.1. 採用金融工具策略

本集團的主要業務為(i)購買按揭或貸款組合；(ii)透過發行債券為購買資產籌集資金；(iii)發展基建融資業務；(iv)為參與的貸款機構所批出以香港住宅物業、人壽保單及其他資產(如適用)作抵押的按揭貸款及安老按揭貸款，提供按揭保險；(v)受香港特別行政區政府(「**政府**」)委託經營一個為參與的貸款機構借予本地中小型企業(「**中小企**」)的貸款提供擔保的計劃，並為政府經營一個為參與的貸款機構借予個別失業人士的貸款提供百分百擔保的計劃；及(vi)於或自香港提供終身年金產品。根據其性質，本集團業務主要使用金融工具包括現金、貸款、債務、投資及衍生工具。

本集團的業務面對多種財務風險，該等業務涉及分析、評估、承擔及管理一定程度的風險或風險組合。本集團於維持財務表現過程中審慎管理風險。

企業風險管理委員會乃於集團層面設立監督企業範圍內的風險事項(包括財務及非財務風險)。各類風險的政策及限額由本公司各管理委員會(包括基建融資及證券化投資委員會、信貸委員會、資產負債管理委員會、交易核准委員會、環境、社會及管治委員會及營運風險管理委員會)監控及定期檢討，並向企業風險管理委員會報告。

3. Financial risk management

3.1. Strategy in using financial instruments

The major activities of the Group are (i) to purchase portfolios of mortgages or loans; (ii) to raise financing for its purchase of assets through issuance of debt securities; (iii) to develop infrastructure financing business; (iv) to provide mortgage insurance cover in respect of mortgage loans and reverse mortgage loans originated by participating lenders and secured on residential properties in Hong Kong, life insurance policies and other assets, if applicable; (v) to operate a scheme for the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (**Government**) providing guarantee on loans advanced by participating lenders for local small and medium enterprises (**SMEs**) and to operate a scheme for the Government providing 100% guarantee on loans advanced by participating lenders for unemployed individuals; and (vi) to offer life annuity products in or from Hong Kong. By their nature, the Group's activities are principally related to the use of financial instruments including cash, loans, debts, investments, and derivatives.

The Group'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 Group manages the risks in a prudent manner in sustaining the Group's financial performance.

The Corporate Risk Management Committee is set up at group level to provide oversight of the enterprise-wide risk matters including financial and non-financial risks. The policies and limits for various risks are monitored and reviewed regularly by various management committees of the Company, including Infrastructure Financing and Securitisation Investment Committee (**IFSIC**), Credit Committee, Asset and Liability Committee (**ALCO**), Transaction Approval Committee (**TAC**), Environmental, Social and Governance (**ESG**) Committee, and Operational Risk Committee (**ORC**) which report to the Corporate Risk Management Committee.

基建融資及證券化投資委員會對所有基建貸款投資進行監督及審批。信貸委員會監察資產收購的信貸政策及標準。資產負債管理委員會監察經董事局批准的市場風險管理及投資指引的執行情況。交易核准委員會負責根據最新市況及董事局批准的業務策略，深入分析業務交易的定價基礎及風險。成立環境、社會及管治委員會乃為經考慮相關規定及指引後指導及監督環境、社會及管治策略的發展及實行。營運風險管理委員會負責確保所有運作部門，都採取有效的營運風險及內部監控機制。該委員會也會負責就運作部門在政策、監控和管理等運作事宜發生問題時，提供指引和解決方法。倘若有審核結果涉及營運風險和內部監控，該委員會會確保盡快採取恰當的糾正措施。

The IFSIC executes oversight and approval authority over all investments in infrastructure loans. The Credit Committee oversees the credit policies and standards for asset acquisition. The ALCO oversees the implementation of market risk management and investment guidelines approved by the Board of Directors. The TAC conducts an in-depth analysis of pricing economics and associated risks for business transactions, whilst taking into consideration the latest market conditions and business strategies approved by the Board. The ESG Committee is established to direct and oversee the development and implementation of ESG strategy having regard to the relevant requirements and guidelines. The ORC is responsible for ensuring that all business entities and line functions maintain an effective operational risk and internal control framework. The ORC is also responsible for providing directions and resolving issues related to policies, controls and management of operational issues referred to by line functions, as well as ensuring prompt and appropriate corrective action in response to audit findings related to operational risks or internal controls.

本集團亦已成立長壽風險委員會以管理本集團所承擔的長壽風險。其職責包括批准長壽風險管理政策和對沖交易，以及檢討本集團所取得的長壽經驗及其承擔的風險。其亦監測及分析整體趨勢、科技變化及其對人類壽命的影響。

The Group also established Longevity Risk Committee to manage longevity risk of the Group. Its duties include approving longevity risk management policies and hedging transactions and reviewing longevity experiences and exposures of the Group. It also monitors and analyses the general trend, technological changes and their implications for human longevity.

就一般保險業務而言，香港按證保險有限公司(「**按證保險公司**」)已成立風險委員會，其作為獨立監督委員會，負責協助其董事局監督風險管理架構的實施及管理按證保險公司所面臨的所有風險。至於香港年金有限公司(「**香港年金公司**」)，則成立風險委員會以管理全企業的風險事宜，包括財務及非財務風險。

In respect of general insurance business, a Risk Committee is established by HKMC Insurance Limited (**HKMCI**) as an independent oversight committee to assist its Board to oversee implementation of risk management framework and manage all risks faced by the HKMCI. For HKMC Annuity Limited (**HKMCA**), a Risk Committee is established to manage the enterprise-wide risk matters, including financial and non-financial risks.

此外，集團內部審核部負責獨立審查本集團的內部監控系統。

In addition, Group Internal Audit Department is responsible for the independent review of the internal control systems of the Group.

最重要的風險類型為信貸風險、市場風險(包括貨幣風險、利率風險及股票價格風險)、流動資金風險及保險風險。

The most important types of risks are credit risk, market risk which includes currency risk, interest rate risk and equity price risk, liquidity risk and insurance risk.

3.2. 信貸風險

本集團主要金融資產為其現金及短期資金、證券投資、外匯基金存款、貸款組合及由政府提供百分百擔保的貸款(包括百分百中小企融資擔保計劃及百分百擔保貸款專項計劃)。流動資金及證券投資的信貸風險有限，因為交易對手主要是主權國、半主權國機構、銀行及公司，其信貸評級須符合按照董事局批准的投資指引的最低要求(基建相關債券除外)。香港年金公司及按證保險公司的資本及香港年金公司保費收入存放於香港金融管理局(「**香港金管局**」)管理的外匯基金。由於交易對手為政府，故外匯基金存款的信貸風險非常有限。就由政府提供百分百擔保的貸款而言，貸款的信貸違約風險由政府全額擔保。

本集團的信貸風險主要來自其貸款組合，即借款人於款項到期時未能全數償還的風險。因此本集團就管理信貸風險訂下審慎政策。

為維持貸款組合(包括基建債務風險)的素質，本集團採取審慎風險管理框架：(i)按既定準則挑選核准賣方；(ii)採取審慎的資產購買準則；(iii)進行有效及深入的盡職審查程序；(iv)實行健全的項目架構及融資文件記錄；(v)持續監察及審查制度；及(vi)確保較高風險的資產或交易有足夠的保障。

本集團尤其注重對問題貸款進行持續信貸審查。業務部門將監控該等貸款，並盡力為收回款項採取如與借款人制定寬減計劃從而加強貸款回收力度。根據信貸委員會批准的指引為貸款定期進行減值評估，減值撥備亦於收益表扣除。

3.2. Credit risk

The Group's principal financial assets are its cash and short-term funds, investment securities, placements with the Exchange Fund, loan portfolio and loans with 100% guarantee from the Government under the SME Financing Guarantee Scheme (**SFGS**) and Dedicated 100% Loan Guarantee Schemes (**DLGS**). The credit risk on liquid funds and investment securities is limited because the credit ratings of the counterparties, mainly sovereigns, quasi-sovereign agencies, banks and companies, should meet the minimum requirement in accordance with the investment guidelines approved by the Board of Directors (except for infrastructure-related bonds). The capital of the HKMCA and the HKMCI as well as premium receipts of the HKMCA are placed with the Exchange Fund managed by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority (**HKMA**). The credit risk on the placements with the Exchange Fund is very limited as it is exposure to the Government. Regarding loans with 100% guarantee from the Government, the credit default risk of the loans is fully guaranteed by the Government.

The Group's credit risk is primarily attributable to its loan portfolio, which is the risk that a loan borrower will be unable to pay amounts in full when due. The Group therefore has a prudent policy for managing its exposure to credit risk.

To maintain the quality of the loan portfolios (including infrastructure debts exposure), the Group adheres to a prudent risk management framework to (i) select Approved Sellers with established criteria; (ii) adopt prudent asset purchasing criteria; (iii) conduct effective and in-depth due diligence reviews; (iv) implement robust project structures and financing documentation; (v) perform an ongoing monitoring and reviewing mechanism; and (vi) ensure adequate protection for higher-risk assets or transactions.

The Group undertakes ongoing credit review with special attention paid to problem loans. Business units will monitor these loans and take recovery action such as establishing relief plan with borrowers in order to maximise recoveries. Loan impairment assessment is performed regularly and impairment allowance is charged to income statement in accordance with the guidelines approved by the Credit Committee.

抵押品及其他信貸安排加強措施

本集團已實施關於接受用以減低信貸風險的特定類別的抵押品的指引。該等指引定期進行檢討。

貸款組合及政府提供百分百擔保的貸款

住宅按揭貸款組合的主要抵押品類型包括位於香港的物業。至於租購應收帳款的抵押品類型包括的士和公共小巴牌照。住宅按揭貸款組合和租購應收帳款一般有抵押。目前物業抵押品的價值是以公開指數按組合基礎而確定。基建貸款組合的主要抵押品類型包括借款人資產的抵押權益及轉讓主要項目合約文件及／或銀行帳戶的押記，惟實際抵押品因應不同項目而異。

就政府提供百分百擔保的貸款而言，由於有關貸款的信貸違約風險由政府提供全額擔保，故並無尋求抵押品。更多詳情請參閱附註19。

銀行定期存款、證券投資及外匯基金存款

銀行定期存款一般不尋求抵押，因為其交易對手的性質，和短期內到期，故被視為低風險。證券投資及外匯基金存款一般沒有抵押。

Collateral and other credit enhancements

The Group has implemented guidelines on the acceptability of specific classes of collateral on credit risk mitigation, which are subject to regular review.

Loan portfolio and loans with 100% guarantee from the Government

The principal collateral types for residential mortgage portfolio mainly consist of properties located in Hong Kong. For hire purchase receivable, the collateral types include taxi and public light bus licenses. Residential mortgage portfolio and hire purchase receivable are generally secured by collateral. The current collateral value of properties is determined with the use of public indices on a portfolio basis. The principal collateral types for infrastructure loan portfolio mainly consist of security interests in the assets of the borrowers and assignment of key project documents and/or charge over bank accounts but the actual security varies projects to projects.

Regarding loans with 100% guarantee from the Government, no collateral is sought as the credit default risk of the loans is fully guaranteed by the Government. Please refer to Note 19 for more details.

Time deposits with banks, investment securities and placements with the Exchange Fund

Collaterals are generally not sought for time deposits with banks as the exposures are considered to be low risk due to the nature of the counterparties and short-term maturity. Investment securities and placements with the Exchange Fund are generally unsecured.

衍生金融工具

本集團與所有衍生工具之交易對手簽訂國際掉期及衍生工具協會主協議。按照該協議，倘若其中一方出現違約事件，另一方可以淨額結算所有未平倉的金額。本集團亦跟所有交易對手，與主協議同時執行信貸支持附件。根據信貸支持附件，雙方可以透過轉移抵押品，減輕未平倉時存在的交易對手風險。

至於金融工具，如衍生工具，本集團按照投資指引及信貸風險政策所制定的交易對手風險限額予以監察。交易對手風險限額由信貸風險委員會每年定期檢討。無論於何時，交易對手風險的上限為對本集團有利的工具（即公平值為正數的資產）的現有公平值，就衍生工具而言，公平值僅佔合約價值或用於反映未平倉工具數量的估算價值的小部分。交易對手風險作為交易對手整體信貸限額的一部分，與市場波動的潛在風險一併管理。

按揭保險合約、其他擔保和保險合約以及所持有再保險合約

詳情在附註3.5披露。

結算風險存在於任何以現金、證券或股票支付並期望收取相應現金、證券或股票的情況。為涵蓋本集團於任何單一日期因市場交易產生的所有結算風險的總額，對每名交易對手均設有每日結算限額。

Derivative financial instruments

The Group enters into ISDA master agreement with all counterparties for derivative transactions where each party will be able to settle all outstanding amounts on a net basis in the event of default of the other party. The Group also executed Credit Support Annex (**CSA**) with all counterparties in conjunction with the master agreement. Under CSA, collateral is passed between the parties to mitigate the counterparty risk inherent in outstanding positions.

For financial instruments such as derivatives, exposures are monitored against counterparty risk limits established in accordance with the investment guidelines and credit risk policy of the Group. These counterparty risk limits are subject to regular review by the Credit Committee on an annual basis. At any one time, the amount subject to counterparty risk is limited to the current fair value of instruments favourable to the Group (i.e. assets with positive fair value), which in relation to derivatives is only a small fraction of the contract, or notional values used to express the volume of instruments outstanding. This counterparty risk exposure is managed as part of the overall credit limits with counterparties, together with potential exposures from market movements.

Mortgage insurance contracts, other guarantee and insurance contracts, and reinsurance contracts held

The details are disclosed in Note 3.5.

Settlement risk arises in any situation where a payment in cash, securities or equities is made in the expectation of a corresponding receipt in cash, securities or equities. Daily settlement limits are established for each counterparty to cover the aggregate of all settlement risk arising from the Group's market transactions on any single day.

預期信貸虧損計量

就金融資產而言，將應用下述信貸風險模型：

本集團於初始確認資產時，評估其違約率，以及於各呈報期持續評估信貸風險是否有明顯增加。為評估信貸風險有否明顯增加，本集團將資產於呈報日的違約風險與資產於初始確認時的違約風險進行比較。評估考慮可用合理及輔助性前瞻資料，並納入下述指標：

- 外部信貸評級（盡可能取得）；
- 業務、財務或經濟狀況的實際或預期重大不利變動，而預期對借款人履行責任的能力構成重大改變；
- 相同借款人的其他金融工具的信貸風險明顯增加；
- 支持其責任的抵押品價值或第三方擔保或信貸安排加強措施的質素發生重大變動；及
- 借款人預期表現及行為的重大變動，包括該組合內借款人付款狀況變動及借款人財務狀況變動。

本集團採用三階段方法計量貸款組合、現金及短期資金以及按攤銷成本入帳及以公平值變化計入其他全面收益的證券投資的預期信貸虧損，金融資產自初始確認後根據信貸質素的變化按以下三個階段進行轉移：

Expected credit loss (ECL) measurement

For financial assets, the following credit risk modelling applies:

The Group considers the probability of default upon initial recognition of asset and whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on an ongoing basis throughout each reporting period. To assess whether there is a significant increase in credit risk, the Group compares the risk of a default occurring on the asset as at the reporting date with the risk of default as at the date of initial recognition. It considers available reasonable and supportive forward-looking information with the following indicators incorporated:

- external credit rating (as far as available);
- actual or expected significant adverse changes in business, financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant change to the borrower's ability to meet its obligations;
- significant increases in credit risk on other financial instruments of the same borrower;
- significant changes in the value of the collateral supporting the obligation or in the quality of third-party guarantees or credit enhancements; and
- significant changes in the expected performance and behaviour of the borrower, including changes in the payment status of borrowers in the group and changes in the financial conditions of the borrower.

A three-stage approach to measuring ECLs is applied on loan portfolio, cash and short-term funds and investment securities accounted for at amortised cost and FVOCI. Financial assets migrate through the following three stages based on the change in credit quality since initial recognition:

第一階段：12個月預期信貸虧損

對於初始確認後信貸風險未顯著增加及於產生時未出現信貸減值的其預期年限信貸虧損中與未來12個月內發生的違約率相關的虧損部份被確認。

Stage 1: 12-month ECLs

For exposures where there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition and that are not credit impaired upon origination, the portion of the lifetime ECL associated with the probability of default events occurring within the next 12 months is recognised.

第二階段：預期年限信貸虧損 — 未發生信貸減值

對於信貸風險，自初始確認後信貸風險顯著增加但未發生信貸減值，則確認預期年限信貸虧損。

Stage 2: Lifetime ECLs — not credit impaired

For credit exposures where there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition but that are not credit impaired, a lifetime ECL is recognised.

第三階段：預期年限信貸虧損 — 信貸減值

當一項或多項事件對金融資產的估計未來現金流量產生不利影響時，該資產即評估為發生信貸減值。對於發生信貸減值的金融資產，確認預期年限信貸虧損，其利息收入的計算按應用實際利率於攤銷成本（扣除減值撥備）而非帳面總值來計算。

Stage 3: Lifetime ECLs — credit impaired

Financial assets are assessed as credit impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of that asset have occurred. For financial assets that have become credit impaired, a lifetime ECL is recognised and interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the amortised cost (net of impairment provision) rather than the gross carrying amount.

預期信貸虧損源自不偏不倚和概率加權估計的預期虧損。預期信貸虧損的金額使用減值撥備帳確認，此帳戶中的變動計入損益表。

ECLs are derived from unbiased and probability-weighted estimates of expected loss. The amount of the ECLs is recognised using an impairment allowance account with the movement in this account charged to income statement.

於初始確認時，需要為未來12個月內可能發生的違約事件導致的預期信貸虧損（「**12個月預期信貸虧損**」）計提減值撥備。於各呈報日，本集團通過比較呈報日與初始確認日之間預期年期發生的違約風險，評估自初始確認後金融資產的信貸風險是否顯著增加。倘信貸風險大幅增加，則需要為金融資產的預期年期內所有可能發生的違約事件（「**預期年限信貸虧損**」）均計提減值撥備。如在隨後的一段時間內，信貸質量得到改善並扭轉自初始確認以來任何先前評估的信貸風險顯著增加，減值撥備則將從預期年限信貸虧損恢復為12個月預期信貸虧損。

At initial recognition, impairment allowance is required for ECLs resulting from default events that are possible within the next 12 months (**12-month ECLs**). At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk for financial assets since initial recognition by comparing the risk of default occurring over the expected life between the reporting date and the date of initial recognition. In the event of a significant increase in credit risk, impairment allowance is required from all possible default events over the expected life of the financial assets (**Lifetime ECLs**). If, in a subsequent period, credit quality improves and reverses any previously assessed significant increase in credit risk since origination, then the impairment allowance reverts from Lifetime ECLs to 12-month ECLs.

倘並無合理預期可收回，例如債務人未能與本集團訂立還款計劃，該金融資產將予以註銷。在所有必要程序基本完成並且已確定虧損金額後，貸款將予以註銷。在註銷貸款的情況下，本集團繼續進行強制執行活動以嘗試收回到期應收款項。倘收回有關款項，則在損益中確認。

Financial assets are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery, such as a debtor failing to engage in a repayment plan with the Group. Loans are written off after all the necessary procedures have substantially been completed and the amount of the loss has been determined. Where loans have been written off, the Group continues to engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivable due. Where recoveries are made, these are recognised in profit or loss.

由於金額並不重大，故並無就應收利息及匯款、按金及其他資產計提減值撥備。

No impairment allowance was made on interest and remittance receivables, deposits and other assets as the amount was immaterial.

本集團將貸款按其信貸風險分為三類，以及如何確定各類別的貸款虧損撥備。

The Group uses three categories for loans which reflect their credit risk and how the loan loss provision is determined for each of those categories.

(a) 政府提供百分百擔保的貸款

誠如附註19所詳述，該等貸款由政府提供全額擔保。本集團使用三個類別反映該等貸款的信貸風險：

第一階段： 指具有較低違約風險的良好貸款，且借款人有足夠能力履行合約現金流量。

第二階段： 指自購入以來信貸風險大幅增加的貸款，如利息或本金逾期支付介乎30天至60天。

第三階段： 指信貸風險大幅增加，利息或本金逾期支付超過60天的貸款，或銀行已提交違約通知書的貸款。

(a) Loans with 100% guarantee from the Government

These loans are fully guaranteed by the Government as detailed in Note 19. The Group uses three categories for loans which reflect their credit risk:

Stage 1: It represents performing loans with low risk of default and the borrower has a strong capacity to meet contractual cash flows.

Stage 2: It represents loans with significant increase in credit risk since the moment of acquisition, for example there is interest or principal payment overdue between 30 days and 60 days.

Stage 3: It represents loans with significant increase in credit risk with interest or principal payment overdue for over 60 days, or loans with default notice submitted by banks.

由於該等貸款的違約虧損由政府作全額擔保，考慮到政府的違約風險甚微，故並無確認減值撥備。

Given the default loss of these loans are fully guaranteed, no impairment allowance is recognised in view of the minimal default risk of the Government.

於二零二五年十二月三十一日 As at 31 December 2025		**第一階段 Stage 1 千港元 HK$'000**	**第二階段 Stage 2 千港元 HK$'000**	**第三階段 Stage 3 千港元 HK$'000**	**總額 Total 千港元 HK$'000**
帳面總值	Gross carrying amount	**59,654,396**	**1,148,949**	**2,710,981**	**63,514,326**
減值撥備	Impairment allowance	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
帳面值	**Carrying amount**	**59,654,396**	**1,148,949**	**2,710,981**	**63,514,326**

於二零二四年十二月三十一日 As at 31 December 2024		第一階段 Stage 1 千港元 HK$'000	第二階段 Stage 2 千港元 HK$'000	第三階段 Stage 3 千港元 HK$'000	總額 Total 千港元 HK$'000
帳面總值	Gross carrying amount	74,154,028	1,754,591	6,874,079	82,782,698
減值撥備	Impairment allowance	–	–	–	–
帳面值	Carrying amount	74,154,028	1,754,591	6,874,079	82,782,698

(b) 貸款組合

本集團預期信貸虧損貸款模型的假設概述如下：

(b) Loan portfolio

A summary of the assumptions underpinning the Group's ECL model on loans is as follows:

類別 Category	類別的定義 Definition of category	確認預期信貸虧損撥備的基礎 Basis for recognition of ECL provision
第一階段 Stage 1	借款人違約風險較低，並有足夠能力履行合約現金流量。 Borrowers have a low risk of default and a strong capacity to meet contractual cash flows.	12個月預期信貸虧損（如資產的預期年期少於12個月，則預期虧損按其預期年期計量。） 12-month ECLs (Where the expected lifetime of an asset is less than 12 months, expected losses are measured at its expected lifetime.)
第二階段 Stage 2	貸款的信貸風險大幅增加；如利息及／或本金還款逾期超過30天，則假定為信貸風險顯著增加。 Loans for which there is a significant increase in credit risk; a significant increase in credit risk is presumed if interest and/or principal repayments are more than 30 days past due.	預期年限信貸虧損 — 未發生信貸減值 Lifetime ECLs — not credit impaired
第三階段 Stage 3	利息及／或本金還款逾期90天、借款人破產或收回物業。 Interest and/or principal repayments are 90 days past due, borrowers with bankruptcy or properties repossessed.	預期年限信貸虧損 — 信貸減值 Lifetime ECLs — credit impaired
撇銷 Write-off	並無合理預期可收回逾期利息及／或本金還款。 There is no reasonable expectation of recovery on the delinquent interest and/or principal repayments.	撇銷資產 Asset is written off

然而，在若干情況下，本集團對所持有的任何信貸安排加強措施前，內部或外部資料顯示本集團不可能全數收取未償還合約金額時，本集團將貸款視作違約。

However, in certain cases, the Group will also consider a loan to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Group is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any enhancements held by the Group.

在貸款期限內，本集團及時為預期信貸虧損作適當撥備，以應對其信貸風險。在計算預期信貸虧損率時，本集團考慮每類貸款組合的歷史虧損率，並以前瞻性宏觀經濟數據作出調整。

Over the term of the loans, the Group accounts for its credit risk by appropriately providing for ECLs on a timely basis. In calculating the ECL rates, the Group considers historical loss rates for each category of loan portfolio, and adjusts for forward-looking macroeconomic data.

按攤銷成本列帳的貸款組合包括住宅按揭貸款組合、基建貸款及其他(租購應收帳款及小型貸款)。

Loan portfolio at amortised cost consists of residential mortgage portfolio, infrastructure loans and others which are hire purchase receivable and microfinance loans.

本集團已就按揭貸款及按組合基準評估的租購應收帳款採用若干經濟週期階段。按不同經濟週期階段分配不同概率以進行評估。按照市場前景，信貸委員會成員得出有關各經濟週期階段的可能性意見。違約概率乃基於不同經濟週期階段及相應違約概率的加權平均數計算。

The Group have adopted a range of economic cycle stages for the assessment of mortgage loans and hire purchase receivable by portfolio basis. Probabilities are assigned to different economic cycle stages for the assessment. Based on market outlook, Credit Committee members form a view on the likelihood of each economic cycle stage. The default probability is based on the weighted average of likelihood of different economic cycle stage and the corresponding default probability.

就按個別項目基準評估的基建貸款而言，本集團已根據全球經濟前景、相關地區的經濟指標、特定行業數據，並考慮任何特別事件的影響後，選擇前瞻性看法。基建貸款按不同情景予以評級。已制定概率表以根據各前瞻性看法釐定各情景下的概率。

For infrastructure loans assessed by individual project basis, the Group has selected a forward-looking view based on outlook of global economy, relevant regional economic indicators, specific industry data, and taking into consideration of the impact of any special events. Infrastructure loans are rated under various scenarios. The probability table is set up to determine the probability of each scenario under each forward-looking view.

下表載有按攤銷成本列帳的貸款組合的信貸風險分析。

The following table contains an analysis of the credit risk exposure of loan portfolio at amortised cost.

於二零二五年十二月三十一日 **As at 31 December 2025**		第一階段 **Stage 1** 千港元 **HK$'000**	第二階段 **Stage 2** 千港元 **HK$'000**	第三階段 **Stage 3** 千港元 **HK$'000**	總額 **Total** 千港元 **HK$'000**
按攤銷成本列帳的貸款組合	Loan portfolio at amortised cost				
帳面總值	Gross carrying amount				
住宅按揭貸款組合	Residential mortgage portfolio	**2,847,302**	**3,994**	**9,081**	**2,860,377**
基建貸款	Infrastructure loans	**8,786,195**	**–**	**–**	**8,786,195**
其他	Others	**54,069**	**–**	**–**	**54,069**
		11,687,566	**3,994**	**9,081**	**11,700,641**
減值撥備	Impairment allowance				
住宅按揭貸款組合	Residential mortgage portfolio	**(9,330)**	**–**	**(408)**	**(9,738)**
基建貸款	Infrastructure loans	**(61,501)**	**–**	**–**	**(61,501)**
其他	Others	**(328)**	**–**	**–**	**(328)**
		(71,159)	**–**	**(408)**	**(71,567)**
帳面值	**Carrying amount**	**11,616,407**	**3,994**	**8,673**	**11,629,074**

於二零二四年十二月三十一日 As at 31 December 2024		第一階段 Stage 1 千港元 HK$'000	第二階段 Stage 2 千港元 HK$'000	第三階段 Stage 3 千港元 HK$'000	總額 Total 千港元 HK$'000
按攤銷成本列帳的貸款組合	Loan portfolio at amortised cost				
帳面總值	Gross carrying amount				
住宅按揭貸款組合	Residential mortgage portfolio	2,807,202	3,844	5,501	2,816,547
基建貸款	Infrastructure loans	7,290,487	–	–	7,290,487
其他	Others	69,504	–	2,221	71,725
		10,167,193	3,844	7,722	10,178,759
減值撥備	Impairment allowance				
住宅按揭貸款組合	Residential mortgage portfolio	(6,849)	–	–	(6,849)
基建貸款	Infrastructure loans	(52,940)	–	–	(52,940)
其他	Others	(259)	–	(1,594)	(1,853)
		(60,048)	–	(1,594)	(61,642)
帳面值	Carrying amount	10,107,145	3,844	6,128	10,117,117

於二零二五年十二月三十一日的貸款組合減值撥備與期初減值撥備之對帳如下：

The impairment allowance for loan portfolio as at 31 December 2025 reconciles to the opening impairment allowance as follows:

		第一階段 **Stage 1** 千港元 HK$'000	第二階段 **Stage 2** 千港元 HK$'000	第三階段 **Stage 3** 千港元 HK$'000	總額 **Total** 千港元 HK$'000
於二零二四年一月一日的減值撥備	Impairment allowance as at 1 January 2024	24,873	–	1,347	26,220
已購買的貸款及還款	Loans purchased and repayment	27,402	–	–	27,402
階段變動所產生的減值計量淨額	Net measurement of impairment arising from changes of stage	–	22	–	22
因信貸風險變動而產生的變動	Movement due to changes in credit risk	7,773	–	264	8,037
收回未撇銷貸款	Recoveries of loans not written-off	–	–	(39)	(39)
		35,175	22	225	35,422
轉移至第二階段	Transfer to stage 2	–	–	–	–
轉移至第三階段	Transfer to stage 3	–	(22)	22	–
撇銷	Write-offs	–	–	–	–
於二零二四年十二月三十一日的減值撥備（附註20）	Impairment allowance as at 31 December 2024 (Note 20)	60,048	–	1,594	61,642
已購買的貸款及還款	Loans purchased and repayment	5,622	–	–	5,622
階段變動所產生的減值計量淨額	Net measurement of impairment arising from changes of stage	(1,541)	–	(15)	(1,556)
因信貸風險變動而產生的變動	Movement due to changes in credit risk	5,468	–	403	5,871
收回未撇銷貸款	Recoveries of loans not written-off	–	–	(12)	(12)
		9,549	–	376	9,925
轉移至第一階段	Transfer to stage 1	1,567	–	(1,567)	–
轉移至第二階段	Transfer to stage 2	–	–	–	–
轉移至第三階段	Transfer to stage 3	(5)	–	5	–
撇銷	Write-offs	–	–	–	–
於二零二五年十二月三十一日的減值撥備（附註20）	**Impairment allowance as at 31 December 2025 (Note 20)**	**71,159**	**–**	**408**	**71,567**
貸款減值撥備變動	Change in loan impairment allowance	11,111	–	(1,186)	9,925
貸款承擔額減值撥備變動淨額	Net change in loan commitment impairment allowance	(3,896)	–	–	(3,896)
收回先前已撇銷貸款	Recoveries of loans previously written-off	–	–	(221)	(221)
於截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度於損益確認的減值撥備變動總額（附註14）	**Total change in impairment allowance recognised in profit or loss for year ended 31 December 2025 (Note 14)**	**7,215**	**–**	**(1,407)**	**5,808**
於截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度於損益確認的減值撥備變動總額（附註14）	Total change in impairment allowance recognised in profit or loss for year ended 31 December 2024 (Note 14)	32,964	22	97	33,083

(c) 現金及短期資金

於二零二五年十二月三十一日的現金及短期資金減值撥備與期初減值撥備對帳如下：

(c) Cash and short-term funds

The impairment allowance for cash and short-term funds as at 31 December 2025 reconciles to the opening impairment allowance as follows:

		千港元 HK$'000
於二零二四年一月一日的減值撥備	Impairment allowance as at 1 January 2024	4,147
期內於損益確認的減值撥備變動（附註14）	Change in the impairment allowance recognised in profit or loss during the period (Note 14)	1,502
於二零二四年十二月三十一日的減值撥備（附註16）	Impairment allowance as at 31 December 2024 (Note 16)	5,649
期內於損益確認的減值撥備變動（附註14）	Change in the impairment allowance recognised in profit or loss during the period (Note 14)	1,920
於二零二五年十二月三十一日的減值撥備（附註16）	**Impairment allowance as at 31 December 2025 (Note 16)**	**7,569**

根據經批准的投資指引，本集團僅可存款於發鈔銀行或達到特定最低信貸評級的銀行。

According to the approved investment guidelines, the Group can only place deposits with note-issuing banks or banks with a certain minimum credit rating.

本集團已建立一個撥備矩陣，該矩陣基於每個交易對手的外部信用評級及相應的過往信貸虧損紀錄，並根據前瞻性宏觀經濟數據進行調整，以確定減值撥備的預期信貸虧損。本集團已根據全球經濟前景及相關經濟指標，並考慮任何特別事件的影響後，選擇若干可能的經濟結果為有關組合最適當看法。已制定概率表以就前瞻性看法釐定概率。

The Group has established a provision matrix that is based on the external credit rating of each counterparty and the corresponding historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking macroeconomic data to determine the ECLs for impairment allowance. The Group has selected a range of possible economic outcomes, based on outlook of global economy and relevant economic indicators, taking into consideration the impact of any special events, as the most suitable views to the portfolio. A probability rate table is set up to determine the probability rate for the forward-looking views.

考慮到所有存款銀行均獲評級機構評為投資級別，所有該等金融資產均被視為低風險，因此期內確認的減值撥備僅限於第一階段的12個月預期信貸虧損。年內，減值撥備增加乃主要由於銀行存款增加所致，並無轉撥至第二階段及第三階段。

All of these financial assets are considered to be low risk in view of all deposit banks are rated at investment grade by rating agencies, and thus the impairment allowance recognised during the period was limited to 12-month ECLs for stage 1. During the year, the increase in the impairment allowance was mainly due to the increase in deposits with banks and there was no transfer to stages 2 and 3.

於二零二五年十二月三十一日及二零二四年十二月三十一日，可接受的最低短期信貸評級為A–2（標準普爾）、P–2（穆迪）和F–2（惠譽）。

As at 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024, the minimum acceptable short-term credit ratings are A-2 (Standard and Poor's), P-2 (Moody's) and F-2 (Fitch's).

(d) 證券投資

(d) Investment securities

證券投資由債務證券及投資基金組成，而債務證券則包括傳統債務證券及基建相關債券。

Investment securities are composed of debt securities and investment funds, while debt securities comprise conventional debt securities and infrastructure-related bonds.

根據經批准的投資指引，傳統債務證券的投資為僅可達到特定最低信貸評級的債務證券。資產負債管理委員會對按評級別劃分的投資進行監察及檢討。以項目資產及其他典型基建融資的履約擔保方案作為擔保的基建相關債券的投資，乃受基建融資及證券化投資委員會管理及監察。

According to the approved investment guidelines, conventional debt securities can only be invested with a certain minimum credit rating. The proportion of investments according to rating categories is monitored and reviewed by ALCO. Investment in infrastructure-related bonds which are secured by project assets and other typical security package for infrastructure financing, is governed and monitored by IFSIC.

根據外部信貸評級機構的評級（標準普爾、穆迪及惠譽）或基於外部信貸評級機構提供的評級模型進行的內部評級，下列為呈報期末債務證券按評定級別的分析。如證券本身沒有特定的發行評級，則採用證券發行人的評級呈報。

The table below presents an analysis of debt securities by rating classification as at the end of the reporting period, based on external credit rating agency's ratings (Standard and Poor's, Moody's and Fitch's) or internal ratings based on the rating models provided by external credit rating agency. In the absence of issue-specific ratings, the ratings for the issuers are reported.

於二零二五年十二月三十一日 As at 31 December 2025		以公平值變化計入其他全面收益的債務證券 Debt securities at FVOCI 千港元 HK$'000	按攤銷成本列帳的債務證券 Debt securities at amortised cost 千港元 HK$'000	按攤銷成本列帳的基建相關債券* Infrastructure-related bonds at amortised cost* 千港元 HK$'000	總額 Total 千港元 HK$'000
AAA／Aaa	AAA/Aaa	**1,548,355**	**1,858,262**	**–**	**3,406,617**
AA-至AA+／Aa3至Aa1	AA-to AA+/Aa3 to Aa1	**4,886,815**	**10,694,658**	**439,775**	**16,021,248**
A-至A+／A3至A1	A-to A+/A3 to A1	**3,165,319**	**6,527,176**	**581,817**	**10,274,312**
BBB-至BBB+／Baa3至Baa1	BBB-to BBB+/Baa3 to Baa1	**–**	**–**	**98,510**	**98,510**
BB／Ba	BB/Ba	**–**	**–**	**115,553**	**115,553**
總額	Total	**9,600,489**	**19,080,096**	**1,235,655**	**29,916,240**

* 倘基建相關債券無法提供外部信用評級機構的評級，則評級分類乃根據內部評級。

* For infrastructure-related bonds where external credit rating agency's ratings are not available, rating classification is based on internal ratings.

於二零二四年十二月三十一日 As at 31 December 2024		以公平值變化計入其他全面收益的債務證券 Debt securities at FVOCI 千港元 HK$'000	按攤銷成本列帳的債務證券 Debt securities at amortised cost 千港元 HK$'000	按攤銷成本列帳的基建相關債券 Infrastructure-related bonds at amortised cost 千港元 HK$'000	總額 Total 千港元 HK$'000
AAA／Aaa	AAA/Aaa	182,621	665,399	–	848,020
AA-至AA+／Aa3至Aa1	AA-to AA+/Aa3 to Aa1	2,745,410	6,790,367	–	9,535,777
A-至A+／A3至A1	A-to A+/A3 to A1	793,790	7,153,171	–	7,946,961
BBB-至BBB+／Baa3至Baa1	BBB-to BBB+/Baa3 to Baa1	–	–	501,383	501,383
總額	Total	3,721,821	14,608,937	501,383	18,832,141

下表載有已確認減值撥備的證券投資的信貸風險分析。於期內，並無轉撥至第二階段及第三階段。

The following table contains an analysis of the credit risk exposure of investment securities for which impairment allowance is recognised. There was no transfer to stages 2 and 3 during the period.

於二零二五年十二月三十一日 **As at 31 December 2025**		**第一階段** **Stage 1** **千港元** **HK$'000**	**第二階段** **Stage 2** **千港元** **HK$'000**	**第三階段** **Stage 3** **千港元** **HK$'000**	**總額** **Total** **千港元** **HK$'000**
帳面總值	Gross carrying amount				
一以公平值變化計入其他全面收益	— FVOCI	**9,600,489**	**–**	**–**	**9,600,489**
一按攤銷成本列帳	— amortised cost	**20,315,751**	**–**	**–**	**20,315,751**
減值撥備	Impairment allowance				
一按攤銷成本列帳	— amortised cost	**(6,844)**	**–**	**–**	**(6,844)**
帳面值	**Carrying amount**				
一以公平值變化計入其他全面收益	— FVOCI	**9,600,489**	**–**	**–**	**9,600,489**
一按攤銷成本列帳	— amortised cost	**20,308,907**	**–**	**–**	**20,308,907**
		29,909,396	**–**	**–**	**29,909,396**

於二零二四年十二月三十一日 As at 31 December 2024		第一階段 Stage 1 千港元 HK$'000	第二階段 Stage 2 千港元 HK$'000	第三階段 Stage 3 千港元 HK$'000	總額 Total 千港元 HK$'000
帳面總值	Gross carrying amount				
一以公平值變化計入其他全面收益	— FVOCI	3,721,821	–	–	3,721,821
一按攤銷成本列帳	— amortised cost	15,110,320	–	–	15,110,320
減值撥備	Impairment allowance				
一按攤銷成本列帳	— amortised cost	(4,850)	–	–	(4,850)
帳面值	Carrying amount				
一以公平值變化計入其他全面收益	— FVOCI	3,721,821	–	–	3,721,821
一按攤銷成本列帳	— amortised cost	15,105,470	–	–	15,105,470
		18,827,291	–	–	18,827,291

於二零二五年十二月三十一日的證券投資減值撥備與期初減值撥備之對帳如下：

The impairment allowance for investment securities as at 31 December 2025 reconciles to the opening impairment allowance as follows:

		第一階段 **Stage 1** 千港元 HK$'000	第二階段 **Stage 2** 千港元 HK$'000	第三階段 **Stage 3** 千港元 HK$'000	總額 **Total** 千港元 HK$'000
於二零二四年一月一日的減值撥備	Impairment allowance as at 1 January 2024				
— 以公平值變化計入其他全面收益	— FVOCI	875	–	–	875
— 按攤銷成本列帳	— amortised cost	4,671	–	–	4,671
期內於損益確認的減值撥備變動	Change in the impairment allowance recognised in profit or loss during the period				
— 以公平值變化計入其他全面收益（附註14）	— FVOCI (Note 14)	147	–	–	147
— 按攤銷成本列帳（附註14）	— amortised cost (Note 14)	179	–	–	179
於二零二四年十二月三十一日的減值撥備	Impairment allowance as at 31 December 2024				
— 以公平值變化計入其他全面收益	— FVOCI	1,022	–	–	1,022
— 按攤銷成本列帳（附註21(c)）	— amortised cost (Note 21(c))	4,850	–	–	4,850
期內於損益確認的減值撥備變動	Change in the impairment allowance recognised in profit or loss during the period				
— 以公平值變化計入其他全面收益（附註14）	— FVOCI (Note 14)	1,711	–	–	1,711
— 按攤銷成本列帳（附註14）	— amortised cost (Note 14)	1,994	–	–	1,994
於二零二五年十二月三十一日的減值撥備	**Impairment allowance as at 31 December 2025**				
— 以公平值變化計入其他全面收益	**— FVOCI**	**2,733**	**–**	**–**	**2,733**
— 按攤銷成本列帳（附註21(c)）	**— amortised cost (Note 21(c))**	**6,844**	**–**	**–**	**6,844**

(i) 按攤銷成本列帳的證券投資

按攤銷成本列帳的證券投資包括上市及非上市債務證券以及基建相關債券。於二零二五年十二月三十一日的按攤銷成本列帳的證券投資減值撥備與期初減值撥備對帳如下：

(i) Investment securities at amortised cost

Investment securities at amortised cost include listed and unlisted debt securities, and infrastructure-related bonds. The impairment allowance on investment securities at amortised cost as at 31 December 2025 reconciles to the opening impairment allowance as follows:

		千港元 **HK$'000**
於二零二四年一月一日的減值撥備	Impairment allowance as at 1 January 2024	4,671
期內於損益確認的減值撥備變動（附註14）	Change in the impairment allowance recognised in profit or loss during the period (Note 14)	179
於二零二四年十二月三十一日的減值撥備（附註21(c)）	Impairment allowance as at 31 December 2024 (Note 21(c))	4,850
期內於損益確認的減值撥備變動（附註14）	Change in the impairment allowance recognised in profit or loss during the period (Note 14)	1,994
於二零二五年十二月三十一日的減值撥備（附註21(c)）	**Impairment allowance as at 31 December 2025 (Note 21(c))**	**6,844**

本集團已建立一個撥備矩陣，該矩陣基於每個交易對手的外部信貸評級或內部信貸評級（根據外部信貸評級機構提供的評級模型進行）及相應的過往信貸虧損紀錄，並根據前瞻性宏觀經濟數據進行調整，以確定減值撥備的預期信貸虧損。本集團已根據全球經濟前景及相關經濟指標，並考慮任何特別事件的影響後，選擇若干可能的經濟結果為有關組合最適當看法。已制定概率表以就前瞻性看法釐定概率。

The Group has established a provision matrix that is based on the external credit rating or internal credit rating (based on rating model provided by external credit rating agency) of each counterparty and the corresponding historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking macroeconomic data to determine the ECLs for impairment allowance. The Group has selected a range of possible economic outcomes, based on outlook of global economy and relevant economic indicators, taking into consideration the impact of any special events, as the most suitable views to the portfolio. A probability rate table is set up to determine the probability rate for the forward-looking views.

所有按攤銷成本列帳的證券投資的信貸風險於二零二五年十二月三十一日被視為並無大幅增加，因此截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度確認的減值撥備僅限於第一階段下的12個月預期信貸虧損。年內，減值撥備增加乃主要由於按攤銷成本列帳的投資證券增加所致。

All of these investment securities carried at amortised cost are considered with no significant increase in credit risk as at 31 December 2025, and thus the impairment allowance recognised for the year ended 31 December 2025 was limited to 12-month ECLs under Stage 1. During the year, the increase in the impairment allowance was mainly due to the increase in investment securities at amortised cost.

(ii) *以公平值變化計入其他全面收益的證券投資*

以公平值變化計入其他全面收益的證券投資包括上市及非上市債務證券。於二零二五年十二月三十一日的以公平值變化計入其他全面收益的證券投資減值撥備與期初減值撥備對帳如下：

(ii) *Investment securities at FVOCI*

Investment securities at FVOCI include listed and unlisted debt securities. The impairment allowance on investment securities at FVOCI as at 31 December 2025 reconciles to the opening impairment allowance as follows:

		千港元 **HK$'000**
於二零二四年一月一日 於其他全面收益確認的減值撥備	Impairment allowance recognised in OCI as at 1 January 2024	875
期內於損益確認的減值撥備變動（附註14）	Change in the impairment allowance recognised in profit or loss during the period (Note 14)	147
於二零二四年十二月三十一日 於其他全面收益確認的減值撥備	Impairment allowance recognised in OCI as at 31 December 2024	1,022
期內於損益確認的減值撥備變動（附註14）	Change in the impairment allowance recognised in profit or loss during the period (Note 14)	1,711
於二零二五年十二月三十一日 於其他全面收益確認的減值撥備	**Impairment allowance recognised in OCI as at 31 December 2025**	**2,733**

本集團已建立一個撥備矩陣，該矩陣基於每個交易對手的外部信用評級及相應的過往信貸虧損紀錄，並根據前瞻性宏觀經濟數據進行調整，以確定減值撥備的預期信貸虧損。本集團已根據全球經濟前景及相關經濟指標，並考慮任何特別事件的影響後，選擇若干可能經濟結果為有關組合最適當看法。已制定的概率表以就前瞻性看法釐定概率。

The Group has established a provision matrix that is based on the external credit rating of each counterparty and the corresponding historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking macroeconomic data to determine the ECLs for impairment allowance. The Group has selected a range of possible economic outcomes, based on outlook of global economy and relevant economic indicators, taking into consideration the impact of any special events, as the most suitable views to the portfolio. A probability rate table is set up to determine the probability rate for the forward-looking views.

鑒於所有以公平值變化計入其他全面收益的證券投資均獲評級機構評為投資級別，所有該等金融資產均被視為低風險，因此截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度確認的減值撥備僅限於第一階段下的12個月預期信貸虧損。年內，減值撥備增加乃主要由於以公平值變化計入其他全面收益的證券投資增加所致。

All of these financial assets are considered to be low risk in view of all investment securities at FVOCI are rated at investment grade by rating agencies, and thus the impairment allowance recognised for the year ended 31 December 2025 was limited to 12-month ECLs under Stage 1. During the year, the increase in the impairment allowance was mainly due to the increase in investment securities at FVOCI.

於擬備預期信貸虧損時，信貸委員會基於市況、實體經濟及指定期間內的歷史宏觀經濟變量，得出三種前瞻性看法（即良好、正常及低迷），以根據每種前瞻性看法制定三種情景（即樂觀、基本及消極）的機率評級。良好看法假設很大可能出現樂觀情況結果，而低迷看法則假設很大可能出現消極情況結果。選擇指定期間內歷史數據時，均會涵蓋了經濟週期內高峰值及最低值，以確保所選擇的情景並無偏頗。

In preparing the ECL, Credit Committee had formed three forward-looking views (that is good, normal and bad) based on market conditions, real economies and a designated period of historical macroeconomic variables to formulate the probability rating for three scenarios (that is optimistic, base and pessimistic) under each forward-looking view. The good view assumed a high probability of optimistic scenario outcome whereas the bad view assumed a high probability of pessimistic scenario outcome. A designated period of historical data that covers peaks and troughs of economic cycles were selected to ensure the selection of scenarios stays unbiased.

於二零二五年十二月三十一日，鑒於市況，本集團的基建貸款、存款及債務投資於各經濟情景(基本情況、消極情況及樂觀情況)下的指定權重與二零二四年十二月三十一日的指定權重相同，該等資產按(外部或內部)信貸評級計提減值撥備，並構成減值撥備總額的大部分。

The weightings assigned to each economic scenario, base, pessimistic and optimistic as at 31 December 2025, were maintained at the same weightings as at 31 December 2024 in view of market conditions, for the Group's infrastructure loans, deposits and debt investments, of which the impairment allowance is provided based on credit ratings (either external or internal) and forms the majority of total impairment allowance.

(e) 預期信貸虧損的敏感度分析

本集團按前瞻性看法應用三種可替代的宏觀經濟情景(基本情況、消極情況及樂觀情況)，以反映一系列將來可能出現結果的概率加權藉以估計預期信貸虧損。下表提供按照正常、低迷及良好的前瞻性看法就本集團基建貸款、存款及債務投資組合計提減值撥備的概約水平：

(e) Sensitivity analysis of ECL

The Group applies three alternative macro-economic scenarios (base, pessimistic and optimistic scenarios) on the forward-looking views to reflect probability-weighted range of possible future outcomes in estimating ECL. The table below provides approximate levels of provisions of impairment under the normal, bad and good forward-looking views for the infrastructure loans, deposits and debt investment portfolio of the Group:

		2025 **呈報預期信貸虧損變動金額** **Amount change from the reported ECL** **千港元** **HK$'000** **增加／(減少)** **Increase/ (decrease)**	2024 呈報預期信貸虧損變動金額 Amount change from the reported ECL 千港元 HK$'000 增加／(減少) Increase/ (decrease)
預期信貸虧損：	ECL:		
— 正常看法	— normal view	**(38,322)**	(32,965)
— 低迷看法	— bad view	**–**	–
— 良好看法	— good view	**(46,465)**	(39,200)

(f) 在未計所持有抵押品或其他信貸安排加強措施下，本集團金融資產的最高信貸風險與其帳面總額相等。

(f) Maximum exposures to credit risk of the financial assets of the Group before taking into account of collateral held or other credit enhancements are equal to their gross carrying amounts.

(g) 信貸減值貸款

(g) Credit-impaired loans

		2025 **千港元** **HK$'000**	2024 千港元 HK$'000
減值貸款組合總額	Gross impaired loan portfolio	**9,081**	2,221
有關墊款的貸款減值撥備— 第三階段	Allowance for loan impairment in respect of such advances — Stage 3	**(408)**	(1,594)
		8,673	627

評估貸款減值撥備時，已考慮就減值貸款持有的抵押品。

Allowance for loan impairment is assessed after taking into account of collateral held for impaired loans.

(h) 收回物業

本集團收回作為擔保的抵押品的資產。

收回物業將在實際可行情況下盡快出售，所得款項用於減少未償還債項。收回物業於財務狀況表內歸類於「其他資產」項目下。如果在償還債務後尚有剩餘款項，將根據適用的法律，分配給資產的受益人。

(h) Repossessed properties

The Group obtained assets by taking possession of collateral held as security.

Repossessed properties are sold as soon as practicable, with the proceeds used to reduce the outstanding indebtedness and are classified in the statement of financial position within "Other assets". If excess funds arise after repayment of the outstanding indebtedness, they are distributed to the beneficiaries of the assets under the applicable laws.

3.3. 市場風險

本集團承擔的市場風險是指金融工具的公平值或未來現金流量因市價變動而波動的風險。市場風險乃因利率、貨幣及股票產品的未平倉合約而產生。所有該等合約均面對一般及特定市場變動及市場比率或市價(如利率、信貸差、匯率及股價)波動水平變動的風險。本集團所面對市場風險主要來自對公司具有不同價格重新定息的金融工具的利率管理而產生，或者是以外幣定價的金融工具的淨風險。本集團亦採用公平值對沖，透過利率掉期對沖發行定息債券大部分現有利率風險，將浮息資金與浮息資產作出更好配對。本集團亦採用跨貨幣掉期，分別用作公平值對沖和經濟對沖，藉以對沖以外幣定價發行的債券及資產的淨風險。

市場風險主要由庫務部採用董事局批准的風險限額進行管理。關於利率風險管理、融資、對沖、投資的策略由資產負債管理委員會制定。該委員會定期舉行會議對金融市場及資產負債組合的近期狀況進行檢討。庫務部負責監察金融市場變動以及根據資產負債管理委員會制定的策略在現金、衍生工具、債務和投資市場執行交易。中台部門監察對風險限額的遵守情況及進行壓力測試以評估在極端狀況下可能產生的虧損規模。壓力測試結果由資產負債管理委員會進行檢討。

3.3. Market risk

The Group 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, currency and equity products, 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, foreign exchange rates and equity prices. The Group's exposures to market risk primarily arise from the interest rate management of the entity's financial instruments of different repricing characteristics, or from the net exposure of the foreign currency denominated financial instruments. The Group hedges a major proportion of its existing interest rate risk of the fixed-rate bond issuance using fair value hedges in the form of interest rate swaps by swapping into floating-rate funding to better match the floating-rate assets. The Group also hedges the net exposure of the foreign-currency denominated debts issued and assets by the use of cross-currency swaps as fair value hedges and economic hedges respectively.

The management of market risk is principally undertaken by the Treasury Department using risk limits approved by the Board of Directors. Strategies on interest rate risk management, financing, hedging, investments are formulated by ALCO. Regular meetings are held to review the latest conditions in the financial markets and the asset-liability portfolio mix. The Treasury Department is responsible for monitoring financial market movements and executing transactions in the cash, derivatives, debt and investment markets in accordance with the strategies laid down by ALCO. The middle office monitors the compliance of risk limits and performs stress tests to assess the potential size of losses that could arise in extreme conditions. The results of the stress tests are reviewed by ALCO.

利率風險管理主要指對利息收入淨額對不同利率的敏感度進行監察，並透過對沖措施減低不利影響。利率曲線於二零二五年十二月三十一日平行下移20個基點，將使未來12個月的利息收入淨額增加約1,200萬港元（二零二四年：少於100萬港元）。類似的平行上移，將使未來12個月的利息收入淨額減少約1,200萬港元（二零二四年：少於100萬港元）。

A principal part of the interest rate risk management is to monitor the sensitivity of projected net interest income under different interest rate scenarios and to mitigate the negative impact through hedging operations. A 20 basis points parallel downward shift of the interest rate curve as at 31 December 2025 would increase the future net interest income for the next twelve months by around HK$12 million (2024: less than HK$1 million) and decrease by around HK$12 million (2024: less than HK$1 million) for a similar upward parallel shift.

於二零二五年十二月三十一日，如該日利率平行下移20個基點，年內溢利將減少約1,200萬港元（二零二四年：增加3,000萬港元），於二零二五年十二月三十一日的公平值儲備增加約5,000萬港元（二零二四年：2,000萬港元）。如利率平行上移20個基點，年內溢利將增加1,100萬港元（二零二四年：減少3,000萬港元），而公平值儲備將下調約5,000萬港元（二零二四年：1,900萬港元）。

As at 31 December 2025, if interest rates at that date had experienced a 20 basis points parallel shift downwards, profit for the year would have been lower by around HK$12 million (2024: HK$30 million higher) and the fair value reserve would have been higher by around HK$50 million (2024: HK$20 million) as at 31 December 2025. If interest rates had experienced a 20 basis points parallel shift upwards, profit for the year would have been higher by HK$11 million (2024: HK$30 million lower) and the fair value reserve would have been lower by around HK$50 million (2024: HK$19 million).

於二零二五年十二月三十一日，在所有其他可變因素保持不變的情況下，如港元兑美元匯率下跌100點子，年內溢利將增加約3,000萬港元（二零二四年：1,400萬港元）。反之，如港元兑美元匯率上升100點子，則年內溢利將減少約3,000萬港元（二零二四年：1,400萬港元）。

As at 31 December 2025, with all other variables held constant, if the Hong Kong dollars had weakened by 100 price interest points against the US dollars, profit for the year would have been around HK$30 million higher (2024: HK$14 million). Conversely, if the Hong Kong dollars had strengthened by 100 price interest points against the US dollars, profit for the year would have been around HK$30 million lower (2024: HK$14 million).

於二零二五年十二月三十一日，在所有其他可變因素保持不變的情況下，如港元兑美元以外的其他外幣匯率下跌100點子，年內溢利將減少70萬港元（二零二四年：增加20萬港元）。反之，如港元兑美元以外的其他外幣匯率上升100點子，年內溢利將增加70萬港元（二零二四年：減少20萬港元）。

As at 31 December 2025, with all other variables held constant, if the Hong Kong dollars had weakened by 100 price interest points against foreign currencies other than US dollars, profit for the year would have been lower by HK$0.7 million (2024: HK$0.2 million higher). Conversely, if the Hong Kong dollars had strengthened by 100 price interest points against foreign currencies other than US dollars, profit for the year would have been higher by HK$0.7 million (2024: HK$0.2 million lower).

本集團面臨因外匯基金存款回報率變動產生的財務風險，有關回報率乃於每年釐定（有關存款包括投資組合，其回報率將於一月重新釐定，而長期增長組合的回報將於來年三月才能釐定）。於二零二五年十二月三十一日，倘若本年度的回報率上升／下跌0.1%，在所有其他可變因素保持不變的情況下，估計本集團來自外匯基金存款的收入將增加／減少約7,200萬港元（二零二四年：3,800萬港元）。

The Group is exposed to financial risk arising from changes in the rate of return on the placements with the Exchange Fund, which is set annually (the placements include Investment Portfolio which rate of return will reset in January while the return of Long-Term Growth Portfolio will only be available in March in the following year). As at 31 December 2025, if there were an increase/decrease of 0.1% in the current year rate of return, it is estimated that, with all other variables held constant, the Group's income from the placements with the Exchange Fund would have increased/decreased by approximately HK$72 million (2024: HK$38 million).

於二零二五年十二月三十一日，在所有其他可變因素保持不變的情況下，如交易所買賣基金的價格下跌1%，年內溢利將減少約10萬港元（二零二四年：10萬港元）。反之，如交易所買賣基金的價格上升1%，年內溢利將增加約10萬港元（二零二四年：10萬港元）。

As at 31 December 2025, with all other variables held constant, if the price of exchange-traded funds had decreased by 1%, profit for the year would have been around HK$0.1 million lower (2024: HK$0.1 million). Conversely, if the price of exchange-traded funds had increased by 1%, profit for the year would have been around HK$0.1 million higher (2024: HK$0.1 million).

上升或下降反映管理層對利率、匯率及股價在十二個月期間可能的合理變動所作出評估。

The increase or decrease represents management's assessment of a reasonably possible change in interest rates, exchange rates and equity prices for a 12-month period.

利率曲線變動對保險及再保險合約帶動的稅前溢利及權益的影響分析載於附註3.3(c)。

An analysis showing the impact of interest rate curve movement on profit before tax and equity driven by insurance and reinsurance contracts is included in Note 3.3(c).

(a) **外幣風險**

本集團因現行外幣市場匯率波動對其財務狀況及現金流量的影響而承擔風險。董事局設定可准許用於投資目的的外幣。資產負債管理委員會設定可承受外幣風險的限額，並每日進行監察。在融資方面，中期債券發行計劃下多種貨幣的特質，容許本集團發行包括美元、人民幣、新加坡元、英鎊、澳元、歐元及日圓等主要貨幣的債券。所有外幣債券均對沖為港元或美元。

(a) Foreign currency exposure

The Group takes on exposure to effects of fluctuations in the prevailing foreign currency exchange rate on its financial position and cash flows. The Board sets allowable currencies for investment purposes. The ALCO sets limits on the currency exposure that may be undertaken, which is monitored daily. At funding side, the multi-currency feature of the MTN programme enables the Group to issue notes in major currencies, including US dollars, renminbi, Singapore dollars, British pounds, Australian dollars, Euro and Japanese yen. All foreign currency-denominated debts are hedged into Hong Kong dollars or US dollars.

下表概列本集團的外幣匯率風險。表內所載為按帳面值列示的資產與負債，並按貨幣種類分類。

The tables below summarise the Group's exposure to foreign currency exchange rate risk. Included in the tables are the assets and liabilities at carrying amounts, categorised by currency.

		港元 HKD 千港元 HK$'000	美元 USD 千港元 HK$'000	其他外幣 Other foreign currencies 千港元 HK$'000	總額 Total 千港元 HK$'000
於二零二五年十二月三十一日	**As at 31 December 2025**				
金融資產	**Financial assets**				
現金及短期資金	Cash and short-term funds	63,978,291	506,444	51,880^	64,536,615
應收利息及匯款	Interest and remittance receivables	1,761,857	788,722	162,316	2,712,895
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	1,668,020	–	–	1,668,020
政府提供百分百擔保的貸款	Loans with 100% guarantee from the Government	63,514,326	–	–	63,514,326
貸款組合淨額	Loan portfolio, net				
—以公平值變化計入損益	—FVPL	3,470,628	–	–	3,470,628
—按攤銷成本列帳	—amortised cost	3,976,859	5,506,228	2,145,987^^	11,629,074
證券投資：	Investment securities:				
—以公平值變化計入其他全面收益	—FVOCI	512,151	6,623,070	2,465,268^^^	9,600,489
—以公平值變化計入損益	—FVPL	1,380	199,256	–	200,636
—按攤銷成本列帳	—amortised cost	2,346,642	16,359,506	1,602,759^^^^	20,308,907
外匯基金存款	Placements with the Exchange Fund	72,418,586	–	–	72,418,586
按金及其他資產	Deposits and other assets	20,305	144,238	93	164,636
金融資產總額	**Total financial assets**	213,669,045	30,127,464	6,428,303	250,224,812
金融負債	**Financial liabilities**				
應付利息	Interest payable	2,044,404	573,398	163,908	2,781,710
應付帳項、應計開支及其他負債	Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities	2,001,440	3,335,022	962	5,337,424
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	559,693	–	–	559,693
已發行債務證券	Debt securities issued	108,789,101	30,614,644*	15,765,585**	155,169,330
金融負債總額	**Total financial liabilities**	113,394,638	34,523,064	15,930,455	163,848,157
持倉淨額#	Net position#	65,112,704	(4,395,600)	(9,502,152)	51,214,952
資產負債表外淨名義持倉##	Off-balance sheet net notional position##	(36,214,065)	27,385,525	8,964,311	135,771

^ 總額包括3,750萬港元的澳元現金及短期資金及1,100萬港元的人民幣現金及短期資金。

^^ 總額包括20億港元按攤銷成本列帳的澳元貸款組合淨額。

^^^ 總額包括19億港元以公平值變化計入其他全面收益的人民幣證券投資。

^^^^ 總額包括8億港元的人民幣及8億港元的歐元按攤銷成本列帳的證券投資。

* 全數對沖為港元。

** 總額包括6億港元的澳元債務證券及151億港元的人民幣債務證券，並全數對沖為港元。

「持倉淨額」指資產總額與負債總額的差額。

「資產負債表外淨名義持倉」指外幣衍生金融工具（主要用以減低本集團於貨幣波動的風險）的名義金額與其公平值的差額。

^ Amounts included cash and short-term funds in Australian dollars of HK$37.5 million and renminbi of HK$11.0 million.

^^ Amounts included loan portfolio, net at amortised cost in Australian dollars of HK$2.0 billion.

^^^ Amounts included investment securities at FVOCI in renminbi of HK$1.9 billion.

^^^^ Amounts included investment securities at amortised cost in renminbi of HK$0.8 billion and Euro of HK$0.8 billion.

* Fully hedged into Hong Kong dollars.

** Amounts included debt securities issued in Australian dollars of HK$0.6 billion and renminbi of HK$15.1 billion, fully hedged into Hong Kong dollars.

"Net position" represents the difference between total assets and total liabilities.

"Off-balance sheet net notional position" represents the difference between the notional amounts of foreign currency derivative financial instruments, which are principally used to reduce the Group's exposure to currency movements and their fair values.

		港元 HKD 千港元 HK$'000	美元 USD 千港元 HK$'000	其他外幣 Other foreign currencies 千港元 HK$'000	總額 Total 千港元 HK$'000
於二零二四年十二月三十一日	As at 31 December 2024				
金融資產	Financial assets				
現金及短期資金	Cash and short-term funds	51,641,868	992,467	12,847^	52,647,182
應收利息及匯款	Interest and remittance receivables	2,200,462	741,030	279,887	3,221,379
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	664,618	–	–	664,618
政府提供百分百擔保的貸款	Loans with 100% guarantee from the Government	82,782,698	–	–	82,782,698
貸款組合淨額	Loan portfolio, net				
— 以公平值變化計入損益	— FVPL	2,596,858	–	–	2,596,858
— 按攤銷成本列帳	— amortised cost	3,539,734	5,511,228	1,066,155^^	10,117,117
證券投資：	Investment securities:				
— 以公平值變化計入其他全面收益	— FVOCI	494,313	2,159,566	1,067,942^^^	3,721,821
— 以公平值變化計入損益	— FVPL	1,318	8,456	–	9,774
— 按攤銷成本列帳	— amortised cost	1,846,188	12,277,696	981,586^^^^	15,105,470
外匯基金存款	Placements with the Exchange Fund	49,244,684	–	–	49,244,684
按金及其他資產	Deposits and other assets	71,423	308,900	88	380,411
金融資產總額	Total financial assets	195,084,164	21,999,343	3,408,505	220,492,012
金融負債	Financial liabilities				
應付利息	Interest payable	2,454,023	612,558	275,743	3,342,324
應付帳項、應計開支及其他負債	Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities	2,210,375	1,922,291	–	4,132,666
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	1,740,649	–	–	1,740,649
已發行債務證券	Debt securities issued	103,576,603	26,302,558*	18,420,475**	148,299,636
金融負債總額	Total financial liabilities	109,981,650	28,837,407	18,696,218	157,515,275
持倉淨額#	Net position#	60,992,512	(6,838,064)	(15,287,713)	38,866,735
資產負債表外淨名義持倉##	Off-balance sheet net notional position##	(34,136,902)	18,058,822	15,241,661	(836,419)

^ 總額包括1,200萬港元的澳元現金及短期資金及40萬港元的人民幣現金及短期資金。

^^ 總額包括11億港元按攤銷成本列帳的澳元貸款組合淨額。

^^^ 總額包括11億港元以公平值變化計入其他全面收益的人民幣證券投資。

^^^^ 總額包括5億港元的人民幣及4億港元的歐元按攤銷成本列帳的證券投資。

* 全數對沖為港元。

** 總額包括6億港元的澳元債務證券及176億港元的人民幣債務證券，並全數對沖為港元。

「持倉淨額」指資產總額與負債總額的差額。

「資產負債表外淨名義持倉」指外幣衍生金融工具(主要用以減低本集團於貨幣波動的風險)的名義金額與其公平值的差額。

(b) **現金流量及公平值利率風險**

現金流量利率風險指金融工具的未來現金流量，將隨着市場利率改變而波動的風險。公平值利率風險乃指金融工具的價值將隨着市場利率改變而波動的風險。現行市場利率水平的波動會造成本集團的公平值利率風險及現金流量利率風險。由於利率變動，息差可能會擴闊，但倘若發生未能預計的波動，則亦會收窄或引致虧損。資產負債管理委員會設定息率錯配水平的限額，並定期對該限額進行監控。

下表概述本集團所面對的利率風險，並按帳面值列示的資產及負債，而資產及負債則按重新定息日或到期日(以較早者為準)分類。衍生金融工具(主要用於減低本集團於利率波動承擔的風險)的帳面值列於「不計息」項目中。

^ Amounts included cash and short-term funds in Australian dollars of HK$12.0 million and renminbi of HK$0.4 million.

^^ Amounts included loan portfolio, net at amortised cost in Australian dollars of HK$1.1 billion.

^^^ Amounts included investment securities at FVOCI in renminbi of HK$1.1 billion.

^^^^ Amounts included investment securities at amortised cost in renminbi of HK$0.5 billion and Euro of HK$0.4 billion.

* Fully hedged into Hong Kong dollars.

** Amounts included debt securities issued in Australian dollars of HK$0.6 billion and renminbi of HK$17.6 billion, fully hedged into Hong Kong dollars.

"Net position" represents the difference between total assets and total liabilities.

"Off-balance sheet net notional position" represents the difference between the notional amounts of foreign currency derivative financial instruments, which are principally used to reduce the Group's exposure to currency movements and their fair values.

(b) Cash flow and fair value 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 Group takes on exposure to the effects of fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates on both its fair value and 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. The ALCO sets limits on the level of interest rate mismatch that may be undertaken, which is monitored regularly.

The tables below summarise the Group's exposure to interest rate risks. Included in the tables are the assets and liabilities at carrying amounts, categorised by the earlier of contractual repricing or maturity dates. The carrying amounts of derivative financial instruments, which are principally used to reduce the Group's exposure to interest rate movements, are included under the heading "Non-interest bearing".

		一個月內 Up to 1 month 千港元 HK$'000	一個月以上至三個月 Over 1 month to 3 months 千港元 HK$'000	三個月以上至一年 Over 3 months to 1 year 千港元 HK$'000	一年以上至五年 Over 1 year to 5 years 千港元 HK$'000	五年以上 Over 5 years 千港元 HK$'000	不計息 Non-interest bearing 千港元 HK$'000	總額 Total 千港元 HK$'000
於二零二五年十二月三十一日	**As at 31 December 2025**							
金融資產	**Financial assets**							
現金及短期資金	Cash and short-term funds	11,828,316	52,264,216	–	–	–	444,083	64,536,615
應收利息及匯款	Interest and remittance receivables	–	–	–	–	–	2,712,895	2,712,895
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	–	–	–	–	–	1,668,020	1,668,020
政府提供百分百擔保的貸款	Loans with 100% guarantee from the Government	63,514,326	–	–	–	–	–	63,514,326
貸款組合淨額	Loan portfolio, net							
一以公平值變化計入損益	— FVPL	334,960	–	–	–	3,135,668	–	3,470,628
一按攤銷成本列帳	— amortised cost	6,032,041	3,812,123	1,180,381	23,145	581,384	–	11,629,074
證券投資：	Investment securities:							
一以公平值變化計入其他全面收益	— FVOCI	624,407	1,872,215	468,741	5,933,952	701,174	–	9,600,489
一以公平值變化計入損益	— FVPL	–	–	190,336	–	–	10,300	200,636
一按攤銷成本列帳	— amortised cost	396,900	1,232,554	820,284	11,378,683	6,480,486	–	20,308,907
外匯基金存款	Placements with the Exchange Fund	–	–	–	–	–	72,418,586	72,418,586
按金及其他資產	Deposits and other assets	134,499	–	–	–	–	30,137	164,636
金融資產總額	**Total financial assets**	82,865,449	59,181,108	2,659,742	17,335,780	10,898,712	77,284,021	250,224,812
金融負債	**Financial liabilities**							
應付利息	Interest payable	–	–	–	–	–	2,781,710	2,781,710
應付帳項、應計開支及其他負債	Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities	4,093,496	–	–	–	–	1,243,928	5,337,424
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	–	–	–	–	–	559,693	559,693
已發行債務證券	Debt securities issued	2,676,980	24,372,054	43,677,004	74,569,084	9,874,208	–	155,169,330
金融負債總額	**Total financial liabilities**	6,770,476	24,372,054	43,677,004	74,569,084	9,874,208	4,585,331	163,848,157
利息敏感度缺口總額*	Total interest sensitivity gap*	76,094,973	34,809,054	(41,017,262)	(57,233,304)	1,024,504		
利率衍生工具(持倉淨額的名義金額)	Interest rate derivatives (notional amounts of net position)	(4,330,186)	(13,078,874)	7,357,517	8,592,239	1,595,075		

* 未計入衍生金融工具對貸款組合、證券投資及已發行債務證券重新定息的影響。

* Before the repricing effect of derivative financial instruments on the loan portfolio, investment securities and debt securities issued.

		一個月內 Up to 1 month 千港元 HK$'000	一個月以上 至三個月 Over 1 month to 3 months 千港元 HK$'000	三個月以上 至一年 Over 3 months to 1 year 千港元 HK$'000	一年以上 至五年 Over 1 year to 5 years 千港元 HK$'000	五年以上 Over 5 years 千港元 HK$'000	不計息 Non- interest bearing 千港元 HK$'000	總額 Total 千港元 HK$'000
於二零二四年十二月三十一日	As at 31 December 2024							
金融資產	Financial assets							
現金及短期資金	Cash and short-term funds	24,421,783	27,881,330	–	–	–	344,069	52,647,182
應收利息及匯款	Interest and remittance receivables	–	–	–	–	–	3,221,379	3,221,379
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	–	–	–	–	–	664,618	664,618
政府提供百分百擔保的貸款	Loans with 100% guarantee from the Government	82,782,698	–	–	–	–	–	82,782,698
貸款組合淨額	Loan portfolio, net							
一以公平值變化計入損益	— FVPL	225,843	–	–	33,034	2,337,981	–	2,596,858
一按攤銷成本列帳	— amortised cost	5,383,365	2,077,927	2,062,443	340	593,042	–	10,117,117
證券投資：	Investment securities:							
一以公平值變化計入其他全面收益	— FVOCI	272,175	233,278	592,321	2,526,782	97,265	–	3,721,821
一以公平值變化計入損益	— FVPL	–	–	–	–	–	9,774	9,774
一按攤銷成本列帳	— amortised cost	504,668	1,285,373	2,169,752	8,698,347	2,447,330	–	15,105,470
外匯基金存款	Placements with the Exchange Fund	–	–	–	–	–	49,244,684	49,244,684
按金及其他資產	Deposits and other assets	308,854	–	–	–	–	71,557	380,411
金融資產總額	Total financial assets	113,899,386	31,477,908	4,824,516	11,258,503	5,475,618	53,556,081	220,492,012
金融負債	Financial liabilities							
應付利息	Interest payable	–	–	–	–	–	3,342,324	3,342,324
應付帳項、應計開支及其他負債	Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities	2,530,790	–	–	–	–	1,601,876	4,132,666
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	–	–	–	–	–	1,740,649	1,740,649
已發行債務證券	Debt securities issued	4,209,731	25,292,645	34,290,741	77,962,455	6,544,064	–	148,299,636
金融負債總額	Total financial liabilities	6,740,521	25,292,645	34,290,741	77,962,455	6,544,064	6,684,849	157,515,275
利息敏感度缺口總額*	Total interest sensitivity gap*	107,158,865	6,185,263	(29,466,225)	(66,703,952)	(1,068,446)		
利率衍生工具(持倉淨額的名義金額)	Interest rate derivatives (notional amounts of net position)	(9,833,311)	(12,905,912)	8,088,484	11,677,601	2,136,719		

* 未計入衍生金融工具對證券投資及已發行債務證券重新定息的影響。

* Before the repricing effect of derivative financial instruments on the investment securities and debt securities issued.

(c) **保險及再保險合約的利率風險**

以下分析乃在所有其他變數保持不變的情況下對利率曲線的合理可能變動進行，顯示對保險及再保險合約帶動的溢利及權益的稅前影響。

(c) Interest rate risk on insurance and reinsurance contracts

The following analysis is performed for reasonably possible movements in interest rate curve with all other variables held constant, showing the before-tax impact on profit and equity driven by insurance and reinsurance contracts.

利率曲線平行上移／(下移)： **Parallel upward/ (downward) shift of interest rate curve:**		**2025**		2024	
		對溢利的影響	**對權益的影響**	對溢利的影響	對權益的影響
		Impact on profit **千港元** **HK$'000**	**Impact on equity** **千港元** **HK$'000**	Impact on profit 千港元 HK$'000	Impact on equity 千港元 HK$'000
25個基點	25 bp	**810,027**	**970,784**	511,664	659,888
(25)個基點	(25) bp	**(844,932)**	**(1,019,110)**	(534,788)	(695,738)

上表顯示的影響涵蓋整個保險組合，其中一部分(主要為安老按揭貸款)按公平值於本集團的貸款組合中持有。

The impact shown in the above table covers entire insurance portfolio, part of which, mainly reverse mortgage loans, are held in the loan portfolio of the Group at fair value.

3.4. 流動資金風險

流動資金風險指本集團未能償還其債項或未能為已承諾購買的貸款提供資金的風險。本集團每日監測資金流入及流出，並按所有到期期限列序預計遠期資金流入及流出。本集團建立多樣化的資金來源支持其業務增長及維持均衡的負債組合。資產負債管理委員會定期對流動資金來源進行檢討。

(a) 未貼現現金流量分析

下表列示本集團於呈報期末按剩餘合約年期有關非衍生工具金融負債、以淨額基準結算的衍生工具金融負債、以總額基準結算的衍生金融工具以及保險負債的應付現金流量。表內披露的金額為預測合約未貼現的現金流量，包括根據最早的可能合約到期日計算的未來利息，支付申索及賠償款項(如適當)。本集團的衍生工具包括按淨額基準結算的利率掉期、按總額基準結算的跨貨幣掉期及貨幣遠期合約。

3.4. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk represents the risk of the Group not being able to repay its payment obligations or to fund committed purchases of loans. Liquidity risk is managed by monitoring the actual inflows and outflows of funds on a daily basis and projecting longer-term inflows and outflows of funds across a full maturity spectrum. The Group has established diversified funding sources to support the growth of its business and the maintenance of a balanced portfolio of liabilities. Sources of liquidity are regularly reviewed by ALCO.

(a) Undiscounted cash flows analysis

The tables below present cash flows payable by the Group under non-derivative financial liabilities, derivative financial liabilities that will be settled on a net basis, derivative financial instruments that will be settled on gross basis, and insurance liabilities by remaining contractual maturities as at the end of the reporting period. The amounts disclosed in the tables are the projected contractual undiscounted cash flows including future interest, claims and benefits payments as appropriate on the basis of their earliest possible contractual maturity. The Group's derivatives include interest rate swaps that will be settled on net basis; cross currency swaps and currency forwards that will be settled on gross basis.

(i) 非衍生工具現金流入／(流出)

(i) Non-derivative cash inflows/(outflows)

		一個月內 Up to 1 month 千港元 HK$'000	一個月以上至三個月 Over 1 month to 3 months 千港元 HK$'000	三個月以上至一年 Over 3 months to 1 year 千港元 HK$'000	一年以上至五年 Over 1 year to 5 years 千港元 HK$'000	五年以上 Over 5 years 千港元 HK$'000	總額 Total 千港元 HK$'000
於二零二五年十二月三十一日	**As at 31 December 2025**						
負債	**Liabilities**						
應付帳項、應計開支及其他負債	Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities						
一租賃負債	— lease liabilities	(4,738)	(9,478)	(43,197)	(80,638)	–	(138,051)
保險合約負債	Insurance contract liabilities	(188,022)	(355,560)	(1,679,948)	(8,343,977)	(40,377,237)	(50,944,744)
再保險合約負債	Reinsurance contract liabilities	(1,774)	(3,552)	(13,714)	(85,532)	(423,136)	(527,708)
已發行債務證券	Debt securities issued						
一本金部分	— principal portion	(2,240,000)	(23,235,050)	(44,479,310)	(74,607,431)	(9,861,425)	(154,423,216)
一利息部分	— interest portion	(84,918)	(1,516,301)	(3,703,676)	(6,655,284)	(3,961,625)	(15,921,804)
		(2,519,452)	(25,119,941)	(49,919,845)	(89,772,862)	(54,623,423)	(221,955,523)

		一個月內 Up to 1 month 千港元 HK$'000	一個月以上至三個月 Over 1 month to 3 months 千港元 HK$'000	三個月以上至一年 Over 3 months to 1 year 千港元 HK$'000	一年以上至五年 Over 1 year to 5 years 千港元 HK$'000	五年以上 Over 5 years 千港元 HK$'000	總額 Total 千港元 HK$'000
於二零二四年十二月三十一日	As at 31 December 2024						
負債	Liabilities						
應付帳項、應計開支及其他負債	Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities						
一租賃負債	— lease liabilities	(4,648)	(9,297)	(41,837)	(131,327)	(5,757)	(192,866)
保險合約負債	Insurance contract liabilities	(132,437)	(244,006)	(1,112,028)	(5,645,880)	(27,442,513)	(34,576,864)
再保險合約負債	Reinsurance contract liabilities	(1,115)	(2,233)	(6,256)	(54,156)	(275,869)	(339,629)
已發行債務證券	Debt securities issued						
一本金部分	— principal portion	(3,912,281)	(23,421,321)	(35,032,647)	(79,729,622)	(6,697,163)	(148,793,034)
一利息部分	— interest portion	(198,971)	(1,899,583)	(3,491,350)	(6,784,746)	(1,628,996)	(14,003,646)
		(4,249,452)	(25,576,440)	(39,684,118)	(92,345,731)	(36,050,298)	(197,906,039)

(ii) 衍生工具現金流入／（流出）

(ii) Derivative cash inflows/(outflows)

		一個月內 Up to 1 month 千港元 HK$'000	一個月以上至三個月 Over 1 month to 3 months 千港元 HK$'000	三個月以上至一年 Over 3 months to 1 year 千港元 HK$'000	一年以上至五年 Over 1 year to 5 years 千港元 HK$'000	五年以上 Over 5 years 千港元 HK$'000	總額 Total 千港元 HK$'000
於二零二五年十二月三十一日	**As at 31 December 2025**						
按下列基準結算的	Derivative financial						
衍生金融工具：	instrument settled:						
一淨額基準	— on net basis	**3,733**	**(171,950)**	**200,673**	**(81,255)**	**(3,842)**	**(52,641)**
一總額基準	— on gross basis						
流出總額	Total outflow	**(3,118,886)**	**(7,933,037)**	**(15,119,770)**	**(48,620,812)**	**(5,364,657)**	**(80,157,162)**
流入總額	Total inflow	**3,064,136**	**7,997,267**	**15,655,742**	**49,276,910**	**5,403,671**	**81,397,726**
		(51,017)	**(107,720)**	**736,645**	**574,843**	**35,172**	**1,187,923**

		一個月內 Up to 1 month 千港元 HK$'000	一個月以上至三個月 Over 1 month to 3 months 千港元 HK$'000	三個月以上至一年 Over 3 months to 1 year 千港元 HK$'000	一年以上至五年 Over 1 year to 5 years 千港元 HK$'000	五年以上 Over 5 years 千港元 HK$'000	總額 Total 千港元 HK$'000
於二零二四年十二月三十一日	As at 31 December 2024						
按下列基準結算的	Derivative financial						
衍生金融工具：	instrument settled:						
一淨額基準	— on net basis	(193,100)	(3,649)	68,577	(205,674)	(18,883)	(352,729)
一總額基準	— on gross basis						
流出總額	Total outflow	(2,612,157)	(9,358,072)	(14,355,600)	(37,833,127)	(4,442,210)	(68,601,166)
流入總額	Total inflow	2,399,452	9,241,245	14,218,156	37,971,719	4,323,924	68,154,496
		(405,805)	(120,476)	(68,867)	(67,082)	(137,169)	(799,399)

(b) **到期日分析**

下表根據報告期末至合約到期日剩餘期間，分析有關資產及負債到期組別。

(b) Maturity analysis

The table below analyses the assets and liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the end of the reporting period to the contractual maturity date.

		即時到期 Repayable on demand 千港元 HK$'000	一個月內 Up to 1 month 千港元 HK$'000	一個月以上至三個月 Over 1 month to 3 months 千港元 HK$'000	三個月以上至一年 Over 3 months to 1 year 千港元 HK$'000	一年以上至五年 Over 1 year to 5 years 千港元 HK$'000	五年以上 Over 5 years 千港元 HK$'000	無限期 Undated 千港元 HK$'000	總額 Total 千港元 HK$'000
於二零二五年十二月三十一日	**As at 31 December 2025**								
資產	**Assets**								
現金及短期資金(總額)	Cash and short-term funds (gross)	**656,908**	**11,616,276**	**52,271,000**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**64,544,184**
政府提供百分百擔保的貸款	Loans with 100% guarantee from the Government	**27,357**	**1,500,818**	**1,401,192**	**6,856,335**	**34,763,095**	**18,965,529**	**–**	**63,514,326**
貸款組合	Loan portfolio								
—以公平值變化計入損益	— FVPL	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3,470,628**	**3,470,628**
—按攤銷成本列帳(總額)	— amortised cost (gross)	**339**	**85,947**	**131,935**	**1,002,399**	**4,249,729**	**6,229,892**	**400**	**11,700,641**
證券投資	Investment securities								
—以公平值變化計入其他全面收益	— FVOCI	**–**	**–**	**–**	**468,741**	**8,430,574**	**701,174**	**–**	**9,600,489**
—以公平值變化計入損益	— FVPL	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**190,336**	**10,300**	**200,636**
—按攤銷成本列帳(總額)	— amortised cost (gross)	**–**	**122,554**	**370,074**	**988,002**	**11,975,761**	**6,859,360**	**–**	**20,315,751**
外匯基金存款	Placements with the Exchange Fund	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**38,344,414**	**34,074,172**	**–**	**72,418,586**
		684,604	**13,325,595**	**54,174,201**	**9,315,477**	**97,763,573**	**67,020,463**	**3,481,328**	**245,765,241**
負債	**Liabilities**								
已發行債務證券	Debt securities issued	**–**	**2,237,110**	**23,252,232**	**44,596,880**	**75,208,900**	**9,874,208**	**–**	**155,169,330**
		–	**2,237,110**	**23,252,232**	**44,596,880**	**75,208,900**	**9,874,208**	**–**	**155,169,330**

		即時到期 Repayable on demand 千港元 HK$'000	一個月內 Up to 1 month 千港元 HK$'000	一個月以上至三個月 Over 1 month to 3 months 千港元 HK$'000	三個月以上至一年 Over 3 months to 1 year 千港元 HK$'000	一年以上至五年 Over 1 year to 5 years 千港元 HK$'000	五年以上 Over 5 years 千港元 HK$'000	無限期 Undated 千港元 HK$'000	總額 Total 千港元 HK$'000
於二零二四年十二月三十一日	As at 31 December 2024								
資產	Assets								
現金及短期資金(總額)	Cash and short-term funds (gross)	913,754	23,854,077	27,885,000	–	–	–	–	52,652,831
政府提供百分百擔保的貸款	Loans with 100% guarantee from the Government	42,060	1,179,226	1,803,777	8,549,097	41,141,100	30,067,438	–	82,782,698
貸款組合	Loan portfolio								
—以公平值變化計入損益	— FVPL	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,596,858	2,596,858
—按攤銷成本列帳(總額)	— amortised cost (gross)	312	126,069	118,207	632,746	3,811,014	5,490,076	335	10,178,759
證券投資	Investment securities								
—以公平值變化計入其他全面收益	— FVOCI	–	155,098	–	592,321	2,877,137	97,265	–	3,721,821
—以公平值變化計入損益	— FVPL	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,774	9,774
—按攤銷成本列帳(總額)	— amortised cost (gross)	–	232,882	8,584	2,292,098	9,823,178	2,753,578	–	15,110,320
外匯基金存款	Placements with the Exchange Fund	–	–	–	3,771,157	14,743,389	30,730,138	–	49,244,684
		956,126	25,547,352	29,815,568	15,837,419	72,395,818	69,138,495	2,606,967	216,297,745
負債	Liabilities								
已發行債務證券	Debt securities issued	–	3,909,800	23,373,275	35,090,701	79,381,796	6,544,064	–	148,299,636
		–	3,909,800	23,373,275	35,090,701	79,381,796	6,544,064	–	148,299,636

除上述外，應收利息及匯款、預付款項及其他資產、應付利息、應付帳項及應計開支，預期將在呈報日期起計的十二個月內收回或償還。而在綜合財務狀況表的其他資產和負債，則預期由呈報日期起計需要逾十二個月才能收回或償還。

Apart from the above, interest and remittance receivables, prepayments and other assets, interest payable, accounts payable and accrued expenses are expected to be recovered or settled within twelve months from the reporting date. Other assets and liabilities included in the consolidated statement of financial position are expected to be recovered or settled in a period more than twelve months after the reporting date.

此外，外匯基金自二零二零年起承諾透過循環信貸安排向本集團提供800億港元循環信貸。這個安排使本集團可在異常經濟環境下保持平穩營運，因而更有效地履行促進香港銀行及金融穩定的任務。

In addition, the Exchange Fund has committed to providing the Group with a HK$80 billion revolving credit under the Revolving Credit Facility since 2020, which enables the Group to maintain smooth operation under exceptional circumstances, so that it can better fulfil its mandate to promote banking and financial stability in Hong Kong.

3.5. 保險合約產生的風險

(a) 保險合約及再保險合約

本集團透過其一般保險業務附屬公司提供按揭保險，一般而言，為參與的貸款機構就所承造香港住宅物業貸款之信貸虧損風險提供最高可達50%的保險額，惟批出貸款時貸款額與物業價值比率為90%或以下，或按當時所指定的其他限制。一般保險附屬公司亦提供源自參與貸款機構及以住宅物業及（如適用）其他資產作為擔保的安老按揭貸款保險，以及源自參與貸款機構及以人壽保險單為擔保的保單逆向按揭貸款保險。本集團透過其人壽附屬公司向個人客戶提供年金產品。

任何保險合約的風險為已投保事件發生的可能性及所引致的申索金額的不確定性。根據保險合約本身的特質，此類風險屬隨機，因此無法預測。

對一組保險合約而言，按機會率的理論應用予定價及撥備時，本集團保險合約面對的主要風險為實際申索超出保險負債帳面值。當申索的次數及金額超過預計時，上述情況便可能發生。保險事件為隨機，而申索及賠償的實際次數及金額每年有所不同，同時亦可能有異於使用統計方法得出的估計數字。

3.5. Risks arising from insurance contracts

(a) Insurance contracts and reinsurance contracts

Through its general insurance subsidiary, the Group provides mortgage insurance cover to participating lenders for first credit losses, in general, of up to 50% of the property value of a residential mortgage loan in Hong Kong with loan-to-value ratio 90% or below at origination, or other thresholds as specified from time to time. The general insurance subsidiary also provides insurance cover in respect of reverse mortgage loans originated by participating lenders and secured on residential properties and, if applicable, other assets, and in respect of policy reverse mortgage loans originated by participating lenders and secured on life insurance policies. Through its life subsidiary, the Group offers annuity product to personal customers.

The risk under any one insurance contract is the possibility that the insured event occurs and the uncertainty of the amount of the resulting claim. By the very nature of an insurance contract, this risk is random and therefore unpredictable.

For a portfolio of insurance contracts where the theory of probability is applied to pricing and provisioning, the principal risk that the Group faces under its insurance contracts is that the actual claims exceed the carrying amount of the insurance liabilities. This could occur because the frequency or severity of claims are greater than estimated. Insurance events are random and the actual number and amount of claims and benefits will vary from year to year from the estimate established using statistical techniques.

因此，本集團面臨的主要風險如下：

- 物業價格風險 — 未償還貸款高於抵押品價值的風險；
- 死亡風險 — 投保人死亡發生時間遲於預期而造成損失的風險；
- 開支風險 — 因開支經驗與預期不同而產生損失的風險；
- 貸款違約風險 — 按揭貸款違約風險；及
- 保單持有人決策風險（非身故終止）— 因保單持有人的經驗（失效及退保）與預期不同而造成損失的風險。

本集團的目標為確保有足夠的儲備承擔與其簽發的保險相關的負債。透過保險合約組合多元化，可減輕風險敞口。風險的可變性亦可透過審慎選擇及實施核保策略指引以及以及使用向外再保險安排改善。此外，該等假設會根據定期進行經驗研究作定期檢討。

Accordingly, the main risks that the Group is exposed to are, as follows:

- property price risk — risk of outstanding loan is higher than value of collateral;
- mortality risk — risk of loss arising from the incidence of policyholder death being later than expectation;
- expense risk — risk of loss arising from expense experience being different from expectation;
- loan default risk — risk of default of repayment to mortgage loan; and
- policyholder decision risk (non-death termination) — risk of loss arising due to policyholder experiences (lapses and surrenders) being different from expectation.

The Group aims to ensure that sufficient reserves are available to cover the liabilities associated with the insurance that it issues. The risk exposure is mitigated by diversification across the portfolios of insurance contracts. The variability of risks is also improved by careful selection and implementation of underwriting strategy guidelines, as well as the use of outwards reinsurance arrangements. In addition, the assumptions are reviewed regularly with regular experience studies conducted.

本集團購買再保險作為其風險緩解措施的一部分。再保險合約為配額份額再保險，採取此措施乃為減少本集團對若干業務類別的整體風險。來自再保險公司的可收回金額根據再保險合約以與相關保險合約負債一致的方式進行估計。

本集團的再保險投放盡可能多元化，以避免依賴單一再保險公司或單一再保險合約。本集團在風險管理架構下根據再保險政策透過進行全面評估監察再保險公司的信用風險，包括再保險公司的財務實力和信用評級。經批准的再保險公司須接受定期審查。

本集團密切監察及定期檢討主要保險風險。本集團面臨的保險風險的性質以及用於管理和計量風險的目標、政策和流程與上一期間比較並無變動。

The Group purchases reinsurance as part of its risk mitigation measures. The reinsurance contract is quota share reinsurance which is taken out to reduce the overall exposure of the Group to certain classes of business. Amounts recoverable from reinsurers are estimated in a manner consistent with the underlying insurance contract liabilities and in accordance with the reinsurance contracts.

The Group's placement of reinsurance is diversified as far as practicable to avoid being dependent on a single reinsurer or a single reinsurance contract. The Group monitors the credit risk of reinsurers through conducting comprehensive assessment including the financial strength and credit ratings of the reinsurers in accordance with the reinsurance policy under the Risk Management Framework. The approved reinsurers are subject to periodic reviews.

The Group monitors closely and review regularly on the exposure to key insurance risks. The nature of the Group's exposure to insurance risks and its objectives, policies and processes used to manage and measure the risks have not changed from the previous period.

(b) **敏感度**

以下敏感性分析顯示在所有其他假設保持不變的情下，主要假設的合理可能變動對合約服務收益、除稅前溢利及權益的影響（所持有再保險的總金額及淨額）。假設的相關性將對釐定最終影響產生重大影響，但為證明各假設的變化所產生的影響，必須按個別基準改變假設。須注意該假設的變化並非線性。敏感度資料亦會根據當前的經濟假設而改變。

(b) Sensitivities

The following sensitivity analysis shows the impact (gross and net of reinsurance held) on CSM, profit before tax and equity for reasonably possible movements in key assumptions with all other assumptions held constant. The correlation of assumptions will have a significant effect in determining the ultimate impacts, but to demonstrate the impact due to changes in each assumption, assumptions had to be changed on an individual basis. It should be noted that movements in these assumptions are non-linear. Sensitivity information will also vary according to the current economic assumptions.

所簽發保險合約 千港元	Insurance contracts issued HK$'000	假設變化* Change in assumptions*	2025 對除稅前溢利（扣除再保險）的影響 Impact on profit before tax net of reinsurance	對除稅前溢利（包括再保險）的影響 Impact on profit before tax gross of reinsurance	對權益（扣除再保險）的影響 Impact on equity net of reinsurance	對權益（包括再保險）的影響 Impact on equity gross of reinsurance
物業價格增長百分比	Property price growth percentage	**–0.5%**	**(1,805,577)**	**(1,839,549)**	**(1,649,652)**	**(1,610,393)**
死亡率	Mortality rates	**–10.0%**	**(991,943)**	**(1,006,314)**	**(932,901)**	**(925,007)**
開支	Expenses	**+10.0%**	**(173,851)**	**(176,082)**	**(172,588)**	**(174,819)**
違約率	Default rates	**+10.0%**	**(2,075)**	**(2,335)**	**(2,105)**	**(2,371)**
非死亡終止率	Non-death termination rates	**+10.0%**	**12,113**	**12,645**	**10,517**	**10,390**

所簽發保險合約 千港元	Insurance contracts issued HK$'000	假設變化* Change in assumptions*	2024 對除稅前溢利（扣除再保險）的影響 Impact on profit before tax net of reinsurance	對除稅前溢利（包括再保險）的影響 Impact on profit before tax gross of reinsurance	對權益（扣除再保險）的影響 Impact on equity net of reinsurance	對權益（包括再保險）的影響 Impact on equity gross of reinsurance
物業價格增長百分比	Property price growth percentage	–0.5%	(1,747,881)	(1,795,057)	(1,486,789)	(1,426,673)
死亡率	Mortality rates	–10.0%	(784,932)	(785,090)	(706,880)	(678,761)
開支	Expenses	+10.0%	(101,587)	(101,587)	(96,653)	(96,653)
違約率	Default rates	+10.0%	(2,988)	(3,371)	(2,907)	(3,281)
非死亡終止率	Non-death termination rates	+10.0%	13,254	13,238	11,259	10,287

* 上表所示假設變化的影響涵蓋整個保險組合，其中一部分（主要為安老按揭貸款）按公平值於本集團的貸款組合中持有。

* The impact on change in the assumptions shown in the above table covers entire insurance portfolio, part of which, mainly reverse mortgage loans, are held in the loan portfolio of the Group at fair value.

3.6. 金融資產及負債的公平值

(a) 公平值估計

下表列示按公平值(根據估值方法估算)確認的金融工具。

3.6. Fair values of financial assets and liabilities

(a) Fair value estimation

The following table shows financial instruments recognised at fair value, by valuation method.

		2025				2024			
		第一層 Level 1 千港元 HK$'000	第二層 Level 2 千港元 HK$'000	第三層 Level 3 千港元 HK$'000	總額 Total 千港元 HK$'000	第一層 Level 1 千港元 HK$'000	第二層 Level 2 千港元 HK$'000	第三層 Level 3 千港元 HK$'000	總額 Total 千港元 HK$'000
資產	**Assets**								
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	–	1,668,020	–	1,668,020	–	664,618	–	664,618
貸款組合淨額	Loan portfolio, net								
—以公平值變化計入損益	—FVPL	–	–	3,470,628	3,470,628	–	–	2,596,858	2,596,858
證券投資	Investment securities								
—以公平值變化計入其他全面收益	—FVOCI	8,937,256	663,233	–	9,600,489	3,605,206	116,615	–	3,721,821
—以公平值變化計入損益	—FVPL	10,300	–	190,336	200,636	9,774	–	–	9,774
外匯基金存款	Placements with the Exchange Fund	–	–	72,418,586	72,418,586	–	–	49,244,684	49,244,684
		8,947,556	2,331,253	76,079,550	87,358,359	3,614,980	781,233	51,841,542	56,237,755
負債	**Liabilities**								
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	–	559,693	–	559,693	–	1,740,649	–	1,740,649

於本年度，第一層與第二層的金融工具之間並沒有轉移，亦無轉入或轉出第三層。

There was no transfer between Level 1 and Level 2 nor transfers into or out of Level 3 during the year.

(i) 第一層的金融工具

於活躍市場交易的金融工具，其公平值會根據報告日期的市場報價。活躍市場是指可以容易地和定期地從交易所、交易員、經紀、行業協會、定價服務機構或監管機構取得報價，而該等價格代表按公平基準、實際和定期在市場的交易。如果按公平值計量的資產或負債有一個買入價和賣出價，在這個買賣差價範圍內的最能代表公平值的價格，應該用來計量公平值。而這類工具就被包括在第一層。

(i) Financial instruments in Level 1

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the reporting date. A market is regarded as active if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service, or regulatory agency, and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis. If an asset or a liability measured at fair value has a bid price and an ask price, the price within the bid-ask spread that is most representative of fair value in the circumstances shall be used to measure fair value. These instruments are included in Level 1.

(ii) 第二層的金融工具

並非在活躍市場交易的金融工具的公平價值按估值方法確定。估值方法會盡量利用市場上可取得的及可觀察的數據而盡可能少依賴對公司特定的估算。倘若計量工具的公平值時所需的重要資料是基於可觀察的數據，該工具則被包括在第二層。

第二層的衍生工具包括利率掉期、貨幣掉期及貨幣遠期合約。這些衍生工具會利用可觀察到的收益率曲線，從而得到遠期利率和遠期匯率（如適用），用來計量公平值。

第二層的債務證券使用較不活躍市場上的市場報價，來計量公平值；如果沒有的話，可以使用現金流量貼現分析方法，從債務工具的交易對手在市場上可觀察得到的報價，以得出貼現率，用以貼現合約現金流量。

(ii) Financial instruments in Level 2

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined by using valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise the use of observable market data where it is available and rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in Level 2.

Level 2 derivatives comprise interest rate swaps, currency swaps and currency forwards. These derivatives are fair valued using forward interest rates and forward exchange rates, if applicable, from observable yield curves.

Level 2 debt securities are fair valued using quoted market prices in less active markets, or if not available, a discounted cash flow approach, which discounts the contractual cash flows using discount rates derived from observable market prices of other quoted debt instruments of the counterparties.

(iii) 第三層的金融工具

倘若其中一個或以上的重要資料並非是基於可觀察的市場數據，該工具則被包括在第三層。

以公平值變化計入損益的貸款組合

在綜合入帳層面以公平值計入損益的若干貸款組合計入第三層，其公平值按收入法而使用內部模型釐定，方式為透過對未來現金流量進行貼現，該現金流量取決於貸款的預期條款、年金支付、保費及利息收入、貸款償還以及抵押品的價值(例如，擔保貸款的住宅物業或保單)。本集團主要面臨住宅物業價格下跌產生的抵押品風險。長期物業價格增長假設的敏感度資料載於附註3.5(b)。

以公平值變化計入損益的證券投資

以公平值變化計入損益的證券投資計入第三層，其公平值根據內部模型對證券投資的估計未來現金流量貼現釐定，而該等現金流量取決於有關利率環境、預期還款時間表、流動性溢價、相關債務責任的預期信貸虧損或需要進行重大調整的單一未經核實經紀報價等重大假設。

(iii) Financial instruments in Level 3

If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in Level 3.

Loan portfolio at FVPL

Certain loan portfolio accounted for at fair value through profit or loss at consolidation level is included in Level 3 with fair value determined by using an internal model based on income approach by discounting future cash flows which are dependent on the expected terms of the loans, annuity payout, premium and interest income, loan repayment and the value of collaterals (for example, the residential properties or insurance policies securing the loans). The Group is exposed mainly to collateral risk arising from drop in residential property price. The information of sensitivity to long term property price growth assumption is included in Note 3.5(b).

Investment securities at FVPL

Investment securities accounted for at fair value through profit or loss is included in Level 3 with fair value determined by using an internal model based on discounting estimated future cash flows of the investment securities, which are dependent on significant assumptions regarding the interest rate environment, expected repayment schedules, liquidity premiums, expected credit loss of underlying debt obligations, or a single uncorroborated broker quote requiring material adjustments.

外匯基金存款

以公平值變化計入損益的外匯基金存款計入第三層，其公平值參考本金及外匯基金提供的估計投資回報率釐定。更多詳情請參閱附註22。

第三層金融工具的公平值計量變動如下：

Placements with the Exchange Fund

The placements with the Exchange Fund, accounted under fair value through profit or loss, are included in Level 3 with fair value determined by reference to the principal amount and the estimated rates of investment return provided by the Exchange Fund. Please refer to Note 22 for more details.

Movement in Level 3 fair value measurement as follows:

		2025			2024	
		以公平值變化計入損益的貸款組合 Loan portfolio at FVPL 千港元 HK$'000	**以公平值變化計入損益的證券投資 Investment securities at FVPL 千港元 HK$'000**	**外匯基金存款 Placements with the Exchange Fund 千港元 HK$'000**	以公平值變化計入損益的貸款組合 Loan portfolio at FVPL 千港元 HK$'000	外匯基金存款 Placements with the Exchange Fund 千港元 HK$'000
於一月一日	As at 1 January	**2,596,858**	**–**	**49,244,684**	1,907,045	34,070,393
於損益確認的收益及虧損	Gains and losses recognised in profit or loss	**98,964**	**14,559**	**3,173,902**	(210,636)	1,374,291
存款	Placement	**–**	**–**	**20,000,000**	–	13,800,000
提款	Withdrawal	**–**	**–**	**–**	–	–
增加	Additions	**–**	**175,777**	**–**	–	–
提取	Drawdown	**853,972**	**–**	**–**	942,198	–
還款	Repayment	**(77,075)**	**–**	**–**	(40,403)	–
攤銷	Amortisation	**(2,091)**	**–**	**–**	(1,346)	–
於十二月三十一日	As at 31 December	**3,470,628**	**190,336**	**72,418,586**	2,596,858	49,244,684

(b) **並非以公平值計量的金融資產和負債的公平值**

於二零二五年十二月三十一日及二零二四年十二月三十一日，本集團並未於財務狀況表按公平值悉數呈列金融工具的帳面值與公平值並沒有重大不同。除其帳面值與公平值相若的金融工具外，下表為非以公平值計量的金融工具之帳面值、公平值及公平值架構級別：

(b) Fair values of financial assets and liabilities not measured at fair value

The carrying amounts of the Group's financial instruments not presented on the Group's statement of financial position at their fair values are not materially different from their fair values as at 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024 except for the following financial instruments, for which their carrying amounts and fair values and the level of fair value hierarchy are disclosed below:

		2025				2024			
		帳面值 Carrying amount 千港元 HK$'000	公平值 Fair value 千港元 HK$'000	第一層 Level 1 千港元 HK$'000	第二層 Level 2 千港元 HK$'000	帳面值 Carrying amount 千港元 HK$'000	公平值 Fair value 千港元 HK$'000	第一層 Level 1 千港元 HK$'000	第二層 Level 2 千港元 HK$'000
金融資產	**Financial assets**								
證券投資	Investment securities								
—按攤銷成本列帳	—amortised cost	**20,308,907**	**20,476,800**	**17,483,664**	**2,993,136**	15,105,470	14,820,124	11,614,626	3,205,498
金融負債	**Financial liabilities**								
已發行債務證券	Debt securities issued	**155,169,330**	**155,358,334**	**–**	**155,358,334**	148,299,636	148,086,035	–	148,086,035

估計金融工具公平值時已使用下列方法及重要假設：

(i) 現金及短期資金

現金及短期資金包括銀行存款，並於扣除減值撥備後列帳。浮息存款的公平值即其帳面值。定息存款(存款期通常少於六個月)的估計公平值乃基於使用同類信貸風險債務的現行貨幣市場利率及剩餘年期計算之貼現現金流量。因此，存款的公平值約等於其帳面值。

(ii) 政府提供百分百擔保的貸款

貸款組合於扣除減值撥備後列帳。政府為貸款的違約虧損提供百分百擔保，故並無計提減值撥備。因此，貸款組合的帳面值為公平值的合理估計。

(iii) 貸款組合淨額

貸款組合於扣除減值撥備後列帳。小部分貸款組合按固定利率計息。因此，貸款組合的帳面值為公平值的合理估計。

The following methods and significant assumptions have been used to estimate the fair values of financial instruments:

(i) Cash and short-term funds

Cash and short-term funds include bank deposits and are stated net of impairment allowance. The fair value of floating-rate deposits is the carrying amount. The estimated fair value of fixed-rate deposits, which are normally less than six months, is based on discounted cash flows using prevailing money-market interest rates for debts with similar credit risk and remaining maturity. Therefore, the fair value of the deposits is approximately equal to their carrying value.

(ii) Loans with 100% guarantee from the Government

Loan portfolio is stated net of impairment allowance. With the 100% guarantee provided by the Government to cover the default loss of the loans, no impairment allowance is provided. Therefore, the carrying value of loan portfolio is a reasonable estimate of the fair value.

(iii) Loan portfolio, net

Loan portfolio is stated net of impairment allowance. An insignificant portion of loan portfolio bears interest at fixed rate. Therefore, the carrying value of loan portfolio is a reasonable estimate of the fair value.

(iv) 按攤銷成本列帳的證券投資

證券投資於扣除減值撥備後列帳。按攤銷成本列帳的證券投資之公平值以市價或經紀／交易商報價的淨價為基礎。倘未能取得有關資料，則採用具有同類信貸、到期日及收益率等特點之證券所報的市價或盡量利用可觀察市場數據的估值方法估計公平值。

(iv) Investment securities at amortised cost

Investment securities are stated net of impairment allowance. Fair value for investment securities at amortised cost is based on market prices or broker/dealer price quotations, which are the clean prices. Where this information is not available, fair value has been estimated using quoted market prices for securities with similar credit, maturity and yield characteristics, or valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data.

(v) 已發行債務證券

公平值總額乃基於市場報價的淨價計算。至於未有市場報價的債券，會基於到期前剩餘期限的現時收益率曲線並採用現金流量貼現模型計算。

(v) Debt securities issued

The aggregate fair values are calculated based on quoted market prices, which are the clean prices. For those notes where quoted market prices are not available, a discounted cash flow model is used based on a current yield curve appropriate for the remaining term to maturity.

(vi) 其他負債

其他負債主要指中小企融資擔保計劃下的特別優惠措施（附註33）及個人特惠貸款計劃所收到的擔保費及撥款（已扣除申索及相關開支），其公平值與帳面值相若。

(vi) Other liabilities

These mainly represented the guarantee fee and fund received (net of claims and related expenses) under the special concessionary measures of the SFGS (Note 33) and the PLGS, with the fair value approximating the carrying amount.

(vii) 應收利息及匯款及應付利息

應計利息被獨立確認，由於預期將在呈報日起計的十二個月內收回或償還，其公平值與帳面值相若。匯款預期將在報告日期起計一個月內收回，其公平值與帳面值相若。

(vii) Interest and remittance receivables and interest payable

Accrued interest is recognised separately with the fair value approximating the carrying amount as it is expected to be recovered or settled within twelve months from the reporting date. Remittance receivables are expected to be recovered within one month from the reporting date with the fair value approximating the carrying amount.

3.7. 資本管理

本集團管理資本(其涵蓋範圍較列於財務狀況表帳面的權益為廣)的目的如下：

- 需符合政府財政司司長(**財政司司長**)訂定資本要求及其保險附屬公司需符合保險業監管局制定的資本規定；
- 確保本集團持續營運的能力，以繼續為股東提供回報；
- 維持本集團的穩定及發展；
- 按有效及風險為本的方法分配資本，以優化對股東的經風險調節的回報；及
- 維持雄厚的資本基礎支持業務發展。

管理層根據財政司司長頒布的資本充足率指引(**指引**)，每日監控資本充足程度及監管資金的用途。指引主要參照巴塞爾協定II以風險為本的資本充足框架，而指引亦規定最低資本充足率為8%。

總裁須根據財政司司長頒布的指引每季度向董事局提交報告。如資本充足率下跌至14%的臨界水平，總裁會通知執行董事。如資本充足率下跌至12%或以下，董事局將獲通知，並會採取適當的補救措施。期內，本集團均遵守財政司司長制定的指引的所有資本規定。

3.7. Capital management

The Group's objectives when managing capital, which is a broader concept than the equity on the face of the statement of financial position, are:

- to comply with the capital requirements set by the Financial Secretary of the Government (**Financial Secretary**) and the Insurance Authority for its insurance subsidiaries;
- to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholder;
- to support the Group's stability and growth;
- to allocate capital in an efficient and risk-based approach to optimise risk adjusted return to the shareholder; and
- to maintain a strong capital base to support the development of its business.

Capital adequacy and the use of regulatory capital are monitored daily by the management in accordance with the Guidelines on Capital Adequacy Ratio (**Guidelines**) issued by the Financial Secretary, by reference largely to Basel II risk-based capital adequacy framework. The minimum Capital Adequacy Ratio (**CAR**) stipulated in the Guidelines is 8%.

The Chief Executive Officer is required to submit a report to the Board of Directors on a quarterly basis by reference to the Guidelines issued by the Financial Secretary. If the CAR drops to the threshold level of 14%, the Chief Executive Officer will alert the Executive Directors. If the CAR falls to 12% or below, the Board of Directors will be informed and appropriate remedial actions will be taken. During the period, the Group complied with all of the capital requirement set out in the Guidelines by the Financial Secretary.

根據資本充足率指引，資本比率計算基礎跟隨財務報告的綜合基礎，但不包括屬於「受規管金融機構」(例如保險公司)的附屬公司。此乃由於該等機構受監管機構所監督，並須維持足以維持業務活動的資本(例如償付能力充足率)，與對銀行所規定者相若。該等未予綜合的受規管金融機構的投資成本從資本基礎中扣除，而相應的相關的風險資產亦不會計入加權資產的計算中。

Pursuant to the Guidelines on the CAR, the calculation basis of capital ratio follows the basis of consolidation for financial reporting with the exclusion of subsidiaries which are "regulated financial entities" (e.g. insurance companies). It is because these entities are supervised by a regulator and are subject to the maintenance of adequate capital (e.g. solvency ratio) to support business activities comparable to those prescribed for banks. The investment cost of these unconsolidated regulated financial entities is deducted from the capital base whilst the corresponding related exposures are also excluded from the calculation of risk-weighted assets.

下表概述於報告期末的資本基礎組成及資本充足率。

The table below summarises the composition of capital base and the CAR as at the end of the reporting period.

		2025 **千港元** **HK$'000**	2024 千港元 HK$'000
股本(附註30)	Share capital (Note 30)	**39,000,000**	26,500,000
儲備	Reserves	**9,419,421**	9,032,222
減值撥備	Impairment allowance	**87,328**	71,803
扣除：	Deductions:		
— 於受監管附屬公司的投資	— investment in regulated subsidiaries	**(40,000,000)**	(27,500,000)
— 其他	— others	**(789,845)**	(640,826)
資本基礎總額	Total capital base	**7,716,904**	7,463,199
資本充足率	Capital Adequacy Ratio	**18.1%**	19.9%

3.8. 金融資產及金融負債之對銷

下表披露涉及在本集團的綜合財務狀況表中並沒有對銷的金融資產和金融負債，但該等資產和負債受強制淨額結算安排或涵蓋類似金融工具的相若協議所約束。披露有助對總額和淨額的了解，及提供減低相關信貸風險的附加資料。

3.8. Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

The disclosures set out in the tables below pertain to financial assets and financial liabilities that are not offset in the Group's consolidated statement of financial position but are subject to enforceable master netting arrangements or similar agreements that cover similar financial instruments. The disclosures enable the understanding of both the gross and net amounts, as well as provide additional information on how such credit risk is mitigated.

		2025				2024			
		綜合財務狀況表的帳面值 Carrying amounts on the consolidated statement of financial position 千港元 HK$'000	相關但並未在綜合財務狀況表對銷的金額# Related amount not set off in the consolidated statement of financial position# 衍生金融工具 Derivative financial instruments 千港元 HK$'000	相關但並未在綜合財務狀況表對銷的金額# Related amount not set off in the consolidated statement of financial position# 現金抵押品 Cash collateral 千港元 HK$'000	淨額* Net amount* 千港元 HK$'000	綜合財務狀況表的帳面值 Carrying amounts on the consolidated statement of financial position 千港元 HK$'000	相關但並未在綜合財務狀況表對銷的金額# Related amount not set off in the consolidated statement of financial position# 衍生金融工具 Derivative financial instruments 千港元 HK$'000	相關但並未在綜合財務狀況表對銷的金額# Related amount not set off in the consolidated statement of financial position# 現金抵押品 Cash collateral 千港元 HK$'000	淨額* Net amount* 千港元 HK$'000
金融資產 衍生金融工具之正數公平值	**Financial assets** Positive fair values for derivative financial instruments	**1,668,020**	**(436,303)**	**(1,219,196)**	**12,521**	664,618	(646,152)	(17,552)	914
金融負債 衍生金融工具之負數公平值	**Financial liabilities** Negative fair values for derivative financial instruments	**559,693**	**(436,303)**	**(117,365)**	**6,025**	1,740,649	(646,152)	(297,386)	797,111

「相關但並未在綜合財務狀況表對銷的金額」指受淨額結算安排或相約協議包括信貸支持附件所約束的金融負債／資產金額。

* 淨額指受淨額結算安排或相約協議所約束的金融資產／負債，但倘若本集團的交易對手違約，其並沒有相等的金融負債／資產可與本集團作對銷。

Amounts under "Related amount not set off in the consolidated statement of financial position" represent the amounts of financial liabilities/assets position that are subject to netting arrangements or similar agreements including CSA.

* Net amount represents financial assets/liabilities that are subject to netting arrangements or similar agreements but the Group's counterparty does not have equivalent financial liabilities/assets position with the Group to offset upon default.

4. 關鍵會計估計及假設

本集團採用對下一個財政年度的資產及負債列帳額有影響之估計及假設。本集團會根據過往經驗及其他因素(包括於有關情況下對未來事項作出的合理預期)，持續評估所作估計及判斷。

4.1. 貸款組合的減值撥備

本集團會檢討其貸款組合，以定期評估預期信貸虧損。在釐定預期信貸虧損時，本集團對自初始確認後信貸風險及(倘適用)違約及減值指標是否有任何重大增加作出判斷。就假設及估計，本集團需納入有關過去事件、當前狀況及經濟狀況預測的相關資料作出判斷。估計未來現金流金額及時間的方法及假設會定期檢討，以減小估計虧損及實際虧損經驗的差異。

貸款組合於二零二五年十二月三十一日及二零二四年十二月三十一日的帳面值在附註20內披露。

4.2. 金融工具的公平值

大部分估值方法只應用市場上可觀察的數據。然而，外匯基金存款按估計投資回報率釐定的估值方法進行估值，並與其帳面值相若。金融工具的公平值計量詳情載於附註3.6。

4. Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The Group makes estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

4.1 Impairment allowances on loan portfolio

The Group reviews its loan portfolio to assess ECLs on a regular basis. In determining ECLs, the Group makes judgements as to whether there is any significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition and where appropriate, default and impairment indicators. It is required to exercise judgements in making assumptions and estimates to incorporate relevant information about past events, current conditions and forecast of economic conditions. The methodology and assumptions used for estimating both the amount and timing of future cash flows are reviewed regularly to reduce any differences between loss estimates and actual loss experience.

The carrying amount of loan portfolio as at 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024 is disclosed in Note 20.

4.2 Fair value of financial instruments

The majority of valuation techniques employ only observable market data. However, the placements with the Exchange Fund are valued on the basis of valuation techniques which are determined by reference to the estimated rates of investment return, approximate the carrying value. Details of the fair value measurement of financial instruments are set out in Note 3.6.

4.3 基建貸款證券化

就基建貸款證券化而言，本集團將貸款組合轉讓予特殊目的實體。在綜合入帳基礎上，本集團評估其是否控制特殊目的實體。本集團僅在以下情況下控制特殊目的實體：本集團(a)對特殊目的實體擁有權力；(b)因參與特殊目的實體而帶來可變回報的權利或敞口；及(c)能夠利用其對特殊目的實體的權力影響本集團所取得的回報金額。倘本集團在現有權利賦予當前的能力下指示特殊目的實體相關活動，而參與特殊目的實體帶來可變回報，並有能力透過其對特殊目的實體的權力影響特殊目的實體的回報，則須將特殊目的實體綜合入帳。

在進行特殊目的實體綜合入帳評估時，本集團認為作為其抵押品管理人代表特殊目的實體行事具有決策權，可能會影響特殊目的實體的回報。此外，本集團編製定量測試，評估其所面臨的回報可變性是否被視為對特殊目的實體具有控制權。本集團是否擁有對特殊目的實體的控制權及因此需要將特殊目的實體綜合入帳，取決於本集團是否有能力以「委託人」或「代理人」身份運用其權力影響特殊目的實體的回報。基於上述分析，本集團毋須將特殊目的實體綜合入帳。

本集團亦考慮證券化貸款是否能符合終止確認的必要條件：

- 就證券化而言，倘本集團從貸款收取現金流量的權利失效，或本集團已幾乎轉移擁有權的所有風險及回報時，則會終止確認證券化貸款。

4.3 Securitisation of infrastructure loans

For the securitisation of infrastructure loans, the Group transfers a portfolio of loans to the special purpose entity (**SPE**). On consolidation basis, the Group assesses whether it controls the SPE, and the Group controls the SPE if and only if the Group has (a) power over the SPE; (b) exposure or rights to variable returns from its involvement with the SPE; and (c) the ability to use its power over the SPE to affect the amount of the Group's returns. If the Group has existing rights to give the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the SPE, is exposed to variable returns from its involvement with the SPE and has the ability to affect SPE's returns through its power over the SPE, consolidation of the SPE is required.

When performing the consolidation assessment of SPE, the Group considers its role as collateral manager to act for the SPE that has a decision-making power which may impact the returns of SPE. In addition, the Group prepares a quantitative test to assess whether its exposure to the variability of returns that would be deemed to have control over the SPE. Whether the Group has a control over the SPE and is therefore required to consolidate the SPE depends on whether the Group has the ability to use its power to affect the SPE's returns as a "principal" or an "agent". Based on the above analysis, the Group is not required to consolidate the SPE.

The Group also considers whether the securitised loans could meet the necessary requirements for derecognition:

- For securitisation where the rights of the Group to receive cash flows from the loans have expired or where the Group has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership, the securitised loans are derecognised.

- 就證券化而言，倘本集團既無轉讓或無保留貸款擁有權的幾乎所有風險及回報，並保留對所轉讓貸款的控制權，則需要以本集團持續參與該貸款的程度確認該等證券化貸款。根據持續參與法，本集團繼續確認部分所轉讓貸款。本集團也確認持續參與資產及負債，其代表本集團持續承受所轉讓貸款風險及回報的程度。

- For securitisation when the Group neither transfers or retains substantially all the risks and reward of ownership of the loans and retains control of the transferred loans, it is required to recognise the securitised loans to the extent of the Group's continuing involvement in the loans. Under the continuing involvement approach, the Group continues to recognise part of the transferred loans. The Group also recognises continuing involvement asset and liability, which represents the extent of the Group's continuing exposure to the risks and reward of the transferred loans.

4.4 保險及再保險合約

於報告日，存在導致下一個財政年度資產及負債帳面價值發生重大調整的重大風險的未來主要假設以及其他主要估計來源的不確定性於下文論述。當本集團編製綜合財務報表時會按假設及可得的估計參數。然而，現有情況及對未來發展的假設可能會因市場變化或本集團無法控制的情況而改變。有關變化發生時會反映在假設中。

4.4 Insurance and reinsurance contracts

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below. The Group based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the consolidated financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Group. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

(a) **保險合約的計量方法**

本集團主要採用確定性預測估計未來現金流量的現值。

估計未來現金流量時使用以下假設：

死亡率

假設乃基於標準行業表及根據所簽訂的合約類型而定。其反映歷史經驗，並在適當時進行調整以反映本集團自身的經驗。本集團就逆向選擇和死亡率的改善作出適當但不過份的撥備。假設因投保人性別和年齡而異。

預期死亡率的下降將增加預期索賠成本，從而減少本集團未來的預期溢利。

物業價格

假設基於歷史市場表現及長期預測確定。預期物業價格水平下降將會減少本集團未來的預期溢利。

就按揭保險計劃而言，倘物業價格下跌，抵押品價值低於按揭貸款的未償還餘額，將會增加申索的嚴重性。

就安老按揭計劃而言，未來物業價格將會影響有效保險合約的現金流預測。

(a) The methods used to measure insurance contracts

The Group primarily uses deterministic projections to estimate the present value of future cash flows.

The following assumptions were used when estimating future cash flows:

Mortality

Assumptions are based on standard industry table, according to the type of contract written. They reflect historical experience and are adjusted when appropriate to reflect the Group's own experiences. An appropriate, but not excessive, allowance is made for adverse selection and mortality improvements. Assumptions are differentiated by policyholder gender and age.

A decrease in expected mortality rates will increase the expected claim cost which will reduce future expected profits of the Group.

Property price

Assumptions are determined based on historical market performance and long-term projection. A decrease in the expected level of property price will reduce future expected profits of the Group.

For MIP, a drop in property prices, where the collateral value falls below the outstanding balance of the mortgage loan, will increase the severity of claims.

For RMP, future property prices would affect the cash flow projections of the in-force insurance contracts.

貸款違約率

貸款違約率乃根據按揭貸款違約率的最佳估計得出。其反映歷史經驗，並在適當時進行調整以反映本集團自身的經驗。

預期貸款違約率水平上升將降低本集團的未來預期溢利。

開支

營運開支假設反映維持及服務有效保單的預測成本以及相關管理費用。目前的開支水準被視為適當開支基礎，並在適當的情況下根據預期開支通脹進行調整。

預期開支水平增加將減少本集團未來的預期溢利。

非死亡終止

失效與因未繳保費而終止保單有關。退保涉及保單持有人自願終止保單。保單終止假設乃根據本集團的經驗使用統計方法釐定，並根據產品類型和保單期限而有所不同。

合約範圍內的現金流量包括直接歸屬於履行保險合約的管理費用開支分配。有關管理費用開支使用系統化且合理的方法分配至合約組別，並一致地應用於具有相似特徵的所有成本。

Loan default rate

Loan default rate is according to the best estimate to the default rate of mortgage loan. They reflect historical experience and are adjusted when appropriate to reflect the Group's own experiences.

An increase in the expected level of loan default rate will reduce future expected profits of the Group.

Expenses

Operating expenses assumptions reflect the projected costs of maintaining and servicing in-force policies and associated overhead expenses. The current level of expenses is taken as an appropriate expense base, adjusted for expected expense inflation if appropriate.

An increase in the expected level of expenses will reduce future expected profits of the Group.

Non-death termination

Lapses relate to the termination of policies due to non-payment of premiums. Surrenders relate to the voluntary termination of policies by policyholders. Policy termination assumptions are determined using statistical measures based on the Group's experience and vary by product type and policy duration.

The cash flows within the contract boundary include an allocation of overheads directly attributable to fulfilling insurance contracts. Such overheads are allocated to groups of contracts using methods that are systematic and rational, and are consistently applied to all costs that have similar characteristics.

(b) **貼現率**

保險合約負債乃透過以無風險利率加適用的非流動性溢價將預期未來現金流量貼現計算的。無風險利率乃參考從掉期利率或該貨幣的零息政府債券收益率(以流動性／市場深度較高者為準)推斷的利率釐定。此方法與香港風險為本資本制度下所採用的無風險利率產生方法相若。非流動性溢價乃參考可觀察的市場利率(包括企業債務利率)而釐定。

未來現金流量貼現所採用的貼現率(遠期利率)如下：

(b) Discount rate

Insurance contract liabilities are calculated by discounting expected future cash flows at a risk-free rate, plus an illiquidity premium where applicable. Risk-free rates are determined by reference to those inferred from either swap rates or zero-coupon government bond yields of that currency (whichever of higher liquidity/market depth). This method is comparable to the risk-free rate generation methodology adopted under Hong Kong Risk-Based Capital (**HKRBC**) regime. The illiquidity premium is determined by reference to observable market rates including corporate debt rates.

Discount rates (forward rates) applied for discounting of future cash flows are listed below:

		組合年期 Portfolio duration									
		於二零二五年十二月三十一日 As at 31 December 2025					於二零二四年十二月三十一日 As at 31 December 2024				
		1年 1 year	5年 5 years	10年 10 years	20年 20 years	30年 30 years	1年 1 year	5年 5 years	10年 10 years	20年 20 years	30年 30 years
所簽發保險合約	Insurance contracts issued	3.00%	3.73%	4.68%	4.20%	5.05%	4.37%	4.32%	4.95%	4.36%	4.86%

(c) **非金融風險的風險調整**

非金融風險的風險調整為承擔履行保險合約時因非金融風險對現金流量金額和時間所產生的不確定性所需的補償。該估計會按分散程度所帶來的好處及預期有利及不利的結果藉以反映本集團對風險規避的程度。本集團對非金融風險調整的估計與所有其他估計分開進行。本集團對相關保險合約的非金融風險的風險調整不考慮再保險的影響。

風險調整於本集團層面計算，其後根據風險狀況分配至各合約組別。本集團按香港風險為本資本制度下現時估計邊際的計算方法釐定非金融風險的風險調整。

現時估計邊際反映與不確定的負債現金流量有關不可對沖的風險，並經過校準以反映第75個百分位數的置信水平。

用於確定非金融風險的風險調整的方法和假設於二零二四年及二零二五年並無改變。

(c) Risk adjustment for non-financial risk

The risk adjustment for non-financial risk is the compensation that is required for bearing the uncertainty about the amount and timing of cash flows that arises from non-financial risk as the insurance contract is fulfilled. Because the risk adjustment represents compensation for uncertainty, estimates are made on the degree of diversification benefits and expected favourable and unfavourable outcomes in a way that reflects the Group's degree of risk aversion. The Group estimates an adjustment for non-financial risk separately from all other estimates. The Group does not consider the effect of reinsurance in the risk adjustment for non-financial risk of the underlying insurance contracts.

The risk adjustment was calculated at Group level and then allocated down to each group of contracts in accordance with their risk profiles. The Group determines the risk adjustment for non-financial risk based on Margin Over Current Estimate (**MOCE**) calculation methodology under HKRBC regime.

The MOCE reflects the uncertainty of liability cash flows related to non-hedgeable risks, and is calibrated to reflect the 75th percentile confidence level.

The methods and assumptions used to determine the risk adjustment for non-financial risk were not changed in 2024 and 2025.

(d) **合約服務收益攤銷**

合約服務收益為保險合約組資產或負債的組成部分，代表本集團在未來提供服務時將確認的未實現溢利。一組保險合約的合約服務收益金額於各期間作為保險收入計入損益，以反映該期間在該組別保險合約下提供的保險合約服務。金額由以下各項釐定：

- 識別組別中的保險單位；
- 於報告期末（確認損益中任何金額以反映期內提供的保險合約服務之前）平等分配合約服務收益當期提供及預期將於未來提供的每個保險單位；及
- 在損益中確認分配至期內提供的保險單位的金額。

組別中保險單位的數量為組別內合約提供的保險合約服務的數量，乃透過考慮所提供的保障金額及預期承保期限釐定。在釐定提供的保障金額時，會考慮不同情境下的合約付款以及各自的機率。每組保險合約的總承保單位會在各報告期末時重新評估，以就期內已支付索賠和取消合約的剩餘承保範圍減少作出調整。就按揭保險計劃合約而言，保障金額為合約期間內承保的合約協定有效風險，而安老按揭計劃及保單逆按計劃合約的保障金額則為合約期間內受保身故時合約協定的未清餘額。就年金產品而言（倘有合約服務收益），攤銷保險單位將為以下各項的最高者：(a) 預期年金付款；及 (b) 預期死亡賠償金。

(d) Amortisation of the CSM

The CSM is a component of the asset or liability for the group of insurance contracts that represents the unearned profit the Group will recognise as it provides services in the future. An amount of the CSM for a group of insurance contracts is recognised in profit or loss as insurance revenue in each period to reflect the insurance contract services provided under the group of insurance contracts in that period. The amount is determined by:

- identifying the coverage units in the group;
- allocating the CSM at the end of the period (before recognising any amounts in profit or loss to reflect the insurance contract services provided in the period) equally to each coverage unit provided in the current period and expected to be provided in the future; and
- recognising in profit or loss the amount allocated to coverage units provided in the period.

The number of coverage units in a group is the quantity of insurance contract services provided by the contracts in the group, determined by considering the quantity of the benefits provided and the expected coverage period. Contractual payments under different scenarios and the respective probabilities are considered when determining the quantity of benefit provided. The total coverage units of each group of insurance contracts are reassessed at the end of each reporting period to adjust for the reduction of remaining coverage for claims paid and cancellation of contracts in the period. For the MIP insurance contracts, the quantity of benefits is the contractually agreed risk-in-force insured over the period of the contracts while the quantity of benefits for the RMP and the PRMP contracts is the contractually agreed outstanding balance at death insured over the period of the contracts. With respect to annuity product, the coverage unit for amortisation will be the maximum of (a) expected annuity payment; and (b) expected death payment if there is a CSM.

就所持有的再保險合約，合約服務收益攤銷反映了相關合約承保的預期模式，原因為所提供的服務水平取決於有效的相關合約所提供的保障金額。

For reinsurance contracts held, the CSM amortisation reflects the expected pattern of underwriting of the underlying contracts because the level of service provided depends on the quantity of benefits provided by the underlying contracts in-force.

4.5. 中小企融資擔保計劃下的百分百擔保特惠貸款(百分百中小企融資擔保計劃)以及百分百擔保貸款專項計劃

4.5 100% guarantee under the SME Financing Guarantee Scheme (100% SFGS) and DLGS

誠如附註19所述，根據百分百中小企融資擔保計劃，參與的貸款機構批出的合資格貸款乃售予本集團，而政府就該等貸款向本集團提供財務擔保。根據香港財務報告準則第9號，該等貸款被分類為按攤銷成本計量的金融資產。

As refer to Note 19, under 100% SFGS and DLGS, eligible loans originated by the participating lenders are sold to the Group, and the Government provides a financial guarantee to the Group on these loans. The loans are classified as financial assets measured at amortised cost under HKFRS 9.

於制定百分百中小企融資擔保計劃及百分百擔保貸款專項計劃的會計處理時，本集團判斷是否應因與政府的安排而終止確認於本集團綜合財務狀況表中確認的向參與的貸款機構購買的貸款；於釐定會計處理時是否應該將參與銀行與本集團之間的合約以及政府與本集團之間的合約一併考慮；且貸款的合約現金流量是否「僅為支付本金及利息」。

In formulating the accounting treatment of 100% SFGS and DLGS, the Group applied judgement on whether the loans purchased from the participating lenders as recognised on the Group's consolidated statement of financial position should be de-recognised as a result of the arrangement with the Government; whether the contracts between the participating banks and the Group and the contract between the Government and the Group should be considered together in the determination of accounting treatments; and whether the contractual cash flow of the loans represent "solely payments of the principal and interest" (**SPPI**).

於進行此評估時，本集團考慮若干因素，其中包括本集團是否已轉讓收取貸款現金流量的合約權利、政府與本集團之間的合約是否一併考慮及合約現金流量是否符合僅為支付本金及利息標準等。

When performing this assessment, the Group considers several factors including, whether the Group has transferred the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the loans, whether the contracts between the Government and Group are considered together and whether the contractual cash flows met the SPPI criteria etc.

5. 分類資料

本集團主要在香港從事購買資產及供款管理服務、一般保險及人壽保險業務。其他業務，例如為提供資金以購入貸款而發行的債務工具，及將貸款收取款項所產生的盈餘資金進行再投資，被視為購買資產業務的附屬業務。

一般保險主要包括按揭保險、安老按揭及中小企融資擔保業務。人壽保險包括年金業務。購買資產及供款管理服務包括貸款收購業務及債務發行等其他業務。

下表列示本集團經營分部的收入、溢利及其他資料。

5. Segment information

The Group is principally engaged in asset purchase and servicing, general insurance and life insurance businesses in Hong Kong. Other activities such as debt issuance to fund the loan purchase and investment to reinvest the surplus funds from loan receipt are considered ancillary to asset purchase business.

General insurance includes mainly mortgage insurance, reverse mortgage and SME financing guarantee businesses. Life insurance includes annuity business. Asset purchase and servicing include loan acquisition business and other activities such as debt issuance.

The following tables represent revenue, profit and other information for operating segments of the Group.

		購買資產及供款管理服務 Asset purchase and servicing 千港元 HK$'000	一般保險 General insurance 千港元 HK$'000	人壽保險 Life insurance 千港元 HK$'000	分部間對銷 Inter-segment elimination 千港元 HK$'000	總計 Total 千港元 HK$'000
截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度	**Year ended 31 December 2025**					
淨利息收入／(支出)	Net interest income/(expense)	589,273	259,770	(67,678)	4,581	785,946
淨保險業務業績	Net insurance business results	–	190,178	(4,302,094)	101,424	(4,010,492)
其他收入／(支出)	Other income/(expenses)	317,860	701,973	2,479,136	(125,830)	3,373,139
經營收入／(虧損)	Operating income/(loss)	907,133	1,151,921	(1,890,636)	(19,825)	148,593
經營支出	Operating expenses	(584,040)	(34,432)	–	224,794	(393,678)
未計減值前的經營溢利／(虧損)	Operating profit/(loss) before impairment	323,093	1,117,489	(1,890,636)	204,969	(245,085)
減值撥備變動	Change in impairment allowances	(11,602)	(63)	232	–	(11,433)
除稅前溢利／(虧損)	Profit/(loss) before taxation	311,491	1,117,426	(1,890,404)	204,969	(256,518)

		購買資產及供款管理服務 Asset purchase and servicing 千港元 HK$'000	一般保險 General insurance 千港元 HK$'000	人壽保險 Life insurance 千港元 HK$'000	分部間對銷 Inter-segment elimination 千港元 HK$'000	總計 Total 千港元 HK$'000
截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度	Year ended 31 December 2024					
淨利息收入／(支出)	Net interest income/(expense)	432,744	331,252	(146,035)	–	617,961
淨保險業務業績	Net insurance business results	–	(647,213)	(1,594,263)	209,948	(2,031,528)
其他收入／(支出)	Other income/(expenses)	308,886	162,772	1,221,874	(435,498)	1,258,034
經營收入／(虧損)	Operating income/(loss)	741,630	(153,189)	(518,424)	(225,550)	(155,533)
經營支出	Operating expenses	(566,343)	(20,685)	–	224,862	(362,166)
未計減值前的經營溢利／(虧損)	Operating profit/(loss) before impairment	175,287	(173,874)	(518,424)	(688)	(517,699)
減值撥備變動	Change in impairment allowances	(34,454)	(227)	(230)	–	(34,911)
除稅前溢利／(虧損)	Profit/(loss) before taxation	140,833	(174,101)	(518,654)	(688)	(552,610)

		購買資產及供款管理服務 Asset purchase and servicing 千港元 HK$'000	**一般保險 General insurance 千港元 HK$'000**	**人壽保險 Life insurance 千港元 HK$'000**	**分部間對銷 Inter-segment elimination 千港元 HK$'000**	**總計 Total 千港元 HK$'000**
於二零二五年十二月三十一日	**As at 31 December 2025**					
分部資產	Segment assets	**171,691,013**	**26,777,816**	**56,409,915**	**(2,453,262)**	**252,425,482**
分部負債	Segment liabilities	**163,222,521**	**8,150,022**	**33,300,341**	**(3,462,354)**	**201,210,530**

		購買資產及供款管理服務 Asset purchase and servicing 千港元 HK$'000	一般保險 General insurance 千港元 HK$'000	人壽保險 Life insurance 千港元 HK$'000	分部間對銷 Inter-segment elimination 千港元 HK$'000	總計 Total 千港元 HK$'000
於二零二四年十二月三十一日	As at 31 December 2024					
分部資產	Segment assets	165,630,756	24,736,861	34,361,081	(2,902,522)	221,826,176
分部負債	Segment liabilities	157,586,492	6,984,385	22,112,903	(3,724,339)	182,959,441

6. 利息收入 / 6. Interest income

		2025 千港元 HK$'000	2024 千港元 HK$'000
貸款組合	Loan portfolio	**698,224**	757,120
政府提供百分百擔保的貸款	Loans with 100% guarantee from the Government	**2,604,722**	4,533,483
現金及短期資金	Cash and short-term funds	**1,541,078**	2,048,875
證券投資	Investment securities	**951,569**	806,736
		5,795,593	8,146,214

7. 利息支出 / 7. Interest expense

		2025 千港元 HK$'000	2024 千港元 HK$'000
銀行借款及已發行債務證券	Bank loans and debt securities issued	**4,836,298**	7,363,943
租賃負債	Lease liabilities	**6,529**	8,338
其他	Others	**166,820**	155,972
		5,009,647	7,528,253

所有利息支出來自並非以公平值變化計入損益的金融負債。

All interest expenses are for financial liabilities that are not at fair value through profit or loss.

8. 保險收入

下表呈列年內確認的保險收入總額分析：

8. Insurance revenue

The table below presents an analysis of the total insurance revenue recognised in the year:

			2025			2024		
			所簽發保險合約 Insurance contracts issued	所簽發再保險合約 Reinsurance contracts issued	總計 Total	所簽發保險合約 Insurance contracts issued	所簽發再保險合約 Reinsurance contracts issued	總計 Total
		附註 Notes	千港元 HK$'000	千港元 HK$'000	千港元 HK$'000	千港元 HK$'000	千港元 HK$'000	千港元 HK$'000
有關餘下保險責任變動的金額	**Amounts relating to the changes in the liability for remaining coverage**							
預期期內產生的保險服務開支	Expected insurance service expenses incurred in the period	a	**707,389**	**7,966**	**715,355**	449,877	4,743	454,620
非金融風險的風險調整變動	Change in the risk adjustment for non-financial risk	b	**(40,416)**	**55**	**(40,361)**	(66,511)	19	(66,492)
於損益內確認的合約服務收益金額	Amount of CSM recognised in profit or loss	c	**742,103**	**–**	**742,103**	677,693	–	677,693
有關收回保險購置現金流量的金額	**Amounts relating to recovery of insurance acquisition cash flows**							
分配有關收回保險購置現金流量回收的保費部分	Allocation of the portion of premiums that relate to the recovery of insurance acquisition cash flows	d	**287,166**	**–**	**287,166**	254,209	–	254,209
保險收入	**Insurance revenue**		**1,696,242**	**8,021**	**1,704,263**	1,315,268	4,762	1,320,030

附註：

a. 預期期內產生的保險服務開支包括本集團預期就期內發生的保險事件支付的申索及其他開支。有關當中包括的現金流量完整清單，請參閱附註2.22(f)。

b. 風險調整變動顯示期內到期的風險量。有關會計政策詳情，請參閱附註2.22。

c. 合約服務收益按承保單位在對應合約組別的承保期間內計入損益。請參閱附註4.4(d)。

d. 收購現金流量根據合約組別承保期間隨時間進行系統分配。有關會計政策詳情，請參閱附註2.22(e)。

Notes:

a. Expected insurance service expenses incurred in the period comprise claims and other expenses which the Group expects to pay on insured events that occurred during the period. Refer to Note 2.22(f) for the full list of the cash flows included.

b. Change in risk adjustment shows amount of risk which expired during the period. Refer to Note 2.22 for the details of accounting policy.

c. The CSM is recognised in profit or loss over the coverage period of the corresponding group of contracts based on coverage units. Refer to Note 4.4(d).

d. Acquisition cash flows are allocated in a systematic way on the basis of the passage of time over the coverage period of the group of contracts. Refer to Note 2.22(e) for details of accounting policy.

9. 所簽發保險合約／所簽發再保險合約／所持有再保險合約的財務(支出)／收入淨額

9. Net finance (expenses)/income from insurance contracts issued/reinsurance contracts issued/reinsurance contracts held

下表呈列年內於損益及其他全面收益確認的保險財務業績淨額分析：

The table below presents an analysis of net insurance finance result recognised in profit or loss and OCI in the year:

		2025 千港元 HK$'000	2024 千港元 HK$'000
所簽發保險合約的保險財務(支出)／收入	**Insurance finance (expenses)/income from insurance contracts issued**		
累計利息	Interest accreted	**(1,226,201)**	(885,204)
利率及其他財務假設變動的影響	Effect of changes in interest rates and other financial assumptions	**(1,497,112)**	429,217
按當前利率估計及按初始確認時的利率調整合約服務收益的計量變動影響	Effect of measuring changes in estimates at current rates and adjusting the CSM at the rates on initial recognition	**(27,346)**	382,457
所簽發保險合約的財務支出淨額	**Net finance expenses from insurance contracts issued**	**(2,750,659)**	(73,530)
呈列為：	*Represented by:*		
於損益確認的金額	Amounts recognised in profit or loss	**(2,598,453)**	(413,039)
於其他全面收益確認的金額	Amounts recognised in OCI	**(152,206)**	339,509
所簽發再保險合約的保險財務(支出)／收入	**Insurance finance (expenses)/income from reinsurance contracts issued**		
累計利息	Interest accreted	**(11,082)**	(7,282)
利率及其他財務假設變動的影響	Effect of changes in interest rates and other financial assumptions	**(15,454)**	3,601
按當前利率估計及按初始確認時的利率調整合約服務收益的計量變動影響	Effect of measuring changes in estimates at current rates and adjusting the CSM at the rates on initial recognition	**–**	1,800
再保險公司不履約風險變動	Changes in non-performance risk of reinsurer	**–**	–
所簽發再保險合約的財務支出淨額	**Net finance expenses from reinsurance contracts issued**	**(26,536)**	(1,881)
呈列為：	*Represented by:*		
於損益確認的金額	Amounts recognised in profit or loss	**(26,536)**	(1,881)
於其他全面收益確認的金額	Amounts recognised in OCI	**–**	–
所持有再保險合約的再保險財務收入／(支出)	**Reinsurance finance income/(expenses) from reinsurance contracts held**		
累計利息	Interest accreted	**28,322**	16,118
利率及其他財務假設變動的影響	Effect of changes in interest rates and other financial assumptions	**36,190**	(25,026)
按當前利率估計及按初始確認時的利率調整合約服務收益的計量變動影響	Effect of measuring changes in estimates at current rates and adjusting the CSM at the rates on initial recognition	**(8,424)**	(100,854)
再保險公司不履約風險變動	Changes in non-performance risk of reinsurer	**(2,644)**	(4,544)
所持有再保險合約的財務收入／(支出)淨額	**Net finance income/(expenses) from reinsurance contracts held**	**53,444**	(114,306)
呈列為：	*Represented by:*		
於損益確認的金額	Amounts recognised in profit or loss	**23,060**	10,268
於其他全面收益確認的金額	Amounts recognised in OCI	**30,384**	(124,574)

10. 所持有再保險合約的(開支)／收入淨額

10. Net (expenses)/income from reinsurance contracts held

		2025 千港元 HK$'000	2024 千港元 HK$'000
預期收回期內產生的保險服務開支	Expected recovery for insurance service expenses incurred in the period	**(4,883)**	(6,476)
非金融風險的風險調整變動	Change in the risk adjustment for non-financial risk	**11,943**	13,159
於損益確認的合約服務收益	CSM recognised in profit or loss	**(85,244)**	(75,073)
與剩餘保障範圍內的資產變動相關的金額	Amount relating to the changes in the assets for remaining coverage	**(78,184)**	(68,390)
期內產生的申索及其他開支的可收回金額	Amounts recoverable for claims and other expenses incurred in the period	**29,357**	25,335
所產生申索負債變動所產生的可收回金額變動	Changes in amounts recoverable arising from changes in liability for incurred claims	**4,715**	1,584
非金融風險的風險調整變動所產生的可收回金額變動	Changes in amounts recoverable arising from changes in risk adjustment for non-financial risk	**4,330**	5,802
與虧損性相關合約有關的履約現金流量變動	Changes in fulfilment cash flows which relate to onerous underlying contracts	**35,001**	388,591
可向再保險公司收回的金額	Amount recoverable from reinsurers	**73,403**	421,312
所持有再保險合約的(開支)／收入淨額	**Net (expenses)/income from reinsurance contracts held**	**(4,781)**	352,922

11. 其他收入 11. Other income

		2025 千港元 HK$'000	2024 千港元 HK$'000
來自外匯基金存款的收益	Income from placements with the Exchange Fund	**3,173,902**	1,374,291
匯兑差額	Exchange difference	**228,366**	(187,457)
衍生工具及對沖(虧損)／收益*	(Loss)/gain from derivatives and hedging*	**(154,354)**	238,006
以公平值變化計入損益的投資收益／(虧損)淨額	Net gain/(loss) on investments at fair value through profit or loss	**14,983**	(48)
出售以公平值變化計入其他全面收益的投資的收益淨額	Net gain on disposal of investments at FVOCI	**–**	400
貸款組合的公平值變動淨額(附註3.6(a)(iii))	Net change in fair value of loan portfolio (Note 3.6(a)(iii))	**98,964**	(210,636)
上市投資的股息收入	Dividend income from listed investments	**272**	289
行政費用收入	Administrative fee income	**8,791**	9,042
其他	Others	**2,215**	34,147
		3,373,139	1,258,034

* 衍生工具及對沖(虧損)／收益為下列兩項的總和：(i)指定為公平值對沖的對沖工具公平值收益25.90億港元(二零二四年：6.31億港元)及對沖項目公平值虧損25.27億港元(二零二四年：5.31億港元)；及(ii)主要用作對沖外匯風險但不符合採用對沖會計方法的衍生工具公平值虧損2.17億港元(二零二四年：收益1.38億港元)。

* (Loss)/gain from derivatives and hedging represented the aggregate of (i) HK$2,590 million fair value gain on hedging instruments designated as fair value hedge (2024: HK$631 million) and HK$2,527 million fair value loss on the hedged items (2024: HK$531 million); and (ii) HK$217 million fair value loss on derivatives mainly for hedging foreign currency exposures which are not qualified as hedges for accounting purposes (2024: HK$138 million gain).

12. 按性質劃分的支出

報告期內本集團產生的支出分析載於下表：

12. Expenses by nature

An analysis of the expenses incurred by the Group in the reporting period is included in the table below:

		2025 **千港元** **HK$'000**	2024 千港元 HK$'000
僱員成本：	Staff costs:		
— 薪金及福利	— salaries and benefits	**478,111**	458,385
— 退休金成本	— pension costs — defined		
— 界定供款計劃	contribution plans	**21,210**	26,280
董事袍金	Directors' fees	**–**	–
就董事參與本公司事務管理的其他服務而付予之酬金：	Emoluments in respect of directors' other services in connection with the management of the affairs of the Company:		
— 薪金、津貼及花紅	— salaries, allowances and bonus	**6,836**	8,065
— 為退休計劃所作之供款	— retirement scheme contributions	**561**	726
折舊（附註25）	Depreciation (Note 25)	**105,565**	89,748
財經資訊服務	Financial information services	**17,525**	16,201
顧問費	Consultancy fees	**103,071**	97,741
市場推廣及廣告支出	Marketing and advertising expenses	**45,230**	40,813
辦公室	Premises	**15,207**	17,602
其他經營支出	Other operating expenses	**66,631**	59,282
收回百分百中小企融資擔保計劃及百分百擔保貸款專項計劃的經營支出（附註31(a)）	Recovery of operating expenses from 100% SFGS and DLGS (Note 31(a))	**(150,842)**	(166,388)
		709,105	648,455
保險購置現金流量的應佔金額及其他直接開支	Amounts attributed to insurance acquisition cash flows and other directly attributable expenses	**(315,427)**	(286,289)
其他經營開支	Other operating expenses	**393,678**	362,166
申索及賠償	Claims and benefits	**1,191,530**	787,624
虧損性保險合約的虧損	Losses on onerous insurance contracts	**1,629,349**	2,257,995
保險購置現金流量攤銷	Amortisation of insurance acquisition cash flows	**287,166**	254,209
保險服務開支	Insurance service expenses	**3,108,045**	3,299,828
		3,501,723	3,661,994

13. 核數師酬金 / 13. Auditor's remuneration

		2025 千港元 HK$'000	2024 千港元 HK$'000
審核服務	Audit services	**4,927**	4,605
其他服務	Other services	**3,215**	4,382
		8,142	8,987

14. 減值撥備變動 / 14. Change in impairment allowances

		2025 千港元 HK$'000	2024 千港元 HK$'000
現金及短期資金（附註3.2(c)）	Cash and short-term funds (Note 3.2(c))	**1,920**	1,502
證券投資：	Investment securities:		
— 按攤銷成本列帳（附註3.2(d)(i)）	— amortised cost (Note 3.2(d)(i))	**1,994**	179
— 以公平值變化計入其他全面收益（附註3.2(d)(ii)）	— FVOCI (Note 3.2(d)(ii))	**1,711**	147
貸款組合，包括貸款承諾（附註3.2(b)）	Loan portfolio, including loan commitments (Note 3.2(b))	**5,808**	33,083
		11,433	34,911

15. 稅項 / 15. Taxation

(a) 綜合收益表內的稅項為： / (a) Taxation in the consolidated income statement represents:

		2025 千港元 HK$'000	2024 千港元 HK$'000
香港利得稅：	Hong Kong profits tax:		
— 年內溢利的當期稅項	— current tax on profits for the year	**764,309**	50,650
— 過往年度調整	— adjusted in respect of past years	**(42,898)**	–
遞延稅項：	Deferred taxation:		
— 本年度退回	— credit for current year	**(869,037)**	(185,220)
		(147,626)	(134,570)

就本年度產生的估計應課稅溢利按16.5%(二零二四年：16.5%)的稅率計提香港利得稅撥備。遞延稅項以負債法按16.5%(二零二四年：16.5%)的主要稅率計算全部的暫時差額。

Hong Kong profits tax has been provided at the rate of 16.5% (2024: 16.5%) on the estimated assessable profit for the year. Deferred taxation is calculated in full on temporary differences under the liability method using a principal taxation rate of 16.5% (2024: 16.5%).

本集團的除稅前虧損的稅項與採用香港稅率計算的理論金額的差異如下：

The taxation on the Group's loss before taxation differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the taxation rate of Hong Kong as follows:

		2025 **千港元** **HK$'000**	2024 千港元 HK$'000
除稅前虧損	Loss before taxation	**(256,518)**	(552,610)
按16.5%(二零二四年：16.5%)的稅率計算	Calculated at a taxation rate of 16.5% (2024: 16.5%)	**(42,325)**	(91,181)
稅務影響：	Tax effect of:		
— 毋須繳稅的收入	— income not subject to taxation	**(398,100)**	(443,699)
— 不可扣稅的開支	— expenses not deductible for taxation purposes	**336,525**	415,517
— 未確認稅項虧損	— tax losses not recognised	**3,683**	5,060
— 使用先前未確認稅項虧損	— utilisation of tax losses previously not recognised	**(30,812)**	–
— 其他	— others	**(16,597)**	(20,267)
稅項退回	**Taxation credit**	**(147,626)**	(134,570)

(b) 財務狀況表內的稅項撥備為：

(b) Provision for taxation in the statement of financial position represents:

		2025 **千港元** **HK$'000**	2024 千港元 HK$'000
當期稅項資產(計入「其他資產」)	Current tax assets (included in "Other assets")	**–**	38
遞延稅項資產	Deferred tax assets	**711,730**	–
		711,730	38
當期稅項負債	Current tax liabilities	**684,399**	223,782
遞延稅項負債	Deferred tax liabilities	**–**	174,488
		684,399	398,270

遞延稅項負債／(資產)的主要組成部分及年內變動如下：

The major components of deferred tax liabilities/(assets) and the movements during the year are as follows:

		加速稅項折舊 Accelerated tax depreciation 千港元 HK$'000	減值撥備及其他撥備 Impairment allowances and other provisions 千港元 HK$'000	稅務虧損 Tax losses 千港元 HK$'000	保險合約負債 Insurance contract liabilities 千港元 HK$'000	總額 Total 千港元 HK$'000
於二零二四年一月一日	As at 1 January 2024	8,373	(7,129)	(143,877)	449,887	307,254
於收益表內扣除／(退回)	Charged/(credited) to income statement	268	(6,077)	(26,244)	(153,167)	(185,220)
於其他全面收益內扣除	Charged to OCI	–	–	–	52,454	52,454
於二零二四年十二月三十一日	As at 31 December 2024	8,641	(13,206)	(170,121)	349,174	174,488
於收益表內扣除／(退回)	Charged/(credited) to income statement	9,635	(2,127)	(363,915)	(512,630)	(869,037)
於其他全面收益內退回	Credited to OCI	–	–	–	(17,181)	(17,181)
於二零二五年十二月三十一日	**As at 31 December 2025**	**18,276**	**(15,333)**	**(534,036)**	**(180,637)**	**(711,730)**

於二零二五年十二月三十一日及二零二四年十二月三十一日概無重大未撥備遞延稅項。由於暫時性差異造成的遞延稅項資產只限於有足夠未來應課稅溢利可供變現的情況下方會確認。未動用稅務虧損可無限期結轉。

There was no significant unprovided deferred taxation as at 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024. Deferred tax assets are recognised due to the temporary difference to the extent that sufficient future taxable profits will be available for realisation. The unused tax losses can be carried forward indefinitely.

於十二個月內，無任何重大遞延稅項資產／負債需要結算。

There is no significant amount of deferred tax assets/liabilities to be settled within twelve months.

16. 現金及短期資金

16. Cash and short-term funds

		2025 千港元 HK$'000	2024 千港元 HK$'000
銀行現金	Cash at banks	**656,908**	913,754
銀行定期存款	Time deposits with banks	**63,887,276**	51,739,077
現金及短期資金總額	Gross cash and short-term funds	**64,544,184**	52,652,831
現金及短期資金的減值撥備（附註3.2(c)）	Impairment allowance on cash and short-term funds (Note 3.2(c))	**(7,569)**	(5,649)
		64,536,615	52,647,182

就現金流量表而言，現金及等同現金項目包括以下原到期日為三個月或以內的結餘。

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise the following balances with original maturities of three months or less.

		2025 千港元 HK$'000	2024 千港元 HK$'000
銀行現金	Cash at banks	**656,908**	913,754
銀行定期存款	Time deposits with banks	**62,035,276**	41,562,077
現金及等同現金項目	Cash and cash equivalents	**62,692,184**	42,475,831

17. 應收利息及匯款

17. Interest and remittance receivables

		2025 千港元 HK$'000	2024 千港元 HK$'000
以下各項的應收利息：	Interest receivables from:		
— 利率掉期合約	— interest rate swap contracts	**2,076,773**	2,575,665
— 證券投資	— investment securities	**268,596**	191,886
— 銀行定期存款	— time deposits with banks	**202,845**	297,330
貸款組合的應收利息及轉移中的分期付款	Interest receivables and instalments, in transit from loan portfolio	**164,681**	156,498
		2,712,895	3,221,379

18. 衍生金融工具

(a) 衍生工具的應用

本集團應用下列衍生工具對沖本集團的金融風險。

貨幣遠期合約為在未來日期以預先指定的匯率購買或出售外幣的承諾。貨幣及利率掉期為以一組現金流量換取另一組現金流量的承諾。掉期導致貨幣或利率或兩者組合的轉換。除若干貨幣掉期外，該等交易不涉及轉換本金。本集團的信貸風險為交易對手未能履行其責任而重置掉期合約的潛在成本。本集團根據審慎的庫務交易對手風險管理機制，持續監測有關風險。

若干種類金融工具的名義金額，為於綜合財務狀況表確認的工具提供一個比較的基準，惟未必反映涉及的未來現金流量的金額或工具當前的公平值，因此，並不能反映本集團面臨的信貸或價格風險。隨著市場利率及匯率相對其條款的波動，衍生工具可能對本集團產生有利(資產)或不利(負債)的影響。衍生金融工具的合約或名義金額總額、上述有利或不利影響幅度，及衍生工具金融資產及負債之公平總值，可能不時大幅波動。所持有的衍生工具公平值載於下文。

18. Derivative financial instruments

(a) Use of derivatives

The Group uses the following derivative instruments to hedge the Group's financial risks.

Currency forwards are commitment to purchase or sell foreign currency at a pre-specified exchange rate on a future date. Currency and interest rate swaps are commitments to exchange one set of cash flows for another. Swaps result in an exchange of currencies or interest rates or a combination of all these. No exchange of principal takes place except for certain currency swaps. The Group's credit risk represents the potential cost to replace the swap contracts if counterparties fail to perform their obligations. This risk is monitored on an ongoing basis under a prudent treasury counterparty risk management framework.

The notional amounts of certain types of financial instruments provide a basis for comparison with instruments recognised on the consolidated statement of financial position but do not necessarily indicate the amounts of future cash flows involved or the current fair value of the instruments and, therefore, do not indicate the Group's exposure to credit or price risks. The derivative instruments become favourable (assets) or unfavourable (liabilities) as a result of fluctuations in market interest rates or foreign exchange rates relative to their terms. The aggregate contractual or notional amounts of derivative financial instruments on hand, the extent to which instruments are favourable or unfavourable, and thus the aggregate fair values of derivative financial assets and liabilities, can fluctuate significantly from time to time. The fair values of derivative instruments held are set out below.

		2025			2024		
		合約／名義金額 Contract/ notional amounts 千港元 HK$'000	公平值 Fair values 資產 Assets 千港元 HK$'000	負債 Liabilities 千港元 HK$'000	合約／名義金額 Contract/ notional amounts 千港元 HK$'000	公平值 Fair values 資產 Assets 千港元 HK$'000	負債 Liabilities 千港元 HK$'000
不符合採用對沖會計方法的衍生工具	Derivatives not qualified as hedges for accounting purposes						
— 利率掉期	— interest rate swaps	**6,192,459**	**30,058**	**(10,002)**	4,601,054	35,329	(2,802)
— 貨幣掉期	— currency swaps	**16,332,554**	**86,411**	**(146,096)**	8,109,388	152,812	(8,338)
— 貨幣遠期合約	— currency forwards	**8,334,502**	**8,086**	**(6,078)**	2,878,363	5,204	(3,024)
			124,555	**(162,176)**		193,345	(14,164)
公平值對沖衍生工具	Fair value hedge derivatives						
— 利率掉期	— interest rate swaps	**124,594,277**	**817,474**	**(169,045)**	110,629,191	212,397	(596,795)
— 貨幣掉期	— currency swaps	**51,268,045**	**723,893**	**(228,472)**	52,465,683	258,420	(1,127,930)
			1,541,367	**(397,517)**		470,817	(1,724,725)
現金流對沖衍生工具	Cash flow hedge derivatives						
— 貨幣掉期	— currency swaps	**389,175**	**2,098**	**–**	388,397	456	(1,760)
			2,098	**–**		456	(1,760)
已確認衍生工具資產／(負債)總額	Total recognised derivative assets/(liabilities)		**1,668,020**	**(559,693)**		664,618	(1,740,649)

(b) 對沖活動

倘衍生工具作為公平值對沖或現金流對沖，就會計處理而言，衍生工具入帳時符合對沖資格。

(i) 公平值對沖

本集團的公平值對沖主要包括用於保障因已發行債務證券公平值的任何潛在變動所引致的利率風險和外匯風險的利率和貨幣掉期。

(ii) 現金流對沖

本集團使用屬現金流對沖的貨幣掉期對沖以外幣計值的金融工具現金流變動所產生的外匯風險部分。

(b) Hedging activities

Derivatives may qualify as hedges for accounting purposes if they are fair value hedges or cash flow hedges.

(i) Fair value hedges

The Group's fair value hedge principally consists of interest rate and currency swaps that are used to protect interest rate risk and foreign currency risk resulting from any potential change in fair value of underlying debt securities issued.

(ii) Cash flow hedges

The Group hedged the portion of foreign exchange risks arising from variability of cash flows from foreign currency denominated financial instruments using currency swaps under cash flow hedge.

19. 政府提供百分百擔保的貸款

中小企融資擔保計劃下的百分百擔保特惠貸款

本集團於二零二零年推出百分百中小企融資擔保計劃。此措施旨在紓緩中小企因收入減少而仍須承擔支付薪金或租金的壓力，從而有助減少企業倒閉和裁員。

根據此計劃，貸款由參與的貸款機構批出。於批出貸款後，該等參與的貸款機構將以無追索權的方式向本集團出售有關貸款。該等貸款由政府全額擔保。

借款企業須按最優惠利率減年利率2.5%支付利息。該等貸款利息在扣除本集團產生的資金成本及相關一般經營及行政開支後轉交至政府。

該等擔保貸款還款期最長10年，另加紓困措施下有關還息不還本及部分本金還款(如適用)的期限延長，借款企業可選擇於最長六十六個月的還息不還本安排。百分百中小企融資擔保計劃的申請期已於二零二四年三月完結。

跨境客運業、旅遊業界及純電動的士百分百擔保貸款專項計劃

本集團於二零二三年推出百分百擔保貸款專項計劃。此措施旨在協助合資格營辦商、合資格的跨境客運登記車主或渡輪營辦商、持牌旅行代理商、本地旅遊巴士登記車主，以協助業界盡快復業，及鼓勵合資格的士車主將石油氣、汽油及混能的士替換為純電動的士。

19. Loans with 100% guarantee from the Government

Special 100% Loan Guarantee under the SFGS

The Group introduced the 100% SFGS in 2020. This measure aims to alleviate the burden of paying employee wages and rents by small and medium-sized enterprises which are suffering from reduced income, thereby help minimising enterprise shutdowns and layoffs.

Under this scheme, loans are originated by participating lenders. Upon origination, these participating lenders would sell the loans to the Group without recourse. These loans are fully guaranteed by the Government.

An interest rate of the Prime Rate minus 2.5% per annum is charged to the borrowers. These loan interests, net of the funding costs and relevant general operating and administrative expenses incurred by the Group, are passed to the Government.

The maximum repayment period of the loan under the guarantee is 10 years, plus the extended period under the relief arrangement in respect of principal moratorium and partial principal repayment (if applicable), with an option of principal moratorium for up to 66 months. The application period of 100% SFGS ended in March 2024.

Dedicated 100% Loan Guarantee Scheme for Cross-boundary Passenger Transport Trade, Travel Sector and Battery Electric Taxis

The Group introduced the DLGS in 2023. This measure aims to assist eligible operators, registered vehicle or ferry owners of cross-boundary passenger transport, licensed travel agents, local tour coach registered owners to support their business resumption, and to encourage eligible taxi owners to replace their liquefied petroleum gas, petrol or hybrid taxis with electric taxis.

根據此計劃，貸款由參與的貸款機構批出。於批出貸款後，該等參與的貸款機構將以無追索權的方式向本集團出售有關貸款。該等貸款由政府全額擔保。

Under this scheme, loans are originated by participating lenders. Upon origination, these participating lenders would sell the loans to the Group without recourse. These loans are fully guaranteed by the Government.

借款人須按最優惠利率減年利率2.5%支付利息。該等貸款利息在扣除本集團產生的資金成本及相關一般經營及行政開支後轉交至政府。

An interest rate of the Prime Rate minus 2.5% per annum is charged to the borrowers. These loan interests, net of the funding costs and relevant general operating and administrative expenses incurred by the Group, are passed to the Government.

該等擔保貸款還款期最長10年，借款人可選擇於最長十二個月還息不還本。

The maximum repayment period of the loan under the guarantee is 10 years, with an option of principal repayment holiday for up to twelve months.

百分百中小企融資擔保計劃及百分百擔保貸款專項計劃的特惠貸款的貸款違約虧損由政府的擔保所彌補，且鑒於政府的違約風險甚微，故並無確認減值撥備。本集團已保留所有已收貸款利息，以應對購買貸款及供款管理相關的融資成本、一般經營及行政開支。上述已收利息的餘款（如有）將轉交政府。本集團負責經營該產品。

Accordingly, loan default losses are covered by the Government's guarantee in relation to loans with special 100% SFGS and DLGS, and no impairment allowance is recognised in view of the minimal default risk of the Government. All loan interest received is set aside to meet the funding costs, general operating and administrative expenses in relation to the purchase and servicing of the loans of the Group. The remaining balance of the interest received, if any, will be passed to the Government. The Group is responsible for the operation of the product.

		2025 **千港元** **HK$'000**	2024 千港元 HK$'000
政府提供百分百擔保的貸款：	Loans with 100% guarantee from the Government under:		
— 百分百中小企融資擔保計劃	— 100% SFGS	**63,158,310**	82,555,165
— 百分百擔保貸款專項計劃	— DLGS	**356,016**	227,533
		63,514,326	82,782,698

20. 貸款組合淨額

20. Loan portfolio, net

(a) 以公平值變化計入損益的貸款組合

(a) Loan portfolio at FVPL

		2025 千港元 HK$'000	2024 千港元 HK$'000
住宅按揭貸款組合	Residential mortgage portfolio	**3,434,736**	2,572,791
其他貸款組合	Other loan portfolio	**35,892**	24,067
		3,470,628	2,596,858

(b) 按攤銷成本列帳的貸款組合

(b) Loan portfolio at amortised cost

		2025 千港元 HK$'000	2024 千港元 HK$'000
住宅按揭貸款組合	Residential mortgage portfolio	**2,860,377**	2,816,547
基建貸款	Infrastructure loans	**8,786,195**	7,290,487
其他	Others	**54,069**	71,725
		11,700,641	10,178,759
貸款減值撥備（附註3.2(b)）	Allowance for loan impairment (Note 3.2(b))		
— 住宅按揭貸款組合	— residential mortgage portfolio	**(9,738)**	(6,849)
— 基建貸款	— infrastructure loans	**(61,501)**	(52,940)
— 其他	— others	**(328)**	(1,853)
		(71,567)	(61,642)
		11,629,074	10,117,117

(c) 貸款減值撥備總額佔貸款組合尚未償還本金結餘的百分比

(c) Total allowance for loan impairment as a percentage of the outstanding principal balances of the loan portfolio

		2025	2024
貸款減值撥備總額佔貸款組合總額的百分比	Total allowance for loan impairment as a percentage of the gross loan portfolio	**0.61%**	0.61%

作出貸款減值撥備時，已考慮抵押品的當前市值。

Allowance for loan impairment has been made after taking into account the current market value of the collateral.

		2025	2024
減值貸款組合總額佔貸款組合總額的百分比（附註3.2(g)）	Gross impaired loan portfolio as a percentage of gross loan portfolio (Note 3.2(g))	**0.08%**	0.02%

21. 證券投資

21. Investment securities

(a) 以公平值變化計入其他全面收益的證券投資

(a) Investment securities at FVOCI

		2025 千港元 HK$'000	2024 千港元 HK$'000
按公平值列帳的債務證券：	Debt securities at fair value:		
— 於香港上市	— listed in Hong Kong	**5,022,290**	1,846,255
— 於香港境外上市	— listed outside Hong Kong	**3,914,966**	1,758,951
		8,937,256	3,605,206
— 非上市	— unlisted	**663,233**	116,615
以公平值變化計入其他全面收益的證券總額	Total FVOCI securities	**9,600,489**	3,721,821

以公平值變化計入其他全面收益的證券包括債務證券，其中合約現金流量僅為本金及利息，而本集團持有此類債務證券之業務模式的目標則通過收取合約現金流量及出售金融資產而實現。

FVOCI securities comprise debt securities where the contractual cash flows are solely principal and interest and the objective of the Group's business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets.

按發行機構類別分析以公平值變化計入其他全面收益的證券如下：

FVOCI securities are analysed by categories of issuers as follows:

		2025 千港元 HK$'000	2024 千港元 HK$'000
銀行及其他金融機構	Banks and other financial institutions	**3,794,428**	971,385
公司企業	Corporate entities	**2,266,625**	837,460
公營機構	Public sector entities	**1,709,871**	1,044,727
中央政府	Central governments	**1,829,565**	868,249
		9,600,489	3,721,821

以公平值變化計入其他全面收益的證券的變動概述如下：

The movement in FVOCI securities is summarised as follows:

		2025 千港元 HK$'000	2024 千港元 HK$'000
於一月一日	As at 1 January	**3,721,821**	2,509,537
增加	Additions	**6,478,590**	1,512,090
出售及贖回	Sales and redemption	**(763,205)**	(281,942)
攤銷	Amortisation	**2,494**	1,746
公平值變動	Change in fair value	**78,879**	25,687
外幣匯兑差額	Exchange difference	**81,910**	(45,297)
於十二月三十一日	As at 31 December	**9,600,489**	3,721,821

有關減值、信貸質素及本集團信貸風險的資料於附註3.2(d) 披露。

Information on the impairment, credit quality and the Group's exposure to credit risk are disclosed in Note 3.2(d).

(b) 以公平值變化計入損益的證券投資

(b) Investment securities at FVPL

		2025 千港元 HK$'000	2024 千港元 HK$'000
按公平值列帳的債務證券—非上市	Debt securities at fair value -unlisted	**190,336**	–
按公平值列帳的交易所買賣基金：— 於香港上市	Exchange-traded funds at fair value: — listed in Hong Kong	**10,300**	9,774
以公平值變化計入損益的證券總額	Total FVPL securities	**200,636**	9,774

非上市債務證券指基建貸款證券化所持有次級債券，以及交易所買賣基金，不符合按攤銷成本或以公平值變化計入其他全面收益計量。

The unlisted debt securities which represent subordinated notes held under the infrastructure loans securitisation and the exchange-traded funds do not quality for measurement at either amortised cost or FVOCI.

以公平值變化計入損益的證券的變動概述如下：

The movement in FVPL securities is summarised as follows:

		2025 千港元 HK$'000	2024 千港元 HK$'000
於一月一日	As at 1 January	**9,774**	9,870
增加	Additions	**175,777**	–
公平值變動	Change in fair value	**14,983**	(48)
外幣匯兑差額	Exchange difference	**102**	(48)
於十二月三十一日	As at 31 December	**200,636**	9,774

(c) 按攤銷成本列帳的證券投資

(c) Investment securities at amortised cost

		2025 千港元 HK$'000	2024 千港元 HK$'000
按攤銷成本列帳的債務證券：	Debt securities at amortised cost:		
— 於香港上市	— listed in Hong Kong	**6,958,294**	5,715,799
— 於香港境外上市	— listed outside Hong Kong	**10,411,116**	6,190,447
		17,369,410	11,906,246
— 非上市	— unlisted	**2,946,341**	3,204,074
按攤銷成本列帳的證券投資總額	Gross investment securities at amortised cost	**20,315,751**	15,110,320
按攤銷成本列帳的證券投資的減值撥備（附註3.2(d)）	Impairment allowance on investment securities at amortised cost (Note 3.2(d))	**(6,844)**	(4,850)
按攤銷成本列帳的證券總額	Total amortised cost securities	**20,308,907**	15,105,470

證券投資包括債務證券及基建相關債券。

本集團僅於同時符合以下標準之情況時，方會將證券投資分類為按攤銷成本列帳：

- 業務模式的目標為持有資產以收取合約現金流量；及
- 根據合約條款在指定日期的現金流量乃全數用於支付本金和未償還本金額的利息。

按發行機構類別分析減值前按攤銷成本列帳的證券如下：

Investment securities comprise debt securities and infrastructure-related bonds.

The Group classifies investment securities at amortised cost only if both of the following criteria are met:

- the asset is held within a business model with the objective of collecting the contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding.

Amortised cost securities before impairment are analysed by categories of issuers as follows:

		2025 **千港元** **HK$'000**	2024 千港元 HK$'000
銀行及其他金融機構	Banks and other financial institutions	**3,621,581**	4,520,414
公司企業	Corporate entities	**9,102,040**	6,149,201
公營機構	Public sector entities	**3,151,464**	1,936,527
中央政府	Central governments	**3,205,011**	2,002,795
其他（基建相關債券）	Others (infrastructure-related bond)	**1,235,655**	501,383
		20,315,751	15,110,320

減值前按攤銷成本列帳的證券的變動概述如下：

The movement in amortised cost securities before impairment is summarised as follows:

		2025 **千港元** **HK$'000**	2024 千港元 HK$'000
於一月一日	As at 1 January	**15,110,320**	14,578,656
增加	Additions	**8,201,665**	6,434,043
出售及贖回	Sales and redemption	**(3,143,421)**	(5,848,597)
攤銷	Amortisation	**9,401**	68,635
外幣匯兑差額	Exchange difference	**137,786**	(122,417)
於十二月三十一日	As at 31 December	**20,315,751**	15,110,320

22. 外匯基金存款

本集團已將香港年金公司及按證保險公司的外匯基金存款分類為以公平值變化計入損益的金融資產。於二零二五年十二月三十一日，外匯基金存款結餘為724億港元(二零二四年：492億港元)(附註31(a))，包括本金總額為625億港元(二零二四年：425億港元)加上於呈報日已賺取及已累計但尚未提取的收入，為香港年金公司及按證保險公司的保費及資本金存款。

外匯基金存款投資於外匯基金的投資組合及長期增長組合，並受鎖定投資期限制。外匯基金存款回報率按年釐定。就投資組合而言，回報率乃根據投資組合過去六年的年均回報率或上年度三年期政府債券的年均收益率(下限為0%)計算，以較高者為準。就長期增長組合而言，回報率乃根據本年度時間加權回報率釐定。

22. Placements with the Exchange Fund

The Group has classified the placements of the HKMCA and the HKMCI with the Exchange Fund as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. As at 31 December 2025, the balance of the placements with the Exchange Fund amounted to HK$72.4 billion (2024: HK$49.2 billion) (Note 31(a)), comprising a total principal sum of HK$62.5 billion (2024: HK$42.5 billion) plus income earned and accrued but not yet withdrawn as at the reporting date, which represented the premium and capital placements made by the HKMCA and the HKMCI.

The placements with the Exchange Fund are invested in the Investment Portfolio and Long-Term Growth Portfolio of the Exchange Fund, subject to a lock-up period. The rate of return on the placements with the Exchange Fund is determined annually. For Investment Portfolio, the rate of return is calculated on the basis of the average annual rate of return on the portfolio over the past six years or the average annual yield of three-year Government Bond in the previous year (subject to a minimum of zero percent), whichever is the higher. With respect to the Long-Term Growth Portfolio, the rate of return is determined based on the current year time-weighted rate of return.

23. 附屬公司投資

於二零二五年十二月三十一日，本公司的主要附屬公司詳情如下：

23. Interests in subsidiaries

Details of the principal subsidiaries of the Company as at 31 December 2025 are as follows:

名稱 Name	註冊成立地點 Place of incorporation	主要業務 Principal activities	已發行及繳足股本詳情（股份的類別） Particulars of issued and fully paid up share capital (Class of shares)	由本公司（或其代名人）所持股份的百分率 Percentage of shares held by the Company (or its nominee)	由本公司的附屬公司（或其代名人）所持股份的百分率 Percentage of shares held by the Company's subsidiary (or its nominee)
香港按揭管理有限公司 HKMC Mortgage Management Limited	香港 Hong Kong	為本集團進行購買按揭及供款管理服務、未償還小額貸款供款管理服務、及安老按揭貸款及保單逆按貸款的批出安排 Mortgage purchase and servicing, servicing of outstanding microfinance loans, and origination of reverse mortgage loans and policy reverse mortgage loans, all for the Group	1,000,000港元（普通股） HK$1,000,000 (Ordinary)	100%	不適用 N/A
香港按證保險有限公司 HKMC Insurance Limited	香港 Hong Kong	一般保險業務 General insurance business	15,000,000,000港元（普通股） HK$15,000,000,000 (Ordinary)	100%	不適用 N/A
香港年金有限公司 HKMC Annuity Limited	香港 Hong Kong	長期保險業務 Long term insurance business	25,000,000,000港元（普通股） HK$25,000,000,000 (Ordinary)	100%	不適用 N/A
HKMC Premier Solutions Limited	香港 Hong Kong	向本集團提供營銷及業務發展服務及相關設施 Provision of marketing and business development services and related facilities to the Group	100港元（普通股） HK$100 (Ordinary)	不適用 N/A	100%

24. 預付款項、按金及其他資產

24. Prepayments, deposits and other assets

		2025 **千港元** **HK$'000**	2024 千港元 HK$'000
公司會籍債券	Corporate club debentures	**910**	910
信貸支持附件應收款項	CSA receivables	**134,499**	308,854
其他資產	Other assets	**36,192**	76,223
		171,601	385,987

25. 固定資產

(a) 固定資產變動

25. Fixed assets

(a) Movement in fixed assets

		自用租賃物業的使用權資產 Right-of-use assets on leased properties for own use 千港元 HK$'000	租賃物業裝修 Leasehold improvement 千港元 HK$'000	辦公室設備、傢俬及裝備 Office equipment, furniture and fixtures 千港元 HK$'000	電腦 Computers 千港元 HK$'000	汽車 Motor vehicle 千港元 HK$'000	總額 Total 千港元 HK$'000
於二零二四年一月一日的成本	Cost as at 1 January 2024	292,851	62,404	20,669	355,524	1,719	733,167
增加	Additions	24,705	3,185	3,606	28,991	–	60,487
撇銷／處置	Written-off/disposals	(23,589)	(284)	(5)	(7,772)	–	(31,650)
於二零二四年十二月三十一日的成本	Cost as at 31 December 2024	293,967	65,305	24,270	376,743	1,719	762,004
增加	Additions	1,148	1,931	1,375	103,007	421	107,882
撇銷／處置	Written-off/disposals	–	(147)	(3,077)	(34,088)	(774)	(38,086)
於二零二五年十二月三十一日的成本	**Cost as at 31 December 2025**	**295,115**	**67,089**	**22,568**	**445,662**	**1,366**	**831,800**
於二零二四年一月一日的累計折舊	Accumulated depreciation as at 1 January 2024	(91,983)	(39,295)	(15,276)	(309,418)	(1,035)	(457,007)
折舊（附註12）	Depreciation charge (Note 12)	(50,797)	(7,952)	(2,766)	(27,997)	(236)	(89,748)
撇銷／處置	Written-off/disposals	23,589	284	5	7,772	–	31,650
於二零二四年十二月三十一日的累計折舊	Accumulated depreciation as at 31 December 2024	(119,191)	(46,963)	(18,037)	(329,643)	(1,271)	(515,105)
折舊（附註12）	Depreciation charge (Note 12)	(51,330)	(7,309)	(2,728)	(43,890)	(308)	(105,565)
撇銷／處置	Written-off/disposals	–	134	3,077	32,869	774	36,854
於二零二五年十二月三十一日的累計折舊	**Accumulated depreciation as at 31 December 2025**	**(170,521)**	**(54,138)**	**(17,688)**	**(340,664)**	**(805)**	**(583,816)**
於二零二五年十二月三十一日	**As at 31 December 2025**						
成本	Cost	**295,115**	**67,089**	**22,568**	**445,662**	**1,366**	**831,800**
累計折舊	Accumulated depreciation	**(170,521)**	**(54,138)**	**(17,688)**	**(340,664)**	**(805)**	**(583,816)**
帳面淨額	**Net book amount**	**124,594**	**12,951**	**4,880**	**104,998**	**561**	**247,984**
於二零二四年十二月三十一日	As at 31 December 2024						
成本	Cost	293,967	65,305	24,270	376,743	1,719	762,004
累計折舊	Accumulated depreciation	(119,191)	(46,963)	(18,037)	(329,643)	(1,271)	(515,105)
帳面淨額	Net book amount	174,776	18,342	6,233	47,100	448	246,899

(b) 租賃

財務狀況表列示有關租賃的金額如下：

(b) Leases

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

		2025 千港元 HK$'000	2024 千港元 HK$'000
使用權資產 — 樓宇	Right-of-use assets — buildings	**124,594**	174,776
租賃負債（附註27）：	Lease liabilities (Note 27):		
— 一年內	— within 1 year	**53,023**	49,262
— 超過一年	— over 1 year	**75,633**	127,707
		128,656	176,969

租賃負債變動概述如下：

The movement in lease liabilities is summarised as follows:

		2025 千港元 HK$'000	2024 千港元 HK$'000
於一月一日	As at 1 January	**176,969**	195,124
增加	Addition	**1,079**	21,753
攤銷	Amortisation	**6,529**	8,338
租賃付款利息部分	Interest portion of lease payments	**(6,529)**	(8,338)
租賃付款本金部分	Principal portion of lease payments	**(49,392)**	(39,908)
於十二月三十一日	As at 31 December	**128,656**	176,969

截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度，租賃現金流出總額為55,989,000港元（二零二四年：50,828,000港元）。

The total cash outflow for leases for the year ended 31 December 2025 was HK$55,989,000 (2024: HK$50,828,000).

截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度，使用權資產增加1,148,000 港元（二零二四年：24,705,000港元）。

Additions to the right-of-use assets for the year ended 31 December 2025 were HK$1,148,000 (2024: HK$24,705,000).

綜合收益表列示有關租賃的金額如下：

The consolidated income statement shows the following amounts relating to leases:

		2025 千港元 HK$'000	2024 千港元 HK$'000
使用權資產折舊 — 樓宇	Depreciation charge of right-of-use assets — buildings	**51,330**	50,797
利息支出	Interest expense	**6,529**	8,338

本集團租賃若干辦公室，而租期通常固定，但附帶下文所述的續租選擇權。

為本集團營運上更具彈性，物業租賃都會包括續租及終止選擇權。大部分續租及終止選擇權僅可由本集團行使，而非相關的出租人。

The Group leases various offices and rental contracts are mainly made for fixed periods but may have extension options as described below.

Extension and termination options are included in property leases of the Group for operational flexibility. The majority of extension and termination options held are exercisable only by the Group and not by the respective lessor.

26. 應付利息 / 26. Interest payable

		2025 千港元 HK$'000	2024 千港元 HK$'000
以下各項的應付利息：	Interest payable from:		
— 已發行債務證券	— debt securities issued	**2,404,666**	2,907,719
— 利率掉期合約	— interest rate swap contracts	**368,957**	429,198
— 其他負債	— other liabilities	**8,087**	5,407
		2,781,710	3,342,324

27. 應付帳項、應計開支及其他負債 / 27. Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities

		2025 千港元 HK$'000	2024 千港元 HK$'000
應付帳項及應計開支	Accounts payable and accrued expenses	**1,385,261**	1,736,632
信貸支持附件應付款項	CSA payable	**2,699,862**	1,251,494
其他負債	Other liabilities	**1,048,840**	894,445
租賃負債（附註25(b)）	Lease liabilities (Note 25(b))	**128,656**	176,969
其他撥備	Other provision	**74,805**	73,126
		5,337,424	4,132,666

其他負債主要是指中小企融資擔保計劃下的特別優惠措施（附註33）、個人特惠貸款計劃及百分百擔保貸款專項計劃（附註31(a)）所收到的擔保費及撥款（已扣除申索及相關開支）1,048,840,000 港元（二零二四年：894,445,000港元）。

Other liabilities represented mainly the guarantee fee and fund received (net of claims and related expenses) of HK$1,048,840,000 (2024: HK$894,445,000) under the special concessionary measures of the SFGS (Note 33), the PLGS and the DLGS (Note 31(a)).

28. 保險負債及再保險資產

資產及負債中所持有再保險合約、所簽發保險合約及所簽發再保險合約的組合明細載於下表：

28. Insurance liabilities and reinsurance assets

The breakdown of portfolios of reinsurance contracts held, insurance contracts issued and reinsurance contacts issued, that are in an asset and those in a liability position is set out in the table below:

		2025			2024		
		資產 Assets 千港元 HK$'000	負債 Liabilities 千港元 HK$'000	淨額 Net 千港元 HK$'000	資產 Assets 千港元 HK$'000	負債 Liabilities 千港元 HK$'000	淨額 Net 千港元 HK$'000
所持有再保險合約	**Reinsurance contracts held**						
一般保險	— general insurance	**1,233,991**	**–**	**1,233,991**	1,081,689	–	1,081,689
所簽發保險合約	**Insurance contracts issued**						
一般保險	— general insurance	**–**	**6,307,154**	**6,307,154**	–	6,017,192	6,017,192
人壽保險	— life insurance	**–**	**30,046,786**	**30,046,786**	–	18,833,695	18,833,695
		–	**36,353,940**	**36,353,940**	–	24,850,887	24,850,887
所簽發再保險合約	**Reinsurance contracts issued**						
人壽保險	— life insurance	**–**	**324,034**	**324,034**	–	195,009	195,009

28.1 所持有再保險合約、所簽發保險合約及所簽發再保險合約

(a) 所持有再保險合約、所簽發保險合約及所簽發再保險合約的資產淨值或負債淨額變動（顯示於餘下保險負債及所產生申索負債項下）

28.1 Reinsurance contracts held, insurance contracts issued and reinsurance contract issued

(a) Roll-forward of net asset or liability for reinsurance contracts held, insurance contracts issued and reinsurance contracts issued showing the liability for remaining coverage and the liability for incurred claims

(i) 所持有再保險合約 — 一般保險

所持有再保險合約的資產淨值或負債淨額變動(顯示轉移予再保險公司的業務所產生的餘下保險資產及已產生申索可收回金額)於下表披露：

(i) Reinsurance contracts held — general insurance

The roll-forward of the net asset or liability for reinsurance contracts held, showing assets for remaining coverage and amounts recoverable on incurred claims arising business ceded to reinsurers is disclosed in the table below:

			2025			
			餘下保險資產 Assets for remaining coverage		可收回金額 Amounts recoverable	總計 Total
			不包括收回虧損部分 Excluding loss-recovery component	收回虧損部分 Loss-recovery component	所產生申索 Incurred claims	
		附註 Notes	千港元 HK$'000	千港元 HK$'000	千港元 HK$'000	千港元 HK$'000
於一月一日的再保險合約資產	Reinsurance contract assets as at 1 January		159,740	904,475	17,474	1,081,689
綜合收益表及綜合全面收益表變動	**Changes in the consolidated income statement and consolidated statement of comprehensive income**					
再保險的保費分配	**Allocation of reinsurance premiums**					
與餘下保險資產變動相關的金額	Amounts relating to the changes in the assets for remaining coverage	a	(78,184)	–	–	(78,184)
期內產生的申索及其他開支的可收回金額	Amounts recoverable for claims and other expenses incurred in the period		–	(26,144)	29,357	3,213
已產生申索負債變動產生的可收回金額變動	Changes in amounts recoverable arising from changes in liability for incurred claims		–	–	9,045	9,045
與虧損性相關合約相關的履約現金流量變動	Changes in fulfilment cash flows which relate to onerous underlying contracts	b	–	61,145	–	61,145
所持有再保險合約的(開支)／收入淨額	Net (expenses)/income from reinsurance contracts held		(78,184)	35,001	38,402	(4,781)
再保險合約的財務收入淨額	Net finance income from reinsurance contracts	c	38,388	17,700	–	56,088
再保險公司不履約風險變動的影響	Effect of changes in non-performance risk of reinsurers		(2,644)	–	–	(2,644)
			35,744	17,700	–	53,444
綜合收益表及綜合全面收益表(開支)／收入總額	Total (expenses)/income in the consolidated income statement and consolidated statement of comprehensive income		(42,440)	52,701	38,402	48,663

		附註 Notes	2025 餘下保險資產 Assets for remaining coverage 不包括收回虧損部分 Excluding loss-recovery component 千港元 HK$'000	餘下保險資產 Assets for remaining coverage 收回虧損部分 Loss-recovery component 千港元 HK$'000	可收回金額 Amounts recoverable 所產生申索 Incurred claims 千港元 HK$'000	總計 Total 千港元 HK$'000
現金流量	**Cash flows**					
已付保費及類似開支	Premiums and similar expenses paid		119,995	–	–	119,995
已收金額	Amounts received		–	–	(32,153)	(32,153)
現金流量總額	Total cash flows		119,995	–	(32,153)	87,842
其他重新分類	Other reclassification		16,748	–	(951)	15,797
於十二月三十一日的再保險合約資產	**Reinsurance contract assets as at 31 December**		254,043	957,176	22,772	1,233,991

附註：

a. 再保險的保費分配包括本集團產生的不可收回開支，與履行所持有再保險合約直接相關。

b. 倘相關所簽發保險合約組別的預期履約現金流量變動已於損益內確認，則與相關保險合約組別相關的所持有再保險合約的預期履約現金流量變動亦於損益內確認。

c. 本集團將再保險財務收入淨額於損益及其他全面收益之間分拆。詳情請參閱附註2.22(j)(v)。

Notes:

a. Included within the allocation of reinsurance premiums are non-recoverable expenses incurred by the Group, directly attributable to fulfilment of reinsurance contracts held.

b. Changes in the expected fulfilment cash flows on reinsurance contracts held which relate to groups of underlying insurance contracts are recognised in profit and loss if the changes in expected fulfilment cash flows from the group of underlying insurance contracts issued was also recognised in profit and loss.

c. The Group disaggregates net reinsurance finance income between profit or loss and other comprehensive income. Please refer to Note 2.22(j)(v) for details.

			2024			
			餘下保險資產 Assets for remaining coverage		可收回金額 Amounts recoverable	總計 Total
		附註 Notes	不包括收回虧損部分 Excluding loss-recovery component 千港元 HK$'000	收回虧損部分 Loss-recovery component 千港元 HK$'000	所產生申索 Incurred claims 千港元 HK$'000	千港元 HK$'000
於一月一日的再保險合約資產	Reinsurance contract assets as at 1 January		249,002	506,104	5,937	761,043
綜合收益表及綜合全面收益表變動	**Changes in the consolidated income statement and consolidated statement of comprehensive income**					
再保險的保費分配	**Allocation of reinsurance premiums**					
與餘下保險資產變動相關的金額	Amounts relating to the changes in the assets for remaining coverage	a	(68,390)	–	–	(68,390)
期內產生的申索及其他開支的可收回金額	Amounts recoverable for claims and other expenses incurred in the period		–	(21,117)	25,335	4,218
已產生申索負債變動產生的可收回金額變動	Changes in amounts recoverable arising from changes in liability for incurred claims		–	–	7,386	7,386
與虧損性相關合約相關的履約現金流量變動	Changes in fulfilment cash flows which relate to onerous underlying contracts	b	–	409,708	–	409,708
所持有再保險合約的(開支)/收入淨額	Net (expenses)/income from reinsurance contracts held		(68,390)	388,591	32,721	352,922
再保險合約的財務(支出)/收入淨額	Net finance (expenses)/income from reinsurance contracts	c	(119,542)	9,780	–	(109,762)
再保險公司不履約風險變動的影響	Effect of changes in non-performance risk of reinsurers		(4,544)	–	–	(4,544)
			(124,086)	9,780	–	(114,306)
綜合收益表及綜合全面收益表(開支)/收入總額	Total (expenses)/income in the consolidated income statement and consolidated statement of comprehensive income		(192,476)	398,371	32,721	238,616

		附註 Notes	2024 餘下保險資產 Assets for remaining coverage 不包括收回虧損部分 Excluding loss-recovery component 千港元 HK$'000	餘下保險資產 Assets for remaining coverage 收回虧損部分 Loss-recovery component 千港元 HK$'000	可收回金額 Amounts recoverable 所產生申索 Incurred claims 千港元 HK$'000	總計 Total 千港元 HK$'000
現金流量	**Cash flows**					
已付保費及類似開支	Premiums and similar expenses paid		96,082	–	–	96,082
已收金額	Amounts received		–	–	(21,099)	(21,099)
現金流量總額	Total cash flows		96,082	–	(21,099)	74,983
其他重新分類	Other reclassification		7,132	–	(85)	7,047
於十二月三十一日的再保險合約資產	Reinsurance contract assets as at 31 December		159,740	904,475	17,474	1,081,689

附註：

a. 再保險的保費分配包括本集團產生的不可收回開支，與履行所持有再保險合約直接相關。

b. 倘相關所簽發保險合約組別的預期履約現金流量變動已於損益內確認，則與相關保險合約組別相關的所持有再保險合約的預期履約現金流量變動亦於損益內確認。

c. 本集團將再保險財務收入淨額於損益及其他全面收益之間分拆。詳情請參閱附註2.22(j)(v)。

Notes:

a. Included within the allocation of reinsurance premiums are non-recoverable expenses incurred by the Group, directly attributable to fulfilment of reinsurance contracts held.

b. Changes in the expected fulfilment cash flows on reinsurance contracts held which relate to groups of underlying insurance contracts are recognised in profit and loss if the changes in expected fulfilment cash flows from the group of underlying insurance contracts issued was also recognised in profit and loss.

c. The Group disaggregates net reinsurance finance income between profit or loss and other comprehensive income. Please refer to Note 2.22(j)(v) for details.

(ii) 所簽發保險合約 — 一般保險

所簽發保險合約的資產淨值或負債淨額變動(顯示於組合的餘下保險負債及所產生申索負債)於下表披露：

(ii) Insurance contracts issued — general insurance

The roll-forward of the net asset or liability for insurance contracts issued, showing the liability for remaining coverage and the liability for incurred claims for portfolios, is disclosed in the table below:

			2025			
			餘下保險負債 LRC		所產生申索負債 LIC	總計 Total
		附註 Notes	不包括虧損部分 Excluding loss component 千港元 HK$'000	虧損部分 Loss component 千港元 HK$'000	千港元 HK$'000	千港元 HK$'000
於一月一日的保險合約負債	Insurance contract liabilities as at 1 January		3,161,006	2,745,685	110,501	6,017,192
綜合收益表及綜合全面收益表變動	**Changes in the consolidated income statement and consolidated statement of comprehensive income**					
保險收入	**Insurance revenue**					
公平值法下的合約	Contracts under fair value approach		(168,116)	–	–	(168,116)
其他合約	Other contracts		(860,246)	–	–	(860,246)
			(1,028,362)	–	–	(1,028,362)
保險服務開支	**Insurance service expenses**					
已產生申索及其他開支	Incurred claims and other expenses		–	(90,734)	136,082	45,348
保險購置現金流量攤銷	Amortisation of insurance acquisition cash flows	a	260,298	–	–	260,298
虧損性合約的虧損及該等虧損撥回	Losses on onerous contracts and reversals of those losses		–	225,484	–	225,484
所產生申索負債變動	Changes to liability for incurred claims		–	–	73,338	73,338
			260,298	134,750	209,420	604,468
保險服務業績	**Insurance service result**		(768,064)	134,750	209,420	(423,894)
保險財務支出	Insurance finance expenses	b	246,854	55,923	–	302,777
綜合收益表及綜合全面收益表(收入)／開支總額	Total (income)/expenses in the consolidated income statement and consolidated statement of comprehensive income		(521,210)	190,673	209,420	(121,117)

			2025			
			餘下保險負債 LRC		所產生申索負債 LIC	總計 Total
			不包括虧損部分 Excluding loss component	虧損部分 Loss component		
		附註 Notes	千港元 HK$'000	千港元 HK$'000	千港元 HK$'000	千港元 HK$'000
現金流量	**Cash flows**					
已收保費	Premium received		680,721	–	–	680,721
已付申索及其他直接開支	Claims and other directly attributable expenses paid		–	–	(161,434)	(161,434)
保險購置現金流量	Insurance acquisition cash flows	c	(170,987)	–	–	(170,987)
現金流量總額	Total cash flows		509,734	–	(161,434)	348,300
其他重新分類	Other reclassification	d	64,502	–	(1,723)	62,779
於十二月三十一日的保險合約負債	**Insurance contract liabilities as at 31 December**		3,214,032	2,936,358	156,764	6,307,154

附註：

a. 購置現金流量於各合約組別的承保期間內以直線法分配。請參閱附註2.22(e)。

b. 本集團作出將保險財務支出在損益及其他全面收益之間分拆的會計政策選擇。本集團並無將非金融風險的風險調整變動於保險服務業績及保險財務支出之間分拆。

c. 於初始確認有關組別後支付的保險購置現金流量調整至餘下保險負債。

d. 其他重新分類與保險合約範圍內的現金流量中包含的若干管理費用被歸類至財務狀況表中其他財務報表項目下的會計處理有關。重新分類為對財務狀況表中的有關其他財務報表項目進行相應調整。

Notes:

a. Acquisition cash flows were allocated on straight-line basis during the coverage period of the respective group of contracts. Please refer to Note 2.22(e).

b. The Group made an accounting policy choice to disaggregate insurance finance expenses between profit or loss and other comprehensive income. The Group does not disaggregate changes in the risk adjustment for non-financial risk between insurance service result and insurance finance expenses.

c. Insurance acquisition cash flows paid after the related group is initially recognised are adjusted to the liability for remaining coverage.

d. Other reclassification relates to where the accounting treatment of some overheads included with the cash flows within the boundary of an insurance contract are grouped under other financial statement line items in the statement of financial position. A reclassification is made with a corresponding adjustment to such other financial statement line items in the statement of financial position.

			2024			
			餘下保險負債 LRC		所產生申索負債 LIC	總計 Total
			不包括虧損部分 Excluding loss component	虧損部分 Loss component		
		附註 Notes	千港元 HK$'000	千港元 HK$'000	千港元 HK$'000	千港元 HK$'000
於一月一日的保險合約負債	Insurance contract liabilities as at 1 January		3,408,458	1,526,940	56,570	4,991,968
綜合收益表及綜合全面收益表變動	**Changes in the consolidated income statement and consolidated statement of comprehensive income**					
保險收入	**Insurance revenue**					
公平值法下的合約	Contracts under fair value approach		(194,924)	–	–	(194,924)
其他合約	Other contracts		(723,591)	–	–	(723,591)
			(918,515)	–	–	(918,515)
保險服務開支	**Insurance service expenses**					
已產生申索及其他開支	Incurred claims and other expenses		–	(72,033)	140,670	68,637
保險購置現金流量攤銷	Amortisation of insurance acquisition cash flows	a	238,000	–	–	238,000
虧損性合約的虧損及該等虧損撥回	Losses on onerous contracts and reversals of those losses		–	1,258,773	–	1,258,773
所產生申索的負債變動	Changes to liability for incurred claims		–	–	23,405	23,405
			238,000	1,186,740	164,075	1,588,815
保險服務業績	**Insurance service result**		(680,515)	1,186,740	164,075	670,300
保險財務(收入)/支出	Insurance finance (income)/expenses	b	(239,808)	30,454	–	(209,354)
綜合收益表及綜合全面收益表(收入)/開支總額	Total (income)/expenses in the consolidated income statement and consolidated statement of comprehensive income		(920,323)	1,217,194	164,075	460,946

			2024			
			餘下保險負債 LRC		所產生申索負債 LIC	總計 Total
			不包括虧損部分 Excluding loss component	虧損部分 Loss component		
		附註 Notes	千港元 HK$'000	千港元 HK$'000	千港元 HK$'000	千港元 HK$'000
現金流量	**Cash flows**					
已收保費	Premium received		934,886	–	–	934,886
已付申索及其他直接開支	Claims and other directly attributable expenses paid		–	–	(106,370)	(106,370)
保險購置現金流量	Insurance acquisition cash flows	c	(272,291)	–	–	(272,291)
現金流量總額	Total cash flows		662,595	–	(106,370)	556,225
其他重新分類	Other reclassification	d	10,276	1,551	(3,774)	8,053
於十二月三十一日的保險合約負債	Insurance contract liabilities as at 31 December		3,161,006	2,745,685	110,501	6,017,192

附註：

a. 購置現金流量於各合約組別的承保期間內以直線法分配。請參閱附註2.22(e)。

b. 本集團作出將保險財務(收入)／支出在損益及其他全面收益之間分拆的會計政策選擇。本集團並無將非金融風險的風險調整變動於保險服務業績及保險財務(收入)／支出之間分拆。

c. 於初始確認有關組別後支付的保險購置現金流量調整至餘下保險負債。

d. 其他重新分類與保險合約範圍內的現金流量中包含的若干管理費用被歸類至財務狀況表中其他財務報表項目下的會計處理有關。重新分類為對財務狀況表中的有關其他財務報表項目進行相應調整。

Notes:

a. Acquisition cash flows were allocated on straight-line basis during the coverage period of the respective group of contracts. Please refer to Note 2.22(e).

b. The Group made an accounting policy choice to disaggregate insurance finance (income)/expenses between profit or loss and other comprehensive income. The Group does not disaggregate changes in the risk adjustment for non-financial risk between insurance service result and insurance finance (income)/expenses.

c. Insurance acquisition cash flows paid after the related group is initially recognised are adjusted to the liability for remaining coverage.

d. Other reclassification relates to where the accounting treatment of some overheads included with the cash flows within the boundary of an insurance contract are grouped under other financial statement line items in the statement of financial position. A reclassification is made with a corresponding adjustment to such other financial statement line items in the statement of financial position.

(iii) 所簽發保險合約 — 人壽保險

所簽發保險合約的資產淨值或負債淨額變動(顯示組合的餘下保險負債及所產生申索負債)於下表披露：

(iii) Insurance contracts issued — life insurance

The roll-forward of the net asset or liability for insurance contracts issued, showing the liability for remaining coverage and the liability for incurred claims for portfolios, is disclosed in the table below:

			2025			
			餘下保險負債 LRC		所產生申索負債 LIC	總計 Total
		附註 Notes	不包括虧損部分 Excluding loss component 千港元 HK$'000	虧損部分 Loss component 千港元 HK$'000	千港元 HK$'000	千港元 HK$'000
於一月一日的保險合約負債	Insurance contract liabilities as at 1 January		13,929,253	4,841,918	62,524	18,833,695
綜合收益表及綜合全面收益表變動	**Changes in the consolidated income statement and consolidated statement of comprehensive income**					
保險收入	**Insurance revenue**					
公平值法下的合約	Contracts under fair value approach		(190,948)	–	–	(190,948)
其他合約	Other contracts		(476,932)	–	–	(476,932)
			(667,880)	–	–	(667,880)
保險服務開支	**Insurance service expenses**					
已產生申索及其他開支	Incurred claims and other expenses		–	(395,363)	972,010	576,647
保險購置現金流量攤銷	Amortisation of insurance acquisition cash flows	a	26,868	–	–	26,868
虧損性合約的虧損及該等虧損撥回	Losses on onerous contracts and reversals of those losses		–	1,875,320	–	1,875,320
			26,868	1,479,957	972,010	2,478,835
投資部分	Investment components		(809,784)	–	809,784	–
保險服務業績	**Insurance service result**		(1,450,796)	1,479,957	1,781,794	1,810,955
保險財務支出	Insurance finance expenses	b	2,270,261	176,476	1,145	2,447,882
綜合收益表及綜合全面收益表支出總額	Total expenses in the consolidated income statement and consolidated statement of comprehensive income		819,465	1,656,433	1,782,939	4,258,837

			2025			
			餘下保險負債 LRC		所產生申索負債 LIC	總計 Total
			不包括虧損部分 Excluding loss component	虧損部分 Loss component		
		附註 Notes	千港元 HK$'000	千港元 HK$'000	千港元 HK$'000	千港元 HK$'000
現金流量	**Cash flows**					
已收保費	Premium received		8,892,490	–	–	8,892,490
已付申索及其他直接開支	Claims and other directly attributable expenses paid		–	–	(1,768,631)	(1,768,631)
保險購置現金流量	Insurance acquisition cash flows	c	(169,605)	–	–	(169,605)
現金流量總額	Total cash flows		8,722,885	–	(1,768,631)	6,954,254
於十二月三十一日的保險合約負債	**Insurance contract liabilities as at 31 December**		23,471,603	6,498,351	76,832	30,046,786

附註：

a. 購置現金流量於各合約組別的承保期間內以直線法分配。請參閱附註2.22(e)。

b. 本集團作出不會將保險財務支出在損益及其他全面收益之間分拆的會計政策選擇。本集團並無將非金融風險的風險調整變動於保險服務業績及保險財務支出之間分拆。

c. 於初始確認有關組別後支付的保險購置現金流量調整至餘下保險負債。

Notes:

a. Acquisition cash flows were allocated on straight-line basis during the coverage period of the respective group of contracts. Please refer to Note 2.22(e).

b. The Group made an accounting policy choice not to disaggregate insurance finance expenses between profit or loss and other comprehensive income. The Group does not disaggregate changes in the risk adjustment for non-financial risk between insurance service result and insurance finance expenses.

c. Insurance acquisition cash flows paid after the related group is initially recognised are adjusted to the liability for remaining coverage.

			2024			
			餘下保險負債 LRC		所產生申索負債 LIC	總計 Total
		附註 Notes	不包括虧損部分 Excluding loss component 千港元 HK$'000	虧損部分 Loss component 千港元 HK$'000	千港元 HK$'000	千港元 HK$'000
於一月一日的保險合約負債	Insurance contract liabilities as at 1 January		10,549,149	3,692,363	54,717	14,296,229
綜合收益表及綜合全面收益表變動	**Changes in the consolidated income statement and consolidated statement of comprehensive income**					
保險收入	**Insurance revenue**					
公平值法下的合約	Contracts under fair value approach		(211,375)	–	–	(211,375)
其他合約	Other contracts		(185,378)	–	–	(185,378)
			(396,753)	–	–	(396,753)
保險服務開支	**Insurance service expenses**					
已產生申索及其他開支	Incurred claims and other expenses		–	(269,562)	617,506	347,944
保險購置現金流量攤銷	Amortisation of insurance acquisition cash flows	a	16,209	–	–	16,209
虧損性合約的虧損及該等虧損撥回	Losses on onerous contracts and reversals of those losses		–	1,322,103	–	1,322,103
			16,209	1,052,541	617,506	1,686,256
投資部分	Investment component		(569,450)	–	569,450	–
保險服務業績	**Insurance service result**		(949,994)	1,052,541	1,186,956	1,289,503
保險財務支出	Insurance finance expenses	b	184,971	97,014	899	282,884
綜合收益表及綜合全面收益表（收入）／開支總額	Total (income)/expenses in the consolidated income statement and consolidated statement of comprehensive income		(765,023)	1,149,555	1,187,855	1,572,387

			2024			
			餘下保險負債 LRC		所產生申索負債 LIC	總計 Total
			不包括虧損部分 Excluding loss component	虧損部分 Loss component		
		附註 Notes	千港元 HK$'000	千港元 HK$'000	千港元 HK$'000	千港元 HK$'000
現金流量	**Cash flows**					
已收保費	Premium received		4,259,102	–	–	4,259,102
已付申索及其他直接開支	Claims and other directly attributable expenses paid		–	–	(1,180,048)	(1,180,048)
保險購置現金流量	Insurance acquisition cash flows	c	(113,975)	–	–	(113,975)
現金流量總額	Total cash flows		4,145,127	–	(1,180,048)	2,965,079
於十二月三十一日的保險合約負債	Insurance contract liabilities as at 31 December		13,929,253	4,841,918	62,524	18,833,695

附註：

a. 購置現金流量於各合約組別的承保期間內以直線法分配。請參閱附註2.22(e)。

b. 本集團作出不會將保險財務支出在損益及其他全面收益之間分拆的會計政策選擇。本集團並無將非金融風險的風險調整變動於保險服務業績及保險財務支出之間分拆。

c. 於初始確認有關組別後支付的保險購置現金流量調整至餘下保險負債。

Notes:

a. Acquisition cash flows were allocated on straight-line basis during the coverage period of the respective group of contracts. Please refer to Note 2.22(e).

b. The Group made an accounting policy choice not to disaggregate insurance finance expenses between profit or loss and other comprehensive income. The Group does not disaggregate changes in the risk adjustment for non-financial risk between insurance service result and insurance finance expenses.

c. Insurance acquisition cash flows paid after the related group is initially recognised are adjusted to the liability for remaining coverage.

(iv) 所簽發再保險合約 — 人壽保險

所簽發再保險合約資產淨值或負債淨額(顯示組合的餘下保險負債及所產生申索負債)於下表披露：

(iv) Reinsurance contracts issued — life insurance

The roll-forward of the net asset or liability for reinsurance contracts issued, showing the liability for remaining coverage and the liability for incurred claims for portfolios, is disclosed in the table below:

			2025			
			餘下保險負債 LRC		所產生申索負債 LIC	總計 Total
			不包括虧損部分 Excluding loss component	虧損部分 Loss component		
		附註 Note	千港元 HK$'000	千港元 HK$'000	千港元 HK$'000	千港元 HK$'000
於一月一日的保險合約負債	Insurance contract liabilities as at 1 January		166,486	27,595	928	195,009
綜合收益表及綜合全面收益表變動	**Changes in the consolidated income statement and consolidated statement of comprehensive income**					
保險收入	**Insurance revenue**					
公平值法下的合約	Contracts under fair value approach		–	–	–	–
其他合約	Other contracts		(8,021)	–	–	(8,021)
			(8,021)	–	–	(8,021)
保險服務開支	**Insurance service expenses**					
已產生申索及其他開支	Incurred claims and other expenses		–	(2,482)	10,100	7,618
虧損性合約的虧損及該等虧損撥回	Losses on onerous contracts and reversals of those losses		–	17,124	–	17,124
			–	14,642	10,100	24,742
投資部分	Investment components		(6,629)	–	6,629	–
保險服務業績	**Insurance service result**		(14,650)	14,642	16,729	16,721
保險財務支出	Insurance finance expenses	a	25,070	1,466	–	26,536
綜合收益表及綜合全面收益表開支總額	Total expenses in the consolidated income statement and consolidated statement of comprehensive income		10,420	16,108	16,729	43,257

			2025			
			餘下保險負債 LRC		所產生申索負債 LIC	總計 Total
			不包括虧損部分 Excluding loss component	虧損部分 Loss component		
		附註 Note	千港元 HK$'000	千港元 HK$'000	千港元 HK$'000	千港元 HK$'000
現金流量	**Cash flows**					
已收保費	Premium received		101,920	–	–	101,920
已付申索及其他直接開支	Claims and other directly attributable expenses paid		–	–	(16,152)	(16,152)
現金流量總額	Total cash flows		101,920	–	(16,152)	85,768
於十二月三十一日的保險合約負債	**Insurance contract liabilities as at 31 December**		278,826	43,703	1,505	324,034

附註：

a. 本集團並無將保險財務支出於損益及其他全面收益之間分拆，亦無將非金融風險的風險調整變動於保險服務業績及保險財務支出之間分拆。

Note:

a. The Group does not disaggregate insurance finance expenses between profit or loss and other comprehensive income and does not disaggregate changes in the risk adjustment for non-financial risk between insurance service result and insurance finance expenses.

			2024			
			餘下保險負債 LRC		所產生申索負債 LIC	總計 Total
			不包括虧損部分 Excluding loss component	虧損部分 Loss component		
		附註 Note	千港元 HK$'000	千港元 HK$'000	千港元 HK$'000	千港元 HK$'000
於一月一日的保險合約負債	Insurance contract liabilities as at 1 January		79,310	7,938	400	87,648
綜合收益表及綜合全面收益表變動	**Changes in the consolidated income statement and consolidated statement of comprehensive income**					
保險收入	**Insurance revenue**					
公平值法下的合約	Contracts under fair value approach		–	–	–	–
其他合約	Other contracts		(4,762)	–	–	(4,762)
			(4,762)	–	–	(4,762)
保險服務開支	**Insurance service expenses**					
已產生申索及其他開支	Incurred claims and other expenses		–	(1,241)	6,043	4,802
虧損性合約的虧損及該等虧損撥回	Losses on onerous contracts and reversals of those losses		–	19,955	–	19,955
			–	18,714	6,043	24,757
投資部分	Investment components		(3,659)	–	3,659	–
保險服務業績	**Insurance service result**		(8,421)	18,714	9,702	19,995
保險財務支出	Insurance finance expenses	a	938	943	–	1,881
綜合收益表及綜合全面收益表（收入）／開支總額	Total (income)/expenses in the consolidated income statement and consolidated statement of comprehensive income		(7,483)	19,657	9,702	21,876

			2024			
			餘下保險負債 LRC		所產生申索負債 LIC	總計 Total
			不包括虧損部分 Excluding loss component	虧損部分 Loss component		
		附註 Note	千港元 HK$'000	千港元 HK$'000	千港元 HK$'000	千港元 HK$'000
現金流量	**Cash flows**					
已收保費	Premium received		94,659	–	–	94,659
已付申索及其他直接開支	Claims and other directly attributable expenses paid		–	–	(9,174)	(9,174)
現金流量總額	Total cash flows		94,659	–	(9,174)	85,485
於十二月三十一日的保險合約負債	Insurance contract liabilities as at 31 December		166,486	27,595	928	195,009

附註：

a. 本集團並無將保險財務支出於損益及其他全面收益之間分拆，亦無將非金融風險的風險調整變動於保險服務業績及保險財務支出之間分拆。

Note:

a. The Group does not disaggregate insurance finance expenses between profit or loss and other comprehensive income and does not disaggregate changes in the risk adjustment for non-financial risk between insurance service result and insurance finance expenses.

(b) 所持有再保險合約、所簽發保險合約及所簽發再保險合約的資產淨值或負債淨額變動(顯示未來現金流量現值的估計、風險調整及合約服務收益)

(i) 所持有再保險合約

下表呈列所持有再保險合約的資產淨值或負債淨額變動，當中顯示計入保險單位的所持有再保險組合的未來現金流量現值的估計、風險調整及合約服務收益。

(b) Roll-forward of the net asset or liability for reinsurance contracts held, insurance contracts issued and reinsurance contracts issued showing estimates of the present value of future cash flows, risk adjustment and CSM

(i) Reinsurance contracts held

The table below presents a roll-forward of the net asset or liability for reinsurance contracts held, showing estimates of the present value of future cash flows, risk adjustment and CSM for reinsurance held portfolios included in insurance unit.

			2025				
					合約服務收益 CSM		
		附註 Notes	未來現金流量現值的估計 Estimates of the present value of future cash flows 千港元 HK$'000	非金融風險的風險調整 Risk adjustment for non-financial risk 千港元 HK$'000	公平值法 Fair value approach 千港元 HK$'000	其他 Others 千港元 HK$'000	總計 Total 千港元 HK$'000
於一月一日的再保險合約資產	Reinsurance contract assets as at 1 January		195,645	426,770	172,984	286,290	1,081,689
綜合收益表及綜合全面收益表變動	**Changes in the consolidated income statement and consolidated statement of comprehensive income**						
與當期服務相關的變動	**Changes that relate to current service**						
就已接受服務確認的合約服務收益	CSM recognised for the services received		–	–	(21,797)	(63,447)	(85,244)
就已逾期風險確認的風險調整	Risk adjustment recognised for the risk expired		–	11,943	–	–	11,943
經驗調整	Experience adjustment		(1,669)	–	–	–	(1,669)
			(1,669)	11,943	(21,797)	(63,447)	(74,970)
與未來服務相關的變動	**Changes that relate to future service**						
期內初始確認的合約	Contracts initially recognised in the period	a	(70,389)	2,672	–	67,717	–
調整合約服務收益的估計變動	Changes in estimates that adjust the CSM		22,307	(8,868)	13,479	(26,918)	–
不會調整合約服務收益的估計變動	Changes in estimates that do not adjust the CSM	b	32,048	29,096	–	–	61,144
			(16,034)	22,900	13,479	40,799	61,144

			2025				
					合約服務收益 CSM		
		附註 Notes	未來現金流量現值的估計 Estimates of the present value of future cash flows 千港元 HK$'000	非金融風險的風險調整 Risk adjustment for non-financial risk 千港元 HK$'000	公平值法 Fair value approach 千港元 HK$'000	其他 Others 千港元 HK$'000	總計 Total 千港元 HK$'000
與過往服務相關的變動	**Changes that relate to past service**						
對已產生申索部分的調整	Adjustments to incurred claim component		4,715	4,330	–	–	9,045
再保險財務收入	Reinsurance finance income	c	42,059	–	3,253	10,776	56,088
再保險公司不履約風險變動的影響	Effect of changes in non-performance risk of reinsurers		(2,644)	–	–	–	(2,644)
			44,130	4,330	3,253	10,776	62,489
綜合收益表及綜合全面收益表收入／(開支)總額	Total income/(expenses) in the consolidated income statement and consolidated statement of comprehensive income		26,427	39,173	(5,065)	(11,872)	48,663
現金流量	**Cash flows**						
已付保費及類似開支	Premium and similar expenses paid		119,995	–	–	–	119,995
已收回申索	Claims recovery received		(32,153)	–	–	–	(32,153)
現金流量總額	Total cash flows		87,842	–	–	–	87,842
其他重新分類	Other reclassification		15,797	–	–	–	15,797
於十二月三十一日的再保險合約資產	**Reinsurance contract assets as at 31 December**		325,711	465,943	167,919	274,418	1,233,991

附註：

a. 有關初始確認合約的詳細明細，請參閱附註28.1(c)(iii)。

b. 倘相關所簽發保險合約組別的預期履約現金流量變動已於損益內確認，則與相關保險合約組別相關的所持有再保險合約的預期履約現金流量變動亦於損益內確認。

c. 本集團將再保險財務收入淨額於損益及其他全面收益之間分拆。詳情請參閱附註2.22(j)(v)。

Notes:

a. Please refer to Note 28.1(c)(iii) for a detailed breakdown of initially recognised contracts.

b. Changes in the expected fulfilment cash flows on reinsurance contracts held which relate to groups of underlying insurance contracts are recognised in profit and loss if the changes in expected fulfilment cash flows from the group of underlying insurance contracts issued are also recognised in profit and loss.

c. The Group disaggregates net reinsurance finance income between profit or loss and other comprehensive income. Please refer to Note 2.22(j)(v) for details.

			2024				
					合約服務收益 CSM		
		附註 Notes	未來現金流量現值的估計 Estimates of the present value of future cash flows 千港元 HK$'000	非金融風險的風險調整 Risk adjustment for non-financial risk 千港元 HK$'000	公平值法 Fair value approach 千港元 HK$'000	其他 Others 千港元 HK$'000	總計 Total 千港元 HK$'000
於一月一日的再保險合約（負債）／資產	Reinsurance contract (liabilities)/ assets as at 1 January		(134,622)	351,089	157,515	387,061	761,043
綜合收益表及綜合全面收益表變動	**Changes in the consolidated income statement and consolidated statement of comprehensive income**						
與當期服務相關的變動	**Changes that relate to current service**						
就已接受服務確認的合約服務收益	CSM recognised for the services received		–	–	(23,765)	(51,308)	(75,073)
就已逾期風險確認的風險調整	Risk adjustment recognised for the risk expired		–	13,159	–	–	13,159
經驗調整	Experience adjustment		(2,258)	–	–	–	(2,258)
			(2,258)	13,159	(23,765)	(51,308)	(64,172)
與未來服務相關的變動	**Changes that relate to future service**						
期內初始確認的合約	Contracts initially recognised in the period	a	(52,748)	1,119	–	51,629	–
調整合約服務收益的估計變動	Changes in estimates that adjust the CSM		320,778	(242,952)	36,340	(114,166)	–
不會調整合約服務收益的估計變動	Changes in estimates that do not adjust the CSM	b	111,155	298,553	–	–	409,708
			379,185	56,720	36,340	(62,537)	409,708
與過往服務相關的變動	**Changes that relate to past service**						
對已產生申索部分的調整	Adjustments to incurred claim component		1,584	5,802	–	–	7,386
再保險財務（支出）／收入	Reinsurance finance (expenses)/ income	c	(125,730)	–	2,894	13,074	(109,762)
再保險公司不履約風險變動的影響	Effect of changes in non-performance risk of reinsurers		(4,544)	–	–	–	(4,544)
			(128,690)	5,802	2,894	13,074	(106,920)
綜合收益表及綜合全面收益表收入／（開支）總額	Total income/(expenses) in the consolidated income statement and consolidated statement of comprehensive income		248,237	75,681	15,469	(100,771)	238,616

			2024				
					合約服務收益 CSM		
		附註 Notes	未來現金流量現值的估計 Estimates of the present value of future cash flows 千港元 HK$'000	非金融風險的風險調整 Risk adjustment for non-financial risk 千港元 HK$'000	公平值法 Fair value approach 千港元 HK$'000	其他 Others 千港元 HK$'000	總計 Total 千港元 HK$'000
現金流量	**Cash flows**						
已付保費及類似開支	Premium and similar expenses paid		96,082	–	–	–	96,082
已收回申索	Claims recovery received		(21,099)	–	–	–	(21,099)
現金流量總額	Total cash flows		74,983	–	–	–	74,983
其他重新分類	Other reclassification		7,047	–	–	–	7,047
於十二月三十一日的再保險合約資產	Reinsurance contract assets as at 31 December		195,645	426,770	172,984	286,290	1,081,689

附註：

a. 有關初始確認合約的詳細明細，請參閱附註28.1(c)(iii)。

b. 倘相關所簽發保險合約組別的預期履約現金流量變動已於損益內確認，則與相關保險合約組別相關的所持有再保險合約的預期履約現金流量變動亦於損益內確認。

c. 本集團將再保險財務(支出)／收入淨額於損益及其他全面收益之間分拆。詳情請參閱附註2.22(j)(v)。

Notes:

a. Please refer to Note 28.1(c)(iii) for a detailed breakdown of initially recognised contracts.

b. Changes in the expected fulfilment cash flows on reinsurance contracts held which relate to groups of underlying insurance contracts are recognised in profit and loss if the changes in expected fulfilment cash flows from the group of underlying insurance contracts issued are also recognised in profit and loss.

c. The Group disaggregates net reinsurance finance (expenses)/income between profit or loss and other comprehensive income. Please refer to Note 2.22(j)(v) for details.

(ii) 所簽發保險合約 — 一般保險

下表呈列所簽發保險合約的資產淨值或負債淨額變動，當中顯示未來現金流量現值的估計、風險調整及合約服務收益。

(ii) Insurance contracts issued — general insurance

The table below presents a roll-forward of the net asset or liability for insurance contracts issued, showing estimates of the present value of future cash flows, risk adjustment and CSM.

			2025				
					合約服務收益 CSM		
		附註 Notes	未來現金流量現值的估計 Estimates of the present value of future cash flows 千港元 HK$'000	非金融風險的風險調整 Risk adjustment for non-financial risk 千港元 HK$'000	公平值法 Fair value approach 千港元 HK$'000	其他 Others 千港元 HK$'000	總計 Total 千港元 HK$'000
於一月一日的保險合約負債	Insurance contract liabilities as at 1 January		1,358,741	1,378,846	882,551	2,397,054	6,017,192
綜合收益表及綜合全面收益表變動	**Changes in the consolidated income statement and consolidated statement of comprehensive income**						
當期服務相關的變動	**Changes that relate to current service**						
就所提供服務確認的合約服務收益	CSM recognised for the services provided		–	–	(214,492)	(527,611)	(742,103)
就已逾期風險確認的風險調整	Risk adjustment recognised for the risk expired		–	(3,815)	–	–	(3,815)
經驗調整	Experience adjustments		23,202	–	–	–	23,202
			23,202	(3,815)	(214,492)	(527,611)	(722,716)
與未來服務相關的變動	**Changes that relate to future service**						
期內初始確認的合約	Contracts initially recognised in the period	a	(389,270)	25,000	–	417,973	53,703
調整合約服務收益的估計變動	Changes in estimates that adjust the CSM		(6,925)	(6,667)	2,753	10,839	–
不會調整合約服務收益的估計變動	Changes in estimates that do not adjust the CSM		70,310	101,471	–	–	171,781
			(325,885)	119,804	2,753	428,812	225,484

			2025				
					合約服務收益 CSM		
		附註 Notes	未來現金流量現值的估計 Estimates of the present value of future cash flows 千港元 HK$'000	非金融風險的風險調整 Risk adjustment for non-financial risk 千港元 HK$'000	公平值法 Fair value approach 千港元 HK$'000	其他 Others 千港元 HK$'000	總計 Total 千港元 HK$'000
與過往服務相關的變動	**Changes that relate to past service**						
就所產生申索對負債作出的調整	Adjustments to liabilities for incurred claims		30,295	43,043	–	–	73,338
保險服務業績	**Insurance service result**		(272,388)	159,032	(211,739)	(98,799)	(423,894)
保險財務支出	Insurance finance expenses	b	197,819	–	16,599	88,359	302,777
綜合收益表及綜合全面收益表（收入）／開支總額	Total (income)/expenses in the consolidated income statement and consolidated statement of comprehensive income		(74,569)	159,032	(195,140)	(10,440)	(121,117)
現金流量	**Cash flows**						
已收保費	Premium received		680,721	–	–	–	680,721
已付申索及其他開支（包括投資部分及保費退款）	Claims and other expenses paid (including investment components and premium refunds)		(161,434)	–	–	–	(161,434)
保險購置現金流量	Insurance acquisition cash flows	c	(170,987)	–	–	–	(170,987)
現金流量總額	Total cash flows		348,300	–	–	–	348,300
其他重新分類	Other reclassification	d	62,854	–	–	(75)	62,779
於十二月三十一日的保險合約負債	**Insurance contract liabilities as at 31 December**		1,695,326	1,537,878	687,411	2,386,539	6,307,154

附註：

a. 有關初始確認合約的詳細明細，請參閱附註28.1(c)(i)。

b. 本集團作出將保險財務支出在損益及其他全面收益之間分拆的會計政策選擇。本集團並無將非金融風險的風險調整變動於保險服務業績及保險財務支出之間分拆。

c. 於初始確認有關組別後支付的保險購置現金流量調整至餘下保險負債。

d. 其他重新分類與保險合約範圍內的現金流量中包含的若干管理費用被歸類至財務狀況表中其他財務報表項目下的會計處理有關。重新分類為對財務狀況表中的有關其他財務報表項目進行相應調整。

Notes:

a. Please refer to Note 28.1(c)(i) for a detailed breakdown of initially recognised contracts.

b. The Group made an accounting policy choice to disaggregate insurance finance expenses between profit or loss and other comprehensive income. The Group does not disaggregate changes in the risk adjustment for non-financial risk between insurance service result and insurance finance expenses.

c. Insurance acquisition cash flows paid after the related group is initially recognised are adjusted to the liability for remaining coverage.

d. Other reclassification relates to where the accounting treatment of some overheads included with the cash flows within the boundary of an insurance contract are grouped under other financial statement line items in the statement of financial position. A reclassification is made with a corresponding adjustment to such other financial statement line items in the statement of financial position.

			2024				
					合約服務收益 CSM		
		附註 Notes	未來現金流量現值的估計 Estimates of the present value of future cash flows 千港元 HK$'000	非金融風險的風險調整 Risk adjustment for non-financial risk 千港元 HK$'000	公平值法 Fair value approach 千港元 HK$'000	其他 Others 千港元 HK$'000	總計 Total 千港元 HK$'000
於一月一日的保險合約負債	Insurance contract liabilities as at 1 January		310,015	1,279,262	1,109,769	2,292,922	4,991,968
綜合收益表及綜合全面收益表變動	**Changes in the consolidated income statement and consolidated statement of comprehensive income**						
當期服務相關的變動	**Changes that relate to current service**						
就所提供服務確認的合約服務收益	CSM recognised for the services provided		–	–	(236,495)	(441,198)	(677,693)
就已逾期風險確認的風險調整	Risk adjustment recognised for the risk expired		–	19,065	–	–	19,065
經驗調整	Experience adjustments		46,750	–	–	–	46,750
			46,750	19,065	(236,495)	(441,198)	(611,878)
與未來服務相關的變動	**Changes that relate to future service**						
期內初始確認的合約	Contracts initially recognised in the period	a	(628,784)	36,801	–	612,909	20,926
調整合約服務收益的估計變動	Changes in estimates that adjust the CSM		114,206	56,003	(11,080)	(159,129)	–
不會調整合約服務收益的估計變動	Changes in estimates that do not adjust the CSM		1,271,506	(33,659)	–	–	1,237,847
			756,928	59,145	(11,080)	453,780	1,258,773
與過往服務相關的變動	**Changes that relate to past service**						
就所產生申索對負債作出的調整	Adjustments to liabilities for incurred claims		2,031	21,374	–	–	23,405
保險服務業績	**Insurance service result**		805,709	99,584	(247,575)	12,582	670,300
保險財務(收入)/支出	Insurance finance (income)/expenses	b	(321,261)	–	20,357	91,550	(209,354)
綜合收益表及綜合全面收益表開支/(收入)總額	Total expenses/(income) in the consolidated income statement and consolidated statement of comprehensive income		484,448	99,584	(227,218)	104,132	460,946

			2024				
					合約服務收益 CSM		
		附註 Notes	未來現金流量現值的估計 Estimates of the present value of future cash flows 千港元 HK$'000	非金融風險的風險調整 Risk adjustment for non-financial risk 千港元 HK$'000	公平值法 Fair value approach 千港元 HK$'000	其他 Others 千港元 HK$'000	總計 Total 千港元 HK$'000
現金流量	**Cash flows**						
已收保費	Premium received		934,886	–	–	–	934,886
已付申索及其他開支(包括投資部分及保費退款)	Claims and other expenses paid (including investment components and premium refunds)		(106,370)	–	–	–	(106,370)
保險購置現金流量	Insurance acquisition cash flows	c	(272,291)	–	–	–	(272,291)
現金流量總額	Total cash flows		556,225	–	–	–	556,225
其他重新分類	Other reclassification	d	8,053	–	–	–	8,053
於十二月三十一日的保險合約負債	Insurance contract liabilities as at 31 December		1,358,741	1,378,846	882,551	2,397,054	6,017,192

附註：

a. 有關初始確認合約的詳細明細，請參閱附註28.1(c)(i)。

b. 本集團作出將保險財務(收入)／支出在損益及其他全面收益之間分拆的會計政策選擇。本集團並無將非金融風險的風險調整變動於保險服務業績及保險財務(收入)／支出之間分拆。

c. 於初始確認有關組別後支付的保險購置現金流量調整至餘下保險負債。

d. 其他重新分類與保險合約範圍內的現金流量中包含的若干管理費用被歸類至財務狀況表中其他財務報表項目下的會計處理有關。重新分類為對財務狀況表中的有關其他財務報表項目進行相應調整。

Notes:

a. Please refer to Note 28.1(c)(i) for a detailed breakdown of initially recognised contracts.

b. The Group made an accounting policy choice to disaggregate insurance finance (income)/expenses between profit or loss and other comprehensive income. The Group does not disaggregate changes in the risk adjustment for non-financial risk between insurance service result and insurance finance (income)/expenses.

c. Insurance acquisition cash flows paid after the related group is initially recognised are adjusted to the liability for remaining coverage.

d. Other reclassification relates to where the accounting treatment of some overheads included with the cash flows within the boundary of an insurance contract are grouped under other financial statement line items in the statement of financial position. A reclassification is made with a corresponding adjustment to such other financial statement line items in the statement of financial position.

(iii) 所簽發保險合約 — 人壽保險

下表呈列所簽發保險合約的資產淨值或負債淨額變動，當中顯示未來現金流量現值的估計、風險調整及合約服務收益。

(iii) Insurance contracts issued — life insurance

The table below presents a roll-forward of the net asset or liability for insurance contracts issued, showing estimates of the present value of future cash flows, risk adjustment and CSM.

			2025				
					合約服務收益 CSM		
		附註 Notes	未來現金流量現值的估計 Estimates of the present value of future cash flows 千港元 HK$'000	非金融風險的風險調整 Risk adjustment for non-financial risk 千港元 HK$'000	公平值法 Fair value approach 千港元 HK$'000	其他 Others 千港元 HK$'000	總計 Total 千港元 HK$'000
於一月一日的保險合約負債	Insurance contract liabilities as at 1 January		18,619,801	213,894	–	–	18,833,695
綜合收益表及綜合全面收益表的變動	**Changes in the consolidated income statement and consolidated statement of comprehensive income**						
與當期服務相關的變動	**Changes that relate to current service**						
就已逾期風險確認的風險調整	Risk adjustment recognised for the risk expired		–	(9,561)	–	–	(9,561)
經驗調整	Experience adjustments		(54,804)	–	–	–	(54,804)
			(54,804)	(9,561)	–	–	(64,365)
與未來服務相關的變動	**Changes that relate to future service**						
期內初始確認的合約	Contracts initially recognised in the period	a	1,989,641	122,983	–	–	2,112,624
不會調整合約服務收益的估計變動	Changes in estimates that do not adjust the CSM		(239,349)	2,045	–	–	(237,304)
			1,750,292	125,028	–	–	1,875,320
保險服務業績	**Insurance service result**		1,695,488	115,467	–	–	1,810,955
保險財務支出	Insurance finance expenses	b	2,447,882	–	–	–	2,447,882
綜合收益表及綜合全面收益表的開支總額	Total expenses in the consolidated income statement and consolidated statement of comprehensive income		4,143,370	115,467	–	–	4,258,837

			2025				
					合約服務收益 CSM		
		附註 Notes	未來現金流量現值的估計 Estimates of the present value of future cash flows 千港元 HK$'000	非金融風險的風險調整 Risk adjustment for non-financial risk 千港元 HK$'000	公平值法 Fair value approach 千港元 HK$'000	其他 Others 千港元 HK$'000	總計 Total 千港元 HK$'000
現金流量	**Cash flows**						
已收保費	Premium received		8,892,490	–	–	–	8,892,490
已付申索及其他開支（包括投資部分及保費退款）	Claims and other expenses paid (including investment components and premium refunds)		(1,768,631)	–	–	–	(1,768,631)
保險購置現金流量	Insurance acquisition cash flows	c	(169,605)	–	–	–	(169,605)
現金流量總額	Total cash flows		6,954,254	–	–	–	6,954,254
於十二月三十一日的保險合約負債	**Insurance contract liabilities as at 31 December**		29,717,425	329,361	–	–	30,046,786

附註：

a. 有關初始確認合約的詳細明細，請參閱附註28.1(c)(i)。

b. 本集團作出不會將保險財務支出在損益及其他全面收益之間分拆的會計政策選擇。本集團並無將非金融風險的風險調整變動於保險服務業績及保險財務支出之間分拆。

c. 於初始確認有關組別後支付的保險購置現金流量調整至餘下保險負債。

Notes:

a. Please refer to Note 28.1(c)(i) for a detailed breakdown of initially recognised contracts.

b. The Group made an accounting policy choice not to disaggregate insurance finance expenses between profit or loss and other comprehensive income. The Group does not disaggregate changes in the risk adjustment for non-financial risk between insurance service result and insurance finance expenses.

c. Insurance acquisition cash flows paid after the related group is initially recognised are adjusted to the liability for remaining coverage.

			2024				
					合約服務收益 CSM		
		附註 Notes	未來現金流量現值的估計 Estimates of the present value of future cash flows 千港元 HK$'000	非金融風險的風險調整 Risk adjustment for non-financial risk 千港元 HK$'000	公平值法 Fair value approach 千港元 HK$'000	其他 Others 千港元 HK$'000	總計 Total 千港元 HK$'000
於一月一日的保險合約負債	Insurance contract liabilities as at 1 January		14,150,143	146,086	–	–	14,296,229
綜合收益表及綜合全面收益表的變動	**Changes in the consolidated income statement and consolidated statement of comprehensive income**						
與當期服務相關的變動	**Changes that relate to current service**						
就已逾期風險確認的風險調整	Risk adjustment recognised for the risk expired		–	(8,102)	–	–	(8,102)
經驗調整	Experience adjustments		(24,498)	–	–	–	(24,498)
			(24,498)	(8,102)	–	–	(32,600)
與未來服務相關的變動	**Changes that relate to future service**						
期內初始確認的合約	Contracts initially recognised in the period	a	1,378,199	59,512	–	–	1,437,711
不會調整合約服務收益的估計變動	Changes in estimates that do not adjust the CSM		(132,006)	16,398	–	–	(115,608)
			1,246,193	75,910	–	–	1,322,103
保險服務業績	**Insurance service result**		1,221,695	67,808	–	–	1,289,503
保險財務支出	Insurance finance expenses	b	282,884	–	–	–	282,884
綜合收益表及綜合全面收益表的開支總額	Total expenses in the consolidated income statement and consolidated statement of comprehensive income		1,504,579	67,808	–	–	1,572,387

			2024				
					合約服務收益 CSM		
		附註 Notes	未來現金流量現值的估計 Estimates of the present value of future cash flows 千港元 HK$'000	非金融風險的風險調整 Risk adjustment for non-financial risk 千港元 HK$'000	公平值法 Fair value approach 千港元 HK$'000	其他 Others 千港元 HK$'000	總計 Total 千港元 HK$'000
現金流量	**Cash flows**						
已收保費	Premium received		4,259,102	–	–	–	4,259,102
已付申索及其他開支（包括投資部分及保費退款）	Claims and other expenses paid (including investment components and premium refunds)		(1,180,048)	–	–	–	(1,180,048)
保險購置現金流量	Insurance acquisition cash flows	c	(113,975)	–	–	–	(113,975)
現金流量總額	Total cash flows		2,965,079	–	–	–	2,965,079
於十二月三十一日的保險合約負債	Insurance contract liabilities as at 31 December		18,619,801	213,894	–	–	18,833,695

附註：

a. 有關初始確認合約的詳細明細，請參閱附註28.1(c)(i)。

b. 本集團作出將保險財務支出在損益及其他全面收益之間分拆的會計政策選擇。本集團並無將非金融風險的風險調整變動於保險服務業績及保險財務支出之間分拆。

c. 於初始確認有關組別後支付的保險購置現金流量調整至餘下保險負債。

Notes:

a. Please refer to Note 28.1(c)(i) for a detailed breakdown of initially recognised contracts.

b. The Group made an accounting policy choice to disaggregate insurance finance expenses between profit or loss and other comprehensive income. The Group does not disaggregate changes in the risk adjustment for non-financial risk between insurance service result and insurance finance expenses.

c. Insurance acquisition cash flows paid after the related group is initially recognised are adjusted to the liability for remaining coverage.

(iv) 所簽發再保險合約 — 人壽保險

以下呈列所簽發再保險合約的資產淨值或負債淨額，當中顯示未來現金流量現值的估計、風險調整及合約服務收益。

(iv) Reinsurance contracts issued — life insurance

The table below presents a roll-forward of the net asset or liability for reinsurance contracts issued, showing estimates of the present value of future cash flows, risk adjustment and CSM.

			2025			
			未來現金流量現值的估計 Estimates of the present value of future cash flows	非金融風險的風險調整 Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	合約服務收益 CSM	總計 Total
		附註 Note	千港元 HK$'000	千港元 HK$'000	千港元 HK$'000	千港元 HK$'000
於一月一日的保險合約負債	Insurance contract liabilities as at 1 January		192,736	2,273	–	195,009
綜合收益表及綜合全面收益表變動	**Changes in the consolidated income statement and consolidated statement of comprehensive income**					
與當期服務相關的變動	**Changes that relate to current service**					
就已逾期風險確認的風險調整	Risk adjustment recognised for the risk expired		–	(72)	–	(72)
經驗調整	Experience adjustments		(331)	–	–	(331)
			(331)	(72)	–	(403)
與未來服務相關的變動	**Changes that relate to future service**					
期內初始確認的合約	Contracts initially recognised in the period		14,882	1,371	–	16,253
不會調整合約服務收益的估計變動	Changes in estimates that do not adjust the CSM		850	21	–	871
			15,732	1,392	–	17,124
保險服務業績	**Insurance service result**		15,401	1,320	–	16,721
保險財務支出	Insurance finance expenses	a	26,536	–	–	26,536
綜合收益表及綜合全面收益表開支總額	Total expenses in the consolidated income statement and consolidated statement of comprehensive income		41,937	1,320	–	43,257

			2025			
		附註 Note	未來現金流量現值的估計 Estimates of the present value of future cash flows 千港元 HK$'000	非金融風險的風險調整 Risk adjustment for non-financial risk 千港元 HK$'000	合約服務收益 CSM 千港元 HK$'000	總計 Total 千港元 HK$'000
現金流量	**Cash flows**					
已收保費	Premium received		101,920	–	–	101,920
已付申索及其他開支(包括投資部分及保費退款)	Claims and other expenses paid (including investment components and premium refunds)		(16,152)	–	–	(16,152)
現金流量總額	Total cash flows		85,768	–	–	85,768
於十二月三十一日的保險合約負債	**Insurance contract liabilities as at 31 December**		320,441	3,593	–	324,034

附註：

a. 本集團並無將保險財務支出於損益及其他全面收益之間分拆。本集團並無將非金融風險的風險調整變動於保險服務業績與保險財務支出之間分拆。

Note:

a. The Group does not disaggregate insurance finance expenses between profit or loss and other comprehensive income. The Group does not disaggregate changes in the risk adjustment for non-financial risk between insurance service result and insurance finance expenses.

			2024			
		附註 Note	未來現金流量現值的估計 Estimates of the present value of future cash flows 千港元 HK$'000	非金融風險的風險調整 Risk adjustment for non-financial risk 千港元 HK$'000	合約服務收益 CSM 千港元 HK$'000	總計 Total 千港元 HK$'000
於一月一日的保險合約負債	Insurance contract liabilities as at 1 January		86,694	954	–	87,648
綜合收益表及綜合全面收益表變動	**Changes in the consolidated income statement and consolidated statement of comprehensive income**					
與當期服務相關的變動	**Changes that relate to current service**					
就已逾期風險確認的風險調整	Risk adjustment recognised for the risk expired		–	(24)	–	(24)
經驗調整	Experience adjustments		64	–	–	64
			64	(24)	–	40
與未來服務相關的變動	**Changes that relate to future service**					
期內初始確認的合約	Contracts initially recognised in the period		18,759	1,189	–	19,948
不會調整合約服務收益的估計變動	Changes in estimates that do not adjust the CSM		(147)	154	–	7
			18,612	1,343	–	19,955
保險服務業績	**Insurance service result**		18,676	1,319	–	19,995
保險財務支出	Insurance finance expenses	a	1,881	–	–	1,881
綜合收益表及綜合全面收益表開支總額	Total expenses in the consolidated income statement and consolidated statement of comprehensive income		20,557	1,319	–	21,876
現金流量	**Cash flows**					
已收保費	Premium received		94,659	–	–	94,659
已付申索及其他開支(包括投資部分及保費退款)	Claims and other expenses paid (including investment components and premium refunds)		(9,174)	–	–	(9,174)
現金流量總額	Total cash flows		85,485	–	–	85,485
於十二月三十一日的保險合約負債	Insurance contract liabilities as at 31 December		192,736	2,273	–	195,009

附註：

a. 本集團並無將保險財務支出於損益及其他全面收益之間分拆。本集團並無將非金融風險的風險調整變動於保險服務業績與保險財務支出之間分拆。

Note:

a. The Group does not disaggregate insurance finance expenses between profit or loss and other comprehensive income. The Group does not disaggregate changes in the risk adjustment for non-financial risk between insurance service result and insurance finance expenses.

(c) **新業務部分**

(i) 所持有再保險合約

計入保險單位的組合所持有再保險合約(全部均為所購置的再保險合約)的新業務部分於下表披露：

(c) The components of new business

(i) Reinsurance contracts held

The components of new business for reinsurance contracts held portfolios (all were reinsurance contracts purchased) included in the insurance unit is disclosed in the table below:

再保險合約資產	**Reinsurance contracts assets**	**2025 千港元 HK$'000**	2024 千港元 HK$'000
未來現金流入現值的估計	Estimates of the present value of future cash inflows	**28,817**	25,405
未來現金流出現值的估計	Estimates of the present value of future cash outflows	**(99,206)**	(78,153)
風險調整	Risk adjustment	**2,672**	1,119
合約服務收益	CSM	**67,717**	51,629
所持有再保險合約資產的追溯保險成本	**Cost of retroactive cover on reinsurance contract assets held**	**–**	–

(ii) 所簽發保險合約

計入保險單位的所簽發保險合約新業務部分於下表披露：

(ii) Insurance contracts issued

The components of new business for insurance contracts issued included in the insurance unit is disclosed in the table below:

		2025			2024		
		非虧損性合約 Non-onerous contracts 千港元 HK$'000	虧損性合約 Onerous contracts 千港元 HK$'000	總計 Total 千港元 HK$'000	非虧損性合約 Non-onerous contracts 千港元 HK$'000	虧損性合約 Onerous contracts 千港元 HK$'000	總計 Total 千港元 HK$'000
所簽發保險合約	Insurance contracts issued						
未來現金流出(不包括保險購置現金流量)的現值估計	Estimates of the present value of future cash outflows, excluding insurance acquisition cash flows	**87,818**	**10,596,964**	**10,684,782**	116,062	5,462,083	5,578,145
保險購置現金流量估計	Estimates of insurance acquisition cash flows	**186,483**	**485,196**	**671,679**	257,568	301,104	558,672
未來現金流出現值的估計	Estimates of the present value of future cash outflows	**274,301**	**11,082,160**	**11,356,461**	373,630	5,763,187	6,136,817
未來現金流入現值的估計	Estimates of the present value of future cash inflows	**(714,282)**	**(9,041,808)**	**(9,756,090)**	(1,015,838)	(4,371,564)	(5,387,402)
非金融風險的風險調整	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	**22,008**	**125,975**	**147,983**	29,299	67,014	96,313
合約服務收益	CSM	**417,973**	**–**	**417,973**	612,909	–	612,909
虧損性合約於初始確認時的虧損	**Losses on onerous contracts at initial recognition**	**–**	**2,166,327**	**2,166,327**	–	1,458,637	1,458,637

新合約按市場條款簽發。接納虧損合約主要由於本集團並無機會為相關保單持有人組別重新定價，我們相信市場在未來續期及交叉銷售附加產品方面具有較高發展潛力。

New contracts were issued on market terms. Onerous contracts were accepted as the Group did not have an opportunity to reprice them for the relevant group of policyholders and we believe that the market has a high development potential for future renewals and cross selling of additional products.

(iii) 所簽發再保險合約

(iii) Reinsurance contracts issued

		2025			2024		
		非虧損性合約 Non-onerous contracts 千港元 HK$'000	虧損性合約 Onerous contracts 千港元 HK$'000	總計 Total 千港元 HK$'000	非虧損性合約 Non-onerous contracts 千港元 HK$'000	虧損性合約 Onerous contracts 千港元 HK$'000	總計 Total 千港元 HK$'000
所簽發保險合約	Insurance contracts issued						
未來現金流出(不包括保險購置現金流量)的現值估計	Estimates of the present value of future cash outflows, excluding insurance acquisition cash flows	–	118,635	118,635	–	114,398	114,398
保險購置現金流量估計	Estimates of insurance acquisition cash flows	–	–	–	–	–	–
未來現金流出現值的估計	Estimates of the present value of future cash outflows	–	118,635	118,635	–	114,398	114,398
未來現金流入現值的估計	Estimates of the present value of future cash inflows	–	(103,753)	(103,753)	–	(95,639)	(95,639)
非金融風險的風險調整	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	–	1,371	1,371	–	1,189	1,189
虧損性合約於初始確認時的虧損	**Losses on onerous contracts at initial recognition**	–	16,253	16,253	–	19,948	19,948

28.2 合約服務收益於損益確認

預期將於未來年度計入損益的合約服務收益披露於下表呈列：

28.2 CSM recognition in profit or loss

The disclosure of when the CSM is expected to be in profit or loss in future years is presented below:

		2025						
		少於1年 Less than 1 year 千港元 HK$'000	1–5年 1–5 years 千港元 HK$'000	5–10年 5–10 years 千港元 HK$'000	10–15年 10–15 years 千港元 HK$'000	15–20年 15–20 years 千港元 HK$'000	超過20年 More than 20 years 千港元 HK$'000	總計 Total 千港元 HK$'000
所持有再保險合約	**Reinsurance contracts held**							
一般保險	General insurance	**78,684**	**201,378**	**83,267**	**26,759**	**20,967**	**31,282**	**442,337**
所簽發保險合約	**Insurance contracts issued**							
一般保險	General insurance	**666,578**	**1,702,915**	**596,858**	**50,880**	**21,168**	**35,551**	**3,073,950**

		2024						
		少於1年 Less than 1 year 千港元 HK$'000	1–5年 1–5 years 千港元 HK$'000	5–10年 5–10 years 千港元 HK$'000	10–15年 10–15 years 千港元 HK$'000	15–20年 15–20 years 千港元 HK$'000	超過20年 More than 20 years 千港元 HK$'000	總計 Total 千港元 HK$'000
所持有再保險合約	Reinsurance contracts held							
一般保險	General insurance	70,055	192,682	98,955	33,690	24,529	39,363	459,274
所簽發保險合約	Insurance contracts issued							
一般保險	General insurance	633,041	1,734,319	775,342	89,798	18,394	28,711	3,279,605

本集團預期於60年內就現有合約於損益確認合約服務收益，為本集團所簽發的有效合約中的最長保障期限。

The Group expects to recognise the CSM in profit or loss for existing contracts within 60 years, which represents the longest coverage period for the contracts in force issued by the Group.

就所持有再保險合約確認合約服務收益的預期時間與所簽發保險合約一致。

The expected timeline for the CSM recognition for reinsurance contracts held is in line with insurance contracts issued.

29. 已發行債務證券 29. Debt securities issued

		2025 千港元 HK$'000	2024 千港元 HK$'000
按攤銷成本列帳的債務證券	**Debt securities carried at amortised cost**		
中期債券	MTN	**6,525,071**	5,799,769
按攤銷成本列帳的債務證券總額	Total debt securities carried at amortised cost	**6,525,071**	5,799,769
指定為對沖項目並以公平值對沖的債務證券	**Debt securities designated as hedged items under fair value hedge**		
中期債券	MTN	**148,644,259**	142,499,867
指定為對沖項目並以公平值對沖的債務證券總額	Total debt securities designated as hedged items under fair value hedge	**148,644,259**	142,499,867
已發行債務證券總額	**Total debt securities issued**	**155,169,330**	148,299,636

已發行債務證券的變動概述如下：

The movement in debt securities issued is summarised as follows:

		2025 千港元 HK$'000	2024 千港元 HK$'000
於一月一日	As at 1 January	**149,893,403**	163,787,833
發行	Issuance	**70,479,347**	103,507,595
減：贖回	Less: redemption	**(66,171,784)**	(117,658,640)
外幣匯兑差額	Exchange difference	**110**	256,615
面值總額	Total nominal value	**154,201,076**	149,893,403
未攤銷折讓部分	Unamortised portion of discount	**(134,387)**	(169,545)
公平值調整	Fair value adjustment	**1,102,641**	(1,424,222)
於十二月三十一日	**As at 31 December**	**155,169,330**	148,299,636

本年度發行的債券：

Notes issued during the year comprise:

		2025 千港元 HK$'000	2024 千港元 HK$'000
中期債券	**MTN**		
已發行金額面值	Amount issued at nominal value	**70,479,347**	103,507,595
已收取代價	Consideration received	**70,399,511**	103,114,200

所有已發行的債務證券均屬本集團無抵押責任，而發行該等債務證券旨在提供一般營運資金及作再融資用途。

All the debt securities issued are unsecured obligations of the Group, and are issued for the purposes of providing general working capital and refinancing.

30. 股本

30. Share capital

		2025 千港元 HK$'000	2024 千港元 HK$'000
已發行及繳足 20億股普通股	Issued and fully paid 2 billion ordinary shares	**39,000,000**	26,500,000

股本變動概述如下：

The movement in share capital is summarised as follows:

		2025 千港元 HK$'000	2024 千港元 HK$'000
於一月一日	As at 1 January	**26,500,000**	14,500,000
注資	Capital injection	**12,500,000**	12,000,000
於十二月三十一日	**As at 31 December**	**39,000,000**	26,500,000

31. 與有關連人士訂立的重大交易

(a) 本公司及其全資附屬公司由政府經外匯基金所全資擁有。年內，本集團與有關連人士訂立或維持的重大交易如下：

與政府相關機構香港金管局的交易包括下列各項：

(i) 本集團於本年度就債務工具中央結算系統所提供的託管及結算代理服務向香港金管局繳付費用總額230萬港元（二零二四年：200萬港元）；

(ii) 本集團於本年度產生2,050萬港元（二零二四年：2,670萬港元）借調費，作為從香港金管局借調員工的費用；

(iii) 金融管理專員透過外匯基金向本公司提供循環信貸800億港元，於二零二五年十二月三十一日並無未償還餘額及應計利息（二零二四年：兩者均無）；

31. Material related party transactions

(a) The Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries are wholly owned by the Government for the account of the Exchange Fund. During the year, the Group entered into or maintained material transactions with the related parties as follows:

Transactions with the HKMA, a Government-related entity, included the following:

(i) the Group paid a total fee amount of HK$2.3 million for the year (2024: HK$2.0 million) to the HKMA in respect of custodian and clearing agent services from the Central Moneymarkets Unit;

(ii) the Group incurred a secondment fee of HK$20.5 million for the year (2024: HK$26.7 million) in respect of secondees from the HKMA;

(iii) the Monetary Authority through the Exchange Fund provided a revolving credit facility of HK$80 billion to the Company, and there was no outstanding balance and accrued interest as at 31 December 2025 (2024: nil for both);

(iv) 金融管理專員透過外匯基金履行資本承諾向本公司注入資金合共200億港元作為股本（包括分別於二零二一年六月二十八日、二零二二年六月二十七日、二零二三年六月二十七日及二零二五年十一月二十四日向香港年金公司注資25億港元，以及分別於二零二五年二月二十四日及二零二五年六月二十三日注資50億港元），目的僅為資助本公司向香港年金公司的額外注資。於履行上述資本承諾後，金融管理專員於二零二六年一月與本公司及香港年金公司訂立新的資本承諾安排，透過外匯基金向本公司注入額外資金合共高達250億港元作為股本，目的僅為資助本公司向香港年金公司的額外注資，而本公司承諾向香港年金公司注入相應資金作為其股本，以保持香港年金公司的資本基礎超過一定水平；及

(iv) the Monetary Authority through the Exchange Fund fulfilled the capital commitment to inject funds of HK$20 billion in aggregate (comprising capital injections of HK$2.5 billion each into the HKMCA on 28 June 2021, 27 June 2022, 27 June 2023 and 24 November 2025 respectively, and HK$5.0 billion each on 24 February 2025 and 23 June 2025 respectively) into the Company as equity for the sole purpose of financing the Company's additional capital injection into the HKMCA. Following the fulfilment of the abovementioned capital commitment, the Monetary Authority entered into a new capital commitment arrangement with the Company and the HKMCA in January 2026 to inject additional funds of up to HK$25 billion in aggregate through the Exchange Fund into the Company as equity for the sole purpose of financing the Company's additional capital injection into the HKMCA, and the Company has committed to inject such funds into the HKMCA as equity to maintain the HKMCA's capital base above a certain level; and

(v) 於二零二四年十二月十六日，金融管理專員透過外匯基金向本公司注入資金120億港元作為股本，目的僅為資助本公司向按證保險公司的注資，目的僅為保持按證保險公司的償付能力超過一定水平。

(v) the Monetary Authority through the Exchange Fund injected HK$12.0 billion capital into the Company on 16 December 2024, as equity for the sole purpose of financing the Company's capital injection into the HKMCI as equity for the sole purpose of maintaining the HKMCI's margin of solvency above a certain level.

與政府的交易包括下列各項：

(i) 按證保險公司提供八成、九成及百分百中小企融資擔保計劃下的貸款擔保，由政府提供最高達2,900億港元的總信貸擔保承諾額（包括本公司就中小企融資擔保計劃下取得的百分百擔保貸款的擔保），詳情見附註33。於百分百中小企融資擔保計劃的日常運作方面，政府向按證保險公司補償1.504億港元（二零二四年：1.660億港元），作為按證保險公司本年度的行政開支；

(ii) 本公司與政府訂立協議，據此，本公司維持承諾向中小企融資擔保計劃下的貸款機構全數購買百分百中小企融資擔保計劃下的貸款，由政府透過按證保險公司作全額擔保，詳情見附註19；

(iii) 本公司與政府訂立協議，據此，本公司維持承諾向百分百擔保貸款專項計劃下的貸款機構全數購買百分百擔保貸款專項計劃下的貸款，由政府透過按證保險公司作全額擔保，政府的總擔保承諾額達91億港元，詳情見附註19。於日常運作方面，政府向按證保險公司補償50萬港元（二零二四年：40萬港元），作為按證保險公司本年度的行政開支；

Transactions with the Government included the following:

(i) the HKMCI provided 80%, 90% and 100% SFGS loan guarantees with a total guarantee commitment up to HK$290 billion reimbursable by the Government (including guarantees on 100% SFGS loans acquired by the Company), see Note 33 for details. With respect to the day-to-day operation of the 100% SFGS, the Government reimbursed HK$150.4 million (2024: HK$166.0 million) to the HKMCI for the administrative expenses incurred by the HKMCI for the year;

(ii) the Company entered into an agreement with the Government, pursuant to which the Company maintained its commitment to purchase from SFGS lenders all 100% SFGS loans that are fully guaranteed by the Government via the HKMCI, see Note 19 for details;

(iii) the Company entered into an agreement with the Government, pursuant to which the Company maintained its commitment to purchase from DLGS lenders all DLGS loans that are fully guaranteed by the Government via the HKMCI with a total guarantee commitment up to HK$9.1 billion reimbursable by the Government, see Note 19 for details. With respect to the day-to-day operation, the Government reimbursed HK$0.5 million (2024: HK$0.4 million) to the HKMCI for the administrative expenses incurred by the HKMCI for the year;

(iv) 本公司及按證保險公司與政府簽訂協定，根據協定，本公司承諾向參與個人特惠貸款計劃的認可機構購買所有貸款，而政府則向本公司提供全部資金以購買所有個人特惠貸款計劃的貸款。個人特惠貸款計劃的申請期已於二零二三年四月底完結。按證保險公司負責運作及管理個人特惠貸款計劃。關於從政府收到的預付款，該預付款中部分資金已存入認可機構，餘額為2.093億港元（二零二四年：1.893億港元）。年內，按證保險公司已獲政府委任為個人特惠貸款計劃的管理人，有關費用為880萬港元（二零二四年：900萬港元）。個人特惠貸款計劃貸款產生的風險及回報由政府承擔；及

(iv) the Company and the HKMCI entered into an agreement with the Government, pursuant to which the Company committed to purchase all loans under the PLGS from the participating Authorized Institutions (**AIs**) and the Government provided full funding to the Company for the purchase of all PLGS loans. The application period of the PLGS expired at the end of April 2023. The HKMCI is responsible for the operation and administration of the PLGS. With respect to the advance payment received from the Government, a portion of such advance funding was deposited with AIs with an outstanding balance of HK$209.3 million (2024: HK$189.3 million). The HKMCI was appointed by the Government to act as the administrator for the PLGS for a fee of HK$8.8 million (2024: HK$9.0 million) for the year. Risks and rewards arising from the PLGS loans rest with the Government; and

(v) 於二零二五年十二月三十一日，本公司及按證保險公司持有21.913億港元（二零二四年：12.978億港元）的政府債券作投資，其利息為5,280萬港元（二零二四年：3,470萬港元）。

(v) the Company and the HKMCI held investment of HK$2,191.3 million (2024: HK$1,297.8 million) in the Government Bonds as at 31 December 2025 and the interest thereon was HK$52.8 million (2024: HK$34.7 million).

本公司於本年度內向其附屬公司提供企業支援服務，有關費用按公平基準釐定。就參與按證保險公司營運的保險項目及計劃的貸款機構，本公司已向該貸款機構作為受益人發出母公司擔保，擔保按證保險公司妥善履行其保險項目及計劃下的義務。就參與香港年金公司再保險協議或保險保單的保險合作夥伴及保單持有人，本公司已向該保險合作夥伴及保單持有人作為受益人發出母公司擔保，以促進本地年金市場的發展。

The Company provided corporate support services to its subsidiaries during the year for fees on an arm's length basis. The Company had issued a parental guarantee in favour of the participating lenders for the HKMCI's due performance of its obligations under the insurance programmes and schemes operated by the HKMCI. The Company had issued a parental guarantee in favour of ceding partner insurers and policyholders under the respective reinsurance agreements or policies of the HKMCA to facilitate the development of the local annuities market.

應付相關有關連人士的結餘如下：

Balances of amounts due to relevant related parties are as follows:

		外匯基金 The Exchange Fund		政府 The Government	
		2025 千港元 HK$'000	2024 千港元 HK$'000	**2025 千港元 HK$'000**	2024 千港元 HK$'000
外匯基金存款（附註22）	Placements with the Exchange Fund (Note 22)	**72,418,586**	49,244,684	**–**	–
其他負債（附註27及33）	Other liabilities (Notes 27 and 33)	**–**	–	**1,048,840**	894,445

(b) 主要管理層人員

主要管理層人員為直接或間接有權力及負責策劃、指揮及控制本集團業務的人士，包括董事及高級管理人員。

年內，主要管理層人員的薪酬包括：

(b) Key management personnel

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group, directly or indirectly, including directors and senior officers.

Compensation of the key management personnel for the year comprised:

		2025 千港元 HK$'000	2024 千港元 HK$'000
薪金及其他短期僱員福利	Salaries and other short-term employee benefits	**27,711**	29,658
離職後福利	Post-employment benefits	**2,484**	2,573
		30,195	32,231

32. 承擔

(a) 資本

		2025 千港元 HK$'000	2024 千港元 HK$'000
已批准及訂約	Authorised and contracted for	**10,699**	29,394

上述資本承擔主要與購買電腦設備及軟件有關。

32. Commitments

(a) Capital

The above capital commitments mainly relate to commitments to purchase computer equipment and software.

(b) 其他承擔

		2025 千港元 HK$'000	2024 千港元 HK$'000
未提用貸款承擔額	Undrawn loan commitments	**1,277,099**	476,663

貸款承擔額大部份可即期提取。

(b) Other commitments

Majority of loan commitments can be drawn on demand.

33. 中小企融資擔保計劃下的特別優惠措施

本集團就現有的中小企融資擔保計劃下的八成及九成擔保保障的貸款擔保產品提供優惠的擔保費水平，以及為百分百中小企融資擔保計劃所取得的貸款，由政府提供總貸款獲批擔保額高達2,900億港元。

有關八成及九成擔保產品，由特別信貸擔保產品所收取的擔保費，將首先全數用於支付相關的壞帳償付及相關開支，如有餘款則將撥歸予政府。如所收取的擔保費不足以應付相關壞帳及費用，政府將會承擔餘額。本集團負責此產品的營運並承擔日常營運開支。對本集團的綜合收益表就有關擔保費用的收入及違約索償並沒有影響。基於本集團只是代表政府營運該等產品，本集團認為有關此產品的風險和利益均屬於政府。因此，該等產品的風險承擔並沒有列於本集團的資產負債表外風險。

有關百分百中小企融資擔保計劃的更多詳情，請參閱附註19。

33. Special concessionary measures under the SME Financing Guarantee Scheme

The Group provided loan guarantee products with 80% and 90% guarantee coverage under the existing SFGS at a concessionary guarantee fee rate, together with guarantee for 100% SFGS loans acquired for a total approved guarantee commitment up to HK$290 billion reimbursable by the Government.

Regarding the 80% and 90% guarantee products, all guarantee fees collected under the special loan guarantee products are set aside to meet the relevant default claims and related out-of-pocket expenses. The remaining balance of the guarantee fees, if any, will be returned to, and any shortfall will be borne by, the Government. The Group is responsible for the operation of the product and the applicable day-to-day operating costs. There is no impact on the consolidated income statement of the Group in respect of guarantee fee revenue and default claims. Given that the Group operates only these products for the Government, the Group considers the risk and rewards associated with this product rest with the Government. Hence, the risk-in-force for these products has not been included as the Group's off-balance sheet exposures.

For the 100% SFGS, please refer to Note 19 for more details.

34. 參與未綜合入帳的結構實體

本集團擔任未綜合入帳但持有權益的結構實體的保薦人及抵押品管理人。下表描述結構實體的類型及性質：

34. Involvement with unconsolidated structured entities

The Group acts as a sponsor and collateral manager to structured entities that the Group does not consolidate but in which it holds an interest. The following table describes the type and nature of the structured entities:

結構實體類型 Type of structured entities	性質及目的 Nature and purpose	本集團所持有權益 Interest held by the Group	2025 千港元 HK$'000	2024 千港元 HK$'000
基建貸款證券化載體 Securitisation vehicle for infrastructure loans	於香港發展基建融資證券化平台 To develop an infrastructure financing securitisation platform in Hong Kong	投資該公司發行的票據 Investment in notes issued by the vehicle	**775,369**	640,826
		保薦人貸款 Sponsor loan	**33,469**	23,304

		2025 千港元 HK$'000	2024 千港元 HK$'000
利息收入	Interest income	**11,701**	33,286
保薦人貸款的利息收入	Interest income on sponsor loan	**3,233**	2,008
抵押品管理費	Collateral management fee	**14,250**	7,043

最大虧損風險為投資於結構實體的帳面金額。

The maximum exposure to loss is the carrying amount of the investment in the structured entity.

35. 本公司的財務狀況表及儲備變動

35. Statement of financial position and reserve movement of the Company

35.1 本公司於二零二五年十二月三十一日的財務狀況表

35.1 Statement of financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2025

		附註 Notes	2025 千港元 HK$'000	2024 千港元 HK$'000
資產	**ASSETS**			
現金及短期資金	Cash and short-term funds		**58,741,541**	46,314,950
應收利息及匯款	Interest and remittance receivables		**2,654,944**	3,161,265
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments		**1,668,020**	664,618
政府提供百分百擔保的貸款	Loans with 100% guarantee from the Government		**63,514,326**	82,782,698
貸款組合淨額	Loan portfolio, net		**10,890,392**	9,307,080
證券投資：	Investment securities:			
— 以公平值變化計入其他全面收益	— at fair value through other comprehensive income		**9,600,489**	3,721,821
— 以公平值變化計入損益	— at fair value through profit or loss		**200,636**	9,774
— 按攤銷成本列帳	— at amortised cost		**17,379,522**	13,337,065
附屬公司投資	Interests in subsidiaries		**46,440,928**	32,981,543
預付款項、按金及其他資產	Prepayments, deposits and other assets		**168,251**	331,170
遞延稅項資產	Deferred tax assets		**5,208**	4,681
固定資產	Fixed assets		**187,397**	229,443
資產總額	**Total assets**		**211,451,654**	192,846,108
負債	**LIABILITIES**			
應付利息	Interest payable		**2,781,710**	3,343,451
附屬公司存款	Placements by subsidiary		**–**	561,000
應付帳項、應計開支及其他負債	Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities		**4,500,439**	3,356,023
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments		**559,693**	1,740,649
當期稅項負債	Current tax liabilities		**114,948**	165,598
已發行債務證券	Debt securities issued		**155,169,330**	148,299,636
負債總額	**Total liabilities**		**163,126,120**	157,466,357

		附註 Notes	**2025 千港元 HK$'000**	2024 千港元 HK$'000
權益	**EQUITY**			
權益持有人應佔股本及儲備：	Capital and reserves attributable to the equity holder:			
股本	Share capital		**39,000,000**	26,500,000
保留溢利	Retained profits	35.2	**9,241,569**	8,857,536
公平值儲備	Fair value reserve	35.2	**81,867**	23,518
對沖儲備	Hedging reserve	35.2	**2,098**	(1,303)
權益總額	**Total equity**		**48,325,534**	35,379,751
負債及權益總額	**Total liabilities and equity**		**211,451,654**	192,846,108

董事局已於二零二六年四月二十一日批准及授權刊行。

Approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 21 April 2026.

余偉文
副主席兼執行董事

YUE Wai Man, Eddie
Deputy Chairman and Executive Director

鮑克運
執行董事兼總裁

POU Hak Wan
Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer

35.2 本公司的儲備 35.2 Reserves of the Company

		保留溢利 Retained profits 千港元 HK$'000	公平值儲備 Fair value reserve 千港元 HK$'000	對沖儲備 Hedging reserve 千港元 HK$'000	總額 Total 千港元 HK$'000
於二零二四年一月一日結餘	Balance as at 1 January 2024	8,733,357	8,158	18,719	8,760,234
本年度溢利	Profit for the year	124,179	–	–	124,179
其他全面收益／(虧損)	Other comprehensive income/(loss)				
以公平值變化計入其他全面收益的債務證券公平值變動	Change in the fair value of debt securities at FVOCI	–	15,213	–	15,213
以公平值變化計入其他全面收益的債務證券虧損撥備變動	Change in the loss allowance of debt securities at FVOCI	–	147	–	147
以現金流對沖的對沖工具公平值變動	Change in the fair value of hedging instruments at cash flow hedge	–	–	(20,022)	(20,022)
本年度全面收益／(虧損)總額	Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	124,179	15,360	(20,022)	119,517
於二零二四年十二月三十一日結餘	**Balance as at 31 December 2024**	8,857,536	23,518	(1,303)	8,879,751
本年度溢利	Profit for the year	384,033	–	–	384,033
其他全面收益	Other comprehensive income				
以公平值變化計入其他全面收益的債務證券公平值變動	Change in the fair value of debt securities at FVOCI	–	56,638	–	56,638
以公平值變化計入其他全面收益的債務證券虧損撥備變動	Change in the loss allowance of debt securities at FVOCI	–	1,711	–	1,711
以現金流對沖的對沖工具公平值變動	Change in the fair value of hedging instruments at cash flow hedge	–	–	3,401	3,401
本年度全面收益總額	Total comprehensive income for the year	**384,033**	**58,349**	**3,401**	**445,783**
於二零二五年十二月三十一日結餘	**Balance as at 31 December 2025**	**9,241,569**	**81,867**	**2,098**	**9,325,534**

36. 董事於交易、安排和合約中的重大利害關係

除附註31所披露者外，於年末或年內任何時間，不存在本集團任何成員作為一方，對本公司業務屬重要的，且年內曾為董事的人士或其有關連實體（根據《公司條例》定義）在當中有直接或間接重大利害關係的任何交易、安排和合約。

36. Directors' material interests in transactions, arrangements and contracts

Apart from those disclosed in Note 31, there was no other transaction, arrangement or contract of significance in relation to the Company's business, to which any member of the Group was a party, and in which any person who was a Director at any time during the year or a connected entity (as defined in the Companies Ordinance) of any such person had, directly or indirectly, a material interest, which subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

37. 資產負債表日期後事項

於二零二六年一月，金融管理專員與本公司及香港年金公司訂立新的資本承諾安排，透過外匯基金向本公司注入額外資金合共高達250億港元作為股本，目的僅為資助本公司向香港年金公司的額外注資，而本公司承諾向香港年金公司注入相應資金作為其股本，以保持香港年金公司的資本基礎超過一定水平（附註31(a)）。

該事項被視為無需對截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度的綜合財務報表作出調整。

37. Events after balance sheet date

In January 2026, the Monetary Authority through the Exchange Fund entered into a new capital commitment arrangement with the Company and the HKMCA to further inject additional funds of up to HK$25 billion in aggregate into the Company as equity for the sole purpose of financing the Company's additional capital injection into the HKMCA, and the Company has committed to inject such funds into the HKMCA as equity to maintain the HKMCA's capital base above a certain level (Note 31(a)).

This event is regarded as non-adjusting to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025.

38. 通過財務報表

董事局於二零二六年四月二十一日通過本財務報表。

38. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 21 April 2026.